
**Descendants of
Braithwaite**

Charles E. G. Pease
Pennyghael
Isle of Mull

1-Braithwaite

Braithwaite married someone. He had two children: **William** and **James**.

2-**William Braithwaite**,¹ son of **Braithwaite**, died in 1689 and was buried on 20 Feb 1689.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

William married **Agnes Satterthwaite**. They had five children: **George**, **Agnes**, **Rachel**, **Dorothy**, and **Elizabeth**.

3-**George Braithwaite**^{1,2} was born in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria, was christened on 30 Apr 1644 in Hawkshead, Cumbria, and died on 20 Aug 1708 at age 64.

George married **Agnes Benson**,² daughter of **Francis Benson**³ and **Dorothy**, on 1 May 1666. Agnes was born in Loughrigg Fold, Loughrigg, Ambleside, Cumbria and died on 19 Mar 1728. They had seven children: **Agnes**, **Dorothy**, **William**, **Francis**, **George**, **John**, and **James**.

4-**Agnes Braithwaite** was born on 4 Jun 1669 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Agnes married **Joseph Peacock**.

4-**Dorothy Braithwaite**² was born on 10 Feb 1672 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Dorothy married **Thomas Fell**.

4-**William Braithwaite**^{2,4} was born on 21 Dec 1674 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died in 1707 at age 33.

General Notes: 20. 6. 1705. William Braithwaite of Elterwater in [the parish of] Grassmere. Taylor also described as Yeoman.

Statement of Faith. " Being Weak of body, yet of sound and pertect memory." If my wife have a child I give it £100 or if she have two they are to have it equally betwixt them, and following legacies become void. If she have no child by me then I give my wife £50 which was her own ! Sister Margaret Sewert wife of Thomas Sewert £10. Elizabeth daughter of Mary Braithwaite £20. As for my house, garden and my onsett I give to my wife and two sisters to be divided equally amongst them. Personal Estate to wife who is sole Executrix. Trustees. Jno Benson and James Satterthwaite. (5/- each). No Inventory. Will Proved 1707.

Note. W. B. married Mary Dixon of Langdale at Friend Benson's in Loughrigge 17. 21. 1705. A daughter Abigail was born and m. George Benson of Stang End (Little Langdale) 1729. She was the mother of George Benson of Kendal who married Deborah Wakefield 1769. Also of William Benson (1735) who married (1) Agnes Benson 1762 (2) Sarah Salthouse 1771, and of Robert Benson (1749) 01 Liverpool who married Sarah Rathbone 1781. George and Deborah's son Robert 1780, of Parkside Kendal m. Dorothy Braithwaite ot Kendal 1807. Some of the Benson family and their connections by marriage are directly descended from five of the other Testators Anne and John Crewdson, Roger Wakefield and two Thomas Wilsons.

Robert and Dorothy Benson's family were, George (B. 1809) m. Susannah Crewdson of Manchester 1841. She died 1869 and G. B. 1880. Deborah (B. 1813) m. John Jowitt of Leeds 1836. He died 1888 and his wile 1893. Rachel (B. 1815) m. Robert Crewdson of Manchester 1846. He died 1897 and Rachel 1910 ? Robert Braithwaite (B. 1817) m. Eleanora Seymour Stewart of Stirling 1855. She died 1872 and R. B. B. 1892. Sarah (B. 1819) m. James Harrison 1864 She died 1903 and J. H, 1895. Anne Dorothy (B. 1822) m. Isaac Wilson of Middlesbro' 1847. He died 1899 and his wife 1904. Wm. Thos. (B. 1824) m. Helen Wilson ot Manchester 1858. He died in Canada 1885 and his wife 1908. The printed pedigree of the Benson family carries them back to the 12th century.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Elterwater Hall, Langdale, Cumbria.

William married **Mary Dixon**. They had one daughter: **Abigail**.

5-**Abigail Braithwaite**^{4,5,6} was born in 1706 in Elterwater, Great Langdale, Cumbria and died on 13 Oct 1761 at age 55.

Abigail married **George Benson**,^{4,5,6} son of **John Benson**⁶ and **Isabella Forrest**,⁶ on 16 Sep 1729. George was born in Feb 1699 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 6 Jun 1758 at age 59. They had eight children: **John**, **George**, **William**, **Thomas**, **James**, **Elizabeth**, **Abigail**, and **Robert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Linen Draper at Hawkshead.
- He was Quaker.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

6-**John Benson** was born on 7 May 1730 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 3 Oct 1757 at age 27.

6-**George Benson**^{4,5} was born on 14 Nov 1732 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 18 May 1801 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shearman dyer and Drysalter of Kendal.
- He worked as a Grocer of Kendal, Cumbria.

George married **Deborah Wakefield**,^{4,5} daughter of **Roger Wakefield**^{4,5,7} and **Mary Wilson**,^{4,5,7} on 6 Mar 1769 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Deborah was born on 6 Jun 1742 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Nov 1806 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 64. They had seven children: **Robert, George, Roger, John, William, Thomas**, and **Mary**.

7-**Robert Benson**^{4,5,6,8,9,10} was born on 6 Feb 1780 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 17 Feb 1857 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria at age 77, and was buried in FBG Kendal.

General Notes: **18 Feb 1857, Wed:** a letter from Isaac Wilson mentions the death of his father-in-law, Robt Benson, last night. His mother-in-law very ill....
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Kendal, Cumbria.

Robert married **Dorothy Braithwaite**,^{4,5,6,8,9,10} daughter of **George Braithwaite**^{5,6,11,12,13} and **Deborah Wilson**,^{5,6,12,13} on 13 Oct 1807 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Dorothy was born on 2 Sep 1783 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 24 Sep 1861 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria at age 78, and was buried in FBG Kendal. They had ten children: **Deborah, George, Mary, Deborah, Rachel, Robert Braithwaite, Sarah, Anna Dorothy, William Thomas**, and **Maria**.

8-**Deborah Benson** was born on 15 Jul 1808 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

8-**George Benson**^{4,6,12} was born on 12 Oct 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Jan 1880 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 70.

General Notes: of Stalybridge

George married **Susannah Crewdson**,^{4,6,12} daughter of **Joseph Crewdson**^{4,5,8,14} and **Rachel Jowitt**,^{4,5,8} on 10 Mar 1841 in Manchester. Susannah was born on 5 Sep 1816 in Manchester and died on 9 Aug 1869 in Birch Vale, Romiley, Cheshire at age 52. They had seven children: **George Henry, Rachel Mary, Anna Dora, Susannah, Edith, Joseph Crewdson**, and **Amy Roberta**.

9-**George Henry Benson**⁶ was born on 2 Sep 1842 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 13 Dec 1923 in Holly Lodge, Jersey, Channel Islands at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Holly Lodge, Jersey, Channel Islands.
- He was awarded with FSA MIME AIEC.

George married **Sarah Orton Wood**,⁶ daughter of **James Wood** and **Elizabeth Ley**, on 20 Sep 1886 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Sarah was born on 25 Jan 1854 in Ratcliffe Culey, Leicestershire and died on 27 Jul 1934 in Charmouth, Dorset at age 80. They had two children: **Dorothy Benson** and **Robert Wakefield**.

10-**Dorothy Benson Benson**⁶ was born on 23 Aug 1887 in High Barnet, London.

Dorothy married **Staff-Capt. Neville Edward Fairweather**,⁶ son of **Surgeon General James Fairweather** and **Annette Du Pre Thorpe**, on 10 Oct 1910 in Aldershot, Hampshire. Neville was born on 30 Aug 1879 in Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India and died on 1 May 1966 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 86. They had three children: **Aline Elinor Roberta, Cynthia Annette**, and **Geoffrey Neville Benson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
- Miscellaneous:

11-**Aline Elinor Roberta Fairweather**⁶ was born on 19 Mar 1912 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Aline married **John Emmet Walker** on 31 Oct 1932 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. John was born on 5 Aug 1904. They had four children: **Annette Dorothy May, Sheila Waveney, John Clifton,** and **Wendy Diane**.

12-Annette Dorothy May Walker

12-Sheila Waveney Walker

12-John Clifton Walker

12-Wendy Diane Walker

11-Cynthia Annette Fairweather⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1916 in St. Anne de Belleview, Canada.

Cynthia married **Henry Richard Carey**, son of **William Carey**. They had two children: **Claudia Cynthia** and **Geoffrey Richard**.

12-Claudia Cynthia Carey

12-Geoffrey Richard Carey

11-Geoffrey Neville Benson Fairweather⁶ was born on 7 Jul 1920 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.

10-Rev. **Robert Wakefield Benson** was born on 8 Apr 1891 in High Barnet, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oxford. M.A.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

Robert married **Charlotte Anna Braithwaite Wood**,⁶ daughter of **Robert Ley Wood**⁶ and **Anna Braithwaite**,^{6,12} on 22 Sep 1925 in Bath, Somerset. Charlotte was born on 29 Oct 1881 in Llanelly, Monmouthshire, Wales.

9-Rachel Mary Benson⁶ was born on 7 Jul 1844 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 22 Sep 1876 in Fairfield, Manchester at age 32.

9-Anna Dora Benson⁶ was born on 9 Aug 1846 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 29 Nov 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 64.

9-Susannah Benson⁶ was born on 28 Jul 1848 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 29 Nov 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 62.

9-Edith Benson⁶ was born on 24 Dec 1850 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 15 Apr 1866 in Stalybridge, Manchester at age 15.

9-Joseph Crewdson Benson⁶ was born on 2 Aug 1854 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 26 Mar 1920 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Arvada, Jefferson County, Colorado, USA.

Joseph married **Edith Constance Williams**,⁶ daughter of **Dr. Edward Sewall Williams** and **Mary Brown Austin**, on 8 Nov 1882 in Denver, Colorado, USA. Edith was born on 23 Dec 1858 in Virginia, USA and died on 22 Jun 1918 in Arvada, Jefferson County, Colorado, USA at age 59. They had three children: **George Edward, Robert Crewdson,** and **Joseph Williams**.

10-George Edward Benson⁶ was born on 6 Oct 1883 in Denver, Colorado, USA and died on 20 Sep 1926 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A. at age 42.

George married **Julia Wolters**,⁶ daughter of **Hans M. Wolters**, on 23 Jan 1907 in Denver, Colorado, USA. Julia was born on 21 Feb 1885 in Denver, Colorado, USA. They had two children: **Constance Lucy** and **Elsie Julia**.

11-Constance Lucy Benson^{6,15} was born on 28 Dec 1907 in Denver, Colorado, USA, died on 22 Sep 1956 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A. at age 48, and was buried in Plot 733H, Green Hills Memorial Park, Rancho Palos Verdes, Los Angeles.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Constance married **Lt. Col. Ludvig Georg Jensen**,⁶ son of **Ludvig Fredrik Jensen**¹⁵ and **Oluffa Margrete Høinæs Nygaard**, on 31 Aug 1927. Ludvig was born on 31 Aug 1891 in Bergen, Norway, was christened on 25 Sep 1891 in Domkirken Cathedral, Bergen, Norway, died on 28 Jan 1964 in California, USA at age 72, and was buried in Plot 733G, Green Hills Memorial Park, Rancho Palos Verdes, Los Angeles. Another name for Ludvig was Lt. Col. Lloyd George Jensen.¹⁶ They had one son: **George Edward**.

General Notes: Birth: Aug. 31, 1891
Bergen
Hordaland County, Norway
Death: Jan. 28, 1964
California, USA

Ludvig Georg Jensen was born in Bergen, Norway, on August 31, 1891, and was the son of Ludvig Jensen and Oluffa Margrete Høinæs Nygaard Jensen. His baptism took place in Domkirken (the cathedral) in Bergen on September 25, 1891, and his birth name is recorded as "Ludvig Georg Jensen", in spite of the name on his tombstone. The family resided at Rosenbergsgaten 12, Bergen, at the time of his birth.

Ludvig immigrated to the United States in 1911, according to the 1930 Census. He evidently travelled between the United States and Norway more than once, and a ship's manifest documents the fact that he left Norway aboard the S. S. Stavangerfjord, from the port of Kristiania, on April 24, 1920, and entered the United States through Ellis Island on May 4, 1920, at the age of 29. His United States passport number was 177172, issued on March 1, 1920, by the Department of State in Washington, D.C., indicating that he was already a naturalized U.S. citizen. According to the ship's manifest, Ludvig's address in the U.S. was 4509 6th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Listed on the same manifest, just below Ludvig's name, is the name of Anna Jensen, age 28, and her U.S. address is the same as Ludvig's. As Ludvig's marital status is listed as "married", Anna was evidently his first wife, though there exists no other documentation in the family history of their union. However, it appears safe to assume that Ludvig and Anna were husband and wife, though it is unknown how or when the marriage ended.

Sometime later in his life, Ludvig disappeared for many years, and his mother died not knowing what ever became of him. The 1930 United States Census, enumerated on April 12, 1930, lists a Lloyd G. Jensen in San Pedro District of Los Angeles, California, Ward 15, Block no. 1844, Assembly District 72. Living in the household was Lloyd G. (Ludvig), wife Constance, age 22, son George E., age one year and 8 months, Julia Benson, mother-in-law, and Elsie J. Benson, sister-in-law. Ludvig is listed as having immigrated to the United States in 1911, and by 1930 was a naturalized citizen and working as a foreman for the Stevedore Company. He and Connie were married for 29 years before she died suddenly on September 22, 1956. Their son, George E., was born on July 22, 1928, according to the United States Social Security Death Index, and he died on September 13, 1981.

After many years of having no contact with his brothers and sisters, Ludvig's niece, Joan Høiness Bouchelle, located him in California just before Christmas in 1958, and it was then that he reconnected with his family. In May of 1959 he was reunited with his brothers George and Niels, whom he had not seen in 36 years, and his sister, Gertrude, whom he had last seen 48 years before, in Copenhagen. Ludvig later remarried, this time to a woman who was much younger than he, but this marriage lasted only a few months, and the divorce cost him dearly. His last years were spent in a nursing home in California, where he died of pneumonia on January 28, 1964.

Although the grave marker gives the year 1894 as the year of Ludvig's birth, he was actually born August 31, 1891, according to a letter he wrote to his sister-in-law, Grethe Jensen, dated Monday, May 25, 1959. In it, he states "I'll be 68 Aug. 31st this year. Hans would have been 66 the same day." Hans, who died in 1943, was Grethe's husband and Ludvig's brother. Further evidence of his birth year is the ship's manifest, cited above, and dated May 4, 1920, which lists his age as 29. The manifest also lists him as "Ludvig Jensen", not Lloyd, and he himself identifies himself by that name in the letter to Grethe Jensen, cited above, in which he writes, "To begin with, I am Ludvig, Hans's brother. . .

Documentation of Ludvig's birth is found in the Parish register (official) of Domkirken, Number B7, covering the years 1888-1903, page 73. The register is located in the Regional State Archives of Bergen.

His death is documented in the United States Social Security Deatn Index, which also gives the erroneous birth year 1894. His Social Security Number was 561-10-9253.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to America in 1911 from Norway.
- He resided at 4509 6th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York in 1920.
- He resided at San Pedro, Los Angeles on 12 Apr 1930.

12-George Edward Jensen^{6,15} was born on 22 Jul 1928 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A., died on 13 Sep 1981 at age 53, and was buried in Riverside National Cemetery, California, USA. Plot 4. 1994.

George married **Fowler**. They had two children: **Edward Allen** and **Stanley Thomas**.

13-Edward Allen Jensen

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-Stanley Thomas Jensen

11-Elsie Julia Benson

Elsie married **Irvin Webster Moore**, son of **Irvin Webster Moore** and **Charlotte Henrietta Smith**, on 8 Sep 1932 in Carson City, Nevada, U.S.A. Irvin was born on 22 May 1899 in Hollister, California, U.S.A.. They had one daughter: **Charlotte Lou**.

12-**Charlotte Lou Moore** was born on 5 Dec 1935 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A. and died on 21 May 2012 at age 76.

General Notes: Charlotte Lou (Moore) Hardcastle-Shanahan 1935 - 2012

Born December 5, 1935. Charlotte passed away peacefully in her home on May 21, 2012 with her family and friends by her side. Charlotte is survived by her husband, Verle Hardcastle and her son, Michael Shanahan and grandchildren, Michael and Charlotte. She had many great-grandchildren that she loved dearly. Charlotte was a Lomita resident and retired as a bank teller from Union Bank. There will be no services as she requested. Cremation and her ashes will be put out to sea.

Charlotte married **Shanahan**. They had one son: **Michael**.

13-Michael Shanahan

10-**Robert Crewdson Benson** was born on 13 Jan 1885 in Denver, Colorado, USA.

Robert married **Lola Irene Pointer**, daughter of **Charles William Poynter** and **Loretta Bentley**, on 25 Jun 1911 in Modesto, California, U.S.A. Lola was born on 8 Dec 1891 in Oakdale, California, U.S.A..

10-**Col. Joseph Williams Benson** was born on 2 Jan 1893 in Arvada, Jefferson County, Colorado, USA, died on 24 Jan 1966 at age 73, and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, USA. Grave Sec: 6, Site: 9626.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the United States Air Force.

Joseph married **Marie Cecilia Ross**, daughter of **Howard Homer Ross** and **Caspara Bergite Holm**, on 30 Dec 1920 in Pasadena, California, USA. Marie was born on 18 Jul 1897 in Onawa, Iowa, U.S.A.. They had one daughter: **Nancy Roberta**.

11-**Nancy Roberta Benson** was born on 27 Jan 1934 in North Carolina, U.S.A. and died on 28 Jan 1934 in North Carolina, U.S.A.

9-**Amy Roberta Benson**⁶ was born on 8 Nov 1856 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 8 Apr 1948 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Gillinge Reane, Kendal, Cumbria.

Amy married **William Edward Mann**,⁶ son of **Thomas Mann** and **Eliza Varrall**, on 6 Jul 1881 in Lancaster, Lancashire. William was born on 27 Sep 1851 in Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island, Canada and died on 6 Oct 1897 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 46.

8-**Mary Benson** was born on 19 Jun 1811 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 May 1829 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 17.

8-**Deborah Benson**^{4,5,6,8,9} was born on 10 Sep 1813 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Aug 1893 in Walthamstow, London at age 79.

Deborah married **John Jowitt**,^{4,5,6,8,9,17} son of **Robert Jowitt**^{4,5,8,9,17,18,19} and **Rachel Crewdson**,^{4,5,8,9,17,18,19} on 5 May 1836 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 15 Sep 1811 in Kendal, Cumbria. (Bilsdale, Yorkshire also given), died on 30 Dec 1888 in Harehills, Potternewton, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 77, and was buried in Roundhay churchyard, Leeds, Yorkshire. They had six children: **Susan Maria**, **Robert Benson**, **Rachel Elizabeth**, **Anna Dora**, **Emily**, and **Florence**.

General Notes: Jowitt, John (1811– 1888), wool-stapler, was born on 15 September 1811 at Carlton House, Leeds, the eldest of the seven children of Robert Jowitt, cloth manufacturer and wool-stapler, and his wife, Rachel, daughter of Thomas and Cicely Crewdson of Kendal. Jowitt was educated at Mr Mercer's day school in East Parade, Leeds, then from 1823 at Josiah Forster's school at Tottenham, Middlesex, a Friends' school. Both his father's and his mother's family were Quakers. His grandfather, also John Jowitt, had been a prominent member of the Society of Friends in Leeds. In 1837, however, John Jowitt made the decision to break his allegiance to the Society of Friends, and joined the Congregational Leeds Salem Chapel. In later years he became a deacon at East Parade church, Leeds, and superintendent of the Sunday schools. For forty-three years he was secretary of the Leeds town mission, which he helped form in 1837. In the years before his death he was its

president. He was closely connected with the Bible Society and the Religious Tract Society. The family wool-stapling business was founded at Churwell, near Leeds, in 1776, although the family had much longer connections with the wool textile trade. Jowitt entered the business in 1826 and appears quickly to have gained a reputation as an astute businessman. He closely monitored the state of the wool textile industry, assiduously collecting statistics and developing a reputation for his speed and accuracy with figures. Some of his detailed calculations for the state of trade in the 1820s and 1830s survive. He was taken into partnership with his father, and revived what was later described by his son as a somewhat somnolent concern. Jowitt travelled extensively on behalf of the business— he expanded its activities in the home wool trade and was at the forefront of the early trade in wool to Europe from Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. The family firm gained an important, and much-respected, role in the British wool textile industry, through its activities in wool merchanting, top-making, wool combing, wool scouring, carbonizing, and fell-mongering. It opened branches in Australia and South Africa. On 5 May 1836 Jowitt married Deborah, eldest daughter of Robert and Dorothy Benson of Parkside, Kendal, another Quaker family. They had eleven children, six boys and five girls. Five of the boys, born between 1843 and 1852, died soon after birth. Their first son, Robert Benson, joined his father in the business and in 1874 was taken into partnership; he gradually took over the management of the business during his father's failing health. Although a Liberal by persuasion, Jowitt took no very active role in local or national politics, except that he devoted time and money to the campaign for the abolition of slavery. His philanthropic interests in the Leeds area were, however, very varied. He was an early member of Leeds chamber of commerce, serving for many years as vice-president. For a short period he was a member of Leeds city council. He was one of the founders of Ilkley Hospital, and a founder committee member of Cookridge convalescent hospital and the reformatory at Adel, both near Leeds. He believed in voluntary education and gave support to W. E. Forster's Education Bill. In 1870 he joined the first Leeds school board, served as its vice-chairman for eight years, and was its chairman in 1879. He was appointed a JP for the West Riding of Yorkshire in 1870. His chief recreation was riding. Jowitt was recognized by his contemporaries as a man of sound judgement. He was a good public speaker. An obituarist wrote of him: 'No citizen of Leeds has left a simpler or a purer record in his life' (Leeds Mercury, 31 Dec 1888). From the mid-1870s his health began to fail, and he gradually retired from the business. He died on 30 December 1888 at his home, Harehills, Potternewton, Leeds, and was buried in Roundhay churchyard, Leeds, on 3 January 1889. The business was continued by Robert Benson Jowitt, who was joined by his sons F. McCulloch Jowitt, Edward Maurice Jowitt, and Robert Jowitt.

D. T. Jenkins
Sources Leeds Mercury (31 Dec 1888) · Leeds Mercury (4 Jan 1889) · D. T. Jenkins, 'Jowitt, John', DBB · R. B. Jowitt, Reminiscences of John Jowitt by his children (1889) · Wool Record and Textile World, 30 (1926), 851– 3 · Wool Record and Textile World, 79 (1951), 2197– 8 · R. J. Morris, 'The middle class and the property cycle during the industrial revolution', The search for wealth and stability, ed. T. C. Smout (1979) · d. cert.
Archives U. Leeds, business records of Robert Jowitt & Sons Ltd
Wealth at death £111,735: Jenkins, 'Jowitt, John'
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D. T. Jenkins, 'Jowitt, John (1811– 1888)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/48726

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Mr Mercer's day school. In East Parade, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Josiah Forster's school, Tottenham.
- He was a Quaker before 1837.
- He was a member of the Congregational church in 1837.
- He worked as a JP for the West Riding of Yorkshire.

9-**Susan Maria Jowitt**^{5,6,12,20} was born on 4 Aug 1837 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 15 Feb 1926 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent at age 88.

Susan married **Theodore Howard**,^{6,12,20} son of **Robert Howard**^{5,6,20,21} and **Rachel Lloyd**,^{5,6,20,21,22} on 26 Apr 1860 in FMH Leeds. Theodore was born on 3 Apr 1837 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Feb 1914 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent at age 76. They had five children: **Rachel Dora**, **Florence**, **Susan Emily**, **Jessie Katharine**, and **Gertrude Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Westleigh, Bickley, Kent.

10-**Rachel Dora Howard** was born on 5 Nov 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Nov 1947 in Bromley at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in Japan.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Florence Howard**⁶ was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Oct 1938 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 73.

Florence married **William Henry Somervell**,⁶ son of **John Somervell**^{5,6} and **Rachel Wilson**,^{5,6} on 25 Apr 1889 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. William was born on 5 Apr 1860 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Sep 1934 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74. They had three children: **Theodore Howard**, **Joyce Rachel**, and **Leslie William**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Shoe manufacturer in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.
- He had a residence in Brantfield, Kendal Cumbria.
- He worked as a Chairman of K shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Keighley 1918 To 1918.

11-**Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell**^{6,9,23,24} was born on 16 Apr 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 23 Jan 1975 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 84, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

General Notes: Medical Officer Everest Expedition 1922 & 1924 See "Everest" by Walt Unsworth

Somervell, (Theodore) Howard (1890-1975), medical missionary and mountaineer, was born on 16 April 1890, the eldest of three children and elder son of William Henry Somervell, of Brantfield, Kendal, and his wife, Florence Howard. W. H. Somervell was then directing the affairs of Somervell Brothers of Kendal, later more widely known as K Shoes. A business career did not attract Howard Somervell, though he was fully grateful to his father for giving him an income and the key of the house at seventeen. At Rugby School (1904-9) he was unhappy, leaving school labelled 'unbusinesslike and forgetful'. But his mother's comfort and their common solace in music gave him the kind of courage fit for the great mountains. By twenty he knew the Beethoven symphonies by heart, and would cycle 150 miles to hear a Promenade Concert. When he was eighteen he became a member of the Keswick-based Fell and Rock Climbing Club and thus started a lifetime's devotion to the mountains of the English Lake District.

Somervell went on to Caius College, Cambridge, where he obtained first classes in both parts of the natural sciences tripos (1911 and 1913) and where he developed his essentially personal approach to the Christian faith. He then served with the British expeditionary force in France (1915-18) as a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was mentioned in dispatches. After the war he graduated from London's University College Hospital (MB, BCh, 1921) and became FRCS in 1920.

Somervell's Everest ambitions were stimulated during 1921 by much mountaineering in Britain and Europe. Somervell was a tough physical product of the Cumbrian heights and of the Alps, but he realized that the Himalayan region called for constant movement above 20,000 feet. Everest was to be his physical test in 1922 and 1924, but his colleagues commented too on his mental endurance.

When one shares [Somervell wrote about George Leigh Mallory, his fellow mountaineer] a tent for days on end throughout the better part of six months with a man one gets an insight into his character such as is vouchsafed to few other men. These many days of companionship with a man whose outlook on life was lofty and choice, human and loving and in a measure divine still remain for me a priceless memory.

Even when in 1924 Somervell was in danger of choking, E. F. Norton wrote: 'Somervell very nearly choked, and was handicapped for three days. Only saved by coughing up the obstructing matter with a lot of blood. That he achieved what he did in this condition was a remarkable performance'.

After the 1922 Everest expedition and with £60 in his pocket Somervell set out to see India from the northern frontier to Cape Comorin; what he saw changed his life. He saw a continent ill-equipped medically and poorly provided for in those skills which he possessed; it was something more powerful than the Himalayas and more compelling than the 'call of the mountains'. He described it as the 'unrelieved suffering of India'. When he visited the main hospital of the south Travancore medical mission and its group of outstations centred on Neyyoor, he found only one qualified surgeon, Stephen Pugh, struggling with a queue of waiting patients which would take ten days to reduce. There and then Somervell offered to perform those overdue operations; then, within a fortnight, he was back in London telling his friends in London hospitals of his decision to devote his life to India after another attempt on Everest. He joined the 1924 expedition on which Mallory died and Somervell and E. F. Norton climbed to within 1000 feet of the summit.

From 1924 to 1949 Somervell was deep in the affairs of the south Travancore medical mission which, with its branch hospitals, could claim to be the largest of its kind in the world. He attracted young surgeons to work with him, especially in the surgery of the stomach. He established a confidence between surgeon and patient by building a gallery in the operating theatre where visitors and relatives could watch what was going on.

Many thousands have seen us at work [he wrote], and know that a surgical operation is a careful and intelligent procedure. They have been shown the disease inside and been given an explanation of how the operation cures it. Thus not only have we spread a little knowledge among the people around, but they have learned to come to us for treatment far earlier than was their custom in the past.

In 1934, out of 2000 major operations performed at Neyyoor, 590 were for cancer.

Somervell also pioneered the modern treatment of leprosy and practised the modern belief that leprosy can be cured. His home for leprosy patients had four big dormitories for eighty patients, and there was also a leprosy settlement for permanent residents. By 1936 several scores of patients had been sent home 'cured and free from all symptoms of the disease which was once

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considered incurable'. Describing a day's visit to a branch hospital Somervell wrote:
The amount of work one has to do here is appalling. Yesterday and the day before over 150 patients who had come five miles and more to the hospital had to go home without seeing me. From 7 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. I saw 153 sick folk continuously.
In 1938 he was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal, and he was appointed OBE in 1953.India continued to tug at Somervell's heart and he accepted the post of associate professor of surgery at the Vellore Christian Medical College (1949-61), then at a crucial stage of its development as a teaching hospital. It was a fitting climax to his forty years' service in India. From 1961 to 1964 Somervell was president of the Alpine Club. When the news of his death at Ambleside, on 23 January 1975, reached Neyyoor, the whole community broke into a spontaneous public procession. In London the Royal Geographical Society showed some of Somervell's magnificent Everest paintings, as did his own Lake District friends. In all, he fulfilled the description of him given by Sir Francis Younghusband as 'a man of science, a man of art, a man of warm humanity and of strong religious feeling'.
In 1925 Somervell married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Hope Simpson, director of the Bank of Liverpool, and his wife, Mary, née Wilson; they had three sons.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE BCh FRCS Kaisar-I-Hind Medal.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary 1925 To 1949 in Travancore, India.
- He worked as an Everest expedition physician in 1922-1924.
- He worked as an Associate Professor of Surgery 1949 To 1961 in Vellore Christian Medical College, India.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1962-1965 in London.

Theodore married **Margaret Hope Simpson**,⁶ daughter of **Sir James Hope Simpson**^{6,25} and **Mary Whitwell Wilson**,^{6,25} on 30 Jul 1925 in London. Margaret was born on 13 Mar 1899 in Hampstead, London, died on 3 Jul 1993 at age 94, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria. They had three children: **James Lionel**, **David Howard**, and **William Hugh**.

12-**Dr. James Lionel Somervell**²⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82.

James married **Katharine Mary Stapleton**,²⁶ daughter of **Capt. Albert Victor Stapleton** and **Guendolen Sturge**, on 22 Nov 1952 in Godalming, Surrey. Katharine was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80. They had three children: **James Hugh**, **Mary Helen**, and **Thomas Richard**.

13-James Hugh Somervell

James married **Felicity Huxtable**. They had three children: **Katharine Lucy**, **Polly Elizabeth**, and **Phillipa Jane**.

14-Katharine Lucy Somervell

14-Polly Elizabeth Somervell

14-Phillipa Jane Somervell

13-Mary Helen Somervell

Mary married **Tim Kelly**. They had two children: **Benjamin Hugh** and **Anna Francesca**.

14-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

14-Anna Francesca Kelly

13-Thomas Richard Somervell

Thomas married **Jane Watts**. They had two children: **Jack Alexander James** and **Tess Elizabeth Sophie**.

14-Jack Alexander James Somervell

14-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

12-**Dr. David Howard Somervell**

David married **Margaret Lesley Marchant**, daughter of **Frederick Marchant** and **Violet Inez Lightfoot**. They had four children: **Jonathan Mark**, **Susan**, **Ann**, and **Judith**.

13-**Jonathan Mark Somervell**

Jonathan married **Evelyn May Stevens**.

Jonathan next married **Annie Mary Jackson**. They had two children: **Oliver Howard** and **Richard Jon**.

14-**Oliver Howard Somervell**

14-**Richard Jon Somervell**

13-**Susan Somervell**

Susan married **James Septimus Burt**, son of **The Hon. Sir Francis Theodore Page Burt**²⁷ and **Margaret Lloyd**. They had three children: **Emma Margaret**, **David Joshua Septimus**, and **Jonathan Matthew Theodore**.

14-**Emma Margaret Burt**

14-**David Joshua Septimus Burt**

14-**Jonathan Matthew Theodore Burt**

13-**Ann Somervell**

Ann married **Rupert James Gabriel**. They had two children: **Rebekah Jane** and **Emily Rose**.

14-**Rebekah Jane Gabriel**

14-**Emily Rose Gabriel**

13-**Judith Somervell**

Judith married **Nicholas John Silbermann-Sladek**. They had three children: **Jack Tobias**, **Philip Mark**, and **Elizabeth**.

14-**Jack Tobias Silbermann-Sladek**

14-**Philip Mark Silbermann-Sladek**

14-**Elizabeth Silbermann-Sladek**

12-**William Hugh Somervell** was born on 7 Nov 1935 in London, died on 17 Feb 1947 in Cambridge at age 11, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

11-**Joyce Rachel Somervell**⁶ was born on 5 Aug 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Dec 1973 at age 81.

Joyce married **Gerald Corry Mann**,⁶ son of **Charles Corry Mann** and **Annie Marie Cornford**, on 14 Aug 1920 in Windermere. Gerald was born on 14 Nov 1888 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Nov 1957 in London at age 69. They had seven children: **John**, **William Somervell**, **Pauline Joy**, **Charles Robin**, **Helen**, **Suzette**, and **Susan**.

12-**John Mann** was born on 16 May 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Nov 1925 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 4.

12-**William Somervell Mann** was born on 14 Feb 1924 in Madras, India and died on 5 Sep 1989 at age 65.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MusB.
- He worked as a Music Critic for The Times newspaper.

William married **Erika Charlotte Emilie Sohler**, daughter of **Theodor Sohler** and **Edith Maria Hermann**. They had four children: **Domenique Joy**, **Susan Elizabeth**, **Madeleine**, and **Mirabelle Mary**.

13-**Domenique Joy Mann**

Domenique married **Ed Francis**. They had two children: **Georgina** and **Robert**.

14-**Georgina Francis**

14-**Robert Francis**

13-**Susan Elizabeth Mann**

Susan married **Duncan Campbell**. They had three children: **Alexander**, **Theodore**, and **Maximilian**.

14-**Alexander Campbell**

14-**Theodore Campbell**

14-**Maximilian Campbell**

13-**Madeleine Mann**

Madeleine married **Graham Phillips**. They had two children: **Matthew** and **Mimi**.

14-**Matthew Phillips**

14-**Mimi Phillips**

13-**Mirabelle Mary Mann**

Mirabelle married **Jeremy Rommer**. They had two children: **Jake Harvey** and **Sam William**.

14-**Jake Harvey Rommer**

14-**Sam William Rommer**

12-**Pauline Joy Mann** was born on 23 Sep 1926 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 2006 at age 80.

Pauline married **Norman Rene Del Mar**, son of **Max Del Mar** and **Vera**, on 24 Jan 1947 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex. Norman was born on 31 Jul 1919 in London and died on 6 Feb 1994 at age 74. They had two children: **Jonathan Rene** and **Robin Howard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Conductor of the BBC Scottish Orchestra.

13-**Jonathan Rene Del Mar**

Jonathan married **Dr. Annabel Teh Gallop**. They had one son: **Maxim**.

14-**Maxim Del Mar**

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13-Robin Howard Del Mar

Robin married **Elizabeth Barbara Ellis**. They had two children: **Belinda Elizabeth McLaren** and **Susan Rosa McLaren**.

14-Belinda Elizabeth McLaren Del Mar

14-Susan Rosa McLaren Del Mar

12-Charles Robin Mann

Charles married **Margaret Mary James-Moore**, daughter of **Kenneth Vale James-Moore** and **Mary Harris**. They had three children: **John Cornford**, **Richard Henry**, and **James Benjamin**.

13-John Cornford Mann

John married **Kate**.

13-Richard Henry Mann

Richard married **Diana**. They had one son: **Frederick**.

14-Frederick Mann

13-James Benjamin Mann

James married **Sophie**.

Charles next married **Lucy Wilding**.

12-Helen Mann

Helen married **John Drummond Clapp**, son of **Samuel John Clapp** and **Cecilia Drummond Trimby**. They had four children: **Gerald Drummond**, **Alistair Drummond**, **Sara Katharine**, and **Bridget**.

13-Gerald Drummond Clapp

Gerald married **Sarah Poole**. They had three children: **Poppy**, **Jemina**, and **Sophie**.

14-Poppy Clapp

14-Jemina Clapp

14-Sophie Clapp

13-Alistair Drummond Clapp

13-Sara Katharine Clapp

Sara married **Michael Autton**, son of **Rev. Norman William James Autton** and **Florence Katie Williams**. They had two children: **James Drummond** and **Mathew Oliver**.

14-James Drummond Autton

14-Mathew Oliver Autton

13-Bridget Clapp

Bridget married **Nick Ward**.

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12-**Suzette Mann** was born on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

12-**Susan Mann**

Susan married **David Robin Leyland**. They had four children: **Stephen Bartholomew**, **Adam John**, **Rupert Somervell**, and **Daniel Richard**.

13-**Stephen Bartholomew Leyland**

Stephen married **Ayzer**.

13-**Adam John Leyland**

Adam married **Jules**.

13-**Rupert Somervell Leyland**

Rupert married **Annie**.

13-**Daniel Richard Leyland**

Daniel married **Sarah**.

11-**Leslie William Somervell**⁶ was born on 16 Sep 1895 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 May 1958 in Balham, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer. Somervell Bros. K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

Leslie married **Rosemary Barrington De Fonblanque**,⁶ daughter of **Arthur Frank De Fonblanque** and **Mary Rose Fenwick**, on 25 Jun 1925 in London. Rosemary was born on 12 Apr 1901 in London and died on 8 Jan 1977 at age 75. They had three children: **Jonathan De Fonblanque**, **Joanna Barrington**, and **Kristin De Fonblanque**.

12-**Jonathan De Fonblanque Somervell**

Jonathan married **Fidelia Patricia Fogg**. They had three children: **Timothy Leslie**, **Jacquelin Diana**, and **Nicola Jane**.

13-**Timothy Leslie Somervell**

Timothy married **Penelope Anne Holt**.

13-**Jacquelin Diana Somervell**

Jacquelin married **William Grant Hensman**. They had one son: **Harry William**.

14-**Harry William Hensman**

13-**Nicola Jane Somervell**

Nicola married **David Michael Stamp**. They had two children: **Benjamin Robert** and **Helen**.

14-**Benjamin Robert Stamp**

14-**Helen Stamp**

12-**Joanna Barrington Somervell**

12-**Kristin De Fonblanque Somervell**

Kristin married **Geoffrey Bonney**. They had two children: **Karen Anita** and **Andreas Mark**.

13-Karen Anita Bonney

13-Andreas Mark Bonney

10-Susan Emily Howard⁶ was born on 23 Mar 1867 in Tottenham, London, died in Mar 1964 in Sussex at age 97, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battle, East Sussex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Stonegate, Sussex.

Susan married **John Beddome Snell**,⁶ son of **Frederick William Snell** and **Clara Alford**, on 12 Feb 1895 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. John was born on 2 Mar 1864 in Clapham, London, died on 16 Nov 1949 in Stonegate, East Sussex at age 85, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battle, East Sussex. They had two children: **Mildred** and **Kathleen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 17 Molyneux Park, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.
- He had a residence in Stonegate, East Sussex.

11-Mildred Snell was born on 2 Dec 1895 in Kenley, Surrey and died on 25 Aug 1984 in Mill Valley, California at age 88.

Mildred married **Capt. Frederick Boyce Mackenzie**, son of **John Boyce Mackenzie** and **Susan Gahan**, on 6 Feb 1917 in Stonegate. Frederick was born on 4 May 1893 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 4 Jul 1918 in Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 25.

Mildred next married **Whitney Braymer Wright**, son of **John Eldridge Wright**²⁸ and **Helen Pamela Gale**, on 16 Jun 1919 in Paris. Whitney was born on 11 Jan 1894 in Camden, New Jersey, USA and died on 17 May 1950 in Balboa, California, U.S.A. at age 56. They had four children: **Suzanne Theodora Helen**, **John Gale**, **Joan Mary**, and **James Howard**.

12-Suzanne Theodora Helen Wright was born on 16 Jan 1923 in Long Beach, California, USA, died on 23 Jun 2016 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 93, and was buried on 27 Jun 2016 in San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California, USA.

General Notes: e-mail 26th May 2011. Dear Cousin Charles,
My son in law Joe Hayes tells me that sometimes you like some newsy tidbits about long-gone relatives. If this is so, I'd be glad to send along some. I spent a year, at the age of ten, living with my grandmother Susan Emily Snell, in Stonegate, Sussex.
And the other thing is, is a question. Is the Isle of Mull the family seat of the McLeans? Is there a big house there featuring a large plate or bowl being held up by the hooves of the horse of a McLean in an historic battle? If so, my husband, Norman McLean Scott, and I spent a wonderful few days there in the high middle of summer when I could read the newspaper by the light coming in from the window at 9PM. Even though it was less than twenty years ago, I can't remember much more than I can of the events of the mid-30s in Stonegate. What does that say about memory slippage in old age?
I will understand if you're too busy to answer this. Gratefully, Suzy Scott

Suzanne Wright Scott

January 16, 1923 - June 23, 2016

Suzanne Wright Scott, who many thought would never stop, died peacefully at home in San Francisco surrounded by her family on June 23rd. She was 93. Suzy Scott was a go-getter with a sharp mind and a quick wit, and lived a long happy life full of adventure and achievement. She was the eldest of 4 children growing up in Southern California. At 10, her parents sent her to England to live with her maternal grandparents for a year, a time Suzy looked back on as formative. She kept close ties with her English cousins. She spent her teenage years in Altadena CA, then headed to Stanford University. She joined the Tri-Delts, and excelled academically, graduating with a degree in psychology. She was selected to join the Phi Beta Kappa honor society, and stayed to earn an MA. She served in the Red Cross in post-war Germany, where she met and in 1949 married US Army doctor Norman McLean (Jerry) Scott, jr. She raised 4 children on 3 continents. The family moved from Germany to Washington D.C. to Texas to San Francisco to Tokyo, where Suzy learned Japanese, taught English, and explored Tokyo by car and subway. She claimed, on occasion, to navigate by the sun. The family thoroughly enjoyed nomadic Army life. They traveled in Europe, Japan, and the US; climbed Mt. Fuji and weathered a blizzard on Mt. Whitney. They camped in the Sierras and on the coast of Maine, skied in Switzerland, Lake Tahoe and Sapporo, and cruised the canals of Holland. Suzy lead the way enthusiastically: when someone was uncertain about upcoming events, travel plans or what was for dinner, inevitably Suzy would raise a forefinger and declare confidently, "Fear not!" In 1970, the family moved back to the Presidio and Letterman Hospital, where Jerry served as commander and Suzy counseled wounded veterans making the transition to civilian life. Dr. Scott retired in 1973 and they settled into the Jordan Park home they would live in for the rest of their lives. As the children left for college, Suzy turned to her professional career. She was the first managing director of Enterprise for High School Students, which trained and placed teenagers in jobs. Later, she joined Right Associates, an outplacement firm, where for 15 years she guided hundreds of laid-off employees through the throes of joblessness, helping them find their feet and a path to the next chapter of their lives. She knew that rites of passage,

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like a honeymoon or mourning, were necessary times apart from regular life. On her own retirement, Suzy set herself a new challenge, enrolling at UC Berkeley Extension to learn Greek. At the end of a year she was reading Homeric classics in the original. She enjoyed an active city life as a member of the Stanford Women's Club, Stanford Alumni Association, The Phi Beta Kappa Society, Tri Delt Alumni, the Alter Guild of St Luke's Episcopal Church, The Presidio Historical Association, the Society for Asian Art, the Opera Guild and the Wagner Society, and held season tickets to the Opera, where, for a number of seasons, she could also be seen on stage as a supernumerary. Her preferred mode of transport? The 38 Geary. It came often, had a limited, and was full of interesting fellow San Franciscans. Fervently dedicated to public transportation, her MUNI fast pass was always up to date, and well used. For the last 20 years, Suzy was a fixture at the Asian Art Museum, where she had many treasured friends. She led tours at the Museum through 2015, served as Hospitality Chair, was the Daily Supervisor for the Tuesday docents, was on the Asian Arts National Docent Symposium Committee, and enjoyed Friday lectures. She found kinship at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, where the regulars at the 8:00 am service are a close-knit group. In her later years she stuck close to home but hardly slowed down. She walked daily, took the bus to the Mechanics' Institute Library for a Proust discussion group, and attended the Phi Beta Kappa Society conference every year. Suzy left nothing untried. Her positive outlook, adventurous spirit, intellectual curiosity and genuine interest in others will be an inspiration to her family forever. Her husband of 61 years, Jerry, her beloved son, Jim, and her brother Jim Wright preceded Suzy in death. She is survived by 3 daughters, Alison Hayes of Whidbey Island, WA, Sara Scott of Mill Valley, and Mary Albert of Pacific Grove; sons-in-law Joseph Hayes and Steven Albert and daughter-in-law Devaneide de Oliveira Scott; granddaughters Amanda Hayes King of Djakarta, Vanessa de Oliveira Dantas, Stephanie Suzanne de Oliveira Scott, and Julie Ann de Oliveira Scott of Fortaleza, Brazil; grandsons James Hayes of San Francisco, Henry Albert and Freddy Albert of Pacific Grove; and great-grandchildren Xavier and Victoria King; as well as her sister Joan (Bitz) Oyler of Upland CA, brother John Wright of Ventura, sisters in-law Travis Wright of Corte Madera, Margie Wright, and Elizabeth Groves of Harwichport MA, and many cousins, nieces and nephews. A funeral service will be held on Wednesday July 27th at noon, at the Presidio Chapel, 130 Fisher Loop, Presidio of San Francisco.
Published in San Francisco Chronicle on July 24, 2016 - Courtesy of Joe Hayes.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Psychologist.

Suzanne married **Col. Norman (Jerry) McLean Scott Jr. MD**, son of **Lt. Col. Norman McLean Scott** and **Mary Norwood**, on 27 Aug 1949 in Munich, Germany. Norman was born on 16 May 1921 in Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., U.S.A., died on 18 Jun 2010 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 89, and was buried in San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California, USA. They had four children: **Alison Joan, Sara Elizabeth, James Hubbard**, and **Mary Suzanne**.

General Notes: Norman McLean Scott MD, "Jerry" Physician, commander, scholar, died June 18 at home at age 89. A 42-year resident of the City, Jerry was a retired Colonel, US Army Medical Corps, a Bohemian, and a California Academy of Sciences docent. A graduate of Tabor Academy, Colgate Univ. and Jefferson Medical College, he concluded his distinguished military career as Commander of Letterman Hospital on the Presidio during the Vietnam War. He is survived by his wife Suzanne Wright Scott and daughters, Alison Hayes, Sara Scott and Mary Albert, and was preceded in death by his beloved son, Jim Scott.

Norman McLean Scott, Jr., physician, commander, Colonel, U.S. Army, (ret.), and scholar, died Friday, June 18, 2010, at his home in San Francisco with his wife, Suzy, and three daughters at his side. He was 89. Known since birth as "Jerry," Dr. Scott had a long and distinguished career in the U.S. Army Medical Corps. During the Vietnam War, Dr. Scott was commander of the 249th General Hospital in Tokyo, and later of Letterman General Hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco. At Walter Reed General Hospital, he was the personal physician to General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, General of the Army Omar Bradley, and General Mark Clark, as well as Supreme Court Justice Earl Warren, Senator Everett Dirksen, and members of the President's Cabinet. Born May 12, 1921, at Walter Reed, Jerry enjoyed an adventurous and happy childhood as an army brat, living in Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Hilo, Hawaii, and Washington, D.C. He graduated from Tabor Academy in Marion. Dr. Scott's earliest memories were of Harwich Port, where he spent summers. He raced sailboats at Stone Horse Yacht Club, acted and sang with the Stone Horse Players, attended dances and picnics, and, as he put it, "just bummed around." At Colgate University he was in the Class of '43, which skipped vacations and graduated in December 1942 due to the war. He joined Sigma Chi fraternity and was a founding member of the Colgate 13, an acapella chorus. After graduating from Jefferson Medical College he interned at Roosevelt Hospital in New York, and in 1946 was assigned to the 98th General Hospital in Munich where he met his wife, Suzanne Wright, of Pasadena, Calif. Dr. Scott was president of the Boots and Saddle Club in Fort Sam Houston, and commanded the 36th Evac Hospital at the 6th National Boy Scout Jamboree at Valley Forge, a duty he said was the closest he ever came to a combat mission. In 1972 he retired from the Army and became a docent at the California Academy of Sciences, where his interest in ornithology and zoology widened into a serious study of evolution, natural history, and anthropology. His life list of birds stands at about 1,500 species. An active member of the Bohemian Club, he led many early morning bird walks. In retirement, his primary avocation was writing, and he was the author of many academic articles and essays on natural history, science and medical history, published by the California Academy of Sciences, and Bohemian Club "Notes." He was a descendant of Margaret Scott, who was hanged as a witch in Salem in 1692. He is survived by his wife, Suzanne Wright Scott, his sister and brother-in-law Elizabeth and Ben Groves of Harwich Port, his daughters and sons-in-law Alison Scott Hayes and Joseph Hayes of Whidbey Island, Wash., Mary Scott Albert and Steven Albert of Pacific Grove, Calif., Sara Elizabeth Scott, Esq. of Mill Valley, Calif., granddaughters Amanda Hayes King of Beijing, Vanessa Dantas, Stephanie Scott and Julie Ann Scott of Brazil, grandsons James Jairus Hayes of Taiwan, Henry McLean Albert and Freddy Nicandro Albert and many nieces and nephews. His only son, Jim, a seismic explorer, died in 2003 from an illness, but Dr. Scott was thrilled to learn that his first great-grandchildren will be twins, expected later this year - See more at: <http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/wickedlocal-chatham/obituary.aspx?page=lifestory&pid=143969416#fbLoggedOut>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Jefferson Medical School.
- He worked as a Military Physician in Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., U.S.A..

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- He worked as a Commander of the 249th General Hospital in Tokyo, Japan.
- He worked as a Commander of the Letterman General Hospital in San Francisco, California, USA.

13-**Alison Joan Scott**

Alison married **Joseph Edward Hayes**. They had two children: **Amanda Sara** and **James Jairus**.

14-**Amanda Sara Hayes**

Amanda married **Anthony King**. They had two children: **Xavier Andrew** and **Victoria Katherine**.

15-**Xavier Andrew King**

15-**Victoria Katherine King**

14-**James Jairus Hayes**

13-**Sara Elizabeth Scott**

13-**James Hubbard Scott** was born on 14 Dec 1956 in Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas and died on 28 Apr 2003 in Fortaleza, Brazil at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Whiteman School, Boulder, Colorado.
- He was educated at Humboldt State University.
- He worked as an Oil Explorer.

James married **Maria Devaneide De Oliviera**. They had three children: **Maianny Vanessa**, **Stephanie Suzanne**, and **Julie Ann**.

14-**Maianny Vanessa Scott**

Maianny married **Alfonso Dante**.

14-**Stephanie Suzanne Scott**

14-**Julie Ann Scott**

13-**Mary Suzanne Scott**

Mary married **Prof. Steven Brian Albert**. They had two children: **Henry Mclean** and **Frederick Nicandro**.

14-**Henry Mclean Albert**

14-**Frederick Nicandro Albert**

12-**John Gale Wright**

John married **Margaret Ione McLeod**, daughter of **Roy Samuel McLeod** and **Florence Burkett**. They had four children: **David Whitney**, **Kenneth Mcleod**, **Andrew Howard**, and **Gerald Martin**.

13-**David Whitney Wright**

13-**Kenneth Mcleod Wright**

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13-Andrew Howard Wright

13-Gerald Martin Wright

12-Joan Mary Wright

Joan married Robert Haskell Oyler, son of Coleman Hyde Oyler and Esther Babson Haskell. They had three children: Richard Adam, Robin Elizabeth, and Paul Wright.

13-Richard Adam Oyler

Richard married someone. He had one son: Paul Chapman.

14-Paul Chapman Oyler

Paul married Elizabeth Rand. They had one son: James Charbbonneau.

15-James Charbbonneau Oyler

13-Robin Elizabeth Oyler

13-Paul Wright Oyler

12-James Howard Wright

James married Alexandra Meredythe Walker, daughter of Victor Mccoy Walker and Pearl Jean Vickers. They had two children: Jeffrey Howard and Daniel Lloyd.

13-Jeffrey Howard Wright

13-Daniel Lloyd Wright

11-Kathleen Snell was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Kenley, Surrey.

General Notes: I happened to be in the gallery of the Senate House at Cambridge last year when the results of the Law Tripos were read out by the Profesor of Law, with that elaborate ceremony, which, to me, has so much more charm than the matter-of-fact announcements made in the newer Universities, and the recollection of the tense silence in the dim building makes me wish that I had been there again this year, if only to hear that silence broken as the name of Miss Kathleen Snell was read out. Only those who have shared the struggles and triumphs of Cambridge students can realise fully what it means to be placed in the First Class of Part II. of the Law Tripos, and that a young girl of twenty-three should be put above the first man in the First Class is a triumph of unprecedented significance. Welshwomen are only beginning to study law, but Miss Snell's success will inspire and encourage many of them who have hitherto met with too ready discouragement. Now that the Bar is open to women, much can be expected from Miss Snell, and-we venture to hope-from the Welsh girls who are following in her footsteps.
Welsh Outlook - Vol.8 No.8 Aug. 1921 - The Welshwoman's Page

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Cambridge.
- She worked as a JP.

Kathleen married John Greville Maynard, son of Sir Herbert John Maynard and Alfreda Eppes, on 16 Aug 1924 in Stonegate. John was born on 21 Mar 1900 in Ambala, India and died in 1972 at age 72. They had six children: John Eppes, Elizabeth Mary, David Howard, Jillian Katharine, Ann Maris, and Martin Jowitt.

12-John Eppes Maynard was born on 12 Nov 1925 in Stonegate, East Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Colonial Service Official in Nyasaland.

John married Susan Clare Anne D'elboux, daughter of Raymond Herbert D'elboux and Eleanor De Trafford. They had five children: Jane Susan, John De Trafford, Jonathan Herbert De Trafford, Mark Cuthbert, and Peter Rupert Dominic.

13-Jane Susan Maynard

13-John De Trafford Maynard was born on 28 Nov 1950 in Mboya, Tanganyika and died on 7 Jan 1951 in Mboya, Tanganyika.

13-Jonathan Herbert De Trafford Maynard

13-Mark Cuthbert Maynard

13-Peter Rupert Dominic Maynard

12-Elizabeth Mary Maynard

Elizabeth married John Von Behren Rodenbeck, son of John Von Behren Rodenbeck and Judith Byrd. They had two children: Fredericka Judith and Max.

13-Fredericka Judith Rodenbeck

13-Max Rodenbeck

12-David Howard Maynard

David married Mary Berry Garrett, daughter of Ernest B. Garrett and Mary Hall. They had three children: Judith Mary, Thomas Garrett, and Christopher Howard.

13-Judith Mary Maynard

13-Thomas Garrett Maynard

13-Christopher Howard Maynard

12-Jillian Katharine Maynard

12-Ann Maris Maynard

12-Martin Jowitt Maynard

Martin married Elisabeth Marjorie Delamore, daughter of Adrian W. Delamore and Thelma V. M. Hadley. They had one daughter: Susan Elisabeth.

13-Susan Elisabeth Maynard

10-Jessie Katharine Howard⁶ was born on 13 Mar 1870 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1944 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 73.

Jessie married Arthur Lloyd Sturge,⁶ son of Wilson Sturge^{5,6,29,30,31} and Sarah Lloyd,^{6,12,29,31} on 2 Jun 1896 in Bickley, London. Arthur was born on 4 Feb 1868 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Dec 1942 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 74. They had five children: Guendolen, Rhona Winifred, Raymond Wilson, Katharine Brenda, and Arthur Collwyn.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds 1922 To 1923 in London.
- He had a residence in Dolobran, Chislehurst, Kent.

11-Guendolen Sturge was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Guendolen married Capt. Albert Victor Stapleton, son of Joseph Stapleton and Agnes Draper, on 16 Jul 1927 in Chislehurst, Kent. Albert was born on 20 May 1897 in Portsmouth and died on 21 Sep 1939 in Bexley, Kent at age 42. They had three children: Penelope Joan, Katharine Mary, and Belinda Jane.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a RA MC.

12-Penelope Joan Stapleton

Penelope married **Peter Joscelyn Everett**, son of **Percy Varley Everett** and **Joyce Mary Angela Robinson**. They had three children: **Katherine Winn**, **Sara Gillian**, and **Jocelyn Mary**.

13-Katherine Winn Everett

13-Sara Gillian Everett

13-Jocelyn Mary Everett

12-Katharine Mary Stapleton²⁶ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

13-James Hugh Somervell

14-Katharine Lucy Somervell

14-Polly Elizabeth Somervell

14-Phillipa Jane Somervell

13-Mary Helen Somervell

14-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

14-Anna Francesca Kelly

13-Thomas Richard Somervell

14-Jack Alexander James Somervell

14-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

12-Belinda Jane Stapleton

Belinda married **Alan John Darlington**, son of **Richard Darlington** and **Irene Davies**. They had three children: **Richard**, **William**, and **James**.

13-Richard Darlington

13-William Darlington

13-James Darlington

Guendolen next married **William Charles Douglas Considine**, son of **William Considine** and **Katherine Mellon**, on 17 Dec 1938 in Grayshott. William was born on 16 Nov 1900 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. They had three children: **William Howard**, **Andrew Francis**, and **Margaret Douglas**.

12-William Howard Considine

William married **Unnamed**. They had two children: **Jon** and **Phillipa**.

13-Jon Considine

13-Phillipa Considine

12-Andrew Francis Considine was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

12-Margaret Douglas Considine

11-Rhona Winifred Sturge was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Rhona married **Ronald Douglas Ure**, son of **George William Ure** and **Helen Agnes Rodan**, on 1 Aug 1935 in Ashmore. Ronald was born on 27 Dec 1889 in Dumfries. They had one daughter: **Patricia Douglas**.

12-Patricia Douglas Ure

11-Raymond Wilson Sturge was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

Raymond married **Margaret Sylvia Keep**, daughter of **Walter John Keep** and **Alice Lilian Siddeley**, on 24 Sep 1929 in Groombridge. Margaret was born on 16 Dec 1906 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 4 Dec 1995 at age 88. They had five children: **Priscilla Margaret**, **Diana Catherine**, **Anthony Charles**, **Caroline Lloyd**, and **Katharine Sara Lloyd**.

12-Priscilla Margaret Sturge

Priscilla married **Peter Wyatt Kininmonth**, son of **Alec Marshall Kininmonth** and **Helen Wyatt Webster**. They had four children: **James Wyatt**, **Charles Alexander**, **Philippa Margaret**, and **Peter David Wyatt**.

13-James Wyatt Kininmonth

James married **Sue Griffen**. They had two children: **Annabel** and **Harriet**.

14-Annabel Kininmonth

14-Harriet Kininmonth

13-Charles Alexander Kininmonth

Charles married **Nicola M. Symington**.

13-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth

Philippa married **Martin Charles Kelway-Bamber**. They had two children: **Alice Kate** and **James Peter Glen**.

14-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber

14-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber

13-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth

Peter married **Anne F. C. Thompson**.

12-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles

Diana married **John Dawson Eccles 2nd Viscount Eccles**, son of **Sir David McAdam Eccles 1st Viscount Eccles** and **Hon. Sybil Frances Dawson**. They had four children: **Alice Belinda**, **William David**, **Catherine Sarah**, and **Emily Frances**.

13-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Alice married **Rev. Robert Charles Irwin Ward**. They had four children: **Samuel John**, **James Nicholas**, **Susanna Mary**, and **David Christopher**.

14-**Samuel John Ward**

14-**James Nicholas Ward**

14-**Susanna Mary Ward**

14-**David Christopher Ward**

13-**Hon. William David Eccles**

William married **Claire Margaret Alison Seddon**, daughter of **Brian Seddon**. They had three children: **Peter David**, **Thomas Edward**, and **Catherine Lucy**.

14-**Peter David Eccles**

14-**Thomas Edward Eccles**

14-**Catherine Lucy Eccles**

13-**Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles**

Catherine married **Joseph Brendan Gannon**, son of **Patrick Gannon**. They had two children: **Sorcha Margaret** and **Ella Catherine**.

14-**Sorcha Margaret Gannon**

14-**Ella Catherine Gannon**

13-**Hon. Emily Frances Eccles**

Emily married **Patrick J. Irwin**, son of **Rear-Admiral Richard O. Irwin**. They had two children: **Stella** and **Claire**.

14-**Stella Irwin**

14-**Claire Irwin**

12-**Anthony Charles Sturge**

Anthony married **Denise Avon Sadlier**, daughter of **Cmdr. Cyril Arthur Roy Sadlier** and **Laurie**. They had two children: **Lisa Catherine** and **Tiffany Louise**.

13-**Lisa Catherine Sturge**

13-**Tiffany Louise Sturge**

12-**Caroline Lloyd Sturge**

Caroline married **Brig. James William Frederick Rucker**. They had three children: **Sara Caroline**, **Rupert Charles William**, and **Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd**.

13-**Sara Caroline Rucker**

13-**Rupert Charles William Rucker**

13-**Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker**

12-**Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Katharine married **Stephen Irwin**. They had three children: **Vanessa**, **Adrian**, and **Julian**.

13-**Vanessa Irwin**

13-**Adrian Irwin**

13-**Julian Irwin**

11-**Katharine Brenda Sturge**

Katharine married **Charles Christopher Lloyd**, son of **Ernest Sampson Lloyd**⁶ and **Mary Young**,⁶ on 6 Aug 1938 in Ashmore. Charles was born on 2 Sep 1906 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1986 at age 80. They had two children: **Joanna Mary** and **John Howard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer, RNC Greenwich.

12-**Joanna Mary Lloyd**

Joanna married **Henry Greenfield**. They had two children: **Julian** and **Rachel**.

13-**Julian Greenfield**

13-**Rachel Greenfield**

12-**John Howard Lloyd**

11-**Arthur Collwyn Sturge**

Arthur married **Beryl Gwenllian Arthur**, daughter of **Thomas Arthur** and **Mary Gwenllian Elizabeth Williams**, on 22 Sep 1938 in London. Beryl was born on 22 Oct 1917 in Hong Kong, China and died in Feb 2002 at age 84. They had four children: **Richard Arthur**, **Nicholas Collwyn**, **Susan Amanda**, and **Virginia Claire**.

12-**Richard Arthur Sturge**

12-**Nicholas Collwyn Sturge**

12-**Susan Amanda Sturge**

12-**Virginia Claire Sturge**

10-**Gertrude Elizabeth Howard**⁶ was born on 4 Jul 1875 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent and died on 27 Jul 1954 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 79.

Gertrude married **William Alexander Fox**,⁶ son of **Thomas Fox**^{6,20,32,33,34} and **Sarah Maria Howard**,^{6,20} on 28 Sep 1899 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. William was born on 28 Dec 1865 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 18 Dec 1952 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 86. They had three children: **John Mortimer Charleton**, **Dilworth Quentin**, and **Philip Eliot**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Journalist.
- He had a residence in Eliots, Widmore, Bromley, Kent.

11-**John Mortimer Charleton Fox**⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 15 Oct 1977 at age 74.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

John married **Ilma May Page**, daughter of **Arthur William Page** and **Eva Emily Jackson**, on 25 Aug 1928 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. Ilma was born on 20 May 1896 in Kingsland, Auckland, Nz and died on 2 Mar 1973 at age 76. They had five children: **Philip**, **Michael John Howard**, **Philippa Janet**, **Anne Page Howard**, and **Martin Eliot**.

12-**Philip Fox** was born on 1 Oct 1930 in Gidea Park, London and died on 2 Oct 1930 in London.

12-**Michael John Howard Fox**

Michael married **Dianne Lesley Smith**, daughter of **Leslie Smith** and **Ethel Innes**. They had three children: **Steven**, **Elaine**, and **Janet**.

13-**Steven Fox**

Steven married **Susan Fifield**. They had two children: **Chandra** and **Kieran**.

14-**Chandra Fox**

14-**Kieran Fox**

Steven next married **Sibylla**. They had two children: **Sita Seren** and **Tara Yasmin**.

14-**Sita Seren Fox**

14-**Tara Yasmin Fox**

13-**Elaine Fox**

Elaine married **Chad Kraft**. They had one daughter: **Nevada**.

14-**Nevada Fox**

13-**Janet Fox**

Janet married **Sigismund Schnare**. They had one daughter: **Layla**.

14-**Layla Fox**

Layla married **Andy Luz**. They had four children: **Nadia Nicole**, **Aidan Andreas**, **Felix**, and **Freddie**.

15-**Nadia Nicole Luz**

15-**Aidan Andreas Luz**

15-**Felix Luz**

15-**Freddie Luz**

Janet next married **David Holl**.

Janet next married **Peter Sundt**.

Michael next married **Randa Ohan**. They had one son: **Mark Ohan**.

13-**Mark Ohan Fox**

Michael next married **Eleanor Paterson**.

12-Philippa Janet Fox

Philippa married **Iain Urquhart Fraser**, son of **John Fraser** and **Winifred Northam**. They had two children: **Karen Fiona** and **Kier John**.

13-Karen Fiona Fraser

Karen married **Roy Smith**.

13-Kier John Fraser

Kier married **Rosalia De Souza**. They had one son: **Sean Caetano De Souza**.

14-Sean Caetano De Souza Fraser

12-Anne Page Howard Fox was born on 19 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch and died on 20 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch.

12-Martin Eliot Fox

Martin married **Pauline Bower**.

11-Dilworth Quentin Fox⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1905 in Bromley, Kent and died in Jan 1993 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ceramics Manufacturer.

Dilworth married **Beryl Emily Dunstan**, daughter of **Walter Robert Dunstan** and **Ethel Kate Phillips**, on 18 Jun 1938 in Lewes, East Sussex. Beryl was born on 23 Dec 1909 in London and died on 6 Jan 1984 at age 74. They had two children: **Anna Rosalind** and **Anthony Dunstan**.

12-Anna Rosalind Fox

Anna married **Dr. Donald Charles Blagden**, son of **Charles William Blagden** and **Doris Alexander**. They had two children: **Jonathan Alexander** and **Giles Mark Rupert**.

13-Jonathan Alexander Blagden

13-Giles Mark Rupert Blagden

Giles married **Jacqueline Rhodes**. They had two children: **Charlotte Emily** and **Joshua James Edward**.

14-Charlotte Emily Blagden

14-Joshua James Edward Blagden

12-Anthony Dunstan Fox

Anthony married **Jennifer Ann Kilford**. They had three children: **Annabel Constance Mary**, **Olivia Jenefer**, and **George Theodore Dunstan**.

13-Annabel Constance Mary Fox

Annabel married **John Bird**.

13-Olivia Jenefer Fox

Olivia married **Lt. Donald Doull**. They had one daughter: **Imogen Barbara**.

14-Imogen Barbara Doull

13-George Theodore Dunstan Fox

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Philip Eliot Fox**⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1908 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Mar 1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. In a car accident at age 21.

9-**Robert Benson Jowitt**^{5,6,8,9} was born on 24 May 1839 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 9 Nov 1914 in Hurstwood Lodge, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wool Merchant in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for the West Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for Kent.
- He had a residence in Hurstwood Lodge, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

Robert married **Caroline McCullouch**,^{6,8} daughter of **Samuel McCullouch** and **Ann C. Roach**, on 6 Sep 1865 in Durham. Caroline was born on 6 Jan 1844 in Liverpool and died in Mar 1921 in Hurstwood Lodge, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 77. They had four children: **John Herbert**, **Frederick McCulloch**, **Robert**, and **Edward Maurice**.

10-**John Herbert Jowitt**⁶ was born on 16 Jul 1866 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 14 Mar 1908 in Wellington, New Zealand at age 41, and was buried in Northern Cemetery, Dunedin, New Zealand.

General Notes: He went up to Oxford but failed to take his degree and instead, faced a numbers of gambling debts. He set off to Australia where he met his future wife and they settled in New Zealand, John returned briefly to Engalnd in a failed attempt to meet his creditors, so returned to New Zealand, dying on board ship as it arrived at Wellington.

John married **Rinah Mary Hales**,⁶ daughter of **Samuel Hales** and **Mary Wooldridge**, on 16 Feb 1892 in All Saints church, Dunedin, New Zealand. Rinah was born on 16 Nov 1869 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died on 20 Nov 1949 in Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire at age 80. They had four children: **Frederick Robert Benson**, **Eric Benson**, **Dorothy Rinah Benson**, and **Mary Caroline Benson**.

11-**Frederick Robert Benson Jowitt**^{6,35} was born on 2 Dec 1892 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died in 1965 in West Yorkshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He worked as a Wool Merchant, Top Maker & Woolcomber.

Frederick married **Kathleen Margaret Lupton**,³⁵ daughter of **Oliver Lupton** and **Margaret Wansey Colfox**, on 14 Sep 1921 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Kathleen was born on 2 Apr 1895 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 21 Jan 1948 in Harrogate at age 52. They had two children: **John Frederick Benson** and **David Arthur Benson**.

12-**Rev. John Frederick Benson Jowitt**³⁵ was born on 1 Nov 1923 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 8 Jan 2015 at age 91, and was buried on 30 Jan 2015 in Service at Hethersett, Norwich, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the RNVR.
- He worked as a Merchant navy officer.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Armed Forces 9 Dec 1963 to 9 Dec 1973.
- He worked as a Rector of St Nicholas Church, Oakley in Oakley, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Vicar of St Mary's Church in Docking, Kings Lynn, Norfolk.

John married **Anne Graham**,³⁵ daughter of **Ernest Graham** and **Amy Marjorie Wagner Williamson**, on 26 Jul 1952 in Ealing, London. Anne was born on 4 Jun 1925 in South Kensington, London and died on 29 Dec 2012 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 87. They had three children: **Elizabeth Anne**, **Andrew Robert Benson**, and **Margaret Ruth**.

13-**Elizabeth Anne Jowitt**

Elizabeth married **Stephen Dale**. They had two children: **Nathanael Mark** and **Rachel Naomi**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

14-Nathanael Mark Dale

14-Rachel Naomi Dale

13-Rev. Andrew Robert Benson Jowitt

Andrew married Christine Jane Rushton. They had one daughter: Ruth Francesca.

14-Ruth Francesca Jowitt

13-Margaret Ruth Jowitt

12-Rev. David Arthur Benson Jowitt³⁵ was born on 21 Oct 1925 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 25 Dec 2012 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

11-Eric Benson Jowitt⁶ was born in 1894 in Dunedin, New Zealand, died on 26 Feb 1895 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 1, and was buried in Northern Cemetery, Dunedin, New Zealand.

11-Dorothy Rinah Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 23 Oct 1896 in Dunedin, New Zealand.

Dorothy married Reginald Rowland Taylor, son of Wellington Taylor and Rosa Mary Rowland, on 1 Dec 1934 in Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire. Reginald was born on 27 May 1873 in London and died on 5 Mar 1959 in Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire at age 85. They had two children: William Rowland Jowitt and Barbara Mary Jowitt.

12-William Rowland Jowitt Taylor

12-Barbara Mary Jowitt Taylor

Barbara married Peter Rex Musgrave, son of Percy Eric Musgrave and Ethel May Pirie.

11-Mary Caroline Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 9 Jan 1901 in Carlton Colville, Suffolk.

10-Frederick McCulloch Jowitt⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1868 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Sep 1921 in Hollins Hall, Ripley, Yorkshire at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.

Frederick married Helen Dorothea Benson,⁶ daughter of William Thomas Benson^{4,6} and Helen Wilson,⁴ on 22 Aug 1900 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada. Helen was born on 12 Jan 1867 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada and died on 12 Oct 1952 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 85. They had three children: William Thomas Benson, Robert Benson, and Richard McCulloch Benson.

11-William Thomas Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Feb 1941 in Crag Hall, Killinghall, Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Crag Hill, Killinghall, Yorkshire.

William married Margaret Jean Law, daughter of John Law and Sarah Kerr, on 16 Oct 1929 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Margaret was born on 22 Aug 1906 in Pincher Creek, Canada. They had three children: Frederick Thomas Benson, Deborah Helen Benson, and William James Benson.

12-Frederick Thomas Benson Jowitt

Frederick married Juliet Margaret Brackenbury.

12-Deborah Helen Benson Jowitt

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Deborah married **Hon. Nevill Edward Hill-Trevor**, son of **Charles Edward Hill-Trevor 3rd Baron Trevor** and **Phyllis May Sims**, on 18 Jul 1963. Nevill was born on 25 Apr 1931 and died on 27 Dec 2002 at age 71. They had two children: **Caroline Anne** and **Diana Rosemary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an ADC to Chief of Air Staff in 1959-1960.

13-**Caroline Anne Hill-Trevor**

13-**Diana Rosemary Hill-Trevor**

12-**William James Benson Jowitt**

11-**Robert Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Audrey Haverfield Stanton**, daughter of **Richard Stanton** and **Florence Beatrice Nicholls**, on 23 Apr 1929 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Audrey was born on 1 Mar 1904 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. They had one daughter: **Patricia Stanton Benson**.

12-**Patricia Stanton Benson Jowitt**

11-**Richard McCulloch Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 9 Oct 1905 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Richard married **Zillah Agnes Thorpe**,⁶ daughter of **William Henry Thorpe** and **Mary Cairns Nicholson**, on 28 Sep 1936 in Knaresborough. Zillah was born on 17 Apr 1913 in Harrogate, Yorkshire, died on 20 Sep 1967 in Lytham St Annes, Lancashire at age 54, and was buried in Lytham Park Cemetery, Lytham St Annes, Lancashire. They had three children:**Ian Richard, Rosemary Helen Benson**, and **Bruce Mcculloch**.

12-**Ian Richard Jowitt**

12-**Rosemary Helen Benson Jowitt**

12-**Bruce Mcculloch Jowitt**

10-**Robert Jowitt**⁶ was born on 15 Dec 1870 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 5 Dec 1945 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Robert Jowitt & Sons in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Adele May Simpson**,⁶ daughter of **Dr. Reginald Palgrave Simpson** and **Georgina Marie Benedict**, on 3 Jan 1895 in Weymouth, Dorset. Adele was born on 25 May 1868 in Weymouth, Dorset. They had one son: **Robert Lionel Palgrave**.

11-**Robert Lionel Palgrave Jowitt**⁶ was born on 26 Mar 1899 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

General Notes: at Radley entered Michs 1913, left 1916 to Christ Church Oxford. He was in the Army 28th Btl, London Rgt 1917-18 and superintended the Whitby Abbey Excavation under HM Minister of Works 1924-5. Organising Secy League of Nations Union Bucks, Berks, Oxon 1932-39, Market Gardener 1940-45, Director Robert Jowitt & Sons Bradford 1946. Published "St Albans and Verulam" in 1935, Married 1940 Dorothy Marion dtr of E J G Hartley of Abingdon, Address 8 Park Road Winchester

Robert married **Dorothy Marion Hartley**,⁶ daughter of **Ernald George Justinian Hartley** and **Mary Frances Wedgwood**, on 15 Jun 1940 in Merton, Oxford. Dorothy was born on 3 Mar 1905 in Boar's Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire. They had two children: **Robert Ernald** and **Joy Kathleen**.

12-**Robert Ernald Jowitt**

12-**Joy Kathleen Jowitt**

10-**Edward Maurice Jowitt**⁶ was born on 26 Sep 1874 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 22 Sep 1954 in Strode Manor, Bridport, Dorset at age 79, and was buried in Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Wood Royd, Ben Rhydding, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Strode Manor, Bridport, Dorset.

Edward married **Edith Georgina Palgrave Simpson**,⁶ daughter of **Dr. Reginald Palgrave Simpson** and **Georgina Marie Benedict**, on 12 Sep 1899 in Weymouth, Dorset. Edith was born on 6 Oct 1878 in Weymouth, Dorset and died on 1 Oct 1953 in Strode Manor, Bridport, Dorset at age 74. They had two children: **Anthony Thomas McCulloch** and **John Alan**.

11-**Anthony Thomas McCulloch Jowitt**⁶ was born on 14 Sep 1900 in Parkside, Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire.

Anthony married **Doris Smith**, daughter of **William Couch Smith** and **Mabel Julia Van Dorn**, on 4 Jan 1930 in Hollywood, California. Doris was born on 14 Nov 1896 in Chico, California. They had one daughter: **Deborah Susan Benson**.

12-**Deborah Susan Benson Jowitt**

11-**John Alan Jowitt**⁶ was born on 16 Jul 1904 in Parkside, Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire.

John married **Dawn Marsh**, daughter of **Kenneth Marsh** and **Dorothy Clarke**. They had two children: **Charmain Susan Annabel** and **Jasper Roderick Benson**.

12-**Charmain Susan Annabel Jowitt**

12-**Jasper Roderick Benson Jowitt**

9-**Rachel Elizabeth Jowitt**^{5,6} was born on 19 Oct 1841 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 28 Jan 1880 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 38.

Rachel married **Theodore Crewdson**,^{4,6} son of **Joseph Crewdson**^{4,5,8,14} and **Hannah Wright**,^{4,14} on 17 Aug 1864 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Theodore was born on 13 Feb 1835 in Manchester and died on 15 Jul 1923 in Dudwick, Buxton, Norfolk at age 88. They had six children: **Theodore, John Wright, Lilian Dora, Helen Mary, Joseph Dilworth**, and **Cicely**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Manufacturer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Spurs, Handforth, Cheshire.
- He worked as a JP for Cheshire.

10-**Theodore Crewdson**⁶ was born on 30 Oct 1866 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 23 Oct 1889 in Beaumaris, Anglesey, Wales at age 22.

10-**John Wright Crewdson**⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1869 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 28 Aug 1946 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Fettes College in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Endsleigh, Alderley Edge, Cheshire.

John married **Nora Bellhouse**,⁶ daughter of **Robert Bellhouse** and **Louisa Agnes Railton**, on 10 Jan 1895 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire. Nora was born on 11 Jun 1872 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire. They had three children: **Theodore Wright, Dorothy Joan**, and **Nora Barbara**.

11-**Capt. Theodore Wright Crewdson**⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1896 in Fulshaw, Wilmslow, Cheshire, died on 6 Nov 1916 in Boulogne. Died from wounds incurred on the 28th October 1916. at age 20, and was buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: **Crewdson, Theodore Wright** Born Jan. 30, 1896, at Fulshaw, Cheshire. Son of John Wright Crewdson, of Endsleigh, Alderley Edge, Cheshire. School, Wellington College. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1914. Captain, Manchester Regiment, 20th Battalion; Aide-de- Campe. Died Nov. 6, 1916, of wounds received in action on Oct. 28, 1916. Buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1914.
- He worked as an officer of the 20th Batallion, Manchester Regiment. Aide-de-Camp.

11-**Dorothy Joan Crewdson**⁶ was born on 7 Sep 1901 in Fulshaw, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

Dorothy married **Thomas Graham Lindsay**, son of **Robert W. Lindsay** and **Jean Corbett**, on 18 Jul 1945 in London. Thomas was born on 3 Feb 1901 in Co. Down, Ireland.

11-**Nora Barbara Crewdson**⁶ was born on 24 May 1907 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 1 May 1955 in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire at age 47.

Nora married **Fl/Lt. Gilbert Gresley Heathcote**,⁶ son of **Brig. Gen. Charles Edensor Heathcote** and **Mary Ida Constance Severne**, on 7 Mar 1940 in London. Gilbert was born on 24 May 1911 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 18 Dec 1941 in Brest, France. Killed in action. Missing at age 30. They had one son: **Gilbert Michael**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lieut. Kings Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.
- He worked as a Pilot. Royal Air Force.

12-Gilbert Michael Heathcote

Nora next married **Frederick Edward Clifford**, son of **Arthur Frederick Clifford** and **Adeline Gertrude Fisher**, on 12 May 1952 in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. Frederick was born on 15 Jul 1906 in Ashe, Basingstoke, Hampshire and died on 19 Oct 1961 in Oxford at age 55.

10-**Lilian Dora Crewdson**⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1871 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 29 Jun 1958 in Caudle Green, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 87.

Lilian married **Robert Seymour Benson**,⁶ son of **Robert Braithwaite Benson**^{4,6,12} and **Eleanora Seymour Stewart**,^{4,6,12} on 24 Apr 1895 in Fulshaw Chapel, Wilmslow, Cheshire. Robert was born on 19 Oct 1858 in Oaklands, Greenfield, Yorkshire and died on 2 Mar 1938 in Bishopsteignton, Devon at age 79. They had seven children: **Seymour Stewart, Lilian Rachel Sylvia, Dorothy Cicely, Janet Mary, Gwendolen Seymour, Margaret Eleanora**, and **John Seymour**.

General Notes: Initiated & Compiled the Family Tree. "Photographic Pedigree of the Descendants of Isaac & Rachel Wilson"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARSM MIMM.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at The Royal School of Mines in Cambourne, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Benson Ashmore Pease in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

11-**Air/Cmdr. Seymour Stewart Benson**⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1896 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Jan 1990 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC.
- He worked as an Air Commodore, Royal Air Force.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Seymour married **Eva Margaret Sully**, daughter of **Robert Alfred Sully** and **Margaret Ann Brown**, on 25 Aug 1923 in Farnborough, Hampshire. Eva was born on 4 Apr 1898 in Farnham, Surrey. They had one son: **Michael Stewart**.

12-**Michael Stewart Benson**

Michael married **Mary Scott Matheson**, daughter of **James Kenneth Matheson** and **Rhoda Mary Scott**. They had two children: **Peter James Michael** and **Sarah Mary**.

13-**Peter James Michael Benson**

Peter married **Clare-Marie Jane O'Brien**, daughter of **David O'Brien** and **Anne Rothwell**. They had two children: **Harry Peter James** and **Thomas Seymour**.

14-**Harry Peter James Benson**

14-**Thomas Seymour Benson**

13-**Sarah Mary Benson**

Sarah married **Charles Philip Doyne**, son of **Charles Hastings Doyne** and **Marjory Maud Browne**. They had three children: **Alice Sarah Mary**, **Samuel Charles Michael**, and **Charles Robert Howe**.

14-**Alice Sarah Mary Doyne**

14-**Samuel Charles Michael Doyne**

14-**Charles Robert Howe Doyne**

11-**Lilian Rachel Sylvia Benson** was born on 16 Oct 1898 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1984 at age 86.

11-**Dorothy Cicely Benson**⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Oct 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Janet Mary Benson**⁶ was born on 3 Sep 1902 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 1964 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 61.

11-**Gwendolen Seymour Benson**⁶ was born on 7 Oct 1906 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Royal Academy of Music.

Gwendolen married **Lt. Col. John Roy Gordon Cowan**, son of **Charles Gordon Cowan** and **Janet Shankland**, on 1 Mar 1940 in Bishopsteignton, Devon. John was born on 11 Apr 1898 in Craigard, Greenock and died on 16 Sep 1962 in Kitale, Kenya at age 64. They had two children: **Roy Ian Gordon** and **Bruce Seymour Gordon**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Regiment (West Surrey) and Colonial administrator.

12-**Roy Ian Gordon Cowan**

Roy married **Patricia Jane Walker**, daughter of **Alexander Percy Walker** and **Aileen Gerard Digby**. They had three children: **Rebecca Morag**, **Emma Sarah**, and **Oliver Bruce Gordon**.

13-**Rebecca Morag Cowan**

13-**Emma Sarah Cowan**

13-**Oliver Bruce Gordon Cowan**

12-Bruce Seymour Gordon Cowan

Bruce married **Caroline Georgina Auret**. They had one daughter: **Fiona Sarah**.

13-Fiona Sarah Cowan

11-Margaret Eleanora Benson⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 9 May 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 77, and was buried in With her brother John Seymour Benson.

11-John Seymour Benson⁶ was born on 3 May 1911 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 20 Aug 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 75, and was buried in With his sister Margaret Eleanora Benson.

10-Helen Mary Crewdson⁶ was born on 8 Feb 1873 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 8 Oct 1924 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 51.

10-Joseph Dilworth Crewdson⁶ was born on 5 Jun 1875 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 15 Aug 1946 in Syde, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Fettes College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Gloucestershire in 1934.

Joseph married **Margaret Agnes Hicks-Beach**,⁶ daughter of **William Frederick Hicks-Beach** and **Elizabeth Caroline Tyrwhitt-Drake**, on 21 Oct 1908 in Witcombe, Gloucestershire. Margaret was born on 21 Feb 1869 in Sandleford Lodge, Newbury, Berkshire and died on 8 Mar 1943 in Syde, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 74.

10-Cicely Crewdson⁶ was born on 27 Jan 1880 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 3 Feb 1938 in Caudle Green, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 58.

Cicely married **Dr. Frederick Sanger**, son of **William Albert Sanger** and **Ann Mary Hoff**, on 27 Sep 1916 in Syde, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Frederick was born on 20 Jul 1876 in London and died on 5 May 1937 in London at age 60. They had three children: **Theodore**, **Frederick**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary in 1902-1909 in China.
- He worked as an a Quaker elder in 1928.

11-Theodore Sanger was born on 28 Aug 1917 in Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Theodore married **Margaret Beatrice Pelly**, daughter of **Francis Brian Pelly** and **Edith Beatrice Packe**, on 2 Oct 1943 in Jordans. Margaret was born on 25 Jan 1921 in Northwood, Middlesex and died in Jan 2001 at age 80. They had two children: **Melody** and **Katrina Scarlett**.

12-Melody Sanger

Melody married **Peter Wright**. They had three children: **Megan Jenett**, **Alice Rosamund**, and **Madelene Rose**.

13-Megan Jenett Wright

13-Alice Rosamund Wright

13-Madelene Rose Wright

12-Katrina Scarlett Sanger

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Katrina married **Michael Power**. They had three children: **Katherine, Molly**, and **Ellen**.

13-**Katherine Power**

13-**Molly Power**

13-**Ellen Power**

Theodore next married **Anne V. Brazier**.

11-**Dr. Frederick Sanger** was born on 13 Aug 1918 in Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 19 Nov 2013 in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge at age 95.

General Notes: OM. CH. CBE. FRS. In 1958 he was awarded a Nobel prize in chemistry "for his work on the structure of proteins, especially that of insulin". In 1980, Walter Gilbert and Sanger shared half of the chemistry prize "for their contributions concerning the determination of base sequences in nucleic acids". The other half was awarded to Paul Berg "for his fundamental studies of the biochemistry of nucleic acids, with particular regard to recombinant-DNA".

He is the fourth (and only living) person to have been awarded two Nobel Prizes, either individually or in tandem with others.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM. CH. CBE. FRS.
- He was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1958.
- He was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1980.
- He worked as an English biochemist and twice a Nobel laureate in chemistry.

Frederick married **Margaret Joan Howe**. They had three children: **Robin, Peter Frederick**, and **Sally Joan**.

12-**Robin Sanger**

12-**Peter Frederick Sanger**

12-**Sally Joan Sanger**

11-**Mary Sanger**

Mary married **Frank Willford**. They had four children: **Julian, Theodore, Fay**, and **Noel**.

12-**Julian Willford**

12-**Theodore Willford**

12-**Fay Willford**

12-**Noel Willford**

9-**Anna Dora Jowitt**^{5,6,8,20} was born on 28 Nov 1843 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 24 Dec 1935 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 92.

Anna married **David Howard**,^{6,20} son of **Robert Howard**^{5,6,20,21} and **Rachel Lloyd**,^{5,6,20,21,22} on 4 May 1865 in Leeds, Yorkshire. David was born on 3 Apr 1839 in Tottenham, London and died on 14 Nov 1916 in Snaresbrook, Essex. On a train journey. at age 77. They had seven children: **David Lloyd, Dora Lillian, Ethel Margaret, Robert, Francis Alfred, Helen Elizabeth**, and **Bernard Farmborough**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a President of The Institute for Chemistry.

- He worked as a President of the Society of Chemical Industry.
- He worked as a Vice-President of The Chemical Society.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the London Chamber of Commerce.
- He worked as a Member of the House of Laymen.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Devon House, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

10-**David Lloyd Howard**⁶ was born on 28 Jan 1866 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 8 Feb 1939 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in Little Friday Hill, Chingford, Essex.

David married **Florence Herbert**, daughter of **Norman Frith Herbert** and **Louisa Bray**, on 27 Apr 1893 in Walthamstow, London. Florence was born on 7 Oct 1867 in Peckham Rye, London. They had one son: **Hugh Lloyd**.

11-**Lt. Col. Hugh Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 May 1894 in Woodford Green and died on 10 Oct 1957 in Chigwell, Essex at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

Hugh married **Marcella Le Maistre**, daughter of **George Henry Le Maistre** and **Mabel Harriet Nash**, on 28 Jun 1919 in Basingstoke, Hampshire. Marcella was born on 9 Jan 1896 in Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India. They had three children: **Marcella Rozel Lloyd**, **Alexander Villeneuve Lloyd**, and **Yvonne Le Maistre Lloyd**.

12-**Marcella Rozel Lloyd Howard**

12-**Alexander Villeneuve Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 Nov 1924 in London and died on 5 Jul 1944 in Colleville Sur Orne, Normandy at age 19.

12-**Yvonne Le Maistre Lloyd Howard**

Yvonne married **Neil James Stewart-Meiklejohn**, son of **Walter Lloyd S. Stewart-Meiklejohn** and **Dorothy Campbell Stewart-Robertson**. They had two children: **James Lloyd** and **Nicola Pamela**.

13-**James Lloyd Stewart-Meiklejohn**

13-**Nicola Pamela Stewart-Meiklejohn**

10-**Dora Lillian Howard** was born on 1 Jun 1867 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 66.

10-**Ethel Margaret Howard** was born on 28 Jan 1870 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 64.

10-**Dr. Robert Howard**⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1872 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 26 Nov 1947 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

General Notes: MA MD BCh

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.

- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician in Guy's Hospital, London.

Robert married **Edith Kathleen Minter**,⁶ daughter of **John Minter** and **Emma Tildesley**, on 27 Sep 1909 in Mpondas, Nyasaland. Edith was born on 23 Feb 1870 in Ealing, London and died on 13 Oct 1949 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 79.

10-**Rev. Francis Alfred Howard** was born on 9 Jan 1874 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 25 Apr 1936 in Westcliffe on Sea, Essex at age 62.

10-**Helen Elizabeth Howard**⁶ was born on 12 Sep 1876 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 19 Dec 1960 in London at age 84.

Helen married **Sir Charles Stafford Crossman**,⁶ son of **Edward Crossman** and **Veronica Mathilde Marsh**, on 3 Apr 1902 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex. Charles was born on 8 Dec 1870 in Hambrook, Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Jan 1941 in Tetbury, Gloucestershire at age 70. They had six children: **Bridget Helen Stafford**, **Geoffrey Danvers Stafford**, **Richard Howard Stafford**, **Elizabeth Stafford**, **Mary Stafford**, and **Thomas Edward Stafford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.
- He worked as a Judge of the High Court of Chancery.

11-**Bridget Helen Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 17 Mar 1903 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

Bridget married **Rev. John Bardsley**,⁶ son of **Rev. Ernest John Bardsley**⁶ and **Hilda Mary Wilson**,⁶ on 19 Jul 1935 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex. John was born on 3 Mar 1904 in Blackburn, Lancashire. They had two children: **Susanna Charlotte** and **Nicholas John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

12-**Susanna Charlotte Bardsley**

12-**Nicholas John Bardsley**

11-**Lt. Col. Geoffrey Danvers Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 9 Sep 1905 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

Geoffrey married **Estelle Carol Davidson**, daughter of **Charles George Frances Davidson** and **Estelle May Gordon Bishop**. They had three children: **April Gay**, **David Stafford**, and **Thomas Charles**.

12-**April Gay Crossman**

12-**David Stafford Crossman**

12-**Thomas Charles Crossman**

11-**Rt. Hon. Richard Howard Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 15 Dec 1907 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 5 Apr 1974 in Prescote Manor, Banbury at age 66.

General Notes: This is Dick Crossman MP, who caused a furore after his death with his diaries, which were published.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC OBE.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Coventry East 1945 To 1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Labour Party 1960 To 1961.
- He worked as a Lord President of the Council in 1966.

- He worked as a Leader of the House of Commons in 1966.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for Health & Social Security 1968 To 1970.
- He worked as an Editor of the New Statesman 1970 To 1972.
- He worked as a Journalist and Writer.

Richard married **Anne Patricia McDougall**, daughter of **Alexander Patrick McDougall** and **Muriel Cowper**, on 3 Jun 1954 in London. Anne was born on 15 Apr 1921 in Prescote Manor, Banbury and died on 3 Oct 2008 at age 87. They had two children: **Patrick Danvers** and **Virginia Helen**.

12-**Patrick Danvers Crossman**

12-**Virginia Helen Crossman**

Richard next married **Erika Susanna Gluck**, daughter of **Dr. Ludwig Lansberg**.

Richard next married **Inezita Baker** on 18 Dec 1937 in London. Inezita was born on 21 Oct 1904 in Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands and died in 1952 in London at age 48.

11-**Elizabeth Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1910 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 1 Jun 1957 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 47.

11-**Mary Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 2 Feb 1913 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

Mary married **Charles Powys Woodhouse**, son of **James Stanley Woodhouse** and **Harriette Powys Isaac**, on 24 Sep 1938 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex. Charles was born on 14 Dec 1902 in Cricklewood. They had one daughter: **Elisabeth Ann**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master at Dragon School.

12-**Elisabeth Ann Woodhouse**

11-**Thomas Edward Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1917 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 31 May 1940 in Killed In Action at age 22.

10-**Bernard Farmborough Howard**⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1880 in Walthamstow, London and died on 19 Nov 1960 in Loughton, Essex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Firbank, Loughton, Essex.

Bernard married **Janet Elizabeth Fox**,⁶ daughter of **Joseph Hoyland Fox**^{32,36,37} and **Mariana Fox Tuckett**,^{36,37} on 1 Jun 1905 in Wellington, Somerset. Janet was born on 25 Jun 1882 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 23 Nov 1940 in Loughton, Essex. Died in a road accident. at age 58. They had seven children: **Deborah Benson**, **Mary Tregelles**, **Jean Middleton**, **James David**, **Thomas Were**, **Rosemary Farmborough**, and **Elizabeth Jenifer**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in The Pollards, Loughton, Essex.

11-**Deborah Benson Howard** was born on 9 Mar 1906 in Quantocks, Woodford Green and died in 2007 at age 101.

Deborah married **Edward Julian Carter**, son of **Frances Edward Carter** and **Sibella Sayer**, on 17 May 1930 in Loughton. Edward was born on 9 Jun 1902 in Grahamstown, S. Africa and died in 1980 at age 78. They had five children: **Caroline Sibella**, **Deborah Jane**, **Judith Frances**, **Sarah Howard**, and **Thomas Hodges**.

12-**Caroline Sibella Carter**

Caroline married **Lukas Hermann Heller**, son of **Herman Ignatz Heller** and **Gertrude Heilwig Falke**. They had two children: **Lucy Lauris** and **Carl Buno**.

13-Lucy Lauris Heller

13-Carl Buno Heller

12-Deborah Jane Carter

Deborah married **Robert Anthony Howard**, son of **John Liddon Howard** and **Kate Crothers**. They had three children: **Luke Liddon**, **Jacob Samuel**, and **Rebecca**.

13-Luke Liddon Howard

13-Jacob Samuel Howard

13-Rebecca Howard

12-Judith Frances Carter

Judith married **Henry George Livings**, son of **George Livings** and **Dorothy Buckley**. They had two children: **Toby** and **Maria**.

13-Toby Livings

13-Maria Livings

12-Sarah Howard Carter

12-Thomas Hodges Carter

11-**Dr. Mary Tregelles Howard** was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Quantocks, Woodford Green, London and died on 1 Nov 2002 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.
- She worked as a Deputy Divisonal Medical officer for the LCC.
- She had a residence in Newstead Home, Denewood Road, Highgate, London.

Mary married **Dr. Thomas Duncan Day**, son of **John Duncan Day** and **May Stinton**, on 15 Jan 1931 in London. Thomas was born on 22 Feb 1907 in Warwick, Warwickshire, died in 1976 at age 69, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary's churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. They had one daughter: **Alison**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MD.
- He worked as a Senior Research Fellow in Experimental Patholgy and Cancer Research in 1949 in University of Leeds, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-Alison Day

Alison married **Anthony Joseph Rushford**, son of **Francis Herman Ruzicka** and **Louise Faul**. They had three children: **Andrew Howard**, **Sally Anne**, and **Robert Howard**.

13-Andrew Howard Rushford

13-Sally Anne Rushford

13-Robert Howard Rushford

Mary next married **Andrew Paterson**, son of **Andrew Paterson** and **Elizabeth McLean**, on 2 Aug 1941 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Andrew was born on 22 Sep 1906 in Lerwick and died on 11 Feb 1947 in London at age 40.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Jean Middleton Howard** was born on 1 Jul 1910 in Loughton, Essex.

Jean married **Alfred Kuhn**, son of **Eduard Kuhn** and **Marta Diepelt**, on 27 Jan 1939 in Berlin, Germany. Alfred was born on 10 Dec 1900 in Schonsee, West Preussen. They had two children: **Martin James** and **Nicholas Thomas**.

12-**Martin James Kuhn**

12-**Nicholas Thomas Kuhn**

11-**James David Howard** was born on 7 Apr 1912 in Loughton, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1940 in Ilford, Essex. Killed by enemy action at age 28.

11-**Thomas Were Howard** was born on 8 Mar 1915 in Loughton, Essex and died on 20 Feb 1997 in Loughton, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

Thomas married **Isobel Brewer**, daughter of **Henry West Brewer** and **Hilda Taylor**. They had three children: **Deborah Janet**, **Susannah Virginia**, and **David**.

12-**Deborah Janet Howard**

12-**Susannah Virginia Howard**

12-**David Howard**

11-**Rosemary Farmborough Howard** was born on 3 Mar 1917 in Loughton, Essex and died on 19 Feb 2006 at age 88.

General Notes: Her estate was valued at £3,782,906 net. ----- ROSEMARY GREENWOOD A Mountaineering Heritage (Plate 50) In 1802 my great-grandfather Francis Tuckett was born at Frenchay, now a suburb of Bristol but then a country village. It had long been a Quaker enclave and the Tucketts were among a number of Quaker families, such as the Frys and the Barclays, who lived there and worked in Bristol. In those days certain professions were closed to them and many Quakers went into business, manufacturing and banking where they prospered and estab- lished a reputation for scrupulous fair dealing and a caring attitude to their employees. Francis was a leather merchant and a keen traveller. He married Mariana Fox in 1833 and had four children: Frank, Lizzie, Mariana and Charlotte. Born in 1834, Frank inherited a love of travel and a keen interest in natural science. He first visited the Alps with his father in 1842at the age of eight, and an excursion to the Mer de Glace kindled his passion for mountains. In 1853, aged 19, he returned to the Alps with his future brother-in-law, my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox, and they walked and scrambled prodi- giously, covering enormous distances all over Switzerland. Three years later they started climbing. In Chamonix they engaged Victor Tairraz, three other guides and a porter for the Col du Geant. Their provisions consisted of three fowls, a joint of veal, two large loaves and four bottles of vin ordin- aire. No wonder they needed a porter. Later, Frank Tuckett did a number of seasons with Victor Tairraz; he scarcely ever climbed without a guide and usually took two and a porter. In those early days guideless climbing was rare, and my grandfather remarked on the great feat of a party of well- known English mountaineers who had climbedMont Blanc without guides in 1855. Although Frank Tuckett worked in the leather business in Bristol and walked there every day from Frenchay to keep in training, he was able to go climbing most summers for two months or so, starting much earlier in the season than we do nowadays. In 1859 he and my grandfather were elected to the Alpine Club which had been formed two years earlier, and they often climbed together during the following years.. As far as I can ascertain, none ofmy forebears in the last century ever did any rock-climb- ing in Britain. But in 1865 an Easter party of 13 Alpine Club members, including my grandfather and great uncle, stayed at Pen-y-Gwryd and climbed Snowdon and the Glyders! The Tucketts often made up parties for their summer holidays - Frank imd his sisters, cousins and Alpine Club friends. Some of these holidays were recorded by my great-aunt Lizzie, a gifted artist, who sketched their adventures amusingly in Voyage en Zigzag," Zigzagging in the Dolomites, and other books. They toured from place to place - several times in the Dolo- mites and Tyrol- Frank and his climbing friends going over the tops of the mountains and meeting up from time to time with the ladies and the less energetic men, who went round by road or mule track either riding or walk- ing or in primitive conveyances. The accommodation was often extremely poor and verminous and food sometimes hard to come by. Sunburn was a menace, particularly for the climbers, and they protected their faces with veils and masks when on the snow. Umbrellas were carried in the rain. Lizzie wore what she described as a 'waterproof habit' and Frank wore a plaid. The ladies looped up their skirts and the porters carried their hoops (one cannot ride in a crinoline). Tradition has it that Frank always wore elastic-sided boots for climbing; a small room at Frenchay used to be filled with his climbing boots.! They often met other English parties on their travels, and there were more English tourists in the Alps in those days than any other nationality. Large hotels were built in the second half of the century, not only at the resorts but also at isolated viewpoints such as Riffelalp, Belalp and Eggishorn. Between the years 1856 and 1874 Frank Tuckett made no fewer than 57 first ascents or new routes on mountains and high passes. Notable among these were:

1856 The first tourist ascent of the Mettelhorn.

1859 The first ascent of the Aletschhorn.

1861 The first direct ascent of Mont Blanc from St Gervais by the Dome du Gouter and Les Bosses, with Leslie Stephen.

1862 A new route on Mont Pelvoux by the Tuckett Couloir. The Col des Ecrins.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

1864 First ascents of Piz Kesch, Monte Confinale, Gran Zebru (Konigsspitze) and Ortles.

1867 The first ascent of Civetta. During these years he climbed 165 peaks and crossed 376 passes.

Many of these expeditions are recorded in Peaks, Passes and Glaciers and the Alpine Journal. He also contributed articles of geological and scientific interest. He made a study of glaciers and made observations from mountain summits, boiling his thermometer to calculate the altitude and sketching the neighbouring mountains. In the Dauphine and Ortler he did extensive surveys with equipment that included a mercury barometer and water-boiling apparatus which also came in handy for brewing up Symington's dried soup. Frank always carried with him a bottle of his 'cure all' - a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, sal volatile and brandy - and very effective it was. We were all brought up on it. He designed a sleeping-bag with a mackintosh outer, the top of which could be unbuttoned to provide ventilation, and a red blanket bag inside, plus an extra red blanket which could be buttoned on and a woollen hood. This only weighed 81 1/2 lbs. In 1869 Frank and his future brother-in-law Eliot Howard brought from Styria what are believed to have been the first rucksacks to be seen in Switzerland, and they were soon to replace the old Swiss knapsack. Frank also carried a conjuring set. He was an accomplished conjuror and wherever he went he delighted the villagers, especially the children, with his sleight-of-hand. He also used to take out his teeth, to their mystification. Frank was extremely tough and strong and often exhausted his companions, but he treated his guides with great consideration and was always on the best of terms with them. He spoke German well, so communication was no problem. In 1864 he organised a fund among Alpine Club members for the mother of his guide J J Bennen who was killed on the Haut de Cry, and went personally to Lax to help deal with the family's finances. He was one of the founder members of the Austrian Alpine Club in 1862 and in 1898 he was made an Honorary Member of the Club Alpin Francais. From 1866 to 1868 he was Vice-President of the Alpine Club but refused the presidency more than once, as he felt that he lived too far from London. By 1874 Frank Tuckett was still only 40 but he did no more serious climbing in the Alps; however, he was always ready to advise and encourage younger climbers. He travelled widely and continued to do so until his death in 1913 at the age of 80. 2 Between 1877 and 1886 he travelled in Greece, Corsica, the Pyrenees and Turkey, making many ascents. Later he travelled all over the world, with frequent visits to Egypt and Italy where he indulged his archaeological interests. He went three times round the world. Family legend has it that the first time he had not enough courage to propose to the beautiful Alice Fox, who was living at that time with her brother, a sheep farmer in New Zealand. The next time round he proposed and was accepted and they were married in 1896 when he was 62. Alice was the sister of Harry Fox who was lost in the Caucasus with W F Donkin in 1888. I can just remember Aunt Alice, a handsome lady in widow's weeds and veil, and my elder sisters have fondest memories of Uncle Frank. There is a charming photograph in the Alpine Journal of him sitting in the garden at Frenchay in 1910. The Foxes of Wellington are all descended from Thomas Fox who built Tonedale House in 1802 next to the woollen mill, which still exists and is most famous for Fox's Puttees, worn by the army for many years and also by climbers. He had 15 children and some of his descendants still live in and around Wellington and work at the mill. Quakers in those early days were not supposed to marry outside the Society of Friends and they tended to marry cousins, so our family tree is a tangle of cross fertilisation of Foxes, Howards and Tucketts. The daughters were often sent on visits to cousins in other parts of the country so that they could meet fresh faces - the Tuckett Alpine holidays proved an excellent meeting ground. Mariana Tuckett married my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox in 1860. Charlotte Tuckett married Eliot Howard, my father's uncle, in 1871 and Lizzie, the artist, married William Fowler, one of Frank's climbing companions, and sadly died in childbirth. My grandfather was extremely tough and though he had lost an eye as a child through being shot by an arrow, the accident did not prevent him being a keen cricketer; he used to play-sometimes at Frenchay Cricket Club, where W G Grace was often the star attraction. He started his Alpine holidays with Frank Tuckett in 1853 when he was 20, and they climbed frequently together, though my grandfather was never to become one of the great climbers. In 1859 he climbed the Breithorn and the Schwarzhorn; and he created a record by climbing from Riffelalp to the top of Monte Rosa and back in 10 hours and 50 minutes. In 1863 he and Frank Tuckett climbed 5 peaks and 23 passes in the Tyrol, Dolomites and Eastern Switzerland. They both enjoyed touring from place to place over mountain passes, and on many of these mountain journeys they were accompanied by the ladies of the party. In 1871, again with Frank, my grandfather had a narrow escape from a colossal avalanche on the Eiger. 4 As soon as his children were old enough, my grandfather took them on modest climbs, usually with Francois Devouassoud, who was his guide for many years. His sons Hugh and Gerald were tough and athletic, though not outstanding climbers. Hugh was a Rugby international and Gerald played for Somerset. They both often holidayed in the Alps and Gerald brought the first skis to the Oberland with his cousin, Thomas Fox, who also enjoyed skating at Davos and St Moritz in the 1890s. His sister Anna was an indefatigable climber. She climbed the Matterhorn in 1890, Mont Blanc in 1893 and many more. Another sister May was an outstanding mountain water-colourist. A third sister Florrie married my uncle Gerald and died of typhoid fever after only three months. Another cousin was Harry Fox of Caucasus fame. He seems to have been rather a paragon. Not only was he one of the foremost mountaineers of the day, but he also captained the Somerset Rugby XV and played cricket for the county. He was a partner in the family woollen business at an early age and ran Sunday schools and other good works. He was only 32 when he died in 1888. 5 He and W F Donkin, with two Swiss guides Kaspar Streich and Johann Fischer, were exploring and surveying in the area of Dychtau and they must have been killed in an attempt on the mountain. Their last bivouac was found the following year, but their bodies were never found. One of Harry Fox's sisters married my uncle Hugh. Hugh's daughter Cecilia, a GP in Wellington, was another keen climber for many years. Her father always insisted that she took two guides. She was also a gifted painter of Alpine scenes and flowers. My mother, Janet Fox, was a sister of Hugh and Gerald. The first time she went to the Alps with her father she was 12 and he was 61. 6 She went up the Brevent with Francois Devouassoud and was also taken onto the Findelen glacier. My grandfather climbed the Petits Charmoz with cousin Anna. Another year in Grindelwald, climbs were arranged for my mother with Christian Jossi junior, son of one of my grandfather's guides. Thirty years later, on one of our family holidays, my mother arranged for Christian to repeat the climb of the Rotihorn with the next generation. Jen and I were too young to go, but Jossi had become a fat old man and thereafter his place was taken by his nephew Peter Bernet with whom all my siblings climbed. My father's family, the Howards, did not have such a strong mountaineering tradition, though my father's uncle, Eliot Howard, was an Alpine Club member and married Charlotte Tuckett. 7 Their son, Geoffrey Howard, was made a Vice-President of the Alpine Club in 1952, and it is said that this was on account of his witty after dinner speaking rather than his prowess as a climber. He was instrumental in bringing my parents together as he was first cousin to both. 8 My Howard grandparents often took Alpine holidays and walked energetically. My grandmother and aunts would visit the poor and hand out tracts. Nowadays this would be considered presumptuous. My father first went to the Alps with his parents in 1899 at the age of 19. Starting from Argentiere (pension rate 5 francs, about 20p), they trekked round Mont Blanc to Courmayeur where their pension was considered expensive at 8 francs, vin compris. They had terrible weather and thick snow on the Col du Bonhomme. They took two guides and three mules, two for the luggage; my grandmother rode the third with grandfather hanging onto its tail. Father was an energetic walker rather than a climber and took pleasure in forcing his body to the limits of endurance. In Scotland and Norway he did some incredibly strenuous walking and climbing, covering huge distances. My parents were married in 1905, Geoffrey Howard being my father's best man, and from then on they had Alpine holidays usually on alternate years when there was no new baby to keep Mother at home. As most of our birthdays are in the spring we like to think that some of us were conceived in the Alps. In 1907, leaving their first baby with our nanny, my parents joined the Fox grandparents in

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Grindelwald and climbed the Wetterhorn with Christian Jossi. They stayed at the little Hotel des Alpes at Alpiglen, halfway between Grindelwald and Kleine Scheidegg and nowadays the starting point for attempts on the Eiger Nordwand. It was fantastically cheap and became our base for family Alpine holidays until 1934, when my parents rented a chalet in Grindelwald where we had glorious holidays and took up skiing. Ashley, my husband, who was a Cambridge friend of my elder brother, was a frequent visitor to our chalet and he climbed from there with various members of the family. Before we were old enough to accompany them, many of my parents' holidays were spent hut-to-hutting in Austria and the Dolomites, and even after we had the chalet they usually went off for a few days touring on their own. Perhaps the most distinguished of my climbing relations was my cousin Howard Somervell. His grandparents were brother and sister respectively to my Howard grandparents. For us, as children, he was a very approachable and entertaining hero and a darling man. We saw him rarely as he was a medical missionary in South India. He qualified as a doctor in 1915 and served in France throughout the war, becoming a very expert surgeon and with a distinguished career ahead of him. His home being in Kendal he had walked and climbed in the Lake District since boyhood, and he soon developed a taste for the Alps as well, where he spent all available holidays. He was therefore a natural choice for the 1922 Everest expedition, as there were so few fit and experienced young climbers left after the war. Though the expedition ended in disaster, with the death of seven Sherpas in an avalanche, Howard Somervell had attained an altitude of 26,800ft. It was after this expedition, while visiting a mission hospital in Travancore, that Somervell felt the call to use his skills in the service of God and the poor of India. In 1923, having renounced a very tempting offer of an appointment in England, he took up his post in Neyyoor, where he remained for 22 years. He worked incredibly long hours but believed in taking enough holidays to keep himself fit for work. He joined the 1924 Everest expedition and, with Lt Col E F Norton, attained the record height of 28,000ft, in spite of almost suffocating from a frostbitten larynx.⁹ Mallory was a particular friend of his - they shared a tent - and his death was a great sorrow to Howard. While living in India, Howard had a number of Himalayan holidays, sometimes trekking with his wife and sometimes climbing in the areas of Nanda Devi, Kangchenjunga and Nanga Parbat. Howard Somervell was a considerable artist and some of his mountain pictures are familiar to Alpine Club members. Most of his Everest sketches were done on brown paper in pastel or water colour, which shows up the luminous quality of the snow. He was also a keen musician and while in Tibet collected folk songs which he arranged for the musical accompaniment to the film of the 1922 expedition. He was President of the Alpine Club from 1962 to 1965 and was also President of the Fell and Rock and Vice-President of the Himalayan Club. Since 1859 there has always been at least one Alpine Club member among my relations, and my sister Jen and I are very proud of our mountaineering heritage.

ROSEMARY GREENWOOD

A Mountaineering Heritage

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 32 St. Ann's Terrace, St. Johns Wood, London.

Rosemary married **Ashley Martin Greenwood**, son of **Martin Greenwood** and **Marjorie Krauss**, on 24 Apr 1956 in London. Ashley was born on 12 Jun 1912 in London and died on 30 Sep 2003 at age 91.

General Notes: Ashley Greenwood OBE, MC, QC 1912 - 2003 Elected a member of the Alpine Club at the age of 24, Ashley Greenwood had a taste for adventure that led him to volunteer for commando training during the early years of the war. After joining the Long-Range Desert Group, he was awarded the MC and mentioned in dispatches for his service in the Mediterranean theatre. After the cessation of hostilities, Ashley joined the Colonial Office and served in various legal capacities in Uganda, Fiji and Gibraltar. He later calculated that his climbing, military and legal careers had taken him to 103 countries. Ashley Martin Greenwood was born in 1912. From Haileybury he went on to Clare College, Cambridge, and having taken a double first in classics, he decided to become a lawyer and qualified as a solicitor. He climbed his first mountain as a teenager. His passion for the sport took him to the Alps, Dolomites and Tyrol, as well as Norway, Scotland and Wales. In 1936 he was elected to the AC after being proposed by Noel Odell. His climbing skills would stand him in good stead during the war. Commissioned into the Royal Artillery in 1940, he volunteered for Commando training in the hope of 'seeing action. He inveigled his way into the Long-Range Desert Group at a time when the force was turning its attention from North Africa to the Aegean, Italy and the Balkans. Sent from the Commando Training Centre at Lochailort, Scotland, to attend a mountain warfare conference at Tripoli, in April 1943, he heard that the group's New Zealand squadron needed a climbing instructor for its mountain warfare training at the Cedars of Lebanon ski resort. He volunteered for the job and, on finding himself warmly welcomed, persuaded Lieutenant-Colonel Guy Prendergast, commanding the group, to say that his retention with the LRDG was operationally vital. He spent the rest of the war with the group on a wide variety of operations. He accompanied the New Zealand squadron on the ill-fated operation, triggered by Italy's armistice in September 1943, to occupy the Dodecanese Islands before the Germans got there. Successful landings were achieved on the islands of Leros and Kalimnos but, when the Italian garrison on Rhodes refused to co-operate, the Luftwaffe squadrons on Rhodes and Crete made the situation of the British force untenable. Bombed and strafed on their return from Kalimnos, Greenwood's detachment reached Leros just as a German parachute force landed. Together with men from the Special Boat Section under Major the Earl Jellicoe, they made for the hills and then went by caique to Turkey. Ashley, accompanied only by a Greek agent who knew the island, returned to Leros by RAF sea-rescue launch and rubber dinghy. He planned to collect together other British troops left behind and guide them to a pick-up point from where a similar vessel could take them to Egypt. When the vessel did not appear after several nights' wait, he sent the men he had collected in small parties by rowing boat to a nearby island and from there by a caique to Turkey. Although neutral, Turkey was sympathetic to the Allied cause and the rescued men travelled with Ashley on the Taurus Express to Syria. Having been trained as a parachutist, he led one of four small patrols dropped to the north of the German defensive positions in Italy in June 1944. Their task was to reconnoitre the state of roads and bridges in the expectation of an Allied advance, identify German units and report on their dispositions. As was often the case using contemporary navigational aids, all but one of the patrols were dropped in the wrong place and too near the enemy. He and one other man of his patrol evaded capture, but were separated. Ashley walked south to Lake Trasimene, on the shores of which the two armies faced each other, and made his way through the reeds to the British positions. During the early months of 1945 he was the Long-Range Desert Group's liaison officer on the staff of the British brigade operating in Montenegro, which had a number of desert group patrols working in that area, trying to persuade the Yugoslav partisans to attack or at least harass the retreating Germans. But he did not find the partisans co-operative. From June 1945 until March 1946, he served with the Allied Military Government Organisation in Austria. Ashley was appointed deputy registrar of the Ugandan High Court in 1946 and was promoted to registrar the next year. He became resident magistrate in 1950 and Crown counsel four years later. He was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple in 1952. Four years later, he was appointed Solicitor-General and then Attorney-General of Fiji, where he took silk. He served as Attorney-General of Gibraltar for three years from 1963. After his retirement from the Colonial Office, he was appointed OBE and took on various assignments, including a year in Washington on the Telstar

conference and a short spell as temporary Attorney-General of Montserrat. He also spent some months in Hong Kong, dealing with implications relating to the colony's return to China. Ashley married Rosemary Howard in April 1956. The couple, who had climbed together in the Alps for two seasons before the war, returned to mountaineering afterwards and were also active in the Eagle Ski Club. In the 20-year period up to 1978, they climbed, skied and trekked together in New Zealand, Austria, Italy, Greece, Nepal, India and Peru. AsWey marked turning 80 by climbing Stok Kangri (6121m) in Ladakh. Ashley, with Rosemary, was a true stalwart of the AC, taking part in gatherings from meets in the Himalaya to regular Club evenings in London. Members who rushed straight from work to Club lectures owe them a particular debt, for it was Rosemary and Ashley who used to provide the buffet. This was the sort of thankless task that few members could be persuaded to undertake on a regular basis, yet the Greenwoods, in their eighties, continued to perform it for many years.
Ronnie Faux (based on an obituary in The Times, 8 October 2003)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE MC QC.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1936.
- He worked as a Deputy registrar of the Ugandan High Court in 1946.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1952.
- He worked as a Solicitor-General and then Attorney-General of Fiji in 1957.
- He worked as an Attorney-General of Gibraltar in 1963.

11-**Elizabeth Jenifer Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1921 in Loughton, Essex and died on 16 May 2009 at age 87.

Elizabeth married **George Stefan Solt**, son of **Fritz Solt** and **Helene Markus**. They had three children: **Stephen Howard**, **Clare Victoria**, and **Philip Fox**.

12-**Stephen Howard Solt**

12-**Clare Victoria Solt**

Clare married **Mark James Royston Dennis**.

12-**Philip Fox Solt**

9-**Emily Jowitt**^{5,6,8,17,38} was born on 19 Jul 1852 in Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 2 Sep 1884 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 32, and was buried in Upton St. Leonards Church, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire.

Emily married **John Dearman Birchall**,^{5,6,8,31,38} son of **Samuel Jowitt Birchall**^{5,8,17,38} and **Sophia Jane Dearman**,^{5,17,38} on 22 Jan 1873 in St. John's Church, Leeds, Yorkshire. John was born on 6 Aug 1828 in Springfield House, Leeds, Yorkshire, was christened on 30 Mar 1861 in St. John's Church, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 11 Jun 1897 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 68, and was buried in Upton St. Leonards Church, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire. They had five children: **John Dearman**, **Arthur Percival Dearman**, **Violet Emily Dearman**, **Constance Lindaraja Dearman**, and **Edward Vivian Dearman**.

General Notes: John Dearman Birchall b. 6.8.1828 at Springfield House ; bp. 30.3.1861 at the Parish Church (St. John's), Leeds. He was disunited from the Friends 18. 5mo.1860. He first resided at Gledhow, near Leeds, then at Hill House, Scarcroft, 1864, and later, 1869, at Bowden Hall, Gloucester, which estate he had bought from Mr. Brooke-Hunt,and where he died 11.6.1897; bd. Upton St. Leonards Church. He was J.P., High Sheriff of Gloucestershire 1894, Alderman of the Gloucestershire County Council, Vice-President of the Gloucester Infirmary, member of the visiting Committee of the County Asylum, etc. He had been earlier cloth manufacturer, of Leeds, 1853-69, with mills at Armley, and offices in Wellington Street, Leeds. B.300. M.I. ' In simplicity and godly sincerity we have had our conversation in the world. 2 Cor. 1. 12 '(13o4) Always called Dearman. (Bowden, ' ow ' as in ' cow '.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cloth manufacturer in 1853-1869 in Armley, Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cloth merchant.
- He worked as a JP for Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Gloucestershire 1894 To 1895.
- He was a Quaker until 1860, when he resigned membership.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1840-1843 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Maj. Sir John Dearman Birchall**^{6,17,34} was born on 26 Sep 1875 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jan 1941 in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 65.

General Notes: BIRCHALL, Sir John Dearman

Kt 1929; TD

Born 26 Sept. 1875; m 1900, Adela, d of P. J. Digby Wykeham, Tythrop House, Oxfordshire; died 6 Jan. 1941

DL

EDUCATION Eton; New College, Oxford (history honours)

CAREER Contested North Leeds (U), 1906 and 1910; MP (U) North-East Leeds, 1918-40; was a Major in the Gloucestershire Yeomanry; served European War in France; late Alderman

Gloucester CC; 2nd Church Estates Commissioner, 1923-24, and 1925-29; Member National Assembly

ADDRESS Cotswold Farm, Cirencester

'BIRCHALL, Sir John Dearman', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

[<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U222648>

John Dearman Birchall b. 26.9.1875 at Bowden Hall ; educ. Eton and New College ; J.P., Alderman of the Gloucestershire C.C. from 1903 for many years; M.P. for North-East Leeds 1918, and the other elections to 1931 ; Hon. Sec. of the Gloucester Diocesan Board of Finance ; Vice-Chairman of the Church of England Men's Society ; Representative of the Diocese of Gloucester in the House of Laymen ; appointed Jan. 1923 to the Second Church Estates Commissionership (unpaid) on the Ecclesiastical Commission, which he held till 1929. Major (retired 1919) of the Royal Gloucestershire Hussars Yeomanry; Territorial Decoration for 20 years' service ; War Service in France, 1918 ; sold Bowden Hall 1926 and bought Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, midway between that town and Birdlip. Knighted 3.6.1929.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Gloucestershire Yeomanry.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Leeds North East in 1918-1940.

John married **Adela Emily Wykeham**,^{6,34} daughter of **Philip James Digby Wykeham** and **Georgina Caroline Henley**, on 20 Dec 1900 in Kingsey, Oxford, Oxfordshire. Adela was born on 29 Jun 1877 in Arlington, Bibury, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Nov 1965 at age 88. They had five children: **John Wykham Dearman**, **Joan Dearman**, **Elisabeth Dearman**, **Peter Dearman**, and **Mary Dearman**.

11-**John Wykham Dearman Birchall** was born on 16 Sep 1901 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Aug 1918 in Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire at age 16.

General Notes: John Wykeham Dearman Birchall b. 16.9.1901 at Bowden Hall ; d. 26.8.1918 at Eton College, where he was an Oppidan. In his memory his parents founded at Eton the 'Birchall " Citizenship " Prizes ', to emphasise the importance of the Christian duty together with a sense of corporate responsibility

11-**Joan Dearman Birchall**³⁸ was born on 25 Aug 1903 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Jan 1905 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 1.

11-**Elisabeth Dearman Birchall**^{34,38} was born on 10 Dec 1905 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1992 at age 87.

Elisabeth married **Sir Peter William Shelley York Scarlett**,³⁴ son of **William James Yorke Scarlett** and **Mabel Sydney Annesley**, on 4 Oct 1934 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Peter was born on 30 Mar 1905 in London and died on 28 Dec 1987 at age 82. They had four children: **Elisabeth Jane**, **Jonathan Yorke**, **Petronella Victoria**, and **Belinda Christabel**.

General Notes: SCARLETT, Sir Peter (William Shelley Yorke)

KCMG 1958 (CMG 1949); KCVO 1955

Born 30 March 1905; s of late William James Yorke Scarlett, Fyfield House, Andover; m 1934, Elisabeth, d of late Sir John Dearman Birchall, TD, MP, Cotswold Farm, Cirencester; one s three d ; died 28 Dec. 1987

EDUCATION Eton; Christ Church, Oxford

CAREER Apptd to Foreign Office as a Third Secretary, 1929; Cairo, 1930; Bagdad, 1932; Lisbon, 1934; promoted a Second Secretary, 1934; acted as Chargé d'Affaires, Riga, 1937 and 1938.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Attached to representative of Latvia at coronation of King George VI, 1937; Brussels, 1938; promoted actg First Sec., 1940; captured by enemy forces, 1940; returned to UK and resumed duties at Foreign Office, 1941; Paris, 1944; Allied Forces Headquarters, Caserta, 1946; Counsellor, Foreign Office, 1947; Inspector of HM Diplomatic Service Establishments, 1950; British Permanent Representative on the Council of Europe, Strasbourg, 1952; HM Ambassador to Norway, 1955; HM Minister to the Holy See, 1960– 65, retired. Chairman, Cathedrals Advisory Committee, 1967– 81
CLUB Carlton
ADDRESS 35 Tivoli Road, Cheltenham, Glos

'SCARLETT, Sir Peter (William Shelley Yorke)', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U168882,

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG KCVO.
- He worked as an Ambassador to Norway.
- He worked as an Ambassador to The Holy See.

12-Elisabeth Jane Scarlett

12-Jonathan Yorke Scarlett was born on 8 Jan 1939 in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester and died on 13 Jan 2021 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Rudhall House in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire.

Jonathan married Georgina Hay. They had two children: Katherine Jessica and Alexander Frederick Yorke.

13-Katherine Jessica Scarlett

13-Alexander Frederick Yorke Scarlett

12-Petronella Victoria Scarlett

Petronella married James Martin Haldane 26th Of Gleneagles. They had three children: Rachel Jane, Anna Elisabeth, and James Alexander.

13-Rachel Jane Haldane

Rachel married Timothy James Buxton, son of Christopher Robert Buxton and Judy Frances Dixon. They had one daughter: Matilda Scarlett.

14-Matilda Scarlett Buxton

13-Anna Elisabeth Haldane

Anna married Dominic Blakey. They had one daughter: India Alexandra Scarlett.

14-India Alexandra Scarlett Blakey

13-James Alexander Haldane of Gleneagles, the younger

12-Belinda Christabel Scarlett

11-Maj. Peter Dearman Birchall³⁸ was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 2000 at age 93.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a members of Huntley and Palmers.

Peter married **Susan Auriol Charrington**, daughter of **Arthur Finch Charrington** and **Dorothea Lethbridge**, on 8 Jun 1932 in London. Susan was born on 26 Sep 1908 in East Hill, Oxted, Surrey. They had three children: **Mark Dearman**, **Piers Edward Dearman**, and **Julian Dearman**.

12-**Mark Dearman Birchall** was born on 26 Jul 1933 in Sonning On Thames and died on 11 Jan 2004 at age 70.

General Notes: Mark Dearman BIRCHALL

Of Cotswold Farm on 11th January, 2004, aged 70.

Much loved Husband of Iona, Father of Clare, Katharine and John and Grandfather.

Funeral for family and close friends at St. Peter's, Duntisbourne Abbots on Friday, 16th January at 11.30am.Thanksgiving Service at the Parish Church of St. John the Baptist, Cirencester on Saturday, 7th February at 11.30am. Donations instead of flowers to M.E.D.A.I.R. c/o Norman Trotman and Hughes, Northleach, Glos. GL54 3HX.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

Mark married **Helen Iona Matheson**, daughter of **Capt. Alexander Francis Matheson** and **Frances Mary Heywood-Lonsdale**. They had three children: **Clare**, **Katharine**, and **John**.

13-Clare Birchall

Clare married **Jolyon Mitchell**. They had three children: **Sebastian**, **Jasmin**, and **Xanthe**.

14-Sebastian Mitchell

14-Jasmin Mitchell

14-Xanthe Mitchell

13-Katharine Birchall

Katharine married **Matthew Frost**. They had three children: **Joshua**, **Natalie**, and **Laura**.

14-Joshua Frost

14-Natalie Frost

14-Laura Frost

13-John Birchall

John married **Sarah Cross**. They had three children: **Samuel**, **Celia**, and **Edward**.

14-Samuel Birchall

14-Celia Birchall

14-Edward Birchall

12-**Capt. Piers Edward Dearman Birchall** was born on 11 Jul 1936 in Sonning On Thames and died on 10 Mar 2009 in Cirencester Hospital, Gloucestershire at age 72.

General Notes: Piers Edward Dearman, BIRCHALL T.D. D.L. On 10th March 2009 in Cirencester Hospital aged 72, peacefully after a short illness. Devoted Husband of Muffie. Private cremation. Thanksgiving Service at Holy Trinity, Watermoor, Cirencester at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday,18th March. Donations to Alzheimer's...

Piers married **Barbara Maitland Black**.

12-Julian Dearman Birchall

Julian married someone. He had one son: **Nicholas Peter**.

13-Nicholas Peter Birchall

Nicholas married **Joanna Douglas-Home**, daughter of **Simon Douglas-Home** and **Sally Beard**. They had three children: **William Edward Peter**, **James Bertie Alexander**, and **Oliver**.

14-William Edward Peter Birchall

14-James Bertie Alexander Birchall

14-Oliver Birchall

11-Mary Dearman Birchall³⁸ was born on 21 Jun 1909 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1991 at age 82.

Mary married **Anthony Biddulph**, son of **Hon. Claud William Biddulph** and **Margaret Howard**, on 4 Aug 1938 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Anthony was born on 18 Aug 1910 in London and died in 1984 at age 74. They had three children: **Clarissa Mary**, **Simon**, and **Anthony Jasper**.

12-Clarissa Mary Biddulph

Clarissa married **James Richard Ferard**. They had three children: **Richard Anthony Agace**, **Susan Mary**, and **Edward Charles Lawrence**.

13-Richard Anthony Agace Ferard

Richard married **Lucilla Fleur Scott Napier**, daughter of **Hon. John Greville Napier** and **Juliet Elizabeth Hargreaves Durie**. They had two children: **Francesca Amelia** and **Melissa Alexandra**.

14-Francesca Amelia Ferard

14-Melissa Alexandra Ferard

13-Susan Mary Ferard

13-Edward Charles Lawrence Ferard

12-Simon Biddulph

Simon married **Christina McCorquodale**, daughter of **Capt. George McCorquodale** and **Hon. Charlotte Enid Lawson-Johnston**. They had three children: **John Simon**, **Anthony George**, and **Sarah Rose**.

13-John Simon Biddulph

John married **Hon. Sarah Margaret Gretton**, daughter of **John Henrik Gretton 3rd Baron Gretton** and **Jennifer Ann Moore**. They had three children: **Alice Emily Christina**, **Thomas George Henrik**, and **Freddie Jack Lysander**.

14-Alice Emily Christina Biddulph

14-Thomas George Henrik Biddulph

14-Freddie Jack Lysander Biddulph

13-Capt. Anthony George Biddulph

Anthony married **Annabel Simpson**, daughter of **Walter Simpson**. They had two children: **Henry Patrick** and **Alexander James**.

14-Henry Patrick Biddulph

14-Alexander James Biddulph

13-Sarah Rose Biddulph

Sarah married **William Pope**, son of **James Pope**.

12-Anthony Jasper Biddulph

Anthony married **Louise Perrett Cox**, daughter of **William Sandeman Cox**. They had two children: **James Jasper** and **Emily Serena Mary**.

13-Dr. James Jasper Biddulph

James married **Dr. Alexandra J. Day**. They had two children: **Jasper Julian** and **Wilfred Alexander**.

14-Jasper Julian Biddulph

14-Wilfred Alexander Biddulph

13-Emily Serena Mary Biddulph

10-Lt. Col. Arthur Percival Dearman Birchall¹⁷ was born on 7 Mar 1877 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Apr 1915 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 38.

General Notes: Arthur Percival Dearman Birchall b. 7.3.1877 at Bowden Hall ; educ. Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford ; d. 23.4.1915, aged 38, killed in Action in the defence of Pilkem Ridge, in the second battle of Ypres. Captain Royal Fusiliers, Lt-Col. commanding the 4th Battalion of the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade. Place of burial never identified. In 1910-14 he was one of two English Officers attached to the Western Canadian Forces as Advisers on organisation and training. Author of ' Rapid Training of a Company for War', Nov. 1914, written while ' debarred by ill-health from taking an active part in the War '. MemorialTablet in Upton St. Leonards Church erected by the Officers and men of his Battalion. (13o5a) He resided with Violet and Vivian.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 4th Battalion Canadian Contingent.

10-Violet Emily Dearman Birchall¹⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1878 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-Constance Lindaraja Dearman Birchall^{6,17,34} was born on 4 Mar 1880 in Gibraltar and died on 11 Jun 1956 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 76.

Constance married **Rev. Cecil Henry Verey**,^{6,34} son of **Capt. Charles Verey** and **Jane Mary Wynter**, on 7 Nov 1907 in Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire. Cecil was born on 27 Oct 1872 in Bedford, Bedfordshire and died on 23 Jan 1958 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 85. They had one son: **David Cecil Wynter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Bloxham in Bloxham, Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He had a residence in Bloxham Vicarage, Banbury, Oxfordshire.

11-Capt. David Cecil Wynter Verey³⁴ was born on 9 Sep 1913 in Bloxham, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 3 May 1984 at age 70.

General Notes: VEREY, David Cecil Wynter

Born 9 Sept. 1913; o s of Rev. Cecil Henry Verey and Constance Lindaraja Dearman Birchall; m 1939, Rosemary Isabel Baird, writer and horticulturalist, d of Lt-Col Prescott Sandilands, DSO; two s two d ; died 3 May 1984

DL; retired as Senior Investigator, Historic Buildings, Ministry of Housing and Local Government (1946– 65); architectural historian and writer

EDUCATION Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge (MA). ARIBA 1940

CAREER Capt., Royal Fusiliers, 1940; seconded SOE 1943, N Africa and Italy. Chm., Alan Sutton Publishing Ltd. Chm., Gloucester Diocesan Adv. Cttee on Churches; Vice-Chm., Gloucestershire Historic Churches Preservation Trust, 1982; President: Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Soc., 1972; Cirencester Arch. and Hist. Soc.; Glos and Cheltenham Centre, Nat. Trust; Member: Severn Regional Cttee of Nat. Trust; High Sheriff of County of Gloucester, 1966; DL Glos, 1981. FSA

PUBLICATIONS Shell Guides to six counties, England and Wales; The Buildings of England (Gloucestershire Vols), 1970; Cotswold Churches, 1976; Seven Victorian Architects, 1976; Diary

of a Cotswold Parson, 1978; Gloucester Cathedral, 1979; Gloucestershire Churches, 1981; Diary of a Victorian Squire, 1983; articles on architectural history
RECREATIONS Private museum, Arlington Mill, Bibury; gardening
ADDRESS Barnsley House, Cirencester, Glos. Bibury 281
'VEREY, David Cecil Wynter', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U170012

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Senior Investigator, Historic Buildings, Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1946-1965.

David married **Rosemary Isabel Baird Sandilands**,³⁴ daughter of **Lieut. Col. Prescott Sandilands** and **Gladys Baird Murton**, on 21 Oct 1939 in London. Rosemary was born on 21 Dec 1918 in Chatham, Kent. They had four children: **Charles David Sandilands Wynter**, **Christopher Hopton**, **Veronica Rosemary Lucia**, and **Davina Margaret Linda**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Writer and horticulturalist.

12-Charles David Sandilands Wynter Verey

12-Christopher Hopton Verey

12-Veronica Rosemary Lucia Verey

12-Davina Margaret Linda Verey

10-Capt. Edward Vivian Dearman Birchall^{9,17} was born on 10 Aug 1884 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Aug 1916 in Etaples, France, Died from wounds in received in action at age 32.

General Notes: Birchall, Edward Vivian Dearman (1884-1916), philanthropist, was born on 10 August 1884 at Bowden Hall, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire, the youngest child in the family of three sons and two daughters of (John) Dearman Birchall (1828-1897) and his second wife, Emily Jowitt. His mother died soon after the birth. His father was a successful woollen merchant from Leeds, who in 1869 acquired a country estate in Gloucestershire and subsequently relinquished his involvement in business. The family were Quakers, but Dearman Birchall was baptized into the Church of England and his children were brought up as Anglicans. The eldest son, Sir John Dearman Birchall (1875-1941), became Conservative MP for North-East Leeds and a member of the church assembly.

Edward Birchall was educated at Sunningdale preparatory school, Eton College, and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he was admitted in 1903 and read chemistry, gaining fourth-class honours in 1907. After graduating he lived on private means and became one of the foremost figures in the new philanthropy movement that emerged in Edwardian Britain. He was committed to a new form of philanthropy which provided advice, rather than money, for the poor. This new movement was based upon three principles. First, it wished to organize 'helpers' who would exercise personal responsibility for the poor by visiting and keeping a social casebook on each family. Second, it aimed to act as a clearing-house for cases of need, thus reducing the overlapping charitable effort and rooting out scroungers and beggars. Third, it aimed to form a partnership between private and public bodies through which social work could flow. Collectively, these were the basis of the new philanthropy, the scientific approach to dealing with the poor. Birchall was deeply associated with such principles through the Birmingham Civic Aid Society, the Guild of Help, and the Agenda Club.

The Birmingham Civic Aid Society was formed by Birchall and his associates in 1906. Birchall remained attached to it until drawn away from active participation by the First World War. It was through this organization that he was involved in the burgeoning Guild of Help movement which saw itself as the embodiment of the new philanthropy. Birchall represented the Birmingham Civic Aid Society at most of the annual conferences that it organized between 1908 and 1914, and was particularly prominent at the Sheffield conference held on 4 May 1910. It was at this conference that the decision was taken to form the National Association of the Guild of Help (NAGH), and Birchall was part of the provisional committee which presented the constitution of the new body for acceptance at the annual conference of the Guild of Help at Birmingham in May 1911. At this point forty guilds joined the NAGH and eighteen others considered their position. Birchall became part-time honorary secretary of the NAGH, a post which he retained until the First World War, combining it occasionally with the post of honorary treasurer, as he did from 1914 to 1915. Having volunteered for the army in 1915 he relinquished this post, becoming president of the NAGH. However, when he gained a commission as captain in the army he gave up his post as honorary treasurer to F. B. Bourdillon and his post as president to H. B. Saint.

Birchall was deeply concerned at the health and social well-being of Britain and, in February 1911, helped form the Agenda Club, of which he became honorary secretary. The Agenda Club was an organization of men in all parts of the country who realized that 'all is not well with England' (Laybourn, 90). Its members saw themselves as the English samurai, inviting a Japanese official to

their first annual meeting, and proclaiming respect for 'these Samurai, careless of material gain' (ibid.). They further reflected that 'This civic heroism, so much less common then, as experience proves, than the high ardours of military heroism is, we take it, the point which the Agenda Club wished to symbolise' (ibid.). It was the Agenda Club which appealed for guilds and other charitable organizations to focus upon health by holding one week in the year-28 April to 4 May 1912 being the first-as a week when public health measures would be discussed in towns throughout the country. In 1912 the idea was taken up by ten London boroughs and thirty provincial towns.

Birchall was given the commission of captain in the summer of 1915 in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire light infantry. He died of wounds received in action, in France, on 10 August 1916, and was buried in a war grave near Le Touquet. For having entered the enemy's trenches and refused help, although dangerously wounded, until the position was firmly held, he was appointed DSO. In his will he left £1000 to introduce new schemes for the Guild of Help: part of the proceeds were to be used to endow an annual lecture, the first series of which was to be delivered at the universities of Oxford, London, and Birmingham, with which Birchall had been connected. It was partly out of Birchall's efforts and legacy that the National Council of Social Service was formed in 1919, the main objective of which was the formulation of national policies of voluntary work and co-operation with the state.

Keith Laybourn

Sources

K. Laybourn, *The Guild of Help and the changing face of Edwardian philanthropy* (1994) · M. Brasnett, *Voluntary social action: a history of the National Council of Social Service, 1919-1969* (1969) · O'M. Creagh and E. M. Humphris, *The V.C. and D.S.O.: a complete record*, 3 vols. [1920-24] · b. cert. · d. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1917) · E. Macadam, *The new philanthropy* (1934) · private information (2004) · private information (2006) [J. D. Birchall] · D. Verey, ed., *The diary of a Victorian squire: extracts from the diaries and letters of Dearman and Emily Birchall* (1983) · Walford, County families (1898) · *Magdalen College Record* (1911); (1922)

Archives

priv. coll.

Wealth at death

£45,815 2s. 10d.: probate, 12 Feb 1917, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice* Keith Laybourn, 'Birchall, Edward Vivian Dearman (1884-1916)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/68990,

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.
- He was educated at Sunningdale.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Philanthropist.

9-**Florence Jowitt**^{5,8} was born on 26 Jan 1855 in Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Aug 1927 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 72.

Florence married **Arthur Paine Baines**,⁸ son of **Frederick Baines** and **Eliza Paine**, on 20 Jun 1889 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. Arthur was born on 20 Jan 1848 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 7 Apr 1918 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Adel, Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-**Rachel Benson**⁴ was born on 2 May 1815 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 17 Apr 1910 in St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 94, and was buried in Ambleside, Cumbria.

Rachel married **Robert Crewdson**,⁴ son of **Joseph Crewdson**^{4,5,8,14} and **Rachel Jowitt**,^{4,5,8} on 22 Jul 1846 in Kendal, Cumbria. Robert was born on 16 May 1819 in Manchester, died on 25 Apr 1897 in Rydal Mount, Ambleside at age 77, and was buried in Ambleside, Cumbria.

8-**Robert Braithwaite Benson**^{4,6,12} was born on 1 Apr 1817 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jan 1892 in Hacqueville, St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 74.

Robert married **Eleanora Seymour Stewart**,^{4,6,12} daughter of **David Stewart** and **Janet Galloway**, on 7 Nov 1855 in Wilton, Harwick. Eleanora was born on 17 Aug 1819 in Stirling and died on 8 Jan 1872 in Rookwood, Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 52. They had three children: **Janet Dorothea**, **Robert Seymour**, and **Eleanora Katherine**.

9-**Janet Dorothea Benson**⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1856 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 26 Mar 1945 in St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 88.

9-**Robert Seymour Benson**⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1858 in Oaklands, Greenfield, Yorkshire and died on 2 Mar 1938 in Bishopsteignton, Devon at age 79.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: Initiated & Compiled the Family Tree. "Photographic Pedigree of the Descendants of Isaac & Rachel Wilson"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARSM MIMM.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at The Royal School of Mines in Cambourne, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Benson Ashmore Pease in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

10-**Air/Cmdr. Seymour Stewart Benson**⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1896 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Jan 1990 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC.
- He worked as an Air Commodore, Royal Air Force.

11-**Michael Stewart Benson**

12-**Peter James Michael Benson**

13-**Harry Peter James Benson**

13-**Thomas Seymour Benson**

12-**Sarah Mary Benson**

13-**Alice Sarah Mary Doyne**

13-**Samuel Charles Michael Doyne**

13-**Charles Robert Howe Doyne**

10-**Lilian Rachel Sylvia Benson** was born on 16 Oct 1898 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1984 at age 86.

10-**Dorothy Cicely Benson**⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Oct 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Janet Mary Benson**⁶ was born on 3 Sep 1902 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 1964 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 61.

10-**Gwendolen Seymour Benson**⁶ was born on 7 Oct 1906 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Royal Academy of Music.

11-**Roy Ian Gordon Cowan**

12-**Rebecca Morag Cowan**

12-**Emma Sarah Cowan**

12-Oliver Bruce Gordon Cowan

11-Bruce Seymour Gordon Cowan

12-Fiona Sarah Cowan

10-Margaret Eleanora Benson⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 9 May 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 77, and was buried in With her brother John Seymour Benson.

10-John Seymour Benson⁶ was born on 3 May 1911 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 20 Aug 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 75, and was buried in With his sister Margaret Eleanora Benson.

9-Eleanora Katherine Benson⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1860 in Oaklands, Greenfield, Yorkshire and died on 17 Mar 1938 in Torquay, Devon at age 77.

8-Sarah Benson^{4,6} was born on 18 May 1819 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Feb 1903 in St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 83.

Sarah married James Harrison^{4,6} on 30 Jun 1864 in FMH Tottenham. James was born in Cumbria and died on 29 Apr 1895 in Torquay, Devon.

8-Anna Dorothy Benson^{4,5,6,39} was born on 6 Feb 1822 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1904 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 82.

Anna married Isaac Wilson,^{5,6,39} son of Isaac Wilson^{5,6,8,17,40,41,42} and Mary Jowitt,^{5,6,8,17,40,42} on 9 Jun 1847 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Isaac was born on 18 Feb 1822 in Kendal, Cumbria⁴ and died on 22 Sep 1899 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 77. They had six children: Mary, Helen, Anna Gertrude, Robert Theodore, Sarah Maria, and Dora Beatrice.

General Notes: 18 Feb 1857, Wed:- Poor Thomas Baister's wife died this afternoon; a letter from Isaac Wilson mentions the death of his father-in-law, Robt Benson, last night. His mother-in-law very ill. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished).*

The death on the 22nd inst. of Mr. Isaac Wilson, of Nunthorpe Hall, near Middlesbrough, removes another of the few remaining pioneers of the Cleveland iron trade. He was one of the earliest in that district to engage in the manufacture of pig iron; and he has continued closely connected with it till his death. Few men took a more prominent part in furthering in various ways the trade of Teesside; and his services have been several times recognised by the town and trade of Middlesbrough, which has been the centre of his business operations. He was invited to become the first member of Parliament when the borough of Middlesbrough was incorporated in 1868, but holding that the late Mr. H. W. F. Bolckow had a prior claim, he declined. When, however, Mr. Bolckow died in 1878, Mr. Wilson was elected, and continued to represent the borough till 1892, when he retired on the ground of ill health. The trade of the district then presented him with a piece of plate and accessories of the value of £500, and his portrait was placed in the Middlesbrough Council Chamber.

The late Mr. Wilson was born in Kendal in 1822, his father being a woollen manufacturer there. For some time after completing his education he assisted his father; but in 1841 he settled in Middlesbrough, on the advice of Mr. Joseph Pease, one of the railway pioneers, who had been also one of the founders of Middlesbrough some ten years previously. Mr. Wilson first engaged in the manufacture of earthenware, there being in the town at that time only the foundry of Messrs. Bolckow and Vaughan, and a small engineering works. Afterwards he went into partnership with the late Mr. Edgar Gilkes, and they established the Tees Engine Works in 1844, under the style of Gilkes, Wilson and Company, at which place a large number of the locomotives used on the Stockton and Darlington Railway were built.

In 1853, shortly after the discovery of the main seam of Cleveland ironstone, Mr. Wilson made his first practical acquaintance with the manufacture of pig iron, for in conjunction with Mr. Gilkes and others, he built blast furnaces at Cargo Fleet, near Middlesbrough, the firm carrying on business as Gilkes, Wilson, Leatham, and Co. With these works he has been connected ever since, the name of the firm being now Wilsons, Pease, and Co. The deceased also, in partnership with Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Gilkes, and others, founded the Teesside Ironworks, consisting of blast furnaces and iron rolling mills. Mr. Wilson was closely connected also with the railway development of the district, and for many years was a director of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, which was incorporated with the North-Eastern in 1873, in which Company Mr. Wilson had a seat on the directorate. He was elected one of the first members of the Council of Middlesbrough when the town was incorporated in 1853. The first mayor was the late Mr. H. W. F. Bolckow, but at the termination of his year of office, Mr. Wilson succeeded him in the civic chair. He served on the Council for many years as Councillor, and afterwards as Alderman, and on his retiring the burgesses presented him with a handsome service of plate in recognition of his many public services.

He was chairman of the Middlesbrough School Board for twelve years. When the Tees Conservancy Commission was formed, in 1852, he was elected a Commissioner, and continued on the Board up to the time of his death, acting for many years as chairman. When the Commission was constituted the Tees could at low tide be forded almost up to its mouth, now the Commissioners have so improved the channel that there is a depth of 18ft. at the mouth at low water.

Mr. Wilson, in January, 1863, as chairman of the Commission, laid the foundation-stone of the South Gare Breakwater, which has now been completed, is 12,000ft. long and cost £300,000. The difficulties which had to be faced in order to secure the improvement of the stream were vast but they have been successfully overcome, and the Tees is now one of the finest rivers in the country for commercial purposes.

Few men have died more full of deserved honours than Mr. Wilson, and he lived to see the full fruition of his enterprise. His funeral at Great Ayton was attended by the leading men of the district, many of whom had worked side by side with him in developing the trade of Middlesbrough, and were thus able to appreciate fully the value of his genius.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP and DL for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. Partner in Gilkes, Wilson & Leatham by 1853 in Tees Iron Works, Middlesbrough.
- He worked as a Director of the Stockton & Darlington Railway.
- He had a residence in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Middlesbrough.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Middlesbrough in 1878-1892.

9-**Mary Wilson**^{5,6,12} was born on 16 Sep 1848 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 24 Apr 1899 in London at age 50.

Mary married **Joseph Beaumont Pease**,^{5,6,10,43} son of **John Beaumont Pease**^{5,6,22,44,45,46,47,48,49} and **Sarah Fossick**,^{5,6,46,48} on 15 Feb 1872 in Saltburn, Yorkshire. Joseph was born on 27 Dec 1833 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Jul 1873 in Langham's Hotel , London at age 39, and was buried on 9 Jul 1873 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. The cause of his death was Pleurisy. They had one daughter: **Louisa Mary**.

General Notes: **26 Nov 1879, Wed:**To Middlesbro', met Joseph Richardson over the Tees Union a/cs on which several alterations will have to be made. Then to poor Oswald Henry Gilkes' funeral, a very cold day. At the cemetery saw poor Beaumont Pease's & Louisa's grave; nothing said at the grave side; in the meeting house, Arthur preached a beautiful sermon & offered a prayer. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cleveland Lawn, Middlesbrough.
- He had a residence in 1859 in Southfield Villas, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Ironmaster in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

10-**Louisa Mary Pease**^{5,6} was born on 2 Nov 1872 in London and died on 14 Sep 1944 in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire at age 71.

Louisa married **Sir Cyril Kendall Butler**,⁶ son of **Spencer Perceval Butler** and **Mary Kendall**, on 4 Oct 1893 in Bournemouth, Dorset. Cyril was born on 28 Jul 1864 in Harrow, Middlesex and died on 22 Jun 1936 in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire at age 71. They had four children: **Mary Kendall**, **Daphne Kendall**, **Walter Kendall**, and **Patrick Kendall**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Berkshire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Berkshire in 1906.
- He worked as a JP for the County of London.
- He had a residence in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire.

11-**Mary Kendall Butler**⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1896 in London and died on 29 Dec 1914 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 18.

11-**Daphne Kendall Butler**⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1898 in London.

Daphne married **Col. Sir Bartle Mordaunt Marsh Edwards**,⁶ son of **William Mordaunt Marsh Edwards** and **Alice Newton**, on 27 Apr 1921 in Shrivenham, Oxfordshire. Bartle was born on 30 Mar 1891 in Hamilton. They had four children: **William Bartle Marsh**, **June Rachel**, **John Kendall**, and **Henry Peter Bartholomew**.

12-**William Bartle Marsh Edwards** was born on 25 Apr 1922 in Hardingham and died on 26 Mar 1943 in Killed In Action Tunisia at age 20.

12-**June Rachel Edwards**

June married **Maj. Gen. Reginald Henry Whitworth**, son of **Aylmer William Whitworth** and **Alice Lucy Patience Hervey**. They had three children: **Charles**, **Patrick John**, and **Teresa**.

13-Charles Whitworth

13-Rev. Canon Patrick John Whitworth

Patrick married **Olivia Helena Judith Colman**, daughter of **Sir Michael Jeremiah Colman 3rd. Bt.** and **Judith Jean Wallop William-Powlett**. They had four children: **Emma Rachel, Louisa Judith, Sophia Rose**, and **David John William**.

14-Emma Rachel Whitworth

14-Louisa Judith Whitworth

14-Sophia Rose Whitworth

14-David John William Whitworth

13-Teresa Whitworth

12-John Kendall Edwards

12-Henry Peter Bartholomew Edwards

11-Walter Kendall Butler⁶ was born on 14 Dec 1901 in London and died on 22 Dec 1918 in London at age 17.

11-Patrick Kendall Butler⁶ was born on 11 May 1903 in London.

Patrick married **Edith Josephine Harvest**,⁶ daughter of **Hector Horatio Harvest** and **Sybil Graham**, on 11 Nov 1937 in London. Edith was born on 19 Apr 1906 in Southsea, Hampshire. They had one daughter: **Sally Kendall**.

12-Sally Kendall Butler

9-Helen Wilson^{6,12} was born on 25 Apr 1850 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jan 1918 in London at age 67.

Helen married **Rev. John Clarke Hanson**,⁶ son of **Alfred Hanson** and **Frances Harriot Clarke**, on 5 Jan 1886 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. John was born on 18 Oct 1854 in London and died on 21 Sep 1932 in Sowerby, Thirsk, Yorkshire at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Kirkby Knowle, Thirsk, Yorkshire in 1915 in Kirkby Knowle, Thirsk, Yorkshire.

9-Anna Gertrude Wilson^{6,12} was born on 14 Dec 1853 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 7 Aug 1935 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 81.

Anna married **Evelyn Geoffrey Saye**,⁶ son of **Frederick Richard Saye** and **Henrietta Mersey-Thompson**, on 12 Jan 1875 in Nunthorpe Church, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. Evelyn was born on 18 Feb 1851 in Harley Street, London and died on 4 Jun 1936 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 85. They had five children: **Geoffrey Norman, Gwendolen Maud, Kenneth Noel, Dorothy Gertrude**, and **Lancelot Hugo**.

Marriage Notes: **12 Jan 1875, Tues** : Breakfast at 9 and off at 10.10 to Gertie Wilson's wedding to Evelyn Geoffrey Saye, a pretty wedding in Nunthorpe Church; all went off well, I proposed the Bride's health as the old friend of the family. Home about 4 o'clock; at my books and out for a stroll.
The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. John's College, Oxford.
- He had a residence in Heathfield, Christchurch, Hampshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Geoffrey Norman Saye**⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1876 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 27 Feb 1939 in Bransgore, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Penang, Malaya.

Geoffrey married **Muriel Ponsonby Sewell**,⁶ daughter of **Frederick John Sewell** and **Elizabeth Charlotte Wilson**, on 5 Oct 1905 in Singapore. Muriel was born on 10 Sep 1876 in Halliford, Walton On Thames and died on 14 Mar 1959 in Newton Ferrers, Devon at age 82. They had one son: **Geoffrey Ivon Laurence**.

11-**Air Vice Marshal Geoffrey Ivon Laurence Saye**⁶ was born on 1 Mar 1907 in Bangkok, Thailand and died on 6 Mar 1959 in St Eval, Wadebridge, Cornwall at age 52.

General Notes: The Air Ministry announces the appointment of A.V-M. Geoffrey Ivon Laurence Saye, C.B., O.B.E., A.F.C., as Air Officer Commanding No. 19 Group, Coastal Command. A.V-M. Saye has been Air Officer in charge of administration at Headquarters, Middle East Air Force, since January, 1954. Born in March 1907, and educated at Repton, he entered the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, in 1925. He served for seven years with flying-boat squadrons at Calshot and Mount Batten, and in 1930 was a member of the first Royal Air Force crew to fly to Iceland. For the two years ending 1936, A.V-M. Saye was adjutant at R.A.F. Station, Heliopolis, Cairo, and afterwards took the specialist navigation course at the School of Air Navigation, subsequently becoming Navigation Staff Officer at No. 1 (Bomber) Group. In 1939 he went to France with Headquarters, Advanced Air Striking Force, returning to Britain in 1940 to become Navigation Staff Officer, first at HQ Flying Training Command, and then — from December 1940— at H.Q. Bomber Command. From July 1942, he commanded R.A.F. Waterbeach, a bomber station, until taking command of the Central Navigation School at Shawbury in 1944. Later that year he became Director of Navigation at the Air Ministry. A.V-M. Saye returned to the Middle East in 1948, as Group Captain (Organization) at Abu Sueir. In May 1950 he became Director of Manning at Air Ministry, and then took the 1953 course at the Imperial Defence College. Awarded the Air Force Cross in 1933, he was appointed O.B.E. seven years later, Mentioned in Despatches in 1942, and in 1948 was appointed C.B.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB OBE AFC.

Geoffrey married **Pamela Hime**, daughter of **Frederick Rawsthorne Hime** and **Gwendolin Cunningham North**. They had four children: **Jeremy Geoffrey**, **Simon Richard Piers**, **Nicholas John**, and **Andrew Laurence Charles**.

12-**Jeremy Geoffrey Saye**

12-**Simon Richard Piers Saye**

12-**Nicholas John Saye**

12-**Andrew Laurence Charles Saye**

10-**Gwendolen Maud Saye**⁶ was born on 1 Apr 1877 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

10-**Kenneth Noel Saye**⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1880 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

Kenneth married **Dorothy Webster Webster-Jones**,⁶ daughter of **Alfred William Webster-Jones** and **Elizabeth Webster**, on 16 Feb 1926 in Putney, London. Dorothy was born on 1 Dec 1887 in London.

10-**Dorothy Gertrude Saye**⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1883 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

Dorothy married **Gilbert Amos Hall**,⁶ son of **Isaac Hall** and **Mary Sophia Heath**, on 3 Mar 1916 in Polwatte, Colombo, Ceylon. Gilbert was born on 21 Jul 1867 in Manchester and died on 1 Aug 1953 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 86. They had two children: **Mary Gwendolen** and **Patricia Evelyn**.

General Notes: Gilbert Amos Hall, Resident Councillor of Penang from 20 October 1919 – 27 February 1920 and 31 January 1921 – 1922). Acting Resident Councillor of Penang from (24 July – 20 October 1919). Born on 21 July 1867. He went to work for the Straits Settlements Civil Service, Singapore in 1888. In 1891, he passed Final Examination in Malay and was promoted to the Acting Third Magistrate, Penang the same year. In 1894, he was appointed as Acting District Officer, Dindings. A few months later, he passed Final Examination in Hok-kien and was appointed Superintendent of Education, Penang. He worked as Acting District Officer, Alor Gajah, Malacca, after returning from home leave in June 1895 until November 1896. In 1897, he was back in Penang to serve as Acting Second Magistrate and later as Sheriff and Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, Singapore, while continued to act as Second Magistrate, Penang. In 1898, he served two positions as Second Assistant Colonial Secretary and Collector of Land Revenue, Penang. He was transferred to Malacca at the end of 1900 after his home leave as Acting Collector of Land

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Revenue and Officer in Charge of Treasury. In 1902, he worked as Collector of Land Revenue, Malacca. He was the British Adviser of Kedah (1916– 1919). He still lived in Singapore in 1937.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as an administrator in the Straits Settlements Civil Service in 1888.
- He worked as a British Adviser at Kedah in 1916-1919 in Kedah, Malaysia.
- He worked as a Resident Councillor at Penang in 1919-1922 in Penang, Malaya.

11-**Mary Gwendolen Hall** was born on 30 Jul 1917 in Penang, Malaya and died in 2007 at age 90.

Mary married **Christopher Robert Cheney**, son of **George Gardner Cheney** and **Christiana Stapleton Bateman**, on 24 Aug 1940 in Oxford. Christopher was born on 20 Dec 1906 in Banbury, Oxfordshire. They had three children: **Dorothy Ann, John**, and **Geoffrey William**.

12-**Dorothy Ann Cheney**

12-**John Cheney**

12-**Geoffrey William Cheney**

11-**Patricia Evelyn Hall**

Patricia married **Charles Theodore Smith**, son of **Charles Theodore Smith** and **Marie Oram**, on 21 Aug 1947 in Penang, Malaya. Charles was born on 7 Nov 1904 in London. They had two children: **Jennifer Wendy** and **Nicholas Charles Ashley**.

12-**Jennifer Wendy Smith**

12-**Nicholas Charles Ashley Smith**

10-**Lancelot Hugo Saye**⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1894 in Bournemouth, Dorset, died on 11 Jul 1916 in Etaples, France. Died On Active Service. at age 21, and was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery. Grave I. B. 36.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. John College, Oxford.

9-**Robert Theodore Wilson**^{6,12,50} was born on 7 Feb 1856 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jun 1931 in York, Yorkshire at age 75.

General Notes: Thurs 18 June 1931 - Went to Theodore Wilson's funeral at Marton . 2 months ago I was at his wife's funeral there. I feel very much losing him - so familiar and constant friend & companion - a very consistent godfearing man and always a keen sportsman , a good shot - a great stayer - 3 mile Cambridge Blue - a good cricketer - a good rider to hounds since 1865 until he could only go on foot - a keen fisherman but a very active worker in good works & for the Church - a handsome dark man with a cheerful happy nature. *Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Ironmaster.
- He had a residence in Southcroft, Marton in Cleveland, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Charlotte Helen McNair**,^{6,50} daughter of **Robert McNair** and **Charlotte Dixon**, on 9 Nov 1882 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Charlotte was born on 13 Nov 1857 in Craig End, Lanark, North Berwick and died on 20 Apr 1931 in Marton, Yorkshire at age 73. They had two children: **Helen Dorothy** and **Kathleen Maud**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Helen Dorothy Wilson**⁶ was born on 27 Oct 1883 in Ormesby, Yorkshire and died on 2 Sep 1947 in Marton, Yorkshire at age 63.

10-**Kathleen Maud Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Jul 1888 in Ormesby, Yorkshire and died on 12 Oct 1953 in Tilehurst, Berkshire at age 65.

Kathleen married **Rev. Francis Gordon Sherwood**,⁶ son of **Edward Purvis Sherwood** and **Frances James**, on 28 Aug 1918 in Marton, Yorkshire. Francis was born on 29 Nov 1884 in Rotherham, Yorkshire and died on 19 Jun 1960 in Seaford, East Sussex at age 75. They had four children: **Michael Colin Gordon**, **Helen Maureen Gordon**, **Humphrey Gordon**, and **Joyce Gordon**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of St Michael's Church, Tilehurst in Tilehurst, Berkshire.

11-**Michael Colin Gordon Sherwood** was born on 10 Apr 1920 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cuddesdon Theological College.

Michael married **Joan Pamela Richards**, daughter of **Maurice John Richards** and **Mary Anderson McMurtrie**. They had three children: **Humphrey James Michael**, **Jane Mary Kathleen**, and **Michael Gordon John**.

12-**Humphrey James Michael Sherwood**

12-**Jane Mary Kathleen Sherwood**

12-**Michael Gordon John Sherwood**

11-**Helen Maureen Gordon Sherwood** was born on 4 Mar 1921 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a State Registered Nurse.

Helen married **Michael Edward Vernon Lane**, son of **Francis Waller Lane** and **Alice Victoria Vernon Trewman**, on 28 Mar 1944 in Tilehurst, Berks. Michael was born on 20 Oct 1920 in Tilehurst, Berkshire and died on 22 Sep 2006 in Torbay Hospital, Torbay, Devon at age 85. They had two children: **Elizabeth Anne Celia** and **Humphrey David**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARCM ARCO.

12-**Elizabeth Anne Celia Lane**

12-**Humphrey David Lane**

11-**Pilot Officer Humphrey Gordon Sherwood** was born on 10 Jan 1923 in Grangetown, Middlesbrough, died on 2 Sep 1942 in Belgium. Killed In Action. at age 19, and was buried in Adegem Canadian War Cemetery, Maldegem, Belgium. Grave VI. AA. 6.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot officer with 76th Squadron.

11-**Joyce Gordon Sherwood**

9-**Sarah Maria Wilson**^{6,12} was born on 7 Feb 1856 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 12 Feb 1948 in London at age 92.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Ghyll Close, Saltburn, Yorkshire.

Sarah married **Rev. William Birkbeck Pierson**,⁶ son of **Rev. William Frederick Pierson** and **Margaret Birkbeck**, on 27 Dec 1883 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. William was born on 26 Mar 1856 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 17 Jan 1908 in Rothwell, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 51. They had three children: **Arthur Birkbeck**, **Margaret Ion**, and **Leslie Dilworth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of Rothwell in Rothwell, Leeds, Yorkshire.

10-**Arthur Birkbeck Pierson**⁶ was born on 25 Apr 1887 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 9 Dec 1896 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 9.

10-**Margaret Ion Pierson**⁶ was born on 5 May 1889 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1971 in Buckinghamshire at age 82.

10-**Lt. Leslie Dilworth Pierson**⁶ was born on 19 May 1896 in Rothwell, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 30 Oct 1916 in Hebuterne, France. Killed in action at age 20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lieutenant serving in the East Yorkshire Regiment in 1916.

9-**Dora Beatrice Wilson**¹² was born on 15 Apr 1859 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 2 Dec 1925 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 66.

8-**William Thomas Benson**^{4,6} was born on 20 Apr 1824 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 8 Jun 1885 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada at age 61, and was buried in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Canada on 14 Jul 1858.
- He worked as a Corn miller in Cardinal, Ontario.
- He worked as a Member of the Dominion of Canada Parliament. 1882 To 1885.
- He worked as a Founder of the Canada Starch Company in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.

William married **Helen Wilson**,⁴ daughter of **Samuel Wilson** and **Elizabeth**, on 10 Jul 1858 in St. John's Church, Manchester. Helen was born on 26 Mar 1826 in Acton Grange, Cheshire and died on 21 Apr 1908 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada at age 82. They had four children: **Robert**, **William Theodore**, **George Frederick**, and **Helen Dorothea**.

9-**Robert Benson**⁶ was born on 20 Dec 1859 in Pt. Cardinal House, Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada and died on 21 Dec 1859 in Pt. Cardinal House, Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada.

9-**William Theodore Benson**⁶ was born on 20 Nov 1861 in Pt. Cardinal House, Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada and died in Jul 1863 in Canada at age 1.

9-**George Frederick Benson**⁶ was born on 12 Dec 1864 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 11 Apr 1953 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Oxford University.
- He had a residence in Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 15 Ontario Avenue, Montreal, Canada.

George married **Etheldred Norton Frothingham**,⁶ daughter of **George Frothingham** and **Louisa Devenport Hayward**, on 15 Oct 1890 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Etheldred was born on 21 Dec 1865 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 14 Jul 1945 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 79. They had five children: **Helen Mary**, **George Frothingham**, **William Davenport**,

Harriet, and Etheldred Dorothy.

10-**Helen Mary Benson**⁶ was born on 17 Nov 1892 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 23 May 1893 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

10-**George Frothingham Benson**⁶ was born on 5 Mar 1896 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant General Manager, Canadian Starch Co, (Cosco) in 1931 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a President & General Manager, Canadian Starch Co, (Cosco) in 1938 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.

10-**William Davenport Benson**⁶ was born on 13 Jan 1898 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 7 May 1972 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker. R. Moate & Co.

William married **Kathleen Taylor**, daughter of **John Percy Taylor** and **Elizabeth Bell Hagar**, on 3 Aug 1927 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Kathleen was born on 14 Dec 1904 in Dorval, Quebec. They had two children: **Willa Kathleen** and **George Hagar**.

11-**Willa Kathleen Benson**

Willa married **Norman Dalley**.

11-**George Hagar Benson** was born on 16 Mar 1933 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 16 Mar 2007 in Hope, British Columbia, Canada at age 74.

General Notes: "George passed peacefully in the loving care of his daughter, Tracey Ann, in her home in Hope, BC 16 March 2007. He is survived by Carole-Ann, mother of his children, his son, Bill (Christine), 3 grandchildren, Bowen, Maya, Jeremy, and by his niece, Beth Dailey, of Hamilton, Ontario. Following graduation from Sedbergh, he worked in his father's brokerage firm, R. Moat & Co. He moved West to Vancouver where he worked for Fiat, Renault, Citroen, Hyundai, amd Acura (Victoria). He was a member of the S/Arm Lions Club, and also President of the Victoria Numismatic Society. Retirement brought him to buying and selling collectibles.

Everyone knew George because of his contagious personality. George's greatest pride was that his great-grandfather W.T. Benson was the founder of the Canada Starch Company (Cardinal, Ontario), orginally known as Benson's Corn Starch. The biggest joys in George's life were his family, his friends, and his music. His favourite saying was 'The Takers eat well and the Givers sleep well.' Sleep well, George. A celebration of George's life will be held at a later date in Victoria, BC." All Old Sedberghians who knew George send their condolences to his family and friends.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh school, Canada.

George married **Carole-Ann**. They had one daughter: **Tracey Ann**.

12-**Tracey Ann Benson**

10-**Harriet Benson**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1902 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 12 Oct 1902 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

10-**Etheldred Dorothy Benson**⁶ was born on 29 Nov 1904 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

9-**Helen Dorothea Benson**⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1867 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada and died on 12 Oct 1952 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 85.

Helen married **Charles G. Hope**⁶ on 30 Jan 1889. Charles was born on 3 Dec 1860 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 15 Jun 1898 at age 37. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

10-**William Thomas Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Feb 1941 in Crag Hall, Killinghall, Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Crag Hill, Killinghall, Yorkshire.

11-Frederick Thomas Benson Jowitt

11-Deborah Helen Benson Jowitt

12-Caroline Anne Hill-Trevor

12-Diana Rosemary Hill-Trevor

11-William James Benson Jowitt

10-Robert Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-Patricia Stanton Benson Jowitt

10-Richard McCulloch Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 9 Oct 1905 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-Ian Richard Jowitt

11-Rosemary Helen Benson Jowitt

11-Bruce Mcculloch Jowitt

8-Maria Benson was born on 5 Mar 1827 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Jul 1836 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 9.

7-George Benson was born on 21 Mar 1770 and died in 1802 at age 32.

7-Roger Benson was born on 28 Mar 1771 and died on 5 Feb 1808 at age 36.

7-John Benson was born on 16 Oct 1773 and died on 3 Nov 1804 at age 31.

7-William Benson was born on 8 Sep 1776 and died on 22 Mar 1805 at age 28.

7-Thomas Benson was born on 18 May 1778 and died on 3 Nov 1801 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 23.

General Notes: Death nitce in the Lancaster Gazetteer & General Advertiser. Sat 7th Nov 1801

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Partner in Cropper, Benson in Liverpool.

7-Mary Benson was born on 23 Apr 1783 and died on 30 Sep 1803 at age 20.

6-William Benson^{2,4,5,11} was born on 10 Jul 1735 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 10 Jul 1800 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer of Ulverston, Cumbria.

William married Agnes Benson,^{2,4,5,11} daughter of Barnard Benson^{2,4,5,11} and Ann Rigge,^{2,4,5,11} on 31 Mar 1762. Agnes was born on 25 Apr 1741. They had one daughter: Abigail.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

7-**Abigail Benson**^{2,5,11} was born on 22 Jan 1763 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died in Died in Infancy.

William next married **Sarah Salthouse**,^{2,4,5,11} daughter of **William Salthouse**^{5,51} and **Hannah Goad**,⁵ on 28 Jan 1771 in FMH Swarthmoor, Ulverston, Cumbria. Sarah was born on 25 May 1737 in Ulverston, Cumbria. They had six children: **George, Hannah, William, William, Robert**, and **Thomas**.

7-**George Benson**^{2,5,11} was born on 21 Mar 1772 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 10 Aug 1772.

7-**Hannah Benson**^{2,5,52} was born on 13 Jul 1773 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

7-**William Benson**^{5,11} was born on 5 Feb 1776 and died on 25 Aug 1776.

7-**William Benson**^{5,11,18,51,53} was born on 21 Jul 1777 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 22 Mar 1835 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer & Corn Merchant in Ulverston, Cumbria.

William married **Mary Smith**,^{5,11,18,53} daughter of **Joseph Smith**^{5,11,54} and **Mary Binns**,^{5,54} on 18 Jun 1811 in FMH Skipton, Yorkshire. Mary was born on 21 Mar 1783 in Addingham, Ilkley, Yorkshire and died on 23 Jun 1857 in Skipton, Yorkshire at age 74. They had seven children: **Mary, William, Sarah, Hannah, Joseph, Richard Smith**, and **George**.

8-**Mary Benson**¹¹ was born on 25 Jun 1812 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 22 Feb 1813.

8-**William Benson**^{5,11,55} was born on 8 Jan 1814 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 26 Feb 1849 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester at age 35.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Manchester.

William married **Caroline Arch**,^{5,11,52} daughter of **Arthur Portsmouth Arch**^{5,11,56} and **Mary Binyon**,^{5,11,56} on 25 Feb 1847 in Peckham, London. Caroline was born on 3 Jan 1819 in London and died on 24 Jan 1883 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 64. They had one son: **William**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated Australia.

9-**William Benson**^{5,11,31,57,58,59} was born on 9 Jan 1848 in Manchester and died on 31 Oct 1927 in Killara, New South Wales, Australia at age 79.

General Notes: BENSON.-On October 31st, at Kilarra, New South Wales William Benson (1859-1863), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1859-1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Melbourne, Australia in 1866.
- He worked as a Shipping manager in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- He worked as an Average adjuster and Accountant in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- He worked as a the first Editor of The Australian Friend in 1887-1889.
- He worked as a Clerk to Melbourne, Hobart and Sydney MMs.

William married **Emma Elizabeth Mather**,^{5,11,60} daughter of **Joseph Benson Mather**^{5,60,61,62} and **Anna Maria Cotton**,⁶¹ on 26 Feb 1885. Emma was born on 4 May 1853 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. They had three children: **William Noël, Anna Dorothea**, and **Margaret Lydia**.

10-**Prof. William Noël Benson**^{11,34} was born on 26 Dec 1885 in Penge, Surrey and died on 20 Aug 1957 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 71.

General Notes: William Noel Benson was born on 26 December 1885 at Annerley, near London, the son of William Benson, descendant of a North of England landholding Quaker family and, later, a shipping manager in Australia. Through his grandmother, Caroline Arch, he was a descendant of Margaret Fell, who married, as her second husband, George Fox, founder of the Society of

Friends. His mother, Emma Elizabeth Benson (née Mather), of Hobart, was descended from another branch of the Benson family. The bulk of Benson's primary and secondary education was in Friends High School at Hobart (1897– 1902). He started his scientific training at the University of Tasmania, and between 1905 and 1907 he completed the B.Sc. course at the University of Sydney where he came under the influence of Professor Sir Edgeworth David, an inspiring teacher of geology. Benson's first researches in Australian geology were undertaken from 1907 to 1911, after which he spent till 1914 working at Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge. He returned to Sydney as research fellow and lecturer at the University, and continued Australian field studies till his appointment in 1917 to the chair of geology and mineralogy at the University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand. These early researches, about which he wrote a series of important papers on the geology and petrology of the great serpentine belt of New South Wales, culminated in two notable publications on the origin of ultrabasic rocks appearing in 1918. In spite of having to teach single handed for the first nine years of his professorship at Otago, Benson quickly made himself familiar with the New Zealand geological scene, and papers soon appeared containing some important concepts on paleogeography and structure of the Pacific margin. He undertook researches in the Ordovician rocks of Fiordland and evolved new ideas on the geomorphology of southern New Zealand. His major work in this country was a long and detailed study of the Cainozoic petrographic province of east Otago; a comprehensive memoir about this awaited publication at the time of his death at Dunedin on 20 August 1957.

Benson's dedication to his science and his dogged pursuit of new knowledge resulted in a remarkable output of scientific work – he published more than 100 papers – but unfortunately his habit of working long hours to the limit of his physical strength taxed his health in later years. He was a humble man of simple tastes and a kindly, lovable character, recognised in his lifetime as a world figure in geology.

Mrs Benson, well known as Professor Helen Gertrude Rawson, was a graduate of Cambridge and London Universities. She came to New Zealand in 1912 to the staff of the Home Science Department of the University of Otago, and was a lecturer till 1923 when she became professor of Home Science and Dean of the Faculty. Four years later she married W. N. Benson. A charming and cultured woman, she had always had wide and varied interests and gave notable service on public and other bodies. After her marriage she lectured on international affairs for WEA (1929– 43). Among other activities she was a member of the St. Margaret's College Council for 27 years and a member of the Senate of the University of New Zealand for nine years. She was one of the founders and the first national president of the New Zealand branch of the International Federation of University Women. For many years she was an active member of the National Council of Women holding office as local, then as Dominion president. She was also a representative on the National Council of Churches and secretary of the Councils' committee for assisting refugees. Gertrude Helen Benson died at Dunedin on 21 February 1964.

by Ian Charles McKellar, M.SC., Geologist, New Zealand Geological Survey, Dunedin.

Otago Daily Times, 22 Aug 1957 (Obit).

BENSON, William Noël FRS 1941; MA, DSc, William Evans Professor of Geology, 1950, Emeritus Professor of Geology since 1951, University of Otago, Dunedin
Born London, 26 Dec. 1885; s of William Benson, Shipping Manager; m 1923, Gertrude Helen Rawson, MA, Professor of Home Science, University of Otago, Dunedin; no c ; died 20 Aug. 1957
EDUCATION Friends' High School, Hobart, Tasmania; University of Sydney; Cambridge University. BSc Sydney, 1907
CAREER Acting Lecturer Mineralogy, Adelaide University, 1908; Demonstrator in Geology, Sydney Univ., 1909– 10; 1851 Science Research Scholar from Sydney University at Cambridge, 1911– 13, and at various European Universities, 1913– 14; BA (Research) Cambridge, 1913; Linnean Macleay Research Fellow, Sydney, 1914– 15; DSc Sydney, 1916; Hon. DSc NZ, 1951; MA Cantab., 1954; Actg Lectr in Geology, Sydney, 1916; Prof. of Geology and Mineralogy, the University of Otago, Dunedin, 1917– 50. Lyell Fund, Geological Society of London, 1923; Hector Medallist, Royal Society of New Zealand, 1933; Carnegie Grant for Research in England, 1933– 34; Lyell Medallist, Geological Soc. London, 1939; Hutton Medallist, Royal Society of NZ, 1944; Clarke Medallist, Royal Soc. of NSW, 1945; Mueller Medallist, Australian and NZ Assoc. Advancement of Science, 1951; Fellow; Geol. Soc., London; Roy. Geographical Soc.; Roy. Soc., New Zealand; Austr. and NZ Assoc. Adv. Sci.; Hon. Member of the Mineralogical Soc.; Linnean Soc. of NSW, etc.; Correspondent, Geol. Soc., America; President: Geology Section, Australasain Assoc. Advancement of Science, 1921; Roy. Soc. of NZ, 1945– 47; Sixth Roy. Soc. of NZ Science Conf., 1947
PUBLICATIONS many geological papers since 1907
CLUB University (Dunedin)
ADDRESS 54 Warden Street, Dunedin, NE1, NZ. TA: University, Dunedin, NZ

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS FRGS.
- He was educated at Friends' School, Hobart in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.
- He worked as an University of Hobart.
- He was educated at University of Cambridge.
- He was educated at University of Sydney.
- He worked as a Research geologist.
- He worked as a Professor of Geology & Mineralogy, University of Otago in Dunedin, New Zealand.

William married **Prof. Helen Gertrude Rawson**, daughter of **Joseph Cordingley Rawson** and **Agnes Annie Cragg**, on 8 Dec 1923 in Killara, New Zealand. Helen was born on 25 Jan 1886 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 20 Feb 1964 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Universities of Cambridge & of London.
- She worked as a Chair of Home Science, University of Otago, Dunedin.

10-**Anna Dorothea Benson**¹¹ was born in 1887. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Margaret Lydia Benson**⁵² was born in 1891 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Sarah Benson**^{11,52,63} was born on 3 Aug 1815 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 1 Apr 1904 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 88.

General Notes: Sarah Benson RET 6/19/1/20 Undated, c.1885-6

These documents are held at York University, Borthwick Institute for Archives

1 Item

Contents:

Letter by her

Patient no. 903, 1094, in Retreat 1855, 1866 - 1904 (died). Age 40 on first admission, Quaker, single, middle class, of Skipton, later of Fulford, York

Partial dementia with excitability, later mild delusional mania

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1826.
- She had a residence in Skipton, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in Fulford, York.
- She had a residence in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.

8-**Hannah Benson**^{5,11,31,51,52,53,64} was born on 20 Feb 1817 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 24 Mar 1892 in York, Yorkshire at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1826.
- She worked as a Teacher at Ackworth School 1838 To 1840.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Hannah married **James Harrison King**,^{5,51,53,64} son of **Joseph King**^{5,51,65} and **Sarah Awmack**,^{5,51,65} on 16 Jul 1846. James was born on 14 Jan 1817 in York, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 1855 in York, Yorkshire at age 38. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1829-1830 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Whiting and Plaster manufacturer in Skeldergate, York.
- He worked as a Grocer in Walmgate, York.
- He resided at 83 Walmgate in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah next married **William Brady**,^{5,18,53,64,66} son of **Thomas Brady**⁵ and **Elizabeth Watson**,⁵ on 14 Apr 1859. William was born on 30 Oct 1799 in Reeth, Swaledale, Yorkshire and died on 20 Sep 1859 in Heworth Green, York at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Staindrop, County Durham.
- He worked as a Draper in Dewsbury, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Yeoman in 1849 in Birstwith, Harrogate, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Joseph Benson**¹¹ was born on 14 Apr 1819 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 24 Nov 1831 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 12.

8-**Richard Smith Benson**^{5,11,52} was born on 1 Jul 1821 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died in 1912 at his son, William Thomas Benson's home at age 91.

General Notes: Of Abbotsford, Victoria, Australia

Benson was sentenced to 15 months' hard labour in the Geelong gaol, for bigamy.

Upon his release in May 1879, the legitimate Mrs Benson sued him for divorce and maintenance, stating that "The respondent has received large sums of money amounting in the whole to about Three Thousand Pounds as legacies from England which he has invested in Mortgages and purchases of house property in the suburbs of Melbourne"-----

A CASE OF POLYGAMY IN MELBOURNE.

(From the Age, September 26 1877)

AT the City Police Court on Tuesday, before Mr. Garton, J.P., and a bench of magistrates, Richard Smith Benson, an elderly man of unprepossessing appearance, was charged with committing bigamy in intermarrying with one Martha Shewbridge, his wife, Mary Young, whom he married when a widower, being still alive. The evidence, in addition to proving the specific charge of bigamy, revealed a most disgraceful state of affairs, as it showed that the prisoner had not only married two women during the life of his lawful wife, but that in the last instance the woman he married herself committed bigamy, as her husband was alive at the time. The first witness called was William Rankin, contractor, residing in Station-street, Carlton, who deposed that he knew the prisoner ; he was married to Mary Young, as sister of witness's wife, on the 13th of August, 1860, at Islington-street, Collingwood, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Robert Service ; witness was present, and signed the certificate of marriage (produced) ; Mr. Archibald P. Allen was the other witness ; prisoner then stated that he was a widower ; he and his then wife lived together for from three to six months, when he deserted her ; there was one child, now dead, the issue of the mariage.

Archibald Park Allen, plumber, Brunswick-street, Fitzroy, deposed that he signed the certificate of marriage referred to by the last witness, and was present at the ceremony.

Robert Service, Carisle-street, St. Kilda, deposed that in the year 1860 he was a pastor of the Church of the Disciples of Christ and was duly authorized to celebrate marriages ; he married the prisoner and Mary Young on the 13th of August, 1860, at Collingwood ; witness was duly authorized to solemnize marriages at the time. Martha Shewbridge, Aberdeen-street, Geelong, deposed that she was married to the prisoner on the 2nd October, 1862, at Geelong, by Mr Quinan, the registrar of marriages there ; George Waugh and Mary Hunter were the witnesses ; Mr. Quinan and Mary Hunter were since deceased ; witness produced a portion of the certificate, and also recognized her signature to the duplicate produced from the Registrar-General's Department ; witness parted from the prisoner thirteen years ago ; she had two children by him.

George Waugh, farmer, Meredith, deposed that he was present at the marriage of the prisoner to Martha Shewbridge, at Geelong, on the 2nd October, 1862, and witnessed the certificate.

Mary Carr, 161, Lygon street, Carlton, deposed that she was married to prisoner by the Rev. A. Davidson, at his house in Barry-street, Carlton. She had no right to do so, as her first husband was still alive. She married the prisoner for the sake of obtaining a home, and he had been very kind to her. She identified her signature to the official record of the marriage, but had burned the copy handed to her. The Rev. Arthur Davidson, minister of John Knox Presbyterian Church, deposed that on the 8th of March he solemnized a marriage between Richard Smith Benson and Mary Carr. The certificate of the marriage was the same now shown to him in the Registrar-General's books.

Laurence Kinane, clerk in the Registrar-General's office, Melbourne, produced the official record, containing a duplicate certificate of a marriage between Richard Smith Benson and Mary Young, at Collingwood, on the 13th August, 1860, by the Rev. Robert Service. He also produced the official record of the marriage between Richard Benson and Martha Shewbridge, at Geelong, on the 2nd October, 1862. He also produced the official record of the marriage ofFix this text Richard Smith Benson and Mary Carr, on the 8th of March, 1877, at Berry-street, Carlton, by the Rev. Arthur Davidson.

The Bench committed the prisoner for trial at the next sittings of the Central Criminal Court, commencing on the 15th proximo.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Broker River, Melbourne, Australia.
- He resided at Abbotsford, Victoria, Australia.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 36-1830.

Richard married **Eliza Jane Reid**,^{11,52} daughter of **Thomas Reid** and **Eliza Bailey**, on 25 Mar 1847 in St. James, Melbourne, Australia. Eliza died in 1858. They had five children: **Josephine, Richard, William Thomas, Mary Emily**, and **Frederick**.

9-**Josephine Benson**¹¹ was born on 22 Dec 1848 in Echuca.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Josephine married **George Maud Gibbons**.

9-**Richard Benson**^{11,52} was born on 7 Dec 1850 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

General Notes: Of Abbotsford, Victoria

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pavior.

Richard married **Mary Murdoch**. They had eight children: **Richard William, John Joseph, Minnie May, Elsie Maud, George Courtenay, Hannah Evelyn Ruby, Edward Hendry** , and **Ruth Lilian**.

10-**Richard William Benson**^{11,52} was born on 2 Aug 1875 and died in 1900 at age 25.

10-**John Joseph Benson**^{11,52} was born on 4 Jul 1877 and died on 22 Jun 1925 in Malvern, Victoria, Australia at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printer & Compositor.

John married **Amelia Williams**. They had three children: **Beryl Emily Mary, Norman Richard Parker**, and **John Alexander**.

11-**Beryl Emily Mary Benson**⁵² was born on 12 Jan 1913 in Malvern, Victoria, Australia and died on 6 Mar 2001 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 88.

Beryl married **Geoffrey Stannard Boag**. They had two children: **Paul Geoffrey** and **Marie Janice**.

12-**Paul Geoffrey Boag**

Paul married **Lynette Sandra Black**. They had two children: **Andrew Paul** and **Sonia Clare**.

13-**Andrew Paul Boag**

13-**Sonia Clare Boag**

Sonia married **Breiffni White**. They had one daughter: **Annabel Grace**.

14-**Annabel Grace White**

12-**Marie Janice Boag**

Marie married **Graham George Cullum**. They had one son: **Jonathan Edward**.

13-**Jonathan Edward Cullum**

Jonathan married **Veronica Vele**. They had one daughter: **Mia**.

14-**Mia Cullum**

Marie next married **Maxwell Harold Kau**.

11-**Norman Richard Parker Benson**⁵² was born on 30 Oct 1915 and died on 9 Nov 1991 in Nowra, New South Wales, Australia at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linotype compositor and operator.

Norman married **Nola Frances Tyler**. They had one son: **Tyler John**.

12-Tyler John Benson

Tyler married **Pamela Hillard**. They had two children: **Graham Richard** and **David**.

13-Graham Richard Benson

Graham married **Nicole**. They had one daughter: **Emma**.

14-Emma Benson

13-David Benson

David married **Rosemarie**. They had one son: **Max**.

14-Max Benson

11-**John Alexander Benson**⁵² was born on 6 Oct 1919 and died on 2 Feb 2001 in Shepparton, Victoria at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printer and compositor with his own printing business.
- He worked as a Farmer.

John married **Doris Ellen Roney**⁵² on 20 Jan 1951. Doris died on 26 Jul 1954.

John next married **June Dorothy Matheson**. They had two children: **Keith John** and **Julie-Anne Amelia**.

12-Keith John Benson

Keith married **Karin Pippenbacher**. They had two children: **Jack Joseph** and **Amy Marie**.

13-Jack Joseph Benson

13-Amy Marie Benson

12-Julie-Anne Amelia Benson

Julie-Anne married **Malcolm Ross Anderson**. They had no children.

10-**Minnie May Benson**^{11,52} was born on 31 Jan 1880 and died in 1952 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 72.

Minnie married **Edmund Treverton**.

10-**Elsie Maud Benson**^{11,52} was born on 22 Nov 1884 and died in 1970 in Preston, Victoria at age 86.

Elsie married **William Fitzpatrick**. They had three children: **Elsie Maud**, **Wilbur Roy**, and **Mavis Lillian**.

11-**Elsie Maud Fitzpatrick**⁵² was born in 1908 in Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died in 1926 in East Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 18.

11-**Wilbur Roy Fitzpatrick**⁵² was born in 1909 in Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Wilbur married **Ethel Marion Collins**. They had two children: **Hayden Roy** and **Graeme**.

12-Hayden Roy Fitzpatrick

12-Graeme Fitzpatrick

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Mavis Lillian Fitzpatrick**⁵² was born on 8 Sep 1911 in Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 29 Jan 2003 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 91.

Mavis married **Andrew Arthur Watson**. They had three children: **Robert Andrew**, **Ronald William**, and **Gary David**.

12-**Robert Andrew Watson**

12-**Ronald William Watson**

12-**Gary David Watson**

10-**George Courtenay Benson**^{11,52} was born on 4 Feb 1886 and died in 1960 in Perth, Western Australia at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter.
- He worked as an Official War Artist in WWI.

George married **Violet Knight**. They had no children.

10-**Hannah Evelyn Ruby Benson**^{11,52} was born on 4 Sep 1889 and died in 1963 in Heidelberg, Victoria, Australia at age 74.

Hannah married **Francis Charles Young Elliott**. They had one son: **William**.

11-**William Elliott**⁵² was born in 1920 and died in 1937 at age 17.

10-**Edward Hendry Benson**⁵² was born in 1894 and died in 1901 at age 7.

10-**Ruth Lilian Benson**⁵² was born on 2 Apr 1897 and died in 1982 in Heidelberg, Victoria, Australia at age 85.

Ruth married **Hubert Clifton Ladner**. They had three children: **Valda Ruth**, **Alan Edmund**, and **Brenda Elise**.

11-**Valda Ruth Ladner**

Valda married **James Lloyd Speedy**.

11-**Alan Edmund Ladner**

11-**Brenda Elise Ladner**⁵² died about 1950.

9-**William Thomas Benson**^{11,52} was born on 30 Jun 1853 in Wangoom, Warrnambool.

William married **Elizabeth Helme**. They had eight children: **Alice Maud**, **Frederic Robert**, **William Thomas**, **Florence**, **George**, **Richard Smith**, **Robert Ernest**, and **Sydney**.

10-**Alice Maud Benson**¹¹ was born on 6 Jan 1878.

10-**Frederic Robert Benson**¹¹ was born on 18 Mar 1880.

10-**William Thomas Benson**¹¹ was born on 26 Dec 1881.

10-**Florence Benson**¹¹ was born on 21 Sep 1883.

10-**George Benson**¹¹ was born on 7 Oct 1885.

10-**Richard Smith Benson**¹¹ was born on 9 Feb 1888.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Robert Ernest Benson**¹¹ was born on 30 May 1890 and died on 26 Jul 1890.

10-**Sydney Benson**⁵² was born in 1897.

9-**Mary Emily Benson**^{11,52} was born on 3 Jan 1856, died on 30 Nov 1888 in Drowned at age 32, and was buried on 3 Dec 1888.

Mary married **Louis Smith/Schmidt**. They had one daughter: **Frances Marion Ethel**.

10-**Frances Marion Ethel Smith**⁵² was born in Jun 1884 and died on 10 Sep 1888 at age 4.

9-**Frederick Benson**⁵² was born in 1858 in Died in Infancy, died on 5 Apr 1859 at age 1, and was buried in Amherst Cemetery.

Richard next married **Mary Hardie**,⁵² daughter of **Thomas Hardie** and **Mary Arnot**, on 13 Aug 1860 in Islington Street, Collingwood. The marriage ended in separation in 1860. Mary was born in Falkirk, Scotland and was christened on 9 Jan 1822. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Hardie**.

9-**Elizabeth Hardie Benson**⁵² was born on 24 Jun 1861 and died on 28 Apr 1863 at age 1.

Richard next married **Martha Shoebridge**. They had two children: **Mary Jane** and **Richard Allingham**.

9-**Mary Jane Benson**⁵² was born in 1863.

9-**Richard Allingham Benson**⁵² was born in 1865.

Richard next married **Mary Pritchard**⁵² on 8 Mar 1877 in Carlton. Mary was born in 1839 in Birkenhead, Cheshire.

8-**George Benson**^{5,11,63,67,68} was born on 16 Sep 1823 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 10 Mar 1905 in Hawthorne Cottage, Levenshulme, Manchester at age 81.

General Notes: **George Benson b. 16 September 1823 - d. 1905**

George was the youngest child of William and Mary (nee Smith) Benson, and Richard Smith Benson's younger brother.

George, like all the Benson children, attended Ackworth School in Pontefract. He commenced there on 22 February 1833, and left on 1 May 1838. School records indicate that he left and went to Skipton to his uncle's care. This may have been his mother's brother, Joseph Smith, who had a farm of 1200 acres at Skipton in the 1851 UK Census.

The 1841 UK Census shows that a George Benson was living with the McGowan family in Warrington, aged 18, and occupation a miller. This is probably George, Richard's younger brother, as a survey conducted in 1843 of the fortunes of Ackworth scholars after they had left school records that George Benson was an apprentice miller, but was stated to be "wanting a situation".

Reference to a George Benson who was likely to have been Richard's brother is first noted in Tasmania in November 1845. George came to the colony bearing a letter of commendation from members of the Darlington Meeting, dated May 1845. That letter stated that he had been "residing about two years near Darlington". The signatories of the letter were stated to be Edward Pearse, William Robson, J M Sparkes, Wm Backhouse, J C Backhouse, Jn F Clapham and William Pearson. The letter was copied into the Minute Book by Francis Cotton, Clerk of the Hobart Meeting, and it is probable that the name of Edward Pearse was Edward Pease, promoter of the Stockton Darlington Railway. The Backhouses were partners in the Backhouse Bank. The Benson family had links with the Pease, Robson, Clapham and Pearson families.

A recent discovery via *The Biographical Dictionary of British Quakers in Commerce and Industry 1775 - 1920* states that George "in 1845 sailed for Tasmania, later settling with his brother ... Richard Smith Benson (b 1821) at Broker [should be Broken] River, some 200 miles from Melbourne, where they were engaged in sheep farming and where each Sunday they sat together as a Quaker meeting. He returned to England in 1849."

George, upon his return to England, went to York, where his sister Hannah lived with her husband James Harrison King, a businessman with a grocery in Walmsgate and a whiting and plaster manufacturing business in Skeldergate. As James was not well, George took over the management of the Skeldergate business, which he later purchased and developed into one as a builders' merchant. George is listed in the 1851 UK Census as 28, unmarried, a lodger at 29 Dove Street, York St Mary Bishophill, born Ulverston, and a Whiting and Plaster Manufacturer.

In 1856, George married Sarah Ellis Baker (b. 15 November 1828, Castleton) and they had the following children:

William b. 27 October 1857

George Frederick b. 6 September 1859

Joseph Henry b. 23 November 1861

Richard Edwin b. 11 August 1863, d 19 December 1868

John Ellis b. 29 August 1865

Henrietta b. 12 May 1869

In 1861, according to the UK Census of that year, George lived in Bishopthorpe Road, York St Mary Bishophill with his wife Sarah and two sons William and George F.

In 1871, George was still living at Bishopthorpe Road, York St Mary Bishophill, at number 28. Oldest son William was listed as a boarder at Ackworth that year. Sons Joseph, John Ellis and daughter Henrietta were also listed, plus two domestic servants. Sarah was listed as a boarder, with her brother Joseph and others at 14 Charterhouse Square, Aldgate, London. The whereabouts of son George Frederick can not be traced.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

In 1881, George and Sarah were residing at 23 Bishopthorpe Road, York St Mary Bishophill with their sons George F., a grocer and John Ellis, a printer. Business was obviously going well for George, as he is shown as an employer of 3 men, 1 woman and a boy, still in the whiting and plaster of Paris business, as a manufacturer. Their oldest son William aged 24 was unmarried, boarding with a family at Lord Street, Gainsborough, and following the occupation of a 'grocer's shopman', Joseph Henry was aged 19, unmarried, and boarding with a family in Leominster, and following the occupation of grocer. Henrietta was a boarder at Ackworth.

In 1891, George and his wife were at the same address living with their children John E, manager of a stationery business, and Henrietta, a daily governess. William ??

The year 1901 saw George and Sarah living at 78 Central Avenue, Levenshulme, near their daughter Henrietta and her husband and children. George died at Hawthorn Cottage, Levenshulme, in 1905, his wife Sarah having pre-deceased him in 1903.

George and Sarah's children:

- (1) Their eldest son William appears not to have married. According to UK Census records, in 1861, William was living with his parents in York. In 1871, he was a boarder at Ackworth School, Pontefract. Ackworth records indicate that he was a boarder there 1867-1873. In 1881, he was boarding with a family at Gainsborough and was stated to be a grocer's shopman, presumably a grocer's assistant. William cannot be found in the census for the year 1891, but those of 1901 and 1911 list a William Benson of the right age, single, and stationer, living in Manchester. If this is the right person, it may be that William was working with his brother John Ellis Benson.
- (2) George Frederick Benson, the next son, married Gertrude Mary Powler on 23 August 1886 in York. George cannot be located in the 1891 England Census; however, Gertrude and three children, Frederick Arthur 3, Mabel Gertrude 2 and William W aged 11 months were living at 34 Grosvenor Terrace, Clifton, York. By 1901, George and Gertrude and the three children were living at 8 Raven Cottages, Cheadle, and George was a grocer's traveller. By the 1911 Census, George and Gertrude were living at Failsworth, North Manchester, where George was the manager of a temperance billiard hall. Frederick Arthur was living with them, employed as a warehouseman in a cotton cloth warehouse, and one child was recorded as dead. That was William Winn Benson whose death was registered at Prestwich, Lancashire in 1909. Mabel Gertrude was employed as a nurse in the household of the Davies family at 2b St Mary's Road, Crumpsall, Manchester. In 1913, the family moved to Manitoba, Canada, where in the 1916 Canadian Census, George F was employed as a clerk, and Frederick A as a conductor. Their religion was stated to be Anglican.
- (3) Joseph Henry Benson, the third son, married Emily Theresa Grayburn in 1887 in Sheffield. The 1891 Census showed that they were living at 18 Newton Terrace, York, with Alfred 3 and Lilian Mildred aged 1. By 1901, Emily was a lodging house keeper at 25 Leopold Street, Potternewton, Leeds, living with her mother Lavinia, Alfred aged 13, and Kathleen M aged 8. Lilian Mildred was visiting her aunt Henrietta Bransby. Joseph Henry was boarding at 18 Barlow Moor Road, Didsbury, Lancashire where he worked as a grocer's assistant. In 1911, Emily and her daughter Lilian Mildred, both tea saleswomen, were boarders at 35 Alma Street, Blackburn. Emily was stated to be married, which would indicate that Joseph Henry was still alive, but he cannot be found in the 1911 England Census.
- Alfred Grayburn Benson married Alice Otter at the Leeds Register Office in November 1907 (or 1908?) and they had two sons - Alfred Geoffrey Benson b. 3 April 1908 or 1909 at Leeds, and Norman Donovan Benson b. 19 September 1914 at Bolton. Alfred enlisted in WW1, but was discharged as medically unfit. The family appears to have moved to St Aseph, Denbighshire, where Alfred died in 1956.
- Kathleen May Benson was baptised at All Souls, Leeds in 1909, when her father was stated to be deceased.
- (4) John Ellis Benson married Hannah Maria Coultas in York in 1891, but she died the following year. He married (2) Mary Barton at Scarborough in January 1895. They had one son Leonard Ellis b. 11 November 1895. Leonard attended Sidcot School from 1908 to 1914. He married Bernice Doreen Lester in 1927 and they had two sons, Joseph Ellis Benson b. 1928 and John Leonard b. 1931 (?).
- After serving in WW1 with the Friends Ambulance Unit, he was awarded the Croix de Guerre. He went on to become a metallurgist, and died in 1986.
- (5) Henrietta Benson married Charles Kirby Bransby in York in 1895. Charles had attended Ackworth School from 1875. They had three children; Howard b. 1897, Allen b. 1899 and Josephine b. 1900 at Chorlton, Manchester. Charles was a chemists/druggists manager.
- By 1911, Charles was described in the Census as a pharmacist and optician. Josephine was living at home with her parents at Grove Street, Wilmslow, Manchester. Howard and Allan were boarding at The Friends School, Penketh.
- Henrietta Bransby died 2 May 1920.
- Notes by Marie Kau 15 July 2014*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth school in 1833-1838.
- He worked as a Sheep farmer before 1849 in Broken River, Melbourne, Australia.
- He worked as a Builders merchant in 1849 in Skeldergate, York.
- He worked as a Whiting and Plaster manufacturer in 1851-1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Hawthorne Cottage, Levenshulme, Manchester.

George married **Sarah Ellis Baker**,^{5,11,63,68} daughter of **William Baker**^{5,11,69,70,71} and **Sarah Ellis**,^{5,11,69,70,71} on 17 Apr 1850 in Thirsk, Yorkshire. Sarah was born on 15 Nov 1828 in Castleton, Danby Dale, Yorkshire and died on 12 Nov 1903 in Hawthorne Cottage, Levenshulme, Manchester at age 74. They had six children: **William, George Frederick, Joseph Henry, Richard Edwin, John Ellis**, and **Henrietta**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**William Benson**¹¹ was born on 27 Oct 1857 in York, Yorkshire and died on 19 Dec 1939 in Manchester at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1867-1873.
- He was a Quaker but turned to Catholicism in 1883.
- He had a residence in Louvain, Belgium.

9-**George Frederick Benson**¹¹ was born on 6 Sep 1859 in York, Yorkshire, died on 5 Oct 1931 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada at age 72, and was buried in Brookside Cemetery, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1872-1874.
- He emigrated to Manitoba, Canada in 1913.
- He worked as a Grain company clerk in 1917 in Manitoba, Canada.

George married **Gertrude Mary Powler**¹¹ on 1 Sep 1886 in St. Olave's, Marygate, York. Gertrude was born in 1867, died on 17 Aug 1919 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada at age 52, and was buried in Brookside Cemetery, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. They had three children: **Frederick Arthur**, **Mabel Gertrude**, and **William Winn**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to Manitoba, Canada in 1913.

10-**Frederick Arthur Benson**¹¹ was born in 1887, was christened on 1 Jan 1888 in St. Olave's, Marygate, York, died on 27 Aug 1952 in Victoria Beach, Manitoba, Canada at age 65, and was buried in Brookside Cemetery, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

General Notes: "In all seven cases heard by judge Prudhomme decision was reserved. Frederick Arthur Benson claimed that he was a motorman on the street railway. He contended that he was helping to support his father and mother. His father was working with a grain company and was earning about ?70 a month. He was the only son, he declared but a married sister lived in England. "I am personally opposed to fighting.", he said. "I conscientiously believe it is wrong to take up weapons. I have been brought up to think so."

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Manitoba, Canada in 1913.
- His obituary was published in the Winnipeg Free Press on 29 Aug 1952.
- He worked as a Railway motorman in 1917 in Manitoba, Canada.

Frederick married **Ethel**.

10-**Mabel Gertrude Benson**¹¹ was born in 1888.

10-**William Winn Benson**¹¹ was born in 1890, was christened on 8 Jun 1890 in St. Olave's, Marygate, York, and died in 1909 in Prestwich, Manchester at age 19.

9-**Joseph Henry Benson**¹¹ was born on 23 Nov 1861 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1873-1877.

Joseph married **Emily Theresa Grayburn**,¹¹ daughter of **John W. Grayburn** and **Lavinia**, on 22 Feb 1887 in Sheffield, Yorkshire. Emily was born in 1865 in Leeds, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Alfred Grayburn** and **Lilian Mildred**.

10-**Alfred Grayburn Benson** was born in 1888 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Alfred married **Alice Adeline Otter**. They had two children: **Alfred Geoffrey** and **Norman Donovan**.

11-**Alfred Geoffrey Benson** was born on 3 Apr 1908 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Norman Donovan Benson** was born on 19 Sep 1914 in Bolton, Lancashire.

10-**Lilian Mildred Benson** was born in 1889 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Richard Edwin Benson**^{11,68} was born on 11 Aug 1863 in York, Yorkshire and died on 19 Dec 1868 in York, Yorkshire at age 5.

9-**John Ellis Benson**^{5,11} was born on 29 Aug 1865 in York, Yorkshire and died on 14 Feb 1956 in Sale, Cheshire at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1875.
- He worked as a Printer and Stationer of York (at William Sessions), then of Manchester on his own account.
- He had a residence in 296 Stretford Road, Manchester.

John married **Mary Barton**. They had one son: **Leonard Ellis**.

10-**Dr. Leonard Ellis Benson**⁵ was born on 11 Nov 1895 in Manchester and died on 28 Oct 1986 in Sale, Cheshire at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Croix de Guerre.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1908-1914.
- He was educated at Manchester University.
- He worked as a Served with the Friends Ambulance Unit in France.
- He worked as a Metallurgical Engineer with the Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the Institute of Metallurgists.

Leonard married **Bernice Doreen Lester** on 26 May 1927. Bernice was born in 1896 in Eccles, Manchester. They had two children: **Joseph Ellis** and **John Leonard**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She worked as a member of the Friends’ War Victims Relief Corps in 1915 in France.

11-**Joseph Ellis Benson**

11-**John Leonard Benson**

9-**Henrietta Benson**¹¹ was born on 12 May 1869 in York, Yorkshire and died on 2 May 1920 at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1880-1884.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1886-Dec 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

Henrietta married **Charles Kirby Bransby**, son of **John Ransome Bransby** and **Mary Elizabeth Jackson**, in 1895 in York, Yorkshire. Charles was born on 7 Aug 1865 in North Walsham, Norfolk. They had three children: **Howard**, **Allen**, and **Josephine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.

10-**Howard Bransby** was born in 1897.

10-**Allen Bransby** was born in 1899.

10-**Josephine Bransby** was born in 1900 in Manchester.

7-**Robert Benson**^{5,11,72} was born on 20 Oct 1779 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 3 Feb 1864 in Preston, Lancashire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Fishergate, Preston.
- He was a Quaker.

Robert married **Jane Davis**,^{5,11} daughter of **William Davis** and **Margaret**, on 11 Oct 1803 in Skipton, Yorkshire. Jane was born about 1783 in Eshton, Skipton, Yorkshire and died in 1852 about age 69. They had nine children: **William, Robert, Richard, Thomas, George, Sarah, Davis, Margaret**, and **John**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1796 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**William Benson**^{5,11,52} was born on 14 Oct 1804 in Newton, Bury, Lancashire and died on 30 Jun 1844 at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1814 To 1817.
- He worked as an Agent to the 13th Earl of Derby - Edward Smith-Stanley.
- He resided at Fletcher Fold, Bury, Lancashire.

William married **Harriet Robinson**,^{5,11,52} daughter of **Rev. Matthew Robinson**, on 21 Jan 1828 in St. Nicholas', Liverpool. Harriet was born in 1805 in Rainford, Lancashire and died in 1840 in Fletcher Fold, Bury, Lancashire at age 35. They had five children: **Elizabeth, Robert Robinson, Jane, William**, and **George**.

General Notes: On 21 September 1840, the Gentleman's Magazine printed the following obituary "At Fletcher Fold, Bury, aged 35, Harriet Benson, wife of William Benson, esq. agent to the Earl of Derby, and youngest daughter of the late Rev. Matthew Robinson, Incumbent of Rainford, Lancashire."

9-**Elizabeth Benson**¹¹ was born on 20 Nov 1828.

Elizabeth married **Thomas Atherton**. They had three children: **Arthur Alexander, Margaret Beatrice**, and **Lilian Dorothea**.

10-**Arthur Alexander Atherton**¹¹ was born on 5 Mar 1864 in Alexandria, Egypt.

10-**Margaret Beatrice Atherton**¹¹ was born on 21 Aug 1860 in Alexandria, Egypt.

10-**Lilian Dorothea Atherton**¹¹ was born on 21 Nov 1866 and died on 23 Feb 1867 in Bowden.

9-**Robert Robinson Benson**¹¹ was born on 14 May 1830 in Lancashire, was christened on 9 May 1831 in St. Helens, Lancashire, died on 2 Sep 1886 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia at age 56, and was buried on 5 Sep 1886.

General Notes: Of Australia

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Wannambool, Victoria, Australia.

Robert married **Isabella Manson**,¹¹ daughter of **Thomas Manson** and **Agnes**, in 1852 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia. Isabella was born in 1839 in Co. Mayo, Ireland and died on 2 Mar 1871 at age 32. They had nine children: **Agnes Harriet, Thomas, Jane, Elizabeth, Robert, Harriet, William, Agnes Mary**, and **Ruth**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to Port Philip, Australia.

10-**Agnes Harriet Benson**⁵² was born in 1853 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia.

10-**Thomas Benson**¹¹ was born in 1854 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1922 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 68.

General Notes: On Wannambool, Victoria

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Butcher.

Thomas married **Fanny Hewett**.

10-**Jane Benson**¹¹ was born in 1856 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1937 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia at age 81.

Jane married **Adolph Fritz Landmann**. They had six children: **Robert Victor Fritz, Ludwig Oscar, Rudolph Carl, Claribel Ida Benson, Ethel Maria**, and **Ruth Isabel**.

11-**Robert Victor Fritz Landmann**⁵² was born in 1883 and died in 1945 at age 62.

11-**Ludwig Oscar Landmann**⁵² was born in 1888 and died in 1962 at age 74.

11-**Rudolph Carl Landmann**⁵² was born in 1894.

11-**Claribel Ida Benson Landmann**⁵² was born in 1890 and died in 1950 at age 60.

11-**Ethel Maria Landmann**⁵² was born in 1898.

11-**Ruth Isabel Landmann**⁵² died in 1958.

10-**Elizabeth Benson**¹¹ was born in 1858 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1943 in Camberwell, London at age 85.

Elizabeth married **Gustav Hermann Landmann**. They had three children: **Maximilian, Wilhelmina Marie Louise**, and **Isabella Augusta**.

11-**Maximilian Landmann**⁵² was born in 1885.

11-**Wilhelmina Marie Louise Landmann**⁵² was born in 1888 and died in 1981 at age 93.

11-**Isabella Augusta Landmann**⁵² was born in 1892.

10-**Robert Benson**¹¹ was born in 1860 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1895 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia at age 35.

General Notes: Of Wannambool, Victoria

Robert married **Emma Gallagher**. They had four children: **Robert Redmond, Walter, William**, and **George**.

11-**Robert Redmond Benson**⁵² was born in 1887.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Walter Benson**⁵² was born in 1889.

11-**William Benson**⁵² was born in 1891.

11-**George Benson**⁵² was born in 1893 and died in 1894 at age 1.

10-**Harriet Benson**¹¹ was born in 1862 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia.

10-**William Benson**¹¹ was born in 1865 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia, died in 1943 in Northcote at age 78, and was buried in Warringal Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Saddler.

William married **Annie Hanley**.

10-**Agnes Mary Benson**¹¹ was born in 1867 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1875 at age 8.

10-**Ruth Benson**¹¹ was born in 1869 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1882 at age 13.

Robert next married **Anna Eliza Cassady**⁵² in 1876 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia. Anna was born in 1852, died on 30 May 1938 at age 86, and was buried in Kew Cemetery. They had five children: **Ethel Minnie, George, Davis, George Fritz**, and **Anna Eliza**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Deal's Road, Clayton.

10-**Ethel Minnie Benson**⁵² was born in 1877 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died on 10 Jan 1928 in Oakleigh at age 51. She had no known marriage and no known children.

10-**George Benson**⁵² was born in 1879 and died in 1881 at age 2.

10-**Davis Benson**⁵² was born in 1881 and died in 1911 in Camberwell, London at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hairdresser.

10-**George Fritz Benson**⁵² was born in 1883 and died on 2 Apr 1942 in Sunbury at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draughtsman and Civil Engineer.

10-**Anna Eliza Benson**⁵² was born in 1886 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1887 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia at age 1.

9-**Jane Benson**^{5,9,11,73,74,75,76} was born on 15 Aug 1832 and died on 2 Mar 1917 in West Didsbury, Manchester at age 84.

Jane married **William Brockbank**^{5,9,11,73,74,75,76,77} son of **John Beeby Brockbank**^{5,74,78} and **Elizabeth White**^{5,74,78} on 16 Aug 1860. William was born on 23 May 1830 in Manchester and died on 18 Sep 1896 in "Brockhurst", West Didsbury, Manchester at age 66. They had seven children: **Herbert William, Elizabeth Harriet, Edwin Benson, Isabella Maud, Helena Jane, Mary Ellwod**, and **Oliver**.

General Notes: Of Manchester

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Iron merchant in Manchester.

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10-**Herbert William Brockbank**^{11,75,79} was born on 23 Oct 1861, died on 14 Aug 1895 in Shoji, Fuji District, Yokohama, Japan at age 33, and was buried in Yokohama, Japan.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner of hotel proprietor Harry Solomon in Shoji Hotel, Fuji district, Yokohama, Japan.
- Miscellaneous: London & China Telegraph, 7 Oct 1895.

Herbert married **Frances Susan Chapman**¹¹ on 22 Jan 1887. Frances died in Dec 1887. They had one daughter: **Marjorie Frances**.

11-**Marjorie Frances Brockbank**¹¹ was born on 9 Dec 1887.

10-**Elizabeth Harriet Brockbank**^{9,11,80} was born on 23 Nov 1862 and died in 1925 at age 63.

Elizabeth married **Joseph Procter**,⁹ son of **Thomas Procter** and **Elizabeth**, on 19 Apr 1893 in Christ Church, Didsbury, Manchester. Joseph was born in 1865 and died in 1945 at age 80. They had two children: **Chrystabel Prudence Goldsmith** and **Joan Beauchamp**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

11-**Chrystabel Prudence Goldsmith Procter**⁹ was born on 11 Mar 1894 in 11 Kensington Square, London and died on 21 Jun 1982 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 88.

General Notes: Chrystabel Procter was born in London, the daughter of Joseph Procter, a stockbroker and Elizabeth Brockbank, an artist. She was educated at St Paul's Girls' School, London, then Glynde College of Lady Gardeners, Sussex and she studied gardening abroad in France, Germany and Tuscany. She became Gardener to St Paul's Girls' School 1916-25 and was Gardening Mistress there for the last six years of her appointment. She went on to become Head Gardener of Bingley Training College, Yorkshire 1925-32 and during that period was Sub-Warden of Alcuin Hall at Bingley as well as undertaking advisory work in schools for West Riding County Council. She came to Girton as Garden Steward 1933-45 where she was in charge of about 46 acres of garden and grounds, grass and woodlands. She supervised the planning, administration and financial management of the College gardens and during the war supplied the kitchens with the greater part of their vegetable and fruit requirements. While she was in Cambridge, she was an examiner in Gardening at Homerton Training College. In 1945 she became Estate Steward to Bryanston School in Blandford, Dorset, where she worked closely with a Governor of the school, Lord Forrester. She stayed at Bryanston until her retirement from full-time professional work in 1950.

She then travelled in East Africa and Australia visiting her friend Helen Neatby (Girton 1919) and spending some time lecturing and giving horticultural advice. When Helen Neatby became Principal of Kaimosi Training College, Kenya, a Quaker foundation, Procter moved to live with her and garden there 1957-61. While she was in Africa she was asked to write some children's verses for the Tanganyika Schools Broadcasts which were published in 1955 and 1957. Ill-health caused a return to England and she and Neatby bought a bungalow in Sidcot, moving to a Quaker housing complex some years later. Procter did not become a full member of the Society of Friends until relatively late, in approximately 1966. She was brought up an Anglican but became very interested in Catholicism and was a Roman Catholic for many years, rejoining the faith at the end of her life. She died at Weston-super-Mare on 21 June 1982.

The Brockbanks (Mrs Procter's family) suffered from hereditary deafness which affected Chrystabel from the age of 15. She perfected lip-reading to such an extent that in her adult life many people were unaware that she was deaf.

Throughout her life Chrystabel Procter combined gardening and teaching with writing. Many of her essays and poems were published in newspapers and journals, and her biography of Helen Neatby, 'Helen Neatby. A Quaker in Africa', was privately printed in 1973.

The papers include personal and biographical records, records relating to her career (although there is very little about her period at Bingley Training College) including a chronological sequence kept while Garden Steward at Girton College, and to her time in Africa. There are also records relating to Procter's writing and a number of versions of her autobiography. The collection of family papers includes material of and pertaining to her sister, Joan Beauchamp Procter, zoologist.

The papers were bequeathed to Girton College and sent by Helen Oates, Chrystabel Procter's executrix and friend. One large box of material arrived in 1986 and further parcels early in 1987. The papers had been partially arranged by Chrystabel Procter. Many were in envelopes or clipped together and labelled in her characteristic hand in red crayon or ink. Helen Oates tied bundles together labelling them Africa, Autobiography, Bryanston, Diaries, Family History, Miscellaneous, Helen Neatby, Poetry, Dr Joan Procter, Publications, Testimonials.

Procter, Chrystabel Prudence Goldsmith (1894– 1982), horticulturist, was born on 11 March 1894 at 11 Kensington Square, London, the elder daughter of Joseph Procter (1865– 1945), a member of the London stock exchange, and his wife, Elizabeth Harriet (1862– 1925), the daughter of William Brockbank and his wife, Jane, née Benson. Brought up as an Anglican, she moved towards the Catholic church in her early thirties, but was also associated with the Society of Friends, of which her mother had been a member until 1893. Procter had a metropolitan childhood, but each of her homes possessed a large garden and allowed her to indulge a love of plants and animals. After attending Norland Place School (1904– 8) she spent four years at St Paul's Girls' School, Hammersmith, which she found 'a very happy school' ('Flora and fauna', 10). She was proud to be a Paulina. Both parents, keen educationists, assumed that Chrystabel and her sister Joan would proceed to Cambridge. By the age of fifteen, however, Chrystabel had lost her hearing. Both she and her father thought that attendance at university would be impossible. She turned, therefore, but with delight, to gardening.

After a spell of war service in the Voluntary Aid Detachment Procter attended (1915) the Glynde College of Lady Gardeners, founded in 1902 by Viscountess Wolseley. Glynde made intense

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

demands on its students and offered only one afternoon off from Monday to Saturday, a privilege readily revoked for a small mistake. After Glynde, Procter accepted the invitation of Frances Gray, the high mistress of St Paul's, to become the gardener of Bute House, Luxemburg Gardens, where the school had its playing field and an orchard. At first paid merely as 'gardener's boy', she joined the teaching staff and received the title lady gardener once she had passed the Royal Horticultural Society's teachers' honours examination (1919). An immense success both as a teacher and a gardener, she transformed the 5 acres of Bute from an overgrown and weed-covered area into a flourishing vegetable, flower, and fruit garden and also maintained there a small piggery.

Keen to develop her career, Procter moved on in 1925 to a similar post at Bingley Training College in Yorkshire, where she learned to cope with land that was stony and exposed compared with the enclosed clay grounds of Bute. After seven years at Bingley she returned south and took up the post of garden steward at Girton College, Cambridge, in January 1933. There she was successful in developing spectacular flower beds in the courtyards and, during the Second World War, growing vegetables for the war effort. In autumn 1939, for example, her staff picked a complete ton of damsons, which was then sent to the Cambridge canteens for evacuated children; 13 cwt of potatoes were produced in 1937– 8 but 19 tons in 1941– 2. Her garden reports in the Girton Review convey her professional ebullience. Cloisters Court, she wrote in the autumn 1934 issue, 'will have in it Red Hot Pokers, late Michaelmas Daisies, Chrysanthemums. It is hoped it will then shout a welcome to Freshers on the day that they arrive.' An emergency appeal to college members and alumni for crocuses in the late 1930s produced 11,000 corms, and 'Girton then became a serious rival of Trinity in March' ('Flora and fauna', 116).

Though devoted to Girton, Procter was tempted away in 1945, when she was offered the post of estate steward at Bryanston School, Dorset. She adjusted easily to her new responsibilities. The governors expressed concern that she might be offended by the school's tradition of nude bathing, but she told them by telegram: 'Stop worrying about my modesty I have none.' For clearing weeds and brush, she let the boys deploy a flame-thrower, which, she noticed, they loved to use.

By the time she was fifty-five Procter could afford to retire (1950). She spent the next few years travelling in Australia and east Africa, and living in Kenya (1957– 61) with her great friend Helen Neatby, a principal at Kaimosi training college. She returned to England in 1961 and occupied the ensuing twenty-one years with her correspondence, meeting old acquaintances, attending horticultural and Paulina events, and writing.

Throughout her life, Procter had combined work as a gardener and teacher with writing and publishing. From childhood she developed the habit of sending essays, letters, and poems to newspapers and journals, especially to the Daily Express, Everyman, and Time and Tide. As a teacher, she contributed to periodicals such as Education, Mother and Child, and the Practical Senior Teacher. Many of her poems or occasional pieces were used by the Tanganyika schools broadcasts in the late 1950s. Her autobiography, 'Flora and fauna', she vainly sought to have published before she died. Helen Neatby: a Quaker in Africa she had printed in 1973. She was a fellow of both the Linnean Society and the Royal Horticultural Society and a freeman of the Worshipful Company of Gardeners.

Although she lived during her last years in a nursing home at Weston-super-Mare, Procter remained alert and active to within a few days of her death on 21 June 1982. She should be remembered as a remarkable gardener who developed beautiful and useful grounds at Bute, Bingley, Girton, and Bryanston and whose writings and teaching influenced and trained hundreds of pupils. For her, as she explained in an article for the Practical Senior Teacher (1934), gardening was an introduction to natural science, a preparation for life, an outdoor laboratory, and an aesthetic training ground.

Howard Bailes, 'Procter, Chrystabel Prudence Goldsmith (1894– 1982)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2008
[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/67029>, accessed 25 May 2013]

Chrystabel Prudence Goldsmith Procter (1894– 1982): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/67029

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with FRHS. FLS.
- She worked as a Horticulturalist.
- She worked as a Gardener in St. Paul's Girl's School.
- She worked as a Gardener in Girton College.
- She resided at Friend's African Mission,Kaimosi Training College in 1957-1961 in Kenya.

11-**Joan Beauchamp Procter** was born on 5 Aug 1897 in 11 Kensington Square, London (6th also given), died on 20 Sep 1931 in 10 St. Mark's Square, Regent's Park, London at age 34, and was buried on 23 Sep 1931 in All Saint's Church, Leighton Buzzard. Ashes in family vault.

General Notes: Procter, Joan Beauchamp (1897– 1931), herpetologist, was born on 5 August 1897 at 11 Kensington Square, London, the younger daughter and child of Joseph Procter (1865– 1945), member of the London stock exchange, and his wife, Elizabeth Harriet (1862– 1925), daughter of William Brockbank and his wife, Jane, née Benson. She was brought up as an Anglican, but, as an adult, called herself an agnostic. She attended Norland Place School from 1904 to 1908 and St Paul's Girls' School, 1908– 16. As a child Joan showed a precocious fascination with reptiles and batrachians. Though she and her sister, Chrystabel Procter, had many pets, Joan was especially fond of her Dalmatian green lizard. Ignoring her dolls she played with her lizard and also took it to school. At the age of sixteen she acquired a baby crocodile, which she also took to school, until it caused consternation in a mathematics lesson. On holiday she took the crocodile for walks with a mauve ribbon tied about its waist. A brilliant pupil at St Paul's, Joan hoped to read natural sciences at Cambridge. Chronic intestinal illness, however, convinced her that she would not be able to cope with life in college. Fortunately, a professional opening was found through the inadvertent agency of her crocodile. She had taken it to the

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British Museum (Natural History) to seek advice on its care from the celebrated zoologist Dr G. A. Boulenger. Under his guidance, she began work in 1917 as an unpaid research assistant. In 1920 she was appointed a curator on a small stipend.

Work at the Natural History Museum gave Procter a scholarly training, allowed her to develop an expert knowledge of reptiles, and secured her fellowships of the Zoological Society (1917) and Linnean Society (1923), and, ultimately, an honorary DSc from the Intercollegiate University, Chicago. Once at the museum she began to publish. Perhaps her most significant article was 'A study of the remarkable tortoise Testudo Loveridgii Blgr., and the morphology of the Chelonian carapace' (Proceedings of the Zoological Society, September 1922, no. 34) which showed how the animal's flexible shell enabled it to hide in crevices. During her last few years she moved into popular science, writing for the Manchester Guardian and for J. A. Hammerton's Wonders of Animal Life (1928).

In 1923 Procter was invited to succeed Boulenger as curator of reptiles. This appointment caused a sensation in the press because the new curator was a woman, only twenty-five, and striking in appearance: slender, with dark hair and an intense gaze. The newspapers liked to compare her size with some of her charges, such as a 14-foot anaconda or two 7-foot Komodo dragons. Press attention, however, she largely ignored. Procter's eight years at the Zoological Society were packed with achievements. During her first two years, she designed rockwork for the new aquarium and the layout of the monkey hill. Meeting Sir Compton Mackenzie, she managed to persuade him to supply tons of shell sand for the aquarium from his Channel Island of Herm. She developed new techniques in the care of reptiles, such as operations for mouth infections and occluded sight. The reptile house, considered the most sophisticated building of its kind in the world, was completed in 1927 to her design. Fighting against constant intestinal pain she continued to work and to write and, in her last year, was involved in the design of Whipsnade Zoo. Procter died in her sleep on 20 September 1931 at her home, 10 St Mark's Square, Regent's Park, London. After a service at Golders Green crematorium on 23 September a second service was held at All Saints' Church, Leighton Buzzard, three days later, when the urn containing her ashes was placed in the family vault.

Howard Bailes

Sources Girton Cam., Procter MSS · Wolfson College, Oxford, J. Procter MSS · Royal Zoological Society, London, J. Procter MSS · P. Chalmers Mitchell, Centenary history of the Zoological Society of London (1929) · J. Procter file, St Paul's Girls' School Archives · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1931) · d. cert.

Archives Royal Zoological Society, London, papers | Girton Cam., C. Procter papers

Likenesses G. Alexander, bust, London Zoo · photograph, repro. in Chalmers Mitchell, Centenary history · photograph, Girton Cam.

Wealth at death £6474 6s. 1d.: probate, 16 Dec 1931, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Howard Bailes, 'Procter, Joan Beauchamp (1897– 1931)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/73713, accessed 25 May 2013]

Joan Beauchamp Procter (1897– 1931): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/73713

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with FZS FLS.
- She was educated at Norland Place School in 1904-1908.
- She was educated at St. Paul's Girls' School in 1908-1916 in Hammersmith, London.
- She worked as a Herpetologist.
- She worked as a Curator and co-designer of the Reptile House, London Zoo in London.

10-**Edwin Benson Brockbank**^{11,76,80} was born on 9 Jun 1864 and died on 29 Dec 1878 in Manchester. (27 December given in AM) at age 14.

10-**Isabella Maud Brockbank**^{11,77,80} was born on 25 Nov 1865 and died in 1936 at age 71.

Isabella married **Dr. Thomas Harris**^{11,77} on 28 Mar 1888. Thomas was born in 1859 and died on 8 Sep 1906 at age 47. They had three children: **Christine Isabel, Evelyn, and Kenneth.**

General Notes: Thomas Harris

b.1859 d.8 Sept 1906

MD Lond MRCS FRCP (1893)

Thomas Harris studied medicine at the Manchester School of Medicine, at Dublin and at Würzburg. After qualifying in 1881, he held junior appointments at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, and at the Monsall Fever Hospital and Royal Infirmary, Manchester. At the Royal Infirmary he went on to become assistant physician, and in due course physician, with charge of the throat department. He was also on the staff of the Manchester Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Throat. At Owens College, he became lecturer on diseases of the respiratory organs, having previously taught pathology. He was an able lecturer and the author of a useful work on Indurative Mediastino-Pericarditis (1895). He married Isabella Maud, daughter of William Brockbank of Manchester, and had three daughters and a son.

Lancet, 1906.

B.M.J., 1906.
Presidential Address to R.C.P., 1907, 19.
(Volume IV, page 364)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD MRCS FRCP.
- He had a residence in Manchester.

11-**Christine Isabel Harris**¹¹ was born on 16 Jun 1889 and died in 1974 at age 85.

Christine married **A. D. Clare**⁸⁰ in 1917. A. was born in 1889 and died in 1936 at age 47. They had three children: **Edwin, David**, and **Mary**.

12-**Edwin Clare**

12-**David Clare**

12-**Mary Clare**

11-**Evelyn Harris**⁸⁰ was born in 1891 and died in 1952 at age 61.

11-**Dr. Kenneth Harris**^{77,80} was born in 1900 and died on 23 Oct 1981 at age 81.

General Notes: Kenneth Edwin Harris
b.3 May 1900 d.23 Oct 1981
BA Cantab (1921) MRCS LRCP (1924) BChir MA (1925) MRCP (1926) MD (1929) FRCP (1934)
Kenneth Harris was born in Manchester where his father Thomas Harris MD FRCP, who died age 46, was a consultant physician at the Royal Infirmary. Through his mother, Isabel Maud Brockbank, he was related to two Fellows, namely his uncle Edward M Brockbank and his cousin William Brockbank.
Education at Shrewsbury led on to Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and University College Hospital Medical School, where he gained two prizes and two medals. After house appointments to TR Elliott and CC Choyce (1924— 1925), he became assistant to the Medical Unit 1926— 1929, and then medical registrar to UCH from 1929-1932, being also clinical assistant to TF Cotton at the National Heart Hospital. He did research under Sir Thomas Lewis and jointly published 13 papers, chiefly on vascular responses of the skin. He married a fellow student, Edith Abbott, in 1932; they had no children. Also in 1932 he was appointed physician at UCH and he became senior physician at the age of 39, a post he held for 26 years. An appointment to the Royal Chest Hospital lasted from 1933 to 1945. His papers on heart disease included an important contribution on 'Heart Disease in Pregnancy'.
His clinical work was in general medicine, with a special interest in cardiology, and he conscientiously looked after a large in and out patient practice at UCH, where he was especially noted for his excellent vocational teaching. His ward visits were always crowded, and students had to enter their names on a waiting list in order to take cases on them. He did much work as an undergraduate examiner in London, Bristol and Cambridge and to the Society of Apothecaries, and his involvement with the MRCP led to his election as a Censor in 1950 and Senior Censor in 1953. He was much in favour of there being an Academy of Medicine in London, and was disappointed when others in the College aborted what he thought was a unifying concept. He developed a special interest in therapeutics and successfully campaigned for the retention of heroin in the pharmacopoeia, at a time when there was strong pressure to ban it from clinical practice because of the growing drug addiction problem.
He founded the Physician's Dining Club at UCH, which was valuable in bringing together the academic and the hospital staff, and presided over it for several years. He and his wife had a great interest in the welfare of the students and junior staff, and their hospitality was generous. In spite of this he was not really close to either staff or students, due partly to lack of a sense of humour, and his colleagues often referred to him as the headmaster.
He had a large private practice and when he had patients in the UCH Private Wing, he meticulously paid his juniors for any services they rendered there. He and his wife died within one week of each other and they left £500,000 in their will, half of which went to the North London Collegiate School. AH
[Brit.med.J., 1982, 284, 754; Photo]
(Volume VII, page 248)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MRCS LRCP BChir MA MRCP MD FRCP.
- He was educated at Shrewsbury.
- He was educated at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.

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- He was educated at University College Hospital Medical School.

Kenneth married **Edith M. Abbott**. They had no children.

10-**Helena Jane Brockbank**^{11,80} was born on 1 Feb 1867 in "Brockhurst", West Didsbury, Manchester and died on 15 Dec 1933 in "Ivanbrook", Crocley Green, Hertfordshire at age 66.

Helena married **John Percy Brigg**, son of **John Fligg Brigg** and **Martha Ann Adelaide Lockwood**, on 13 May 1891. John was born on 19 Jan 1860 in New House, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 28 May 1917 in 98 Kenilworth Avenue, Wimbledon Park, London⁸⁰ at age 57. They had one son: **John Ellwood**.

11-**John Ellwood Brigg**⁸⁰ was born on 3 Nov 1892 in "Ivonbrook", Edgerton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 2 Feb 1969 in 504, Rodeny House, Dolphin Square, London at age 76.

John married **Margery Beatrice Nield**,⁸⁰ daughter of **George Ernest Nield**⁸⁰ and **Caroline Beatrice Bridge**, on 3 Sep 1921 in Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire. Margery was born on 12 Aug 1898 and died on 18 Mar 1955 in London at age 56. They had two children: **John Rodney Wilford** and **Elizabeth Margery**.

12-John Rodney Wilford Brigg

John married **Anne Bird**. Anne was born on 29 Jan 1925 and died on 20 Jan 2008 at age 82. They had three children: **David**, **Michael James**, and **Peter Donald**.

13-**David Brigg**⁸⁰ was born in 1956 and died in 1989 at age 33.

David married **Carolyn**. They had one daughter: **Joanna**.

14-Joanna Brigg

13-Michael James Brigg

Michael married **Fiona**. They had three children: **Emma**, **Sophie**, and **Naomi**.

14-Emma Brigg

14-Sophie Brigg

14-Naomi Brigg

13-Peter Donald Brigg

Peter married **Lynn**. They had three children: **Aimee**, **William**, and **Thomas**.

14-Aimee Brigg

14-William Brigg

14-Thomas Brigg

12-Elizabeth Margery Brigg

Elizabeth married **John Alan Ross**, son of **Robert King Ross** and **Edith Maidie Pickard**. They had two children: **Anthony** and **Stephen**.

13-Anthony Ross

Anthony married **Susan Haydon**. They had one son: **Tulis**.

14-Tulis Ross

13-Stephen Ross

Stephen married **Caroline Thomas**, daughter of **Stanley Herbert Thomas** and **Margaret Heath**. They had two children: **Alexander** and **Lucinda**.

14-Alexander Ross

14-Lucinda Ross

10-Mary Ellwod Brockbank^{11,31,34,77,80,81,82,83,84} was born on 5 May 1869.

Mary married **Dr. Edward Mansfield Brockbank**,^{5,31,34,77,81,82,83,84,85} son of **John Thomas Brockbank**^{5,36,74,77} and **Charlotte Sadler**,^{5,36,74,77} in 1899. Edward was born on 3 Mar 1866 in Geelong, Victoria, Australia and died on 2 Jan 1959 in Manchester at age 92. They had five children: **William, Barbara Mary, John Francis, Philip Edward**, and **Mary Helen**.

General Notes: b.3 Mar 1866 d.2 Jan 1959

MBE (1919) MB ChB Manch (1890) MD Manch (1893) MRCP (1894) FRCP (1907)

Edward Mansfield Brockbank was a cardiologist with wide interests in general medicine and a love of the local medical history of Manchester to which his parents brought him shortly after his birth at Geelong, Australia. He was the son of John Thomas Brockbank, a metal merchant, and Charlotte Sadler, of Tasmania, and had his early education at Bootham School, York, and Owens College, Manchester, before entering the Manchester Medical School. After resident posts in Manchester Royal Infirmary and Birmingham General Hospital he was appointed junior physician to the Royal Children's Hospital. He then returned to his own hospital as honorary assistant physician and lecturer in materia medica. In 1912 he became lecturer in clinical medicine and dean of medical studies. For forty-five years, until 1951, he served on the University library committee, for the last twenty-one as its chairman, while also acting as a medical referee for industrial diseases. Brockbank was a painstaking teacher of all aspects of clinical medicine and a prolific writer on his own specialties, but still had time for the distinguished work on the prevention of cancer in mule spinners for which he was created M.B.E. His research workers had found the disease to be due to certain types of oils used in the mills; he became an ardent propagandist for early examination and treatment.

In 1899 he married his first cousin, Mary Ellwood Brockbank; they had two daughters and three sons. One son, William, joined his father as a Fellow of the College. Three other relatives were also made Fellows: his brother-in-law, Thomas Harris, Thomas's son, Kenneth Edwin Harris, and his mother's uncle, William George Maton.

Brockbank was a distinguished, white-haired figure, a lively talker, and a great raconteur of the times and customs of his early days to anyone willing to listen. A prolific writer of books and papers, he was greatly interested in the history of Manchester medical institutions. When, in 1929, the British Medical Association held its annual meeting there, he edited A Book of Manchester and Salford. His Sketches of the lives and work of the honorary staff of the Manchester Infirmary, 1752-1830 (1904) and the Foundation of provincial medical education in England (1936) are well-known.

[Brit.med.J., 1959, 1, 117-18; Lancet, 1959, 1, 106; Manchester Guardian, 3 Jan. 1959. Photo.]

(Volume V, page 51)

BROCKBANK. On 2nd January, 1959, in Manchester, Dr. Edward Mansfield Brockbank (1880-83), aged 92 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE MB MD ChB Vict. FRCP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester.
- He was educated at Manchester Medical School.
- He worked as a Physician, Author and Medical Historian.

11-**Dr. William Brockbank**^{31,34,59,80,86} was born on 28 Jan 1900 in Withington, Manchester and died on 12 Mar 1984 at age 84. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: BROCKBANK, William

TD 1946; MA, MD Cambridge; FRCP

Born Manchester, 28 Jan. 1900; s of Edward Mansfield and Mary Ellwood Brockbank; unmarried; died 12 March 1984

Consulting Physician, Royal Infirmary, Manchester, since 1965; Hon. Medical Archivist Manchester University, 1965'9675, Hon. Archivist and Keeper, John Rylands University of Manchester Library, since 1975; Hon. Archivist, Manchester Royal Infirmary, 1965'9677, Hon. Consultant Archivist, since 1978

EDUCATION Bootham School, York; Caius College, Cambridge; Manchester University

CAREER Medical Officer, Manchester Grammar School, 1929'9646; Physician, Manchester Royal Infirmary, 1932'9665. Lecturer in Medicine, Manchester University, 1933'9665; Dean of Clinical Studies, Manchester University, 1939'9665. RAMC, Major, 1939'9641; Lieut-Colonel, 1941'9646. Director, Asthma Clinic, Manchester Royal Infirmary, 1946'9665. Fitzpatrick Lecturer, Royal College of Physicians, 1950'9651; Chairman Manchester University Medical Library Cttee, 1951'9654; Member Council, Royal College of Physicians, 1955'9658; President Manchester Medical Society, 1955'9656; Vicary Lecturer, Royal College of Surgeons, 1956; Member Hinchliffe Cttee (Cost of Prescribing), 1957'9659; Gideon de Laune Lectr, Soc. of Apothecaries, 1963. Dist Comr (now Hon.) Boy Scouts Assoc.; awarded Silver Acorn, 1950. Vice-President, Lancashire CC Club, 1967'96. Hon. MSc Manchester, 1972. Special Correspondent for Life for the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Soc., 1981

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

PUBLICATIONS Portrait of a Hospital, 1952; Ancient Therapeutic Arts, 1954; The Honorary Medical Staff of the Manchester Royal Infirmary 1830'961948, 1965; The Diary of Richard Kay, 1716'9651, 1968; The History of Nursing at the Manchester Royal Infirmary, 1752'961929, 1970; numerous papers to the Lancet, mostly on asthma, and to Medical History

RECREATIONS Medical History, archaeology; collecting cricket literature and water colours

CLUB National Liberal

ADDRESS Elm Grange Hotel, 56 Wilmslow Road, Manchester M20 9GJ

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'BROCKBANK, William', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920'962014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

[<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U162350>]

WILLIAM BROCKBANK, TD, MA (Cantab.), MD (Cantab.), FRCP (London), Hon. MSc. (Manch.) Born in Manchester on 28th January, 190(1, eldest son of E. M. Brockbank, later an Hon. Physician to Manchester Royal Infirmary (1905-1926). Died on Monday, 12th March, 1984, a casualty of the ageing process. His lifetime bridged the transition from empirical to scientific medicine. Educated as was his father , at Bootham School, York. Graduated in Medicine at Cambridge University after receiving his clinical training in Manchester Medical School and Manchester Royal Infirmary. Became house physician to Professor Albert Ramsbottom, MRCP (London) in 1926, Apart from six months as HP to Dr Laws at the Brompton Hospital he spent his whole professional life in Manchester. In 1928 he became Resident Medical Officer to Manchester Royal Infirmary, and was elected Hon. Physician in 1932. Clinical interests: essentially a general physician, he developed a particular interest in asthma and bronchitis. Early in his career he worked on the cause of cancer of the lung, the incidence of which was higher in Manchester than elsewhere in the UK. Army Service : a Territorial Officer, on the outbreak of war in 1939 Brockbank was mobilised with No. 5 General Hospital at Davyhulme. He spent five years as O/C Medical Division in this country and the Middle East. On his return William became Dean of Clinical Studies, a post he held til l he retired in 1965. He became interested in Medical History, particularly of Manchester and produced a series of books on this topic - Portrait of a Hospital in 1952, to coincide with the bicentenary of MRI. The Honorary Medical Staff of Manchester Royal Infirmary 1930-1948, following his father's volume published in 1904, which covered the period 1752-1930. The History of Nursing at the MRI 1752-1929 published in 1970. He was appointed Honorary Archivist to the Infirmary in 1948. In a wider field Brockbank published Ancient Therapeutic Arts in 1954, based on the Fitzpatrick lectures which he gave in 1950-1951 at the Royal College of Physicians, London. He gave the Vicary Lectures to the Royal College of Surgeons, England, and was the Gideon de Launc lecturer at the Society of Apothecaries. On retiring in 1965 the University of Manchester conferred on him the Hon. degree of MSc. and the title of Hon. Archivist and Keeper of the John Rylands University Library. As Dean of Clinical Studies William showed he was a born organiser. He reorganised the Manchester Medical Society, bringing under its aegis five constituent Medical Societies. The Society recognised his services over the years by electing him an Hon. Fellow in 1973. He became a FRCP London in 1946 and maintained an active interest in College affairs, serving both as an examiner and as a Member of Council. William Brockbank's life was one of service, to the Manchester community, to Manchester Royal Infirmary, to Manchester University and to Medical History and bibliography. He entered into each fresh task with a zest and enthusiasm unmatched by more youthful colleagues. He enjoyed teaching, particularly undergraduate teaching. As Dean he knew and kept tabs on the students passing through his hands - the Dean's dossier. He was helpful to those who sought his help, and was unobtrusive in giving help. He was beloved by generations of medical students. On William's 70th birthday there was a great and joyful meeting when colleagues, old house physicians and registrars gave a dinner in his honour. William's interest in youth extended beyond medicine. He was Medical Officer to Manchester Grammar School, and took a stimulating interest in their scouting movement. For many years he was District Commissioner of Scouts. In 1980 he was awarded the Silver Acorn for services to Scouting. William lived a full life. In the European Who's Who he lists his recreations as archaeology, the histoory of cricket and collecting watercolours. He donated his cricket library to Lancashire Cricket Club, of which he was a Vice-President. We shall miss William Brockhank's striking figure in Manchester, in Manchester Royal Infirmary, in the Ryland's University Library and yes, indeed at Old Trafford cricket ground.

HTH 16th March, 1984

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MD FRCP TD.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1913-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Caius College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at Manchester University.
- He worked as a Consulting Physician, Royal Infirmary, Manchester.

11-**Barbara Mary Brockbank**⁸⁰ was born on 14 Aug 1902 in Willington, Manchester.

Barbara married **Quentin**.

11-**John Francis Brockbank**^{80,82} was born on 28 Jul 1903 in Willington, Manchester.

General Notes: BROCKBANK.-On the 28th July, 1903, at Willington, Manchester, May Ellwood, wife of Edward Mansfield Brockbank, M.D. (1880-3), a son who was named John Francis.

11-**Maj. Philip Edward Brockbank**^{31,80,83} was born on 20 Mar 1907 in Willington, Manchester and died in 1986 in Worthing, Sussex at age 79.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: BROCKBANK.-On the 20th March, 1907, at Manchester, Mary Ellwood, the wife of Edward Mansfield Brockbank, M.D. (1880-83), a son who was named Philip Edward.

PHILIP E. BROCKBANK (1921-25):

(Extract of a letter from Henry B. Rowntree: 1924-26)

I was at Bootham during Philip's last year there, and caught up with him at Manchester University where he studied Mechanical Engineering, taking an M.Sc in 1929 or thereabouts. His career, in mechanical and electrical engineering, was based largely in the Manchester area with Ferguson Palin, Ferranti and maybe other firms. During the 1939 War he served in the armed forces, attaining the rank of Major. Philip's talents included physical self discipline, a whimsical humour, a fine feeling for the English language and a rare skill in using it. His wit and whimsy, first appreciated by his schoolfellows, were to develop into a continuing delight for the many friends he made and kept throughout his life. Being at Manchester when the University Mountaineering Club was formed, he found his niche just there. Taking up hill walking, he trained himself rigorously for sustained long-distance walking over rough terrain, taking part in several group attempts in Pennine record breaking. From the M.U.M.C. he progressed into active membership of the Rucksack Club, taking part in several Alpine meets. All his life he remained a keen member of both clubs; and for several years he adorned mountaineering literature by his contributions, and work behind the scenes, while Editor of the *Rucksack Club Journal*. These well written articles are a neat, precise monument to his memory. Sadly, he died at Worthing early this year, aged about 80. His tallish, gaunt figure, his ascetic face and quizzical expression, and his quiet presence together form a most pleasant recollection of a great character.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1925 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Mary Helen Brockbank^{80,84} was born on 18 Oct 1910 in Manchester.

General Notes: BROCKBANK.-On the 18th October, 1910, at Manchester, Mary Ellwood, wife of Edward Mansfield Brockbank (1880-3), a daughter , who was named Mary Helen.

Mary married Sidney Druiffe.

10-Oliver Brockbank^{11,31,80,87} was born on 9 Jan 1871 and died on 16 Jan 1951 in West Didsbury, Manchester at age 80.

General Notes: Brockbank.-On 16th January, 1951, at his home at West Didsbury, Manchester, Oliver Brockbank (1882-88), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882-1888 in York, Yorkshire.

9-William Benson^{11,52} was born on 18 Oct 1834.

General Notes: Of Sale, Manchester

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant.

William married Eliza Thornhill, daughter of Richard Thornhill. They had four children: William, Jane, Elizabeth, and Isabella.

10-William Benson¹¹ was born on 20 Apr 1872.

10-Jane Benson¹¹ was born on 28 Nov 1873.

10-Elizabeth Benson¹¹ was born on 5 Nov 1875.

10-Isabella Benson¹¹ was born on 24 Feb 1878.

9-George Benson¹¹ was born on 15 Jul 1836 and died on 6 Jun 1869 at age 32.

George married Harriet Nash. They had one son: George.

10-George Benson¹¹ died in Died in Infancy.

William next married Mary Chadwick, daughter of James Chadwick.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Robert Benson**^{5,11,52,88,89} was born on 21 May 1807 in Newton, Preston, Lancashire and died on 2 Jul 1887 in Preston, Lancashire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1817 To 1821.
- He worked as a Grocer in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as an Alderman in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Robert married **Isabella Bewley**,^{5,11,74,89,90} daughter of **Thomas Bewley**^{5,90,91,92} and **Rachel Harrison**,^{5,90,91} on 3 May 1836. Isabella was born on 27 Jan 1809 and died on 25 Feb 1888 in Preston, Lancashire at age 79. They had one daughter: **Sarah Jane**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-**Sarah Jane Benson**¹¹ was born on 30 Apr 1837 and died on 13 Aug 1837.

8-**Richard Benson**¹¹ was born on 10 Dec 1810 in Newton, Lancashire and died on 6 Apr 1822 at age 11.

8-**Thomas Benson**^{11,52} was born on 14 Jan 1814 in Newton, Lancashire and died on 24 Jun 1835 at age 21.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1823 To 1827.

8-**George Benson**¹¹ was born on 17 Jul 1816 in Newton, Lancashire.

General Notes: Emigrated to the USA

George married **Alice Lund**.¹¹ Alice died in Sep 1870.

8-**Sarah Benson**^{11,52} was born on 11 Jan 1818 in Newton, Lancashire and died on 29 Jun 1835 at age 17.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1828.

8-**Davis Benson**^{11,53,93} was born on 17 Jul 1820 in Newton, Lancashire and died on 1 Mar 1892 in Southport, Lancashire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1831.
- He worked as a Partner in Fryer, Benson & Forster's Preserve Works in Manchester.

Davis married **Jane Edmondson**,^{11,93,94} daughter of **George Edmondson**^{9,11,19,94} and **Anne Singleton**, on 30 Dec 1859 in Southampton, Hampshire. Jane was born on 4 Jun 1823 in Okta, St. Petersburg, Russia and died on 24 Sep 1906 in Southport, Lancashire at age 83. They had three children: **Davis Edmondson**, **Margaret Jane**, and **Robert**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

9-**Davis Edmondson Benson**¹¹ was born on 16 Dec 1860 in Manchester and died in 1937 at age 77.

General Notes: **Davis Edmondson Benson (1860'96937)** Born and educated in Manchester. Benson was a Civil Engineer, but combined this with an interest in photography and astronomy, plus telescope construction. He lived most of his life in the seaside town of Southport, Lancashire. He published an article in the *Journal of Liverpool Astronomical Society* c1909-10, which was later

expanded into small booklet entitled *The Making of a Speculum* (c1913). This was in print until 1926. He travelled to Spain to observe and photograph the August 1905 total solar eclipse, with both Liverpool A.S. and B.A.A. members. He was mentioned in the 1905 eclipse report published by B.A.A. He was the guest speaker of Manchester A.S. in February 1907, lecturing on *The Moon*. Any additional information on Mr Benson, would be most gratefully received. I would be particularly interested in knowing the location of any copies of the booklet mentioned above.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

Davis married **Florence Dodd**, daughter of **Nathaniel Dodd**.

9-**Margaret Jane Benson**¹¹ was born on 14 Nov 1862 in Manchester.

9-**Robert Benson**¹¹ was born on 16 Jan 1865 in Bowdon, Cheshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Akassa, Niger Territories, West Africa.

8-**Margaret Benson**¹¹ was born on 8 Apr 1823 in Newton, Lancashire and died on 18 Nov 1830 at age 7.

8-**John Benson**¹¹ was born on 9 Apr 1826 in Newton, Lancashire and died on 6 Dec 1827 at age 1.

7-**Thomas Benson**⁵² was born on 5 Apr 1789 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

6-**Thomas Benson** was born on 1 Jan 1739 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 29 May 1766 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flax merchant and grocer of Ulverston.

6-**James Benson** was born on 27 Feb 1741 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 25 Sep 1758 at age 17.

6-**Elizabeth Benson** was born on 7 Jun 1743 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 20 Aug 1758 at age 15.

6-**Abigail Benson** was born on 26 Jun 1746 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 4 Sep 1761 at age 15.

6-**Robert Benson**^{4,5,11,71,95} was born on 15 Apr 1749 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 1 Nov 1802 at age 53.

General Notes: Was a grocer in Kendal and then a linen draper. Later a Liverpool merchant.
Joint founder of Rathbone & Benson, 1786. Liverpool. Importers of the first American cotton into Great Britain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stricklandgate, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Merchant in Liverpool.

Robert married **Sarah Rathbone**,^{4,5,11,71,95,96} daughter of **William Rathbone**^{5,9,11,95,96,97} and **Rachel Rutter**,^{5,9,11,95,96} on 23 May 1781. Sarah was born in 1751 and died on 29 Oct 1827 at age 76. They had four children: **Abigail, Robert Rathbone, Margaret**, and **(No Given Name)**.

7-**Abigail Benson**^{5,11,71,95} was born in 1783 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Dec 1842 in Liverpool. (Annual Monitor states Manchester) at age 59.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder in 1817.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1822.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Abigail married **David Dockray**,^{5,11,71,95} son of **David Dockray**^{5,11} and **Esther Dilworth**,^{5,11} on 29 Aug 1805 in FMH Liverpool. David was born in 1778 and died on 24 Nov 1853 in Liverpool at age 75. They had ten children: **Rachel Benson, Sarah, William, David, Robert Benson, Benjamin, John David, Thomas, Margaret**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen & Cloth Manufacturer in Manchester.

8-**Rachel Benson Dockray**⁹⁸ was born on 7 Jul 1806 in Liverpool and died on 31 Jul 1833 in Paris, France at age 27.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: On account of her health, she had been advised to go to France.

Rachel married **Dr. Theodore Waterhouse**,⁹⁸ son of **Nicholas Waterhouse**^{5,45} and **Ann Rogers**,^{5,45} on 14 Nov 1832. Theodore was born on 11 Jul 1805 and died on 13 Mar 1835 at age 29.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Manchester.

8-**Sarah Dockray**⁹⁹ was born on 31 May 1814 in Liverpool, died on 20 Feb 1873 in Mossley Bank, Liverpool at age 58, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

Sarah married **Rogers Waterhouse**,^{99,100} son of **Nicholas Waterhouse**^{5,45} and **Ann Rogers**,^{5,45} on 21 Jan 1836. Rogers was born on 4 Feb 1807, died on 1 Jan 1868 at age 60, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool. They had six children: **Rachel Mary, John Dockray, Emily, Sarah Maria, Edith**, and **Charles Henry**.

General Notes: of Aigburth

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant Broker.

9-**Rachel Mary Waterhouse**¹⁰⁰ was born on 13 Jan 1837 in Liverpool, died on 1 May 1881 in Liverpool at age 44, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

9-**John Dockray Waterhouse** was born on 29 May 1838 in Liverpool and died in 1896 in Kensington, London at age 58.

John married **Ellen Jackson** in 1876 in Plympton, Devon. Ellen was born in 1840 and died in 1909 at age 69. They had one son: **Ronald Dockray**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Kensington, London.

10-**Lt. Col. Sir Ronald Dockray Waterhouse** was born on 28 Dec 1878 in Montreux, Switzerland and died on 28 Nov 1942 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 63.

General Notes: **Lot 832**

Date of Auction: 23rd June 2005

Sold for £2,600

Estimate: £1,800 - £2,200

A most unusual group of thirteen awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Ronald Dockray Waterhouse, K.C.B., C.M.G., C.V.O., late Lincolnshire Regiment and 6th Dragoon Guards, whose remarkable career commenced with his participation in the famous "Jameson Raid", during which he was slightly wounded, and ended with successive appointments as Principal Private Secretary to three Prime Ministers 1920-28: in between he collected several more wounds in the Boer War, served in the B.R.C.S's "Searcher Unit" in France in 1914 and served as an Equerry to the Duke of York

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp, unnamed; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal (Lt. R. Dockray-Waterhouse, Lincoln Rgt.), all but the 'Paardeberg' clasp tailor's copies; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. R. Dockray-Waterhouse, 6/Drgn. Gds.); 1914 Star (R. D. Waterhouse, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (R. D. Waterhouse, B.R.C. & St. J.J.); Jubilee 1897; Jubilee 1935, in its original card box of issue; Coronation 1937, in its original card box of issue; Belgian Order of Leopold I, Knight's breast badge, with swords, silver, gilt and enamel, with damaged obverse centre-piece; Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, cabochons slightly chipped; Persian Order of the Lion and Son, 2nd class set of insignia, comprising sash badge and breast star, in silver and enamels, loop suspension on the first defective and the second with one chipped green enamel ray; Serbian Order of the White Eagle, 5th class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, this last with slack suspension and centre-piece fitments, generally good very fine or better unless otherwise stated (14) £1800-2200

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Footnote

Much of the information contained in the following biographical footnote has been taken from Private and Official, the highly entertaining account of the recipient's life and times up until 1928, written by his second wife, Nourah Waterhouse. However, his participation in the 'Jameson Raid' has not yet been verified by any other published source.

Ronald Dockray Waterhouse was born in December 1878 and was educated at 'a preparatory school on the south coast', where the physical conditions were savage, and at Marlborough, from where he was sent home in disgrace with a shocking report. After due consideration, his father put him on a boat bound for Cape Town with one gold sovereign, and on reaching his destination, young Waterhouse found work at a local barber's shop.

Shortly afterwards he made the acquaintance of a Trooper in the Matabele Mounted Police, who promptly stole his gold sovereign, and, in an effort to track down his new found adversary, Waterhouse enlisted in the very same corps at Pietermaritzburg in late 1896. Just a few days later, having joined the Pitsani detachment of his new regiment, he witnessed the arrival of Dr. Jameson at the head of 120 Bechuanaland Border Police, and quickly found himself embroiled in the famous "Jameson Raid". His part in that desperate enterprise was, however, short-lived, for on 2 January 1895, while advancing with the main force towards Vlakfontein, his knee was grazed by a bullet fired from a Boer farmstead. The same round also brought down his horse, pinning him in the mud of a dango - a wide shallow water basin common to all such farmsteads - but, at great risk, a fellow Trooper rode up and pulled him clear, the same Trooper, it transpired, who had stolen his sovereign back in Cape Town. Having concluded that Jameson's mission was doomed to failure, the pair of them made off in a southerly direction, but Waterhouse remained in great pain - 'the wound was only skin deep, the bone fortunately remaining undamaged, but they did not know this at the time, for the knee-cap was terribly bruised.' When, in due course, news reached them of Jameson's surrender at Rietspruit, near Doornkop, they made their way to Durban and boarded a vessel of the Union Line, bound for England, and passed a miserable passage in 'steerage accomodation of an almost forgotten period.'

On making amends with his father back in London, it was decided that Waterhouse should "lie-low" in the Shetlands while the Jameson case blew over, but on learning of the outbreak of the second Matabele rebellion in March 1896, he hastened south to take the first available ship to Durban, and, before too long, had rejoined his old troop at Bulawayo, now titled Gifford's Horse. He subsequently served as a Scout, and was once entrusted with carrying an important despatch back to Bulawayo, through very treacherous country, a journey, it is said, of 136 miles, and one which was completed in exactly 36 hours, but not without collecting 'a nasty gash on his head from a spent bullet'. At a special parade called by Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington on the disbandment of the Bulawayo Field Force in July 1896, the General announced the pending issue of a 'medal for the show', which according to Waterhouse's second wife, he 'received from the Chartered Company seven years later in India on the occasion of the Coronation of King Edward VII', a location that might just account for his B.S.A.C. Medal being unnamed - he does not, however, appear on the published roll under Gifford's Horse. Meanwhile, he was among the selected representatives of the South African Contingent who took part in the Diamond Jubilee celebrations back in London, thereby qualifying him for the Jubilee 1897 Medal, on which occasion he also took the opportunity of visiting Dr. Jameson with his old C.O., Maurice Gifford.

It was about this time that Waterhouse 'found himself with a Greek syntax in his hand instead of his cherished carbine', for, following the sudden death of his father, the latter's trustees had deemed it fit for him to complete his formal education at Oxford. That done, Waterhouse applied for a commission in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion of the Lincolnshires, and, in December 1899, soon after the outbreak of the Boer War, gained a regular commission in the 2nd Battalion - he subsequently applied for the Mounted Infantry Company and was duly selected for active service in South Africa. His subsequent adventures in that conflict, latterly as a Lieutenant in the 6th Dragoons, are described in detail in Private and Official, and include accounts of the actions in which he was wounded. The first of these - a flesh wound in the thigh - arose from a sharp engagement fought at Waterval Drift in February 1900, while Waterhouse was serving in the 7th Mounted Infantry:

'... Ronald found himself amongst the few still trying to catch a loose animal, but he succeeded at last and mounted. At that moment a man was hit close to him. He stopped, and helped him on to his own horse, saying, "Go steady, I will hang on to the stirrup leather," but the horse bolted with its wounded rider, and left him. By this time he, and others in like case, were almost isolated. After considerable difficulty he managed to catch a second horse and started off again, but a bullet went through the fleshy part of his left thigh, and brought his horse down on to its nose. Then Ronald started running for cover nearly half a mile away. He was getting on admirably, and every yard brought him into less concentrated fire, but each running man was none the less a target. Presently - it seemed a very long time - he saw someone coming back to him with a led horse. The fire lifted from him to the pair galloping towards him, and he redoubled his efforts. Then he recognised his Sergeant, Murray, lying low on his horse's neck, riding like a madman, with bullets spitting up the ground all round. Murphy never let go his leading rein, but wheeled and started back when Ronald was still climbing into the saddle. They made an excellent target, because there was now practically nothing else for De Wet's entire commando to fire at. Then Murphy's horse was shot, and after seven or eight strides turned complete somersault over him; Ronald fell off too, but fortunately kept hold of his rein and remounted; Murphy recovered, caught R's stirrup leather, and at last they came out of range together behind the shelter of rising ground.'

His second and third, more severe wounds, were picked up at Paardeberg just 48 hours later, when, with a small party of his men, he was ordered to dismount, cross the river and make his way to the firing line, 'where he found Captain Arnold of the Canadians at his side, and Moneypenny of the Seaforths next but one along, but his own men were scattered, and he saw no more of them.' Later in the day, Colonel Aldworth arrived with two companies of the D.C.L.I., and ordered those present to advance over fireswept open ground. The first to fall was the Colonel, some say with over thirty bullet wounds, and Moneypenny of the Seaforths went next, Waterhouse turning to throw him his flask as he ran on towards the Boers. At this juncture, 'a shock like ten sledge-hammers, synchronised for a single mighty blow in the chest flung him to the ground. How he fell, how he was hit, or by what, remained a mystery. But there he was flat on his stomach with one arm bent under his face and a heart pumping wildly.' Then a voice called out "Are you hit?" and Waterhouse noticed he had been joined on the ground by Hylton-Jolliffe, a young subaltern of the Coldstreams. Now real disaster struck:

'Then a terrific shock like the swinging blow of a crowbar, and a bullet whizzed between the wrist-watch and his eyebrow, and went through Ronald's shoulder. But there was no pain at all, simply an intense dullness and a feeling of relief. Jolliffe began moving uneasily, for the same bullet had struck his knee-joint, it expanded and severed the leg. He rolled into Ronald, then rolled back ... Jolliffe's condition was serious and he was unavoidably creating a target. A bullet passed Ronald's face, a sickening thud and Jolliffe's body was raked. They were lying not more than fifty or sixty yards from Cronje's laager, and, standing unconcernedly above their breastworks, the Boers were taking deliberate shots at anything that moved ...'

By the time rescue arrived in the form of two hefty stretcher bearers, a Seaforth and a Canadian, Jolliffe had been hit ten times and his remaining leg was barely attached - 'He gave Ronald his keys and the contents of his pockets and asked him to explain the circumstances to his father - "Charles Street, Berkeley Square" - he whispered. And then he died.' For his own part, having heard that the first bullet to hit him had 'gone through the heart and left a clean wound', Waterhouse underwent an immediate field operation - 'All the nerves in the left shoulder were severed. They pulled them out with forceps and tied them together again with no anaesthetic, but Ronald felt nothing. Then they carried him back to his place in the line of stretcher cases.' It was here that he

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

watched the agonising deaths of Captain Arnold of the Canadians and Captain Dewar of the Rifle Brigade, before embarking on a terrible journey by cart to Orange River station. Mercifully, however, on eventually reaching Wynberg Hospital, he received first class treatment from the celebrated surgeons Makins and MacCormac, and his left arm was saved. He was also presented with black brocade dressing gown by Rudyard Kipling, who visited the hospital on the same day as Waterhouse's old C.O., Maurice Gifford. Invalided home, Waterhouse managed, at length, to persuade the medics to let him return to his unit in South Africa, where he commenced patrol work in the Magaliesberg mountains, and was recommended for a D.S.O. when he and his Sergeant captured 22 Boers, complete with their rifles and bandoliers. Latterly he joined the 6th Dragoon Guards, and at the War's end was embarked for India. Having been placed on half-pay, with a pension for wounds, a year or two after being sent to India, Waterhouse sought active re-employment on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, but, because of his old wounds, was turned down. He next enlisted the help of Lord Roberts, and was accordingly sent to the Lines of Communication out in France, where he led a "Searcher Unit" of the B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J. and was awarded 'the Mons Star for the retreat from Mons, and the Cross of an Equire of St. John of Jerusalem for discovering and identifying casualties during the uninterrupted rearguard action lasting for ten days.' Waterhouse now applied to Lord Kitchener for re-consideration of a military post, and in 1915 he was appointed a Major and G.S.O. 3rd Grade with responsibility for running the Military Permit Offices situated on the south coast - 'During the period of Ronald's command this office passed over 100,000 civilians across the Channel without a single mistake as to bona fide identity.' Assorted appointments as an Intelligence Officer followed, including involvement on the espionage front, but in April 1918, Waterhouse was appointed Private Secretary to the first Chief of Staff of the Royal Air Force, Major-General Sykes, and remained so employed until the end of the War, and attended the Paris Peace Conference in the following year. He was awarded the C.M.G.

From 1920-21 Waterhouse was employed as a Private Secretary to the Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons, and, in the latter year, in a similar capacity, to the Duke of York, being awarded the C.V.O. Thereafter, from 1922-28 he served successively as Principal Private Secretary to three Prime Ministers, namely Bonar Law, Stanley Baldwin and Ramsay MacDonald, a fascinating period recorded in vivid detail by his second wife in Private and Official. An early highlight was the resignation of Bonar Law, Waterhouse having to attend the King to help advise him about a successor, but he was well qualified in matters royal. Indeed he was largely responsible for forging a successful friendship between Stanley Baldwin and the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VIII, a friendship that proved invaluable in the worrying days of the General Strike in 1926 (and later, no doubt, contributed to the Prince's famous decision to visit mining communities at the time of the Depression). Waterhouse's duties also included involvement in a number of royal visits, both at home and abroad, and over the coming years he was awarded a large number of foreign orders and decorations (see below listed warrants). He was also created a K.C.B. in 1923, having originally been awarded the C.B. in 1921.

Long since having retired, but always keen to get back in harness, Waterhouse obtained a commission as a Flight Lieutenant in the R.A.F.V.R. in 1940, and served on staff duties until his death in November 1942.

Sold with a substantial quantity of original warrants and / or licence to wear documents, including those for the Order of the Bath (K.C.B.), Civil Division (dated 25 May 1923), and (C.B.), Civil Division (dated 4 June 1921); Royal Victorian Order (C.V.O.) (dated 27 December 1922); Belgian Order of Leopold I, Chevalier (dated 8 September 1917); Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Grand Cross (dated 21 July 1924), and Cavalier (dated 30 September 1921); Japanese Sacred Treasure, 3rd class (London Gazette 4 January 1921); Persian Order of the Lion and Sun, 2nd class (dated 24 June 1922); Roumanian Order of the Crown, Grand Cross (dated 23 October 1924), and Commander (dated 15 August 1919); and Serbian Order of the White Eagle, 2nd class (dated 12 January 1924).

Together with much other original documentation, including official programmes for the marriage of the Duke of York, 26 April 1923, the coronation of Queen Marie of Roumania in 1922, and the visit of the King and Queen of Italy to London, May 1924; three Vandyk, Buckingham Palace Road formal portrait photographs of the Duke of York; two handwritten letters from Bonar Law to Waterhouse, regarding his resignation, dated 20 and 21 May 1921 and both sent from France, where he was attempting to recover his health (' ... I want to tell you in writing what I said to you personally, how much I value the unselfish and affectionate help which you have given me. I feel quite light-hearted, but you were right in advising me at once to give it up, for I am sure I could not have gone on long ...'), together with a signed formal portrait photograph of Bonar Law; and, unusually, the original illuminated address presented to Stanley Baldwin by the Premier of Saskatchewan during his visit there in August 1927, the year of the Prince of Wales's visit to Canada, who, with Baldwin and Waterhouse, is depicted in an accompanying formal group photograph taken on the same occasion; Nourah Waterhouse's own copy of Private and Official, which, because of legal wrangling regarding its content, not least in respect of Waterhouse's audience with the King at the time of Bonar Law's resignation, was not published until 1942; and the British War and Victory Medal pair, with related miniature dress medals, awarded to Captain J. A. Giles, Nourah Waterhouse's second husband

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCB CMG CVO.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as an officer of the Lincolnshire Regiment and the 6th Dragoon Guards.
- He worked as a Principal Private Secretary to 3 Prime Ministers in 1920-1928.
- He worked as an Equerry to the Duke of York.

Ronald married **Violet Goldingham**, daughter of **John Dalrymple Goldingham** and **Eleana Rose Standly**. Violet was born in 1880.

Ronald next married **Norah Winifred Athelstan Chard**, daughter of **Harry Athelstan Chard** and **Annie Wastell Easby**, in 1928. Norah was christened on 27 Aug 1899 in Clevedon, Somerset and died in 1990 in Torbay, Devon at age 91. Another name for Norah was Nourah Waterhouse.

9-Emily Waterhouse⁴⁸ was born on 23 Dec 1840, died on 9 Jul 1877 at age 36, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

9-**Sarah Maria Waterhouse** was born on 1 Nov 1842.

9-**Edith Waterhouse** was born on 31 Aug 1844 in Liverpool and died in 1910 at age 66.

Edith married **Rev. Dr. Herbert Woodward** on 12 Jun 1879. Herbert was born in 1829 and died in 1908 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Silas, Toxteth in Toxteth, Liverpool.
- He worked as a Hon. Canon of Liverpool.

9-**Dr. Charles Henry Waterhouse** was born in Feb 1849 and died in 1900 at age 51.

Charles married **Cecile Stern**. Cecile was born in 1859 and died in 1898 at age 39. They had two children: **Edgar** and **Arved**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Vienna, Austria.

10-**Edgar Waterhouse** was born in 1884 in Vienna, Austria, was christened on 20 Apr 1884 in British Embassy, Vienna, Austria, and died in 1885 at age 1.

10-**Lieut. Arved Waterhouse** was born in 1891 in Vienna, Austria, died on 13 Oct 1914 in France. Killed in action at age 23, and was buried in Meteren Military Cemetery, Meteren, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. Grave II.D.129.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Liverpool College.
- He worked as an officer of the Kings Own (Roayl Lancaster Regiment).

8-**William Dockray**⁷⁰ was born on 1 Apr 1808 in Liverpool and died on 15 May 1860 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 52.

8-**David Dockray**^{101,102} was born on 3 Mar 1810 in Liverpool and died on 13 Nov 1843 in Liverpool at age 33.

8-**Robert Benson Dockray**²⁹ was born on 13 Nov 1813 in Liverpool and died on 8 Sep 1871 at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Highgate Aston.

Robert married **Mary Caroline Pearson**,²⁹ daughter of **James Pearson**^{29,103} and **Agatha Lloyd**,²⁹ on 15 Aug 1838 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Mary was born on 11 Nov 1816 and died on 5 Feb 1883 at age 66. They had five children: **Robert Henry, Mary, Agatha Sophia, Katharine**, and **Caroline Margaret Josephine**.

9-**Robert Henry Dockray**²⁹ was born on 15 May 1843.

General Notes: Of Stoke, Headington, Oxfordshire

Robert married **Sarah Mary Louisa Taylor**.

9-**Mary Dockray**²⁹ was born on 4 Sep 1839 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died in 1920 at age 81.

Mary married **Rev. Frederick Binyon**,²⁹ son of **Alfred Binyon**¹⁰⁴ and **Lucy Hoyle**,¹⁰⁴ on 21 Jun 1866 in St. Mary, Lancaster. Frederick was born on 11 May 1838 in Manchester and died on 27 Aug 1900 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 62. They had nine children: **John Frederick, Robert Laurence, Alfred George, Frances Dockray, Lucy Caroline, Charles Arthur, Edward Reginald, Herbert**, and **Gilbert Clive**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Burton in Lonsdale in Burton in Lonsale.
- He worked as a Curate of Hammersmith in 1866 in London.

10-**John Frederick Binyon** was born on 10 Jun 1868 and died on 4 Feb 1936 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Grange over Sands.

John married **Mabel Fynes-Clinton**, daughter of **Rev. Osbert Fynes-Clinton** and **Louisa Lloyd**, on 3 Jun 1897. Mabel died on 22 Jun 1918. They had three children: **Olwen Ruth, Dennis**, and **Phyllis Mabel**.

11-**Olwen Ruth Binyon** died on 28 Jun 1976.

Olwen married **Eric Major**.

11-**Dennis Binyon**

Dennis married **Nancy Emmerson**. They had three children: **Timothy John, Mary**, and **Jane**.

12-**Timothy John Binyon** was born on 18 Feb 1936 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 2004 in Witney, Oxfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Crime writer.

Timothy married **Felicity Butterwick**. The marriage ended in divorce. Felicity was born in 1974 and died in 1992 at age 18.

Timothy next married **Helen Ellis**.

12-**Mary Binyon**

12-**Jane Binyon**

Jane married **Jonathan Higgins**, son of **Humphrey Higgins** and **Agatha Margaret Binyon**. They had two children: **Sarah** and **Zoe**.

13-**Sarah Higgins**

13-**Zoe Higgins**

11-**Phyllis Mabel Binyon** was born on 4 Apr 1901 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

Phyllis married **Sydney Brown**. They had two children: **Anthony Martin** and **Philip**.

12-**Anthony Martin Brown**

12-**Philip Brown**

10-**Robert Laurence Binyon** was born on 10 Aug 1869 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 10 Mar 1943 in Reading, Berkshire at age 73.

General Notes: Poem by Robert Laurence Binyon (1869-1943), published in The Times newspaper on 21st September 1914. and whose words (in part), are repeated at the Remembrance Day services.

For The Fallen

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

With proud thanksgiving, a mother for her children,
England mourns for her dead across the sea.
Flesh of her flesh they were, spirit of her spirit,
Fallen in the cause of the free.

Solemn the drums thrill: Death august and royal
Sings sorrow up into immortal spheres.
There is music in the midst of desolation
And a glory that shines upon our tears.

They went with songs to the battle, they were young,
Straight of limb, true of eye, steady and aglow.
They were staunch to the end against odds uncounted,
They fell with their faces to the foe.

They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old:
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them.

They mingle not with their laughing comrades again;
They sit no more at familiar tables of home;
They have no lot in our labour of the day-time;
They sleep beyond England's foam.

But where our desires are and our hopes profound,
Felt as a well-spring that is hidden from sight,
To the innermost heart of their own land they are known
As the stars are known to the Night;

As the stars that shall be bright when we are dust,
Moving in marches upon the heavenly plain,
As the stars that are starry in the time of our darkness,
To the end, to the end, they remain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CH.
- He worked as a Keeper of Oriental prints and Drawings, at the British Museum.
- He worked as a Poet and Dramatist.

Robert married **Cecily Margaret Powell**, daughter of **Henry Pryor Powell** and **Helena (Margaret) Eddis**, on 12 Apr 1904 in St. Andrews, Well Street. Cecily was born on 16 Aug 1876. They had three children: **Helen Francesca Mary**, **Agatha Margaret**, and **Nicolette Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Officer in charge of Oriental Prints & Paintings. British Museum.

11-**Helen Francesca Mary Binyon** was born on 9 Dec 1904 and died in 1979 at age 75.

11-**Agatha Margaret Binyon** was born on 9 Dec 1904.

Agatha married **Humphrey Higgins**. They had three children: **Andrew**, **Harriet**, and **Jonathan**.

12-Andrew Higgins

12-Harriet Higgins

12-Jonathan Higgins

13-Sarah Higgins

13-Zoe Higgins

11-Nicolette Mary Binyon was born on 21 Jul 1911 in Chelsea, London and died on 8 Jun 1997 in Cadogan Street, Chelsea, London at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Medievalist.

Nicolette married **Basil Gray**, son of **Dr. Charles Gray** and **Florence Elworthy Cowell**, in 1933. Basil was born in 1904 in London and died on 6 Oct 1989 in Oxford at age 85. They had five children: **Marius, Camilla, Edmund, Cecilia**, and **Sophia Frances**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Islamicist and head of the Oriental department, British Museum, 1945-1969.

12-Marius Gray

Marius married **Clare Milward**. They had four children: **Emma Catherine, Theodore Clement, Bridget Lucy Scholastica**, and **Jacquetta Clemency Mary**.

13-Emma Catherine Gray

Emma married **Graham Phillips**. They had three children: **Matthew, Thomas**, and **Frances**.

14-Matthew Phillips

14-Thomas Phillips

14-Frances Phillips

13-Theodore Clement Gray

13-Bridget Lucy Scholastica Gray

Bridget married **Anthony Salter**.

13-Jacquetta Clemency Mary Gray

Jacquetta married **Jason Goy**.

12-Camilla Gray died in 1971.

Camilla married **Oleg Prokoviev**. They had one daughter: **Anastasia**.

13-Anastasia Prokoviev

12-Edmund Gray

12-Cecilia Gray

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Cecilia married **Graf Tassilo Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht** on 14 Sep 1968. Tassilo was born on 29 Aug 1940 and died on 24 Jul 2002 at age 61. They had four children: **Josephine, Eliza Lucy, Boris Peter Basil**, and **Edwin Sebastian Gleb**.

13-**Grafin Josephine Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht**

Josephine married **Markus Distelhoff**. They had two children: **Anna** and **Isabella**.

14-**Anna Distelhoff**

14-**Isabella Distelhoff**

13-**Grafin Eliza Lucy Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht**

Eliza married **Jasper Joseph-Lester**. They had two children: **Joe** and **Ned**.

14-**Joe Joseph-Lester**

14-**Ned Joseph-Lester**

13-**Graf Boris Peter Basil Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht**

Boris married **Teena Marie Manaluz**.

13-**Graf Edwin Sebastian Gleb Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht**

12-**Sophia Frances Gray**

10-**Alfred George Binyon** was born on 14 Nov 1870 and died on 15 Jan 1871.

10-**Frances Dockray Binyon** was born on 4 Dec 1871 and died on 23 Feb 1936 at age 64.

10-**Lucy Caroline Binyon** was born on 10 Mar 1873 and died on 18 Feb 1879 at age 5.

10-**Charles Arthur Binyon** was born on 9 Mar 1874 and died in 1963 at age 89.

10-**Edward Reginald Binyon** was born on 13 Oct 1875 and died on 31 Aug 1876.

10-**Herbert Binyon** was born on 24 Feb 1877 and died on 23 Mar 1877.

10-**Gilbert Clive Binyon** was born on 12 Jul 1880 and died in 1952 at age 72.

9-**Agatha Sophia Dockray**^{9,29} was born on 11 Sep 1840.

Agatha married **Rev. Stephen Phillips**. They had 13 children: **Stephen, Robert Francis, Harold Dockray, Mary Agatha, Alban Lloyd, Maurice Frederick, Frances Lucy Caroline, James Christopher, Herbert Septimus, Edith Juliet, Austin Henry, Margaret Emma**, and **Arthur David**.

10-**Stephen Phillips**⁹ was born on 28 Jul 1864 in Albert Villa, George Street, Summertown, Oxford, Oxfordshire, died on 9 Dec 1915 in Goodwin Cottage, Griffin Street, Deal, Kent at age 51, and was buried on 13 Dec 1915 in Hastings, Sussex. The cause of his death was Cirrhosis of the liver and Exhaustion.

General Notes: Phillips, Stephen (1864– 1915), poet and playwright, was born on 28 July 1864 at Albert Villa, George Street, Summertown, Oxford, the eldest of the thirteen children of Stephen Phillips (*b.* 1837), precentor of Peterborough Cathedral, and his wife, Agatha Sophia (*née* Dockray), a relative of the Wordsworths. Phillips's relationship with his father was strained; from his mother he inherited a feeling for poetry and the contemplative melancholy that was the keynote of his life and poems. He attended Trinity College School, Stratford upon Avon; then, for six months, King's School, Peterborough; and finally Oundle School (1878– 83). A morose boy, Phillips was unpopular at school and despised his teachers. He had no capacity for mathematics or science, but delighted in the Greek and Latin classics. Although he was recommended for a minor scholarship in classics at Queens' College, Cambridge, he prepared instead for the civil service at a crammer run by W. B. Scoones in London. One of the staff, John Churton Collins, encouraged Phillips's interest in poetry, which resulted in the privately printed *Orestes and Other*

Poems (1884).

In the spring of 1885 Phillips travelled to Wolverhampton to join the theatrical company managed by his cousin F. R. Benson. His histrionic assets were mostly physical, although he possessed a beautiful voice and elocution. He stood an imposing 6 feet 4 inches and had auburn hair and large, intense blue eyes. He resembled Benson, and could double for him. Phillips's strong sense of humour, love of practical jokes, and gift for mimicry meant that this resemblance was exploited in off-stage imitation. Like Benson, he was a keen cricketer. The constant repetition involved in acting bored him, especially in such small roles as Hastings in *Richard III*, Gremio in *The Taming of the Shrew*, or Snake in *The School for Scandal*. However, he was a notable Ghost in *Hamlet*, attempted an unusual Iago, and played Prospero in *The Tempest* (when he amused himself by using his wand as a fishing rod over the orchestra pit). In the same production he fell in love with one of the ballet dancers, May Lidyard (1874/5– 1948), daughter of Henry Lidyard, a builder. He married her on 28 March 1892 and she was a devoted wife, even though Phillips's drinking excesses and philandering finally forced a separation. They had two children, Persephone (*b.* 1897), who died in infancy, and Stephen (*b.* 1899). Phillips commemorated both children in the poem 'A Gleam'.

While acting Phillips began writing plays with the notion of restoring poetic drama to the stage, but the play he offered for Benson's consideration met with a silent rebuff. More profitable was his friendship with his cousin Laurence Binyon, who discerned Phillips's poetic talent and devised a scheme whereby they would each write a poem a week and then compare notes. They published *Primavera: Poems by Four Authors* in 1890, with Manmohan Ghose and A. S. Cripps as their collaborators. Phillips's contributions, 'To a Lost Love' and 'A Dream', exhibit a lyrical mood rather than any dramatic impulse.

Phillips left Benson in 1892 and for a time earned a living as a history lecturer at an army tutorial school near London run by Messrs Wolffram and Needham. His heart was in his poetry, however. In 1894 he published *Eremus*, whose theme and texture anticipated *Christ in Hades*, published in 1897 as part of a series edited by Laurence Binyon. However, it was the success of *Poems* in 1897 which persuaded Phillips to become a full-time writer, a decision rendered easier by the 100-guinea prize with which The Academy, in 1898, crowned the volume for its outstanding merit. *Poems* includes 'The Apparition', 'Christ in Hades', 'Marpessa', and 'The Wife', four distinctive non-dramatic poems which illustrate Phillips's gift for charging lyric or narrative matter with dramatic sense.

The success of *Poems* led also to a commission from George Alexander for a poetic play for the St James's Theatre. However, unavoidable delays in casting Paolo and Francesca, the play Phillips wrote, meant that it appeared first in book form. It was greeted with almost unanimous praise, although Max Beerbohm sniffed, 'It seemed to me very delicate, very smooth, wholly derivative. It might have been the work of a beautiful, etherialised sixth-form boy with an instinct for the stage' (Beerbohm, 316). Eagerness to see it played was increased by the success both in the theatre (1900) and in print (1901) of *Herod*, which H. B. Tree staged with his usual pictorial sumptuousness at Her Majesty's. When Paolo and Francesca, which boasted seven Bensonians in its cast, was eventually performed in 1902, Phillips was hailed as the successor of Sophocles and Shakespeare, and his royalties amounted to £150 per week. The play contains some effectively poetic lines, but characterization and motivation are thin, while hyperbole and bombast abound. Nevertheless, it ran for 134 performances, two more than Phillips's next piece, *Ulysses*, an even more pictorial work than *Herod*, on which Tree lavished his attention in 1902.

Phillips was still at his apogee when Tree staged the loosely constructed, rhetoric-charged *Nero* in 1906. Tellingly, Phillips told Hesketh Pearson, 'I wrote Paolo and Francesca for love, *Herod* for popularity, *Ulysses* for money, and *Nero* for all three' (Pearson, 142). From then on he was driven by the need for money, which slipped through his fingers as a result of his generosity and dissipation. He preferred 'the company of rougher and ruder individualities' (H. D. Phillips, 215), and revelled in slumming in London's East End. Profit was the motive for his collaboration with J. Comyns Carr on *Faust* in 1908, and in the same year he dramatized Scott's novel *The Bride of Lammermoor* (also known as *The Last Heir*). By 1909 he was already separated from his long-suffering wife, whom he had deserted for his mistress and secretary, variously known as Greta Hyam and Margaret H. Jerome, under which name she wrote about him; she was probably the journalist Margaret Heimann (1887/8– 1940), of Swiss origin, recorded in the census of 1911. In that year Phillips was forced into bankruptcy with liabilities of £710. In the previous year he had squandered over £1100. *Pietro of Siena*, a pale imitation of his first (and best) play, did nothing to revive his fortunes in 1910: it received just one performance. *Iole* in 1913 managed only two performances. The following year Phillips dusted off an earlier work, *The Sin of David*, which had been first performed in Germany in 1905. Because of the censor's ban on biblical subjects, Phillips transposed this story of David, Bathsheba, and Uriah to Cromwellian England, but with little success. His last staged work was *Armageddon* (1915), a series of revue sketches notable only for their patriotism.

While enjoying success in the theatre Phillips had not abandoned poetry entirely. In 1908 he brought out *New Poems*, which confirmed suspicions that his reputation was overblown. His longest poem, *The New Inferno* (1911), is a clumsily constructed series of overdrawn pictures illustrating trite moral texts. Better, with its flashes of Phillips's old spontaneity, was *Lyrics and Dramas* (1913), but his themes remained commonplace. His last volume, *Panama and other Poems* (1915), is better forgotten. A brighter facet of Phillips's later career was his editorship of the *Poetry Review* from January 1913 until his death.

Shortly before his death Phillips completed *Harold*, a verse play about the Norman conquest, having completed a scenario for one on John the Baptist. In mid-October 1915 he fell seriously ill after suffering a severe chill. He died at Goodwin Cottage, Griffin Street, Deal, Kent, where he was living, on 9 December 1915, of cirrhosis of the liver and exhaustion. His funeral service at St Clement's Church, Hastings, was conducted by his brother the Revd David Phillips, and attended by his wife and son, and his friend the actor Martin Harvey. Phillips was buried in the cemetery at Hastings on 13 December. He died intestate and worth a nominal £5.

For ten years Phillips was accorded film-star status, which disappeared as quickly as it came. It is difficult now to see much intrinsic merit in his work, and easier to perceive how derivative his poetry was (as several contemporaries also indicated). Nevertheless, the response to his plays reveals that Phillips was alive to that theatrical taste which embraced the spectacular, the romantic, and the melodramatic, cloaked in easy-going pseudo-Elizabethan verse. That Phillips failed to capitalize on his successes is indicative of his indolent nature, his lack of true talent, and his predilection for strong drink.

J. P. WEARING

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Likenesses

W. Rothenstein, lithograph, 1898, NPG <javascript:;> · P. Anderson, watercolour drawing, 1902, NPG <javascript:;> · Elliott & Fry, photograph, NPG <javascript:;> · J. Russell, photograph, repro. in Bax, *Some I knew well* · photograph, repro. in Grushow, 'Stephen Phillips'

Wealth at death

£5: administration, 12 May 1916, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
ntbl© **Oxford University Press 2004– 14** All rights reservedntblntbl *J. P. Wearing, 'Phillips, Stephen (1864– 1915)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2011 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/35514

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College School, Stratford upon Avon in Stratford upon Avon, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at King's School, Peterborough in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire.
- He was educated at Oundle in 1878-1883.
- He worked as an Actor in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Poet and Playwright.
- Miscellaneous: Bankrupt, 1911.
- He worked as an Editor of Poetry Review in 1913-1915.
- Miscellaneous: Buried by his brother, Rev. Arthur David Phillips, St Clement's Church, Hastings, Sussex.

Stephen married **Mary Lidyard**,⁹ daughter of **Henry Lidyard**, on 28 Mar 1892. Mary was born in 1874 and died in 1948 at age 74. They had two children: **May Persephone** and **Stephen**.

11-**May Persephone Phillips**⁹ was born in 1897 in Fulham, London and died in Died in Infancy.

11-**Stephen Phillips**⁹ was born on 4 Sep 1899 in St. Ives, Cornwall, died on 23 Aug 1960 in St. Ives, Cornwall at age 60, and was buried in Barnoon Cemetery, St. Ives, Cornwall.

Stephen married **Janie**. Janie was born in 1899, died on 13 Aug 1991 in St. Ives, Cornwall at age 92, and was buried in Barnoon Cemetery, St. Ives, Cornwall.

Stephen had a relationship with **Greta Hyam**. Marriage status: mistress. This couple did not marry. Greta was born in 1887 and died in 1940 at age 53. Other names for Greta were Margaret Heimann and Margaret H. Jerome. They had no children.

10-**Robert Francis Phillips** was born on 11 Nov 1865.

10-**Harold Dockray Phillips** was born on 13 Apr 1867 in Oxfordshire, died on 6 Jul 1944 in Manatee County, Florida, USA at age 77, and was buried in Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Organist and Music scholar.
- He worked as an Organist and Choirmaster, Old Trinity Church in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, USA.

Harold married **Amy Georgina Bentley**,¹⁰⁵ daughter of **Rev. Horatio Bentley**¹⁰⁵ and **Clara Goddard**, on 26 Aug 1902 in St. Mary's , Homsey, Middlesex. Amy was born on 31 Jul 1874 in Shepherds Bush, London, died on 13 Nov 1928 in Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina, USA at age 54, and was buried in Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina, USA. They had one daughter: **Amy Yildiz**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Pennsylvania, USA.

11-**Dr. Amy Yildiz Phillips** was born on 2 Sep 1906 and died on 1 Jan 1989 in Florida, USA at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Thurston Preparatory school.
- She was educated at Bryn Mawr in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, USA.
- She worked as an Assistant curator, Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1929 in Kew Gardens, Long Island, New York, N.Y., USA.

Amy married **Commander John Maximilian van Hulsteyn USN**, son of **John Maximilian van Hulsteyn**, on 9 Jun 1928 in Radnor, Pennsylvania, USA. John was born on 24 Mar 1896 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA, died on 5 Feb 1954 in Winter Haven, Florida, USA at age 57, and was buried in Baltimore, Maryland, USA. They had two children: **Grace** and **David Bentley**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: The Index, 16 Jun 1928.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineering officer of the United States Navy.

12-**Grace van Hulsteyn**

12-**Prof. David Bentley van Hulsteyn**

David married someone. He had two children: **Lisa** and **David**.

13-**Lisa van Hulsteyn**

Lisa married **O'Donnell**.

13-**David van Hulsteyn**

David next married **Peggy Guttman**, daughter of **Gene Joseph Guttman** and **Jane Weil**.

10-**Mary Agatha Phillips** was born on 30 May 1868.

10-**Alban Lloyd Phillips** was born on 6 Jul 1869.

10-**Maurice Frederick Phillips** was born on 29 Nov 1870.

10-**Frances Lucy Caroline Phillips** was born on 7 Aug 1872 and died on 29 Aug 1875 at age 3.

10-**James Christopher Phillips** was born on 13 Sep 1873.

10-**Rev. Dr. Herbert Septimus Phillips** was born on 19 Dec 1874 and died on 23 Mar 1961 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Peterborough.

Herbert married **Muriel Agnes Fynes-Clinton**, daughter of **Rev. Osbert Fynes-Clinton** and **Louisa Lloyd**.

10-**Edith Juliet Phillips**²⁹ was born on 29 Jun 1876.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Austin Henry Phillips** was born on 14 Aug 1877.

10-**Margaret Emma Phillips** was born on 18 Apr 1879 and died in 1949 at age 70.

Margaret married **Robert Fynes-Clinton**, son of **Rev. Osbert Fynes-Clinton** and **Louisa Lloyd**, on 27 Jun 1907. Robert was born on 7 Oct 1879 and died on 28 Mar 1962 at age 82. They had one son: **Pelham**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineering company manager in Liverpool.

11-**Pelham Fynes-Clinton** was born on 10 Jul 1910 in 48 Poplar Road, Oxton, Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in 2007 at age 97.

General Notes: Pelham Fynes-Clinton was born in Oxton, on July 10th, 1910 – the year of Halley's comet, as he always liked to say. His father was the Managing Director of an engineering firm in Liverpool: Robert Fynes-Clinton was a practical man, though highly thoughtful and with a love of travel and the great outdoors; whilst his mother, Margaret, known as Daisy, was highly-strung, artistic and deeply musical, qualities passed on to her small son who showed unusual musical aptitude at a young age. At the age of 5 he was sent to school in Beresford Road, some two miles away. There were no school buses in those traffic-free days hence the 5-year-old walked to and fro to school each and every day, sometimes alone, such was life back in 1915.

Pelham began formal piano lessons at age 8, the piano soon becoming the most important part of his life. He also enjoyed hours of fun playing with the wooden trains constructed for him by his father, complete with wooden rails, which stretched to the bottom of the long back garden at 48 Poplar Road.

Pelham's idyllic early life was shattered at the age of 9 when he was sent away to boarding school in Heswall: here the ultra-sensitive small boy suffered years of bullying. He was deeply unhappy and would still recount these memories with a shudder many decades later. Experience had caused him to become a nervy, introverted, solitary child, his main refuge in life being his beloved piano. At the age of 14 he was sent to Radley College in Oxfordshire: years remembered with pleasure, Radley doing much to encourage his obvious musical ability. Pelham longed to travel and see the world, so after many begging letters home, his parents allowed their son to leave school

a term early – he then spent 3 wonderful months in Paris to learn French, returning home to the news that university and his ambition of becoming an architect were now out of the question – the Depression was beginning to hit and his father's income was heavily reduced so that Pelham was forced to enter his father's engineering firm, a square peg in a round hole if ever there was one, and a very bitter blow to a young man of Pelham's gifts and sensibilities.

During the 1930s, Pelham, now in his twenties, loathed his daily grind in his father's office. He later recalled how the regular sight of children, desperately poor and barefoot on the streets of Liverpool in those bleak days profoundly shocked him. He was also aware that the world was gradually drifting towards World War II, and wanted to do something about it – however small.

So he joined the League of

Nations Union, where he met his wife-to-be, Joan Elizabeth Chaplin, a History graduate, lively, intellectual, a lover of music, literature and the countryside, and keen worker for world peace.

Joan brought real joy and high- spirited enthusiasm into his life, wonderful times followed and they married in June 1937, living initially in a flat at 3 Hydro Avenue, West Kirby, later moving to 1 Gerard Road.

Pelham spent the war years working for the Forestry Commission in Oswestry, and later at Llangollen, close to Joan's parents then living in Wales. Pelham got on with his in-laws as well, if not better, than his own parents, and despite the war, this was a happy period, open-air life in the countryside suiting Pelham down to the ground. After 5 years it was back to the office, but now, soothed by his respite, he felt better able to cope with his lot. In 1949 the couple's only child, Julia, was born. Throughout life from childhood to old age, Pelham's twin passions of music and the countryside completely dominated his life. His love of wild places meant that upon every holiday from the office he would head for Wales, Scotland or the Lake District and was never happier than when walking alone on the hills and mountains of the British Isles – the wilder and more remote the better.

Later he would travel to Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Greenland, thrilling to the Alps, glaciers, geysers and volcanoes, as well as to art and architecture. On the Alps he would live on the mountainside for days at a time, roped securely to a guide, ice pick in hand! Although much affected by the vastness and awe of nature in the raw, and with a keen interest in astronomy, Pelham also derived huge pleasure from the tiniest of natural wonders: wild flowers in particular delighted to him. A walk in the company of so appreciative a soul was always a joy. Pelham was by nature an intellectual, deeply cultured and widely read. The joy he experienced in Florence and Vienna and in churches and cathedrals at home and abroad lasted a lifetime. (It was a family joke that if ever Pelham couldn't be found to always try the nearest cathedral!) His intense appreciation of beauty in all its forms meant that photography inevitably became a great hobby, his wonderful collections of slides taken on his travels being shown to many local societies. He was President of the Hoylake Photographic Society for some years, his black and white studies of mountain landscapes frequently winning awards. His love of the countryside led to his joining the National Trust, serving on the committee of the Liverpool branch until comparatively recently. He was also Secretary of the Hoylake Civic Society for many years – here again was his obvious desire to help preserve the assets of his local neighbourhood. Pelham's other passion – music – was laced into every day of his life in one form or another. He was an exceptionally gifted musician, so gifted and so exceptional that he could easily have become a professional concert pianist, but he readily acknowledged that his nervous system would never have survived the stress entailed. Nevertheless he delighted many local audiences over the years, sometimes performing in aid of Oxfam etc. He always amazed people that he could go straight to the piano and play anything at all, no music required – a hummed tune would instantly be played as a fully-formed piece, improvised upon on the spot as well, if required! His gifts were truly exceptional. Right up to the last week of his life he played almost daily, most frequently Beethoven, Schubert and Brahms.

When not playing himself he was frequently listening to the Third Programme, or Radio 3 as it became. His knowledge of music was vast and in it his joy knew no bounds. He was a long-term member of the Hoylake Chamber Concert Society, serving on the committee, and latterly was President of the Hoylake Choral Society, both societies bringing him much pleasure. Pelham's wife, Joan, appreciated music and shared his love of nature and the countryside, but more especially her talent and passion for literature added a further element to Pelham's life. Jointly they gave what were called Apollo Evenings during the 'fifties and 'sixties; at these Joan and other members of the Hoylake Literary Society which Joan had founded would read poetry

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

interspersed by appropriate piano music performed by Pelham. These evenings were so popular that usually it was standing room only! Pelham took over the chairmanship of the Hoylake Literary Society after his wife's death in 1984. Thus music, great art, architecture, literature and poetry, nature and the countryside were the combined central force throughout Pelham's immensely long life.

Following Joan's death, Pelham became seriously ill, Addison's Disease eventually being diagnosed, but not before his weight had dropped to 7 stone and at one point he seemed unlikely to survive. During this period a neighbour and recently acquired friend of the couple, Mrs Margaret Waterhouse, was invaluable in caring for Pelham, cooking him special recipes and generally doing all she could for his welfare. To cut a very long story short, in 1990 Pelham moved in with Mrs Waterhouse in the spirit of friendship and as a paying guest – initially for a period of 3 weeks, but ended up spending the last 17 years of his life with Margaret. It is largely to Margaret that he owed his extra-long life, thanks to her lively companionship and devoted care. With Margaret he truly entered a new lease of life, travelling abroad with her to Italy, France, Norway, Switzerland, Austria and Germany, as well as all over the British Isles, including Skye, the Orkneys and the Hebrides. All these journeys were undertaken by a man of over 90!

This very last week Margaret discovered that Pelham had pencilled in his diary projected trips to both Scotland and Canterbury Cathedral – despite his medical problems such was the unflagging and endlessly optimistic spirit of this amazing 96- year-old.

It is hard to describe Pelham's character to those who never met him. The word 'unique' is often indiscriminately applied, but in Pelham's case – even quite apart from his artistic gifts – the word 'unique' truly summed him up. He somehow had an extraordinary 'innocence' about him, an ingenuousness which was quite special. He showed care and respect to all, be it to an animal in distress, a shop assistant or an office cleaner. He had a natural goodness and honesty and was incapable of anything other than kindness and decency towards all those he encountered. He always saw the best in people. It was as if a whole raft of negativity had simply been left out of his genes. This 'innocence' and unworldliness at times could be exasperating, yet equally these qualities were a blessing which made him view life with a purity of approach, a fact which surely enhanced the beauties of music and nature he gathered around him.

Pelham Fynes-Clinton leaves his daughter, Julia, and grandson Adrian. As more than one friend has said this week: "Pelham was unique. We shall not see his like again".

May his sweet soul rest in peace.

The Old Radleian 2007

Obituaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Beresford Road School in 1915-1919 in Liverpool.
- He was educated at Haswell School in 1919-1924.
- He was educated at Radley in 1924.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- He worked as an employee of the Forestry Commission.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: President of the Hoylake Photographic Society.

Pelham married **Joan Elizabeth Chaplin**, daughter of **Alfred Chaplin**, on 16 Jun 1937. Joan was born on 25 Aug 1907 and died in 1984 at age 77. They had one daughter: **Margaret Julia**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 3 Hydro Avenue, West Kirby, Liverpool.

12-Margaret Julia Fynes-Clinton

Margaret married **Michael Howell Evans**.

Margaret next married **James Robert Catto**.

10-**Rev. Arthur David Phillips** was born on 28 Feb 1882 and died on 18 Aug 1932 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Hambleton, Rutland.

Arthur married **Hilda Mary Fynes-Clinton**, daughter of **Rev. Osbert Fynes-Clinton** and **Louisa Lloyd**, on 23 Sep 1908. Hilda died on 1 Sep 1932.

9-**Katharine Dockray** was born on 2 Jan 1842 and died on 18 Jun 1857 at age 15.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Caroline Margaret Josephine Dockray** was born on 14 Mar 1856.

8-**Benjamin Dockray** was born on 13 Jan 1817 in Liverpool and died on 11 Jun 1817.

8-**John David Dockray** was born on 8 Feb 1824 in Liverpool and died on 25 Jul 1857 at age 33.

John married **Elizabeth Mayne**, daughter of **George Mayne**, on 6 Mar 1852. Elizabeth died on 19 Jun 1871. They had three children: **John Arthur**, **Mary Elizabeth**, and **Margaret Beatrice**.

9-**John Arthur Dockray** was born on 18 Nov 1856.

9-**Mary Elizabeth Dockray** was born on 23 Jan 1853.

9-**Margaret Beatrice Dockray** was born on 16 May 1854.

8-**Thomas Dockray** was born on 4 Dec 1825 in Liverpool.

General Notes: Of Canada

8-**Margaret Dockray** was born on 30 Jan 1819 in Liverpool and died in 1880 at age 61.

8-**Mary Dockray** was born on 24 Jun 1822 in Liverpool and died in 1868 at age 46.

7-**Robert Rathbone Benson**^{5,11,106} was born on 25 Nov 1785 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 Jun 1846 in 6 Sussex Square, Hyde Park, London at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an American Merchant in London and Liverpool.
- He was a Quaker until he resigned in 1836.

Robert married **Mary Dockray**,^{5,11,106} daughter of **David Dockray**^{5,11} and **Esther Dilworth**,^{5,11} on 4 Mar 1812 in FMH Yealand. Mary was born in 1783 and died on 7 Jul 1824 at age 41. They had five children: **Sarah**, **Robert**, **William**, **Esther Mary**, and **John Dockray**.

8-**Sarah Benson** was born on 4 Jan 1813 and died on 10 Feb 1817 at age 4.

8-**Robert Benson**^{9,11,107} was born on 14 Jul 1814 and died on 12 Jan 1875 at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker before 1836.
- He had a residence in Fairfield House, Fairfield, Manchester.
- He worked as a Merchant and Banker in London.
- He had a residence in 32 Hyde Park Gardens, London.
- He worked as a Railway Director. LNWR.

Robert married **Eleanor Sara Moorson**,^{9,11,107} daughter of **Admiral Constantine Richard Moorson**¹¹ and **Mary Maude**,¹¹ on 28 Apr 1847. Eleanor was born on 8 May 1824 in Frinsbury, Kent and died on 15 Feb 1883 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 58. They had three children: **Robert Henry**, **Constantine William**, and **Mary Constance Maude**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She became mentally ill after 1853.

9-**Robert Henry Benson**^{9,11,34,107} was born on 24 Sep 1850 in Fairfield House, Fairfield, Manchester, died on 8 Apr 1929 in Walpole House, Chiswick, London at age 78, and was buried in Westonbirt, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: Of South St. Park Lane

Benson, Robert Henry [Robin] (1850'961929), merchant banker and art collector, was born on 24 September 1850 at Fairfield House, Fairfield, near Manchester, the eldest of three children of Robert Benson (1814'961875), merchant banker, and his wife, Eleanor (1824'961883), daughter of Vice-Admiral Constantine Moorsom. He was educated at Eton College and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he was a notable athlete and gained a blue.

In January 1873 Benson was admitted to the Inner Temple to read for the bar, but before starting pupillage he was sent by his father to Boston in October 1874 to learn about the family firm's American business, in the aftermath of the financial crash of 1873. The sudden death of his father brought him home and on 19 January 1875 he and his younger brother Constantine became partners in the City mercantile and banking firm of Robert Benson & Co. They soon discovered that the firm was in no position to withstand the losses incurred by the financial failure of several major creditors, its precarious condition having been masked by lapses in accounting procedures. On 16 June 1875 the firm's failure was announced, leaving Robin and his brother with little of their once substantial inheritance.

Although the Bensons had left the Society of Friends in 1836, it was with the help of old Quaker connections that in the autumn of 1875 Robin Benson was able to enter into a partnership with the banker John Cross (who was briefly married to the novelist George Eliot at the end of her life). The new firm of Cross, Benson & Co. subsequently engaged in the business of investment, principally in American securities for private clients. Benson proceeded to build up a sound, profitable, niche business in financing railways in the American west, and he amassed a large personal fortune through identifying Chicago and the mid-west as a growth area; at that time, during the depression after the 1873 crash, the City viewed 'Yankee' rail stocks with suspicion and Benson thus bought cheaply before renewed demand in 1879 caused prices to surge higher. He also invested in mid-western railroad and land development companies through his brother, who was based in St Paul.

Cross retired in 1883, when the firm became Robert Henry Benson & Co.; it reverted to Robert Benson & Co. in the following year.

Robin Benson had a forging role in the creation of the investment trust industry through two friends, Robert Fleming and Alexander Henderson, later Lord Faringdon; they sat on the boards of each other's trusts and unofficially acted together to invest in railways in the United States and South America. In 1889 Benson founded the Merchants' Trust which, with a capital of £2 million, largely concentrated on American railway investments, though it also invested in southern African ones. His involvement in the financing of southern African railways and mining development increased when, after the Jameson raid, his brother-in-law Albert Grey, later fourth Earl Grey, was appointed administrator of Rhodesia and replaced Cecil Rhodes as chairman of the chartered British South Africa Company. Benson knew Cecil Rhodes and, concerned about the potential for an abuse of power, was instrumental in the separation of the concessionary and financial functions of the chartered company. Robert Benson & Co. managed the £1 million flotation to form the Charter Trust and Agency Company, which managed the financial side of the business and of which Robin Benson was a director. He sat on many other boards, including those of several infant electricity companies, as the finance of technological innovation in electrical power and machinery attracted his interest, and he was also chairman of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company.

On 7 July 1887, Benson married Evelyn Mary (1856'961943), daughter of Robert Stayner Holford (1808'961892), MP and art collector, of Westonbirt, Gloucestershire, and Dorchester House, and they had three sons and two daughters. After his marriage he devoted increasingly more time to interests not directly concerned with banking. The foremost of these was his collection of Italian pictures, which was of outstanding importance. Benson had begun to collect works of art before his marriage under the guidance of William Graham, a noted collector, and his earliest Italian acquisitions were in 1884 with the purchase from the dealer Martin Colnaghi of Portrait of a Collector by Mario Basaiti, Madonna and Child, attributed to Mainardi, and A Triumphal Procession with Prisoners by Andrea Schiavone. From this modest beginning the collection built up by Benson and his wife grew into one that David Lindsay, twenty-seventh earl of Crawford and earl of Balcarres, himself a discerning collector, called the finest personal and the finest specialized collection he had come across. Confined to pictures from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, it included four panels by Duccio di Buoninsegna, as well as works of old masters ranging from Bellini, Giorgione, and Botticelli to Correggio, Titian, and Veronese.

During the First World War, the bank's business was reduced to a holding operation. This meant that Benson was able to write about economic policy, preparing for Arthur Balfour A Résumé of War Finance (1916); he also pondered business conditions after the war and published a booklet in 1918 advocating the creation of a central bank to 'do for the lock-up capital in Government Securities what the Bank of England does for the Bill Market' (Benson, 47). After the war he realized that his firm could only survive with increased capitalization. In 1924, therefore, Benson brought his three sons into the partnership and recapitalized the firm by consigning a major portion of his early Chinese porcelain and pottery collection for sale at Christies in July 1924. He converted the partnership into a limited company in 1926, but on the death of his brother-in-law Sir George Holford, long a sleeping partner in the firm, the large Holford share of the firm's capital had to be realized by his estate. Benson nevertheless replenished the shortfall in the capital'97but only through the sale of his picture collection. Joseph Duveen had long coveted the collection and it was sold to him en bloc for \$4 million in 1927. Robin Benson left a permanent record of the Italian collection in his illustrated Catalogue of Italian Pictures Collected by Robert and Evelyn Benson (1914), as he did for another family collection sold in 1926, The Holford Collection at Westonbirt (1924) and The Holford Collection, Dorchester House (1927). The pictures later found a home in major galleries throughout the world.

Benson had long been active in public life, serving as a trustee of the National Gallery from 1912 and also as a trustee of the Tate Gallery. He was a member of the council of the Victoria and Albert Museum and joined the executive committee of the National Art Collections Fund in 1903, the year of its foundation, and became treasurer in 1906, the year he was actively engaged in saving Velázquez's Rokeby Venus for the nation. He was also one of the pillars of the Burlington Fine Arts Club, contributing largely to its periodical exhibitions, and he wrote the introduction to the 1893 exhibition, 'Luca Signorelli and his school'. He frequently lent pictures of his own and, through his brother-in-law, from the Holford collection, to exhibitions at the major galleries.

During Benson's later years he neglected the City for the attractions of family life. He rented Buckhurst Park, Withyham, Sussex, from Lord De La Warr for twenty-four years and considerably improved it entirely at his own expense. The only sign that he remembered the financial difficulties of his youth was that he wished his capital to remain liquid and not tied up in maintaining an estate'97a sensible approach during a time of agricultural depression. He was musical, and as a patron of the Royal College of Music he would arrange for a college quartet to play at Buckhurst house parties and invite his guests to sing and play in what one called 'a real orgy of music'. He was an affectionate father, delighting in the company of his five children and keen to do all he could for them. A slim, dark-haired man of middle height with a neat, fine beard, he was good-looking and possessed of a quiet charm that could have enabled him to slide effortlessly through life if he had been less conscientious and intellectually agile. He carried his learning lightly and was full of enthusiasm about books, ideas, art, rose champagne, and philosophical debate. He was tolerant in his judgement of others, incapable of malice, but hated meanness. During a visit to Paris he bought an expensive present and was furious to be charged extra for the string required to tie the parcel.

Benson died of a paralytic stroke on 8 April 1929 at his London home, Walpole House, on Chiswick Mall, and was buried in the churchyard at Westonbirt, Gloucestershire. The firm suffered very

badly from the Wall Street crash and the onset of the depression, but Benson's three sons, including Sir Reginald Lindsay (Rex) Benson, played a key role in its subsequent recovery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton College.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Merchant Banker. Partner in Robert benson & Co.
- He worked as an Art Collector.

Robert married **Evelyn Holford**,^{9,11,34} daughter of **Robert Stayner Holford**^{9,11} and **Mary Anne Lindsay**,¹¹ on 7 Jul 1887. Evelyn was born in 1856 and died in 1943 at age 87. They had four children: **Guy Holford**, **Reginald "Rex" Lindsay**, **Margaret Winifred**, and **Constantine Evelyn**.

10-**Guy Holford Benson**^{11,34} was born on 23 May 1888 and died on 30 Apr 1975 at age 86.

General Notes: BENSON, Guy Holford Born 1888; e s of late R. H. Benson; m 1921, Lady Violet (d 1971), 2nd d of 8th Duke of Rutland, widow of Lord Elcho; three s ; died 30 April 1975
Partner and Director, Robert Benson & Co., 1913– 60; Director of London Assurance, 1927– 60
EDUCATION Eton; Balliol Coll., Oxford
CAREER Served in Gallipoli and France
CLUBS Brooks's, Bath
ADDRESS Stanway, Winchcomb, Glos
Stanton 208
'BENSON, Guy Holford', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Robert Benson & Co. In 1913-1960.
- He worked as a Director of London Assurance in 1927-1960.

Guy married **Lady Violet Catherine Manners**,³⁴ daughter of **Henry John Brinsley Manners 8th Duke Of Rutland** and **Marion Margaret Violet Lindsay**, on 9 Jul 1921. Violet was born on 6 Apr 1888 and died on 23 Dec 1971 at age 83. They had three children: **Nicholas Robin**, **Giles Barnaby**, and **Jeremy Henry**.

11-**Lt. Cmdr. Nicholas Robin Benson RN** was born on 2 May 1922 and died on 10 Jul 1990 at age 68.

Nicholas married **Muriel Joan Barbara Kitchiner**. They had four children: **Penelope Jane**, **Robert Charles**, **Christopher Lindsay**, and **Patrick Robin**.

12-**Penelope Jane Benson**

Penelope married **Christopher John Rankin**, son of **William Rankin** and **Pauline Sinclair Haggie**. They had two children: **Clare Louise** and **Katherine Emily**.

13-**Clare Louise Rankin**

13-**Katherine Emily Rankin**

12-**Robert Charles Benson**

Robert married **Lady Jane Helen Harbord Lowther**, daughter of **James Hugh William Lowther 7th Earl of Lonsdale** and **Tuppina Cecily Bennet**. They had two children: **Laura Jane** and **Sophie Camilla**.

13-**Laura Jane Benson**

13-**Sophie Camilla Benson**

12-**Christopher Lindsay Benson**

12-Patrick Robin Benson

11-Giles Barnaby Benson

Giles married **Rosemary Burt**, daughter of **Clive Stuart Saxon Burt**. They had three children: **Carolyn Jane**, **Vanessa Robyn**, and **Laura Francesca**.

12-Carolyn Jane Benson

12-Vanessa Robyn Benson

12-Laura Francesca Benson

11-**Jeremy Henry Benson**³⁴ was born on 25 Jun 1925 in London and died on 1 Dec 1999 in London at age 74.

General Notes: JEREMY BENSON did as much as any of his generation to preserve Britain's heritage of beautiful buildings and landscapes - as one of the finest conservation architects of the century, as a leading light of national amenity societies, and as a persuasive lobbyist of Parliament on heritage taxation. Fulfilling the dream of his mother, Letty Manners - who had grown up amid the restoration of Haddon Hall in Derbyshire - that one of her five sons should become an architect, Jeremy Benson studied at the Architectural Association and then practised privately, founding the partnership of Benson & Benson (later Benson & Bryant) with his wife, Patricia Stewart, in 1954. He applied his enthusiasm and sensitivity to the repair of many great buildings, including Sezincote, Stanway, Hidcote Manor Garden, Batsford, Nether Lypiatt, in Gloucestershire, Bodiam Castle in Sussex, Honington in Warwickshire and Winslow Hall in Cheshire, and to smaller jewels such as the medieval cottages at Tewkesbury, working for many years as consultant architect to the National Trust, and setting new standards in conservation. Following the collapse of the Barber Boom in 1973, commissions were few and far between, so he turned his talents to mitigating the effects of the Labour government's proposed Annual Wealth Tax and Capital Transfer Tax, which threatened to strip the owners of thousands of Grade I historic houses of their means of maintenance within a generation. He had already, in 1972, founded the Joint Committee of National Amenity Societies to influence the proposed redevelopment of Whitehall. He now set up the Joint Committee's Tax Group and, working with Michael Saunders Watson late into the night at Westminster month after month, he persuaded sceptical Labour MPs, long before Thatcherism, that the only practical way to preserve these historic buildings was to leave them in the private sector, and exempting them, their contents and their surrounding land from the new taxes. This success contributed to the rapid growth of the Historic Houses Association. Benson went on to play a key parliamentary role in the birth in 1983 of English Heritage and, 10 years later, of the National Heritage Lottery Fund. He founded English Heritage's Gardens Committee, urged the creation of the Register of Parks and Gardens, and chaired the committee helping with repair of damage after the 1987 hurricane. He served on the councils of many conservation organisations, including the Society for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings, the Georgian Group, the Westonbirt Advisory Committee, the Old Chiswick Protection Society, and the Friends of Chiswick House. From 1974 to 1984 he was a member of the Historic Buildings Council, and in 1983 was appointed a Commissioner of English Heritage. His selfless enthusiasm and industry, and his charm and humour which encouraged colleagues to work in the common cause, were of great service to all these bodies, and many other charities, yet he still found time in private life to apply his kindness, energy and generosity to the benefit of friends and family. Neidpath Jeremy Benson was one of the three most effective lobbyists of Parliament I have known, writes Tam Dalyell. In the 1970s, during the days and nights of the passage of the annual finance bill, at 4.30pm at the start of business, two men with briefcases would arrive in Committee Room 10 on the Committee corridor of the House of Commons, and would remain until the early hours of the following morning, if necessary. They were Commander Michael Saunders Watson, later (1982- 88) President of the Historic Houses Association and Chairman of the British Library Board from 1990 to 1993, and Jeremy Benson. They would sit patiently through any business pertaining to the heritage, lending expertise to any MP on the committee, who would go to talk to them, or, if necessary, have notes passed from their perch on the visitors' chairs with a pertinent point to friendly members of the committee. Nor was it beneath the dignity of Treasury ministers to ask their officials to go and have a quiet word with Benson and Saunders-Watson, such was the respect in which they were held by ministers as well as MPs. Of personal benefit to Benson there was no question. He was there from the heritage, for the heritage, and because he cared passionately about the heritage. The more favourable financial regime which the heritage now enjoys is one of Benson's memorials, along with the Cascade at Chiswick House. Jeremy Henry Benson, architect and conservationist: born London 25 June 1925; Chairman, Georgian Group 1980-85, President 1985- 90; Commissioner, Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission (English Heritage) 1983-88, Chairman, Gardens Committee 1984-92; OBE 1984; Chairman, Society for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings 1989-90; Chairman, Old Chiswick Preservation Society 1993-99; married 1951 Patricia Stewart (two sons, three daughters); died London 1 December 1999.

BENSON, Jeremy Henry OBE 1984

Born 25 June 1925; 3rd s of late Guy Holford Benson and Lady Violet Benson; m 1951, Patricia Stewart; two sthree d ; died 1 Dec. 1999

architect in private practice (Benson & Bryant, Chartered Architects), since 1954

EDUCATION Eton; Architectural Assoc. (AADipl.); FRIBA. Royal Engineers, 1944– 47. Pres., Georgian Gp, 1985– 90 (Mem., Exec. Cttee, 1967– 85; Chm., 1980– 85); Chm., SPAB, 1989– 90 (Vice-Chm., 1971– 89; Mem. Exec. Cttee, 1959– 90, 1991–); Chm., Joint Cttee of SPAB, GG, Victorian Soc., Civic Trust, Ancient Monuments Soc. and Council for British Archaeology, 1989– (Mem., 1968– ; Vice-Chm., 1972– 89), and Chm. of its Tax Group; Member: Forestry Commn's Westonbirt Adv. Cttee, 1969– ; Historic Buildings Council for England, 1974– 84; Adv. Cttee on Trees in the Royal Parks, 1977– 80; Council, Garden History Soc., 1994– . Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England: Comr, 1983– 88; Mem., Historic Buildings and Areas (formerly Historic Buildings) Adv. Cttee, 1984– 93; Chm., Gardens Cttee, 1984– 92; Mem., Landscape Gardens Panel, 1992– . Chairman: Old Chiswick Protection Soc., 1993– ; Chiswick House Friends, 1993–

RECREATION Gardening

CLUB Brooks's

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

ADDRESS (office) Walpole House, Chiswick Mall, W4 2PS
Field Barn, Taddington, Temple Guiting, Cheltenham, Glos GL54 5RY
(020) 8994 1611; (01386) 73228
'BENSON, Jeremy Henry', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FRIBA.
- He worked as a Conservation Architect, practising as Benson & Benson (later Benson & Bryant) in 1954.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 7 Dec 1999.

Jeremy married **Patricia Ann Stewart**, daughter of **James Duff Stewart**. They had five children: **Ann Catherine**, **Guy Rupert**, **Martin James**, **Elizabeth Jane**, and **Sarah Henrietta**.

12-Ann Catherine Benson

12-Guy Rupert Benson

12-Martin James Benson

12-Elizabeth Jane Benson

12-Sarah Henrietta Benson

10-Col. **Sir Reginald "Rex" Lindsay Benson**^{9,11} was born on 20 Aug 1889 in 16 South Street, Mayfair, London and died on 26 Sep 1968 in Naples airport, Italy. On an aircraft, awaiting take-off. at age 79.

General Notes: Benson, Sir Reginald Lindsay [Rex] (1889– 1968), army officer and merchant banker, was born on 20 August 1889 at 16 South Street, Mayfair, London, the second of the five children of Robert Henry Benson (1850– 1929), merchant banker and art collector, and his wife, Evelyn Mary (1856– 1943), daughter of Robert Stayner Holford (1808– 1892), art collector and MP, of Westonbirt, Gloucestershire, and Dorchester House. He had two brothers and two sisters and was educated at Ludgrove School, Wokingham, at Eton College, where he was captain of cricket and president of Pop, and at Balliol College, Oxford.

Benson's career as a soldier began in 1909 when, having overcome his father's opposition, he left Oxford after only a year and entered into an attachment with the Life Guards. In 1910 he was gazetted a subaltern in the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers. Impatient to join the regiment he could not bear to wait for its imminent return from South Africa and so paid for the journey out by working as a stoker on a Union Castle steamer. In 1913 he was appointed aide-de-camp to the viceroy of India, Sir Charles Hardinge; he was able to score some notable polo victories in India, in the same year winning the coveted Calcutta cup with fellow aide-de-camp John Astor, against a team of Indian princes.

Rex Benson rejoined his regiment, which formed part of the 2nd cavalry brigade, in France in August 1914; he survived the battle of the Aisne despite, he wrote to Hardinge, having 'had two horses shot, and my pipe taken out of my mouth by a shrapnel bullet' (private information). After serving at Ypres and then Messines, where he and three others defended the regimental aid post (housing the wounded) for forty-six hours under continual fire from the Germans who were within 50 yards, he was awarded one of the first Military Crosses. In May 1915, during the second battle of Ypres, he was severely gassed and wounded by a bullet that destroyed the brachial artery and the nerves of his right arm, after which he endured numerous operations at Dorchester House, which was turned into a hospital for the duration of the war.

From there, with his arm still in a sling, Benson was sent officially as liaison officer with the ministère de la marine in Paris but unofficially as representative of the head of the secret service (MIIC). This involved some curious work with the head of the French sûreté. After service in Ireland during the 1916 uprising he returned to France as liaison officer with General Franchet D'Esperay, commanding the groupe des armées du nord, and then with Marshal Petain at the French headquarters at Compiègne. The success of his role was acknowledged by the French, who awarded him the Croix de Guerre and made him a member of the Légion d'honneur. After the armistice he became chief of the British Mission and was attached to the staff of Sir Henry Wilson at the peace conference. While in France he had also been appointed to the DSO and mentioned four times in dispatches.

Promoted major in 1920 Benson next accepted the post of military secretary to the governor of Bombay, Sir George Lloyd, and in 1922 he helped to organize the highly successful official tour of the prince of Wales, for which he became MVO. On his return home that year he resigned his commission and was almost immediately entrusted with a covert mission by Lloyd George to try to reopen trade with post-revolutionary Russia. He was given a large cargo of tea, among other basic commodities, and sent to Batumi without possessing a word of Russian. It turned out to be a language it was then much safer not to know: his Russian-speaking companion, Tommy Carr, was flung into gaol, leaving Benson, dressed as a Russian, to travel across country to Moscow. Undaunted he proceeded to sell £10,000 of goods, hiding the payment in banknotes inside his boots. He was searched at the Russian– Polish frontier but, fortunately, not asked to remove his boots. The Bank of England duly honoured the bundle of notes without question, even though they appeared somewhat worn and full of holes.

Benson's father, however, decided that such escapades were no substitute for a career and that Rex should learn the business of banking at the family firm of Robert Benson & Co. In 1924 the partnership was reconstituted to include Rex Benson and his two brothers and, after his father's death in 1929, Benson set about trying to modernize the firm and improve its profitability. The Bensons' personal and banking exposure to US securities was large at the time of the Wall Street crash, with the result that their investment management business— the mainstay of the firm—

faded to nothing, and the whole office sat idle. Despite this Rex Benson and his brothers refused to make any staff redundant, indeed they rewarded them with bonuses for having worked so well during a trying period. Conditions improved, however, to the extent that by 1934 the firm had recovered almost all of its lost capital as the performance of its stable of investment trusts had improved. In 1928 Benson had been given by his father a dormant investment trust, the English and New York, to revitalize. Its capital of £750,000 plummeted in the depression but by 1935 Benson, through hard work and enthusiasm coupled with the skill and experience of his chosen co-directors, had increased its capital to £1.35 million. He also made many business trips to North America, where he vigorously exploited the firm's long-standing connections and developed underwriting and new-issue business. He was, in the words of a colleague at Bensons, 'a devil for work', and in 1936 he succeeded his elder brother Guy as chairman of Robert Benson & Co. In November 1932 he married Leslie, formerly wife of the publisher Condé Nast, and daughter of Albert Volney Foster, investment banker, of Lake Forest, Illinois. They raised a daughter from her previous marriage and their two sons. In September 1939, though aged fifty and despondent at the outbreak of another war, Benson served as liaison officer to the French First Army until the evacuation from Dunkirk. He was appointed chairman of the inter-allied timber commission in 1940, and then in 1941 he became, with the rank of colonel, military attaché at the British embassy in Washington, under Lord Halifax. The appointment owed much to his excellent high-level connections in America and, with a brief to try to persuade America to enter the war on the allied side, he immediately undertook a series of speaking engagements throughout the country. Wherever Benson went he knew people, but he always knew more by the time he left. He possessed a delightful way of getting on with everybody— literally from the lift operator to the chairman or prime minister. After the war Benson returned to the chairmanship of Bensons and oversaw the resurgence of its investment banking business. The problem of inadequate capitalization was resolved in 1947 by merging with the Lonsdale Investment Trust, a quoted public company, to form Robert Benson Lonsdale & Co. (RBL) under his chairmanship. He continued to concentrate on the firm's American investment holdings, remembering his father's adage, 'to keep on the inside track with management', by travelling over twice a year to see brokers and directors of companies in which RBL had an interest. Although he had no formal training or technical expertise, he was an astute banker; he was adept at identifying investment opportunities, especially in smaller North American companies, and at finding the talent to run them. He valued people and excelled in personnel management. Despite the increase in staff at Bensons he continued to know everyone who worked for him. As Jim Deacon, a long-serving commissioner, pointed out, 'I don't work for Sir Rex, he works for me'. He was decisive, sometimes too impulsive, and an excellent communicator. In 1958 Benson was knighted for his contribution to the work of the English Speaking Union, of which he had been honorary treasurer for thirty-three years and joint deputy chairman since 1957. He was a trustee of, and instrumental in starting, the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust, for which he personally met the development cost in the early years. To these and the many other organizations and projects with which he was involved he brought a strength of purpose, an inexhaustible enthusiasm, and an endearing modesty: he never spoke of his many exploits or achievements because his mind was entirely focused on the future and on what he could do next. Whether it was international polo— he played to a 7 handicap and picked, purchased, and managed the ponies for the British teams; or sheep farming— he improved the stock at his farm in Singleton, Sussex, to win two championships at the royal show in 1960 and 1968— he devoted himself with unquenchable energy and panache to the task at hand. Benson possessed a talent for friendship. His bright blue eyes would sparkle with high spirits and a wide smile would crease his aquiline features as he entered a room. His warmth and gaiety were exhilarating and he was wonderful company. He played the piano impeccably by ear, often singing songs by Cole Porter, whom he had known well in Paris at the end of the First World War. Under Benson's chairmanship RBL achieved growth and greater profitability, and it moved up the league table of City issuing houses. In March 1959 he retired from the chairmanship aged seventy, but he remained on the board until 1961. He thus oversaw the merger that year between Robert Benson Lonsdale and Kleinwort Sons & Co. to form Kleinwort Benson Lonsdale Ltd, of which he was a director. Sir Rex Benson died suddenly from a heart attack, while on board an aeroplane awaiting take-off at Naples airport, on 26 September 1968. He was survived by his wife.

Jehanne Wake
Sources J. Wake, Kleinwort Benson: a history of two families in banking (1997) [incl. C. Sebag-Montefiore, 'R. H. Benson as a collector', 480– 87] · C. Norman, 'Sir Rex Benson', The 9/12th Royal Lancers' Regimental Journal (1968), 73 · Kleinwort Benson Magazine [house journal of Kleinwort Benson, City of London] (winter 1965– 1966), 16 · DNB · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1969) · private information (2004) · d. cert.
Archives King's Lond., Liddell Hart C., corresp. and papers
Likenesses J. S. Sargeant, portrait, 1910, priv. coll. · O. Birley, portrait, 1937, priv. coll. · S. Elwes, portrait, 1959, priv. coll. · E. Halliday, portrait, 1968, Kleinwort Benson Group, 20 Fenchurch Street, London
Wealth at death £289,959: probate, 4 March 1969, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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All rights reserved: see legal noticeOxford University Press
Jehanne Wake, 'Benson, Sir Reginald Lindsay (1889– 1968)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/30716

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC DSO MVO Croix de Guerre. Légion d'honneur.
- He worked as a Merchant Banker. Director of Robert Benson & Co. In 1924.
- He worked as a Chairman of Robert Benson & Co. In 1936.

Reginald married **Leslie Foster**, daughter of **Albert Volney Foster**⁹ and **Grace Isabelle Leslie**, in Nov 1932. Leslie was born on 19 Jun 1907 in Winnetka, Illinois, USA and died on 25 May 1981 at age 73. They had two children: **David Holford** and **(No Given Name)**.

11-David Holford Benson

David married **Lady Elizabeth Mary Charteris**, daughter of **Francis David Charteris 12th Earl of Wemyss** and **Mavis Lynette Gordon Murray**. They had three children: **Matthew James**, **Henrietta Katherine**, and **Katherine**.

12-Matthew James Benson

12-Henrietta Katherine Benson

12-Katherine Benson

11-Benson

10-Margaret Winifred Benson

Margaret married **Maj. Gen. Sir Hereward Wake 13th Bt.**, son of **Sir Hereward Wake 12th Bt.** and **Catherine St. Aubyn**, in 1915. Hereward was born in 1876 and died in 1963 at age 87. They had three children: **Patricia**, **Hereward**, and **Roger**.

11-**Patricia Wake** was born on 23 Nov 1919 and died in 1989 at age 70.

Patricia married **Lt. Col. Christopher Payan Dawnay**, son of **Maj. Gen. Guy Payan Dawnay** and **Cecilia Buxton**, on 6 Sep 1939. Christopher was born on 24 Jul 1909 and died in 1989 at age 80. They had four children: **Rupert Payan**, **Gillian**, **Guy Payan**, and **Sarah**.

12-Rupert Payan Dawnay

Rupert married **Carolyn Marshall**, daughter of **Chapman Marshall**. They had three children: **Nicholas Marshall**, **Lewis Payan**, and **Thomas Payan**.

13-Nicholas Marshall Dawnay

13-Lewis Payan Dawnay

13-Thomas Payan Dawnay

12-Gillian Dawnay

Gillian married **Ian Christopher Butler**. They had two children: **Sophie Rosalind** and **Josephine Laura**.

13-Sophie Rosalind Butler

13-Josephine Laura Butler

Josephine married **Nicholas James Johnson**.

12-**Guy Payan Dawnay** was born on 6 Oct 1944 and died on 10 Sep 2020 at age 75.

Guy married **Charmian Rose Neilson**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Alistair Neilson**. They had two children: **Christopher Payne** and **Mark Payne**.

13-Christopher Payne Dawnay

13-Mark Payne Dawnay

12-Sarah Dawnay

Sarah married **Jolyon Coombs**, son of **Wing Cmdr. Robin Coombs**. They had three children: **Arabella Sarah**, **Victoria Margaret Daisy**, and **Charles Hardy**.

13-Arabella Sarah Coombs

13-Victoria Margaret Daisy Coombs

13-Charles Hardy Coombs

11-Maj. Sir Hereward Wake 14th Bt.

Hereward married **Julia Rosemary Lees**, daughter of **Capt. Geoffrey William Martin Lees**. They had four children: **Hereward Charles**, **Diana Julia**, **Caroline Jane**, and **Sarah Jennifer**.

12-Hereward Charles Wake

Hereward married **Lady Doune Mabell Ogilvy**, daughter of **David George Patrick Coke Ogilvy 8th Earl Of Airlie** and **Virginia Fortune Ryan**.

12-Diana Julia Wake

Diana married **Roderick John Fleming**, son of **Maj. Richard Evelyn Fleming** and **Hon. Dorothy Charmian Hermon-Hodge**. They had two children: **Chloe Dorothy** and **Hermione Kirsty**.

13-Chloe Dorothy Fleming

13-Hermione Kirsty Fleming

12-Caroline Jane Wake

Caroline married **Adam Richard Fleming**, son of **Maj. Richard Evelyn Fleming** and **Hon. Dorothy Charmian Hermon-Hodge**. They had three children: **Hector Adam**, **Eleanor Kate**, and **Angus Richard**.

13-Hector Adam Fleming

Hector married **Melissa Eaton**. They had three children: **Otillia Rose**, **Wilfred Hector Valentine**, and **Archie Hereward George**.

14-Otillia Rose Fleming

14-Wilfred Hector Valentine Fleming

14-Archie Hereward George Fleming

13-Eleanor Kate Fleming

13-Angus Richard Fleming

12-Sarah Jennifer Wake

11-Roger Wake was born in 1918 and died in 1988 at age 70.

Roger married **Olwen Mary Wynne-Finch**, daughter of **Col. John Charles Wynne-Finch** and **Alice Mary Sybil Glyn**. They had four children: **John**, **Charles Julian**, **William**, and **Jane**.

12-John Wake

12-Charles Julian Wake

12-William Wake

12-Jane Wake

10-Air Commodore Constantine Evelyn Benson was born in 1895 and died on 20 Sep 1960 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Bank.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Auxiliary Air Force.
- He had a residence in Burgh House, Hampstead, London.

Constantine married **Lady Morvyth Lilian Ward**, daughter of **William Humble Ward 2nd Earl Of Dudley**⁹ and **Rachel Anne Gurney**,⁹ on 29 Jun 1921. Morvyth was born in 1896 and died on 11 Mar 1959 at age 63. They had one daughter: **Gillian**.

11-**Gillian Benson** was born in 1924 and died in 2003 at age 79.

Gillian married **Sir Edward Emile Tomkins** in 1955. Edward was born on 16 Nov 1915 and died on 20 Sep 2007 at age 91. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

General Notes: Sir Edward Tomkins

Last Updated: 12:01am BST 25/09/2007

The Telegraph.co.uk

Sir Edward Tomkins (1970): a resourceful man with a penetrating mind

Sir Edward Tomkins, who has died aged 91, was a diplomat's diplomat whose classic career followed a seemingly effortless course to the top of the Service; his final tour was as Ambassador to France, from 1972 to 1975.

Deceptively suave and relaxed in manner, Tomkins had a penetrating mind and was capable of a dazzling turn of speed when a crisis demanded it. He spent most of his career in Europe, where he was completely at home, speaking faultless French and fluent German and Italian; but he was equally at ease in Whitehall and Washington.

He had no time for the somewhat romantic views of Britain's role in world affairs that were still prevalent in the Foreign Service of the immediate postwar period. And that he was also a man of resourceful courage was borne out by his wartime escape from a prisoner-of-war camp in Italy, and his 500-mile walk to rejoin the Allied Forces.

Discretion was perhaps his most durable professional quality. Even when Ambassador in Paris, where he was regarded with much affection and respect, he was far less in the public eye than some of his more flamboyant predecessors. He deliberately set out not to emulate his immediate predecessor Christopher Soames, saying that Soames's was a difficult act to follow, and that it would be a mistake for him to try.

One of the very few occasions on which he attracted publicity was in May 1975, when he was obliged to apologise to the French authorities, and on the wireless, for the behaviour of British football supporters following Leeds United's defeat by Bayern Munich in Paris.

Edward Emile Tomkins, the son of Lt-Col EL Tomkins, was born on November 16 1915 and educated at Ampleforth and Trinity College, Cambridge.

He entered the Diplomatic Service just before the outbreak of war in September 1939, leaving to join the Army in 1940. He served in the Middle East, and acted as liaison officer to the Free French forces. He was taken prisoner at Bir Hacheim, in the Libyan desert south of Tobruk, and subsequently held as a PoW in northern Italy.

At Camp 41, near Parma, his fellow inmates put him in charge of news, which entailed his reading all available German and Italian newspapers, listening to the wireless, and keeping his ear to the ground.

He found that in order to get a true picture of the news in a country under a dictatorship one had to trawl back through old items — to read the news, as he put it, in a three-dimensional way, so as to be able to make out what the newspaper editors were currently leaving out. In this way he was able to work out, for instance, what was going on in Yugoslavia.

Tomkins shared a hut with, among others, Pat (later Lord) Gibson and Nigel (later Sir Nigel) Strutt, with both of whom he formed firm friendships. Having elicited what he could from the newspapers and other sources, he would sit down with Strutt and write a weekly report, which Strutt then read out to their fellow PoWs.

After Strutt had been repatriated to England on medical grounds, Tomkins and Gibson were sent to another northern Italian camp. There, one day, Tomkins overheard two guards talking in a way that suggested the war was over for them — and it turned out that Mussolini had been replaced by Badoglio.

Later in the day the camp commandant made it known that his instructions were to hand over the PoWs to the first Allied troops to arrive — but at that time the nearest Allied troops were about 500 miles away at Bizerta, while the Germans were still only three miles away.

Once the camp guards had been ordered to look the other way, the prisoners cut their way through the wire and escaped. Tomkins and Gibson headed off to some nearby woods, where local Italian girls gave them a warm welcome and civilian clothes.

Tomkins got a brightly coloured shirt — and helped himself to a hat from a scarecrow. Subsequently he and Gibson walked down Italy, from the Po to Bari, finally reaching safety after 81 days.

Having got back to England, in 1944 Tomkins was posted to Moscow, returning to the Foreign Office in London after two years. He was appointed Assistant Private Secretary to the Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, in 1948, and remained with Herbert Morrison when the latter succeeded Bevin.

In 1951 he was sent as First Secretary to Washington, and thence to Paris, in 1955, as counsellor (information), looking after relations with the Press. He had specifically asked to do this, rather than act as political counsellor, as he thought it would give him wider opportunities for contacts in France.

He returned to London in 1959 as head of the Western Department, responsible for bilateral relations with all the West European countries, including France and Germany. In 1963, after a spell as head of the Central Department, he was appointed Minister in Bonn, and in 1967 was transferred to Washington as Minister.

Tomkins received his first appointment as Head of Mission in 1970, when he was sent as Ambassador to The Hague. Two years later he was appointed to Paris, where he served until he

retired in 1975.
On his arrival in Paris he was granted an almost lyrical reception by the semi-official French news agency AFP. Dwelling on Tomkins's perfect French and wartime service as liaison with the Free French, the agency heralded him as "the first of Her Majesty's Ambassadors here to be of French origin on his mother's side, and the second Catholic Ambassador to represent the British Sovereign, Defender of the Anglican Faith."
Throughout his period in the rue du Faubourg Saint Honoré, Tomkins maintained a courageous and dogged insistence that the interests which Britain and France shared were more significant and important than the differences between them.
It was said of him at the time of his retirement that he had triumphantly vindicated the true role of the diplomat — the quiet work of building trust and confidence, of correcting prejudices and seeking out the truth. The entente would have been far less cordiale without him.
Tomkins was appointed CVO in 1957, CMG in 1960, KCMG in 1969 and GCMG in 1975. He became a Grand Officier of the Légion d'honneur in 1984.
While serving in Paris in the 1950s, Tomkins met Gillian Benson, the daughter of Air Commodore CE Benson, of the banking family, and his wife Lady Morvyth (née Ward), younger daughter of the 2nd Earl of Dudley. Gillian Benson was acting as social secretary to Cynthia Jebb, wife of the then Ambassador to France, Sir Gladwyn Jebb.
After marrying her in 1955 (Nigel Strutt was best man), Tomkins bought Winslow Hall, between Aylesbury and Buckingham, a large house designed by Christopher Wren. Having bought the house when it was about to be demolished, Tomkins and his wife restored it with great discernment.
In retirement he was active in local politics, serving as a Conservative member of Bucks County Council from 1977 to 1985.
Sir Edward, who died on September 20, is survived by a son and two daughters; Lady Tomkins died in 2003.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCMG KCMG CMG CVO.
- He worked as a H M Ambassador to the Netherlands in 1970-1972.
- He worked as a H M Ambassador to the France in 1972-1975.

12-Tomkins

12-Tomkins

12-Tomkins

9-Constantine William Benson^{9,11,107} was born on 26 Apr 1852 in Fairfield House, Fairfield, Manchester and died in 1905 at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant Banker. Robert Benson & Co.
- He worked as a Founder of C. W. Benson & Co. In 1886 in St. Paul, Minnesota, USA.

Constantine married **Emily Margaret Weston**,¹¹ daughter of **Rev. George Frederick Weston**^{7,51} and **Mary Wakefield**,^{7,51} on 1 Jul 1880. Emily was born on 30 Nov 1850. They had three children: **Robert**, **Mary Wakefield**, and **Eleanor Osceola**.

10-**Robert Benson**⁵¹ was born on 20 May 1881 in Crosby Ravensworth, Cumbria.

Robert married **No-Name**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

11-Benson

11-Benson

11-Benson

10-**Mary Wakefield Benson**⁵¹ was born on 26 Dec 1884 in Sibley, Osceola, Iowa, USA.

10-**Eleanor Osceola Benson**⁵¹ was born on 15 Feb 1888 in Kensington.

9-**Mary Constance Maude Benson**¹¹ was born in 1853 in 32 Hyde Park Gardens, London and died on 15 Jan 1939 at age 86.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Mary married **Rt. Rev. Sir Edwyn Hoskyns 12th Bt.**,¹¹ son of **Rev. Sir John Leigh Hoskyns 9th Bt.** and **Phyllis Emma Peyton**, on 15 Nov 1883. Edwyn was born on 22 May 1851 and died on 2 Dec 1925 at age 74. They had three children: **Edwyn Clement**, **Evelyn Mary**, and **Phyllis Eleanor**.

General Notes: Bishop of Southwell

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of St. Dunstan, Stepney.

10-**Sir Edwyn Clement Hoskyns 13th Bt.**¹¹ was born on 9 Aug 1884 and died on 28 Jun 1937 at age 52.

General Notes: Sir Edwyn Clement Hoskyns, 13th Bt. graduated from Jesus College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was ordained in 1908. He was the Curate between 1908 and 1912 at St. Ignatius, Sunderland, Scotland. He gained the rank of Temporary Chaplain to the Forces. He fought in the First World War between 1915 and 1919, where he was wounded and was mentioned in despatches. He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.). He was the Dean between 1919 and 1937 at Christ's College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England. He was Seniorr Proctor between 1921 and 1922 at Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England. He was Select Preacher between 1923 and 1924 at Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England. He succeeded to the title of 13th Baronet Hoskyns, of Harewood, co. Hereford [E., 1676] on 2 December 1925.He held the office of Hon. Canon of Derby. He wrote the book The Riddle of the New Testament, published 1931, with F. N. Davey.He held the office of Canon Theologian of Liverpool between 1932 and 1935. He was a biblical scholar including the essay The Christ of the Synoptic Gospels (in Essays Catholic and Critical). He was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity (D.D.) by St. Andrews University, St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland.

Edwyn married **Mary Trym Budden**, daughter of **Edwin Budden**, on 27 Jul 1922. Mary died in 1994. They had five children: **Chandos Wren**, **John Chevallier**, **Benedict Leigh**, **Anthony Hungerford**, and **Catherine Mary Trym**.

11-**Sir Chandos Wren Hoskyns 14th Bt** was born on 14 Dec 1923 and died on 3 Apr 1945 in Killed In Action With Raf. Norway at age 21.

11-**Sir John Chevallier Hoskyns 15th Bt.** was born on 23 May 1926 and died on 12 Apr 1956 at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister. Inner Temple.

11-**Sir Benedict Leigh Hoskyns 16th Bt.** was born on 27 May 1928 and died in 2010 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Gynaecologist & Obstetrician.

Benedict married **Ann Wilkinson**, daughter of **Harry Wilkinson**. They had four children: **Janet Mary**, **Edwyn Wren**, **Sarah Leigh**, and **John Chandos**.

12-**Janet Mary Hoskyns**

Janet married **Christopher Harris**.

12-**Sir Edwyn Wren Hoskyns 17th Bt.** was born on 4 Feb 1956 and died on 19 Feb 2015 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Consultant Paediatrician.

Edwyn married **Jane Sellers**, daughter of **John Sellers**. They had two children: **Robin Chevallier** and **Lucy Mary**.

13-**Sir Robin Chevallier Hoskyns 18th Bt.**

13-**Lucy Mary Hoskyns**

12-**Sarah Leigh Hoskyns**

Sarah married **Julian Peter C. Raphael**, son of **Ven. Timothy John Raphael**. They had two children: **Dorothy Clare** and **Nino Timothy Benedict**.

13-Dorothy Clare Raphael

13-Nino Timothy Benedict Raphael

12-John Chandos Hoskyns

11-Anthony Hungerford Hoskyns

Anthony married **Hon. Katherine Margaret Kaldor**, daughter of **Miklos Kaldor Baron Kaldor**. They had three children: **Jane Frances**, **Teresa Mary**, and **Nicholas Clement**.

12-Jane Frances Hoskyns

12-Teresa Mary Hoskyns

12-Nicholas Clement Hoskyns

11-Prof. Catherine Mary Trym Hoskyns

Catherine married **Sol Picciotto**. They had one daughter: **Anna Rachel**.

12-Anna Rachel Picciotto

10-Evelyn Mary Hoskyns

Evelyn married **Rev. Edwin George Bucknill**, son of **George E. Bucknill**.

10-Phyllis Eleanor Hoskyns¹¹ was born in 1886 and died on 30 May 1941 at age 55.

Phyllis married **Very Rev. Edward Gordon Selwyn**, son of **Rev. Dr. Edward Carus Selwyn** and **Lucy Ada Arnold**, on 4 Aug 1910. Edward was born on 6 Jul 1885 in Liverpool and died on 11 Jun 1959 at age 73. They had four children: **Edward John**, **Florence Lucy**, **Christopher Arnold Hoskyns**, and **Edwyn Charles Jasper**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dean of Winchester.

11-**Edward John Selwyn** was born in 1911 and died on 29 Jan 1982 at age 71.

Edward married **Jean Smith**, daughter of **Ronald Smith**. They had three children: **Phyllis J.**, **George**, and **William A.**

12-Phyllis J. Selwyn

Phyllis married **Denis Oliver Smith**. They had three children: **Penelope**, **Dorothy**, and **Harriet**.

13-Penelope Smith

13-Dorothy Smith

13-Harriet Smith

12-George Selwyn

12-William A. Selwyn

William married **Julie T. Whittaker**. They had three children: **William David**, **Anthony Edward**, and **Christopher John**.

13-William David Selwyn

13-Anthony Edward Selwyn

13-Christopher John Selwyn

11-Florence Lucy Selwyn was born in 1913 and died in 1992 at age 79.

Florence married **Lt. Col. Quintin Vincent Hoare**, son of **Maj. Vincent Robertson Hoare** and **Elsie Florence Hogg**. They had three children: **Benjamin Quintin**, **Gavin Quintin**, and **Richard Quintin**.

12-Benjamin Quintin Hoare

Benjamin married **Branka Lucia Magas**. They had two children: **Marko Attila** and **Leo Kublai Macas**.

13-Marko Attila Hoare

13-Leo Kublai Macas Hoare

12-Gavin Quintin Hoare was born in 1940 and died in 1988 at age 48.

12-Richard Quintin Hoare was born on 30 Jan 1943 and died on 24 Mar 2020 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE DL.
- He worked as a Director of C. Hoare & Co., Bankers.

Richard married **Hon. Frances Evelyn Hogg**, daughter of **Quintin McGarel Hogg Lord Hailsham** and **Mary Evelyn Martin**. They had three children: **Alexander Richard Quintin**, **Charles Martin Richard**, and **Elizabeth Mary**.

13-Alexander Richard Quintin Hoare

13-Charles Martin Richard Hoare

13-Elizabeth Mary Hoare

11-Christopher Arnold Hoskyns Selwyn was born in 1915 and died on 24 Mar 1945 at age 30.

Christopher married **Jean Smith**, daughter of **Ronald Smith**. They had one son: **Christopher Thomas**.

12-Christopher Thomas Selwyn

Christopher married **Ruth Bezner**. They had two children: **Benjamin** and **Naomi Catherine**.

13-Benjamin Selwyn

13-Naomi Catherine Selwyn

11-Edwyn Charles Jasper Selwyn was born in 1925 and died in 1996 at age 71.

Edwyn married **Margaret Inglis**. They had four children: **Nicholas Alexander**, **Helen Margaret**, **Gordon Charles**, and **Alison Mary**.

12-Nicholas Alexander Selwyn

Nicholas married **Anne Veronica Maund Davies**. They had three children: **Jason Daniel**, **Andrew Alexander**, and **Kimberley Nicole**.

13-Jason Daniel Selwyn

13-Andrew Alexander Selwyn

13-Kimberley Nicole Selwyn

12-Helen Margaret Selwyn

Helen married Neil Grant. They had two children: Michael Angus and Alistair James.

13-Michael Angus Grant

13-Alistair James Grant

12-Gordon Charles Selwyn

Gordon married Bridget Stimson. They had three children: Rebecca Katherine, Georgina Abigail, and Eronwy May.

13-Rebecca Katherine Selwyn

13-Georgina Abigail Selwyn

13-Eronwy May Selwyn

12-Alison Mary Selwyn

Alison married Mark Vincent James. They had four children: Hannah Margaret, Peter William Vincent, Christopher William Vincent, and Rachel Eira Mary.

13-Hannah Margaret James

13-Peter William Vincent James

13-Christopher William Vincent James

13-Rachel Eira Mary James

8-William Benson^{9,11} was born on 3 Aug 1816 and died on 31 Jan 1887 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He had a residence in Langtons, Alresford, Hampshire.

William married Elizabeth Soulsby Smith,^{9,11} daughter of Thomas Smith, on 9 Dec 1852. Elizabeth was born in 1828 and died on 22 Mar 1892 at age 64. They had six children: William Arthur Smith, Margaret Elizabeth, Cecil Foster, Francis Robert, Agnes Mary, and Godfrey Rathbone.

9-William Arthur Smith Benson^{9,11,34} was born on 17 Oct 1854 in 6 Sussex Square, Paddington, London and died on 5 Jul 1924 in Castle Cottage, Manorbier, Pembrokeshire at age 69.

General Notes: Benson, William Arthur Smith (1854– 1924), metalwork designer, was born at 6 Sussex Square, Paddington, Middlesex, on 17 October 1854, the eldest in the family of four sons and two daughters of William Benson (1816– 1887), barrister, and his wife, Elizabeth Soulsby, daughter of Thomas Smith of Colebrook Park, Tonbridge, Kent. Among his brothers were Francis Robert Benson, actor, and Godfrey Rathbone Benson, first Baron Charnwood. Educated first at Darch's Preparatory School, Brighton, Sussex, and afterwards at Winchester College, he entered New College, Oxford, in 1874. In 1876 he decided to be an architect, the following year becoming articled to Basil Champneys. By chance he became acquainted with Edward Burne-Jones and his circle, through whom he also met William Morris. Benson remained with Champneys until 1880, but it soon became clear that architecture would never be his chief preoccupation. Instead, with memories of boyhood visits to his uncle, William Arthur Smith, 'a great worker with his hands' (W. A. S. Benson, ix), who introduced the lad to lathes and elementary mechanics, Benson began to consider a career in handicrafts. 'The long and short of it is', he wrote to his mother, 'I must make something or be miserable' (ibid., xxii). With the encouragement of Burne-Jones and Morris, and a modest financial backing from his father, he established a business to manufacture domestic articles in metal to be designed by himself and made, in part, with specially constructed tools and machinery.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Benson's first workshop opened in 1880 at North End Road, Fulham, where a few men operated foot-powered lathes for turning metal. This was eventually moved to a purpose-built factory, Eyot works, at St Peter's Square, Hammersmith. The enterprise proved so successful that Benson, now nicknamed 'Brass Benson', established a showroom in 1887 at 82 and 83 New Bond Street. He married on 26 October 1886 Venetia Margaret, daughter of the landscape painter, Alfred William Hunt. They had no children. The firm's range, much of it in combinations of copper and brass, gradually increased to include numerous patterns of gas and electric lamp fittings, furniture decorations, and tea-kettles. The business was converted into a limited liability company named W. A. S. Benson & Co. Ltd in 1901, and was sold upon Benson's retirement in 1920. Those who knew Benson only as 'a rather dreamy artist' were astonished upon visiting his factory (W. A. S. Benson, xxvi). This advocate of the 'intelligent education of the hand and eye' had after all shown himself to be a resourceful manufacturer. Success lay in the fact that his products were fashionably artistic as well as affordable. Nor did Benson let indifferent health interfere with many other projects and interests. In 1884 he became a founder member of the Art-Workers' Guild. The Arts and Crafts Exhibition Society, which held its inaugural exhibition in 1888, came into being through his initiative. After William Morris's death in 1896, Benson also became the first chairman of William Morris & Co. Decorators Ltd. Benson's books, Elements of Handicraft and Design, Rudiments of Handicraft, and Drawing: its History and Uses, were published respectively in 1893, 1919, and posthumously in 1925. He died after only three days' illness on 5 July 1924 at his cottage, Castle Cottage, in Manorbier, Pembrokeshire.

BENSON, William Arthur Smith
Born 1854; s of William Benson, JP, of Alresford, Hants; m 1886, Venetia, d of Alfred W. Hunt, RWS; died 5 July 1924
Architect and Designer in Metal-Work
EDUCATION Winchester; New College, Oxford
CAREER Was a pupil of Basil Champneys; started the business which bore his name, 1880; was one of the originators of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition Society, and of the Home Arts and Industries Association; has lectured on decorative design for the University Extension
PUBLICATIONS Elements of Handicraft and Design, 1893
CLUBS Royal Societies, Burlington Fine Arts
ADDRESS 18 Hereford Square, SW7

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was educated at Darch's Preparatory School in Brighton, East Sussex.
 - He was educated at Winchester College.
 - He worked as an articled to Basil Champneys, as an architect 1877 To 1880.
 - He worked as a Metalwork designer in 1880 in North End Road, Fulham, London.
 - He worked as a Chairman of William Morris & Co. Decorators Ltd. In 1896.

William married **Venetia Margaret Hunt**, daughter of **Alfred William Hunt**. They had no children.

9-**Margaret Elizabeth Benson** was born in 1856 and died on 3 May 1941 at age 85.

Margaret married **Capt. Algernon Heneage Drummond**, son of **Rev. Heneage Drummond** and **Cecil Elizabeth Drummond**, on 2 Oct 1879. Algernon was born on 1 Jul 1844 and died on 28 Feb 1932 at age 87. They had nine children: **Algernon Cecil Heneage, Barbara, Spencer Heneage, Geoffrey Heneage, Isobel, Jocelyn Heneage, Frederick Boyd Heneage, Mortimer Heneage**, and **Maurice John Heneage**.

General Notes: Of Maltman's Green, Gerrards Cross

10-**Algernon Cecil Heneage Drummond** was born on 20 Nov 1880 and died in 1975 at age 95.

Algernon married **Janetta Vandeleur**, daughter of **Col. John Ormsby Vandeleur** and **Frederica Jane Beauclerk**, on 15 Feb 1917. Janetta died on 7 Jan 1958. They had four children: **Barbara Jean, Spencer Heneage, John Vandeleur Heneage**, and **Margaret Frederica**.

11-**Barbara Jean Drummond** was born on 5 Apr 1919 and died on 10 Mar 1920.

11-**Capt. Spencer Heneage Drummond**

Spencer married **Patricia Pauline Keane**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Michael Keane**, on 17 Dec 1949. Patricia died in 1998. They had five children: **Deirdre Mary, Crispin Heneage, Hereward John Heneage, Ianthe Mary**, and **Helena Mhairi**.

12-**Deirdre Mary Drummond**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Deirdre married **Peregrine Tatton Eyre Massey**, son of **Lt. Col. Patrick Godfrey Goolden Massey** and **Bessie Lee Byrne**. They had three children: **Emma Rachel Lee**, **Alexandra Clare Louise**, and **Laura Helena Ruth**.

13-**Emma Rachel Lee Massey**

13-**Alexandra Clare Louise Massey**

13-**Laura Helena Ruth Massey**

12-**Crispin Heneage Drummond**

Crispin married **Marta Tuey**. They had three children: **Lewis Spencer**, **Kate Elinor**, and **Juliet Vandeleur**.

13-**Lewis Spencer Drummond**

13-**Kate Elinor Drummond**

13-**Juliet Vandeleur Drummond**

12-**Hereward John Heneage Drummond**

Hereward married **Felicia Shepherd**, daughter of **George A. Shepherd**. They had four children: **Thomas Anthony Heneage**, **Isabella Mary Heneage**, **Frederick Algernon Heneage**, and **Lucinda Jane Heneage**.

13-**Thomas Anthony Heneage Drummond**

13-**Isabella Mary Heneage Drummond**

13-**Frederick Algernon Heneage Drummond**

13-**Lucinda Jane Heneage Drummond**

12-**Ianthe Mary Drummond**

12-**Helena Mhairi Drummond**

Helena married **Andrew Johnstone**. They had three children: **William Drummond**, **Stephanie Margaret**, and **Alistair James**.

13-**William Drummond Johnstone**

13-**Stephanie Margaret Johnstone**

13-**Alistair James Johnstone**

11-**John Vandeleur Heneage Drummond**

John married **Annette Sichel**, daughter of **Dr. Alan William Stuart Sichel**. They had four children: **Anthony Christopher Heneage**, **Amanda Elizabeth**, **Richard Stuart Heneage**, and **Hugo Alistair Heneage**.

12-**Anthony Christopher Heneage Drummond**

Anthony married **Fiona Nugent**, daughter of **John Nugent**. They had one daughter: **Charlotte**.

13-**Charlotte Drummond**

12-Amanda Elizabeth Drummond

12-Richard Stuart Heneage Drummond

12-Hugo Alistair Heneage Drummond

Hugo married Karen Joubert.

11-Margaret Frederica Drummond

Margaret married John Ironside Money, son of Col. Rowland Money and Constance Daisy. They had four children: Paul Spencer Kyrle, Brian Ironside, Colin Francis Drummond, and Olivia Margaret.

12-Paul Spencer Kyrle Money

Paul married Berta Williams. They had three children: Brendan, Justin, and Laura.

13-Brendan Money

13-Justin Money

13-Laura Money

12-Brian Ironside Money

Brian married Janet Dickson. They had four children: Duncan, Michael, Anne, and Fiona.

13-Duncan Money

13-Michael Money

13-Anne Money

13-Fiona Money

12-Colin Francis Drummond Money

Colin married Sharnay Shaw. They had two children: Kurt and Brett.

13-Kurt Money

13-Brett Money

12-Olivia Margaret Money

Olivia married Anton Verwoerd. They had one daughter: Clare.

13-Clare Verwoerd

10-Barbara Drummond was born on 28 Sep 1881 and died in 1968 at age 87.

10-Capt. Spencer Heneage Drummond was born on 12 Aug 1884 and died on 30 Jul 1915 in Killed In Action at age 30.

10-Lt. Cmdr. Geoffrey Heneage Drummond V.C. was born on 25 Jan 1886 in St. James' Place, London and died on 21 Apr 1941 in Rotherhithe, London at age 55.

Geoffrey married Maude Aylmer Tindal Bosanquet, daughter of Lt. Col. Bernard Tindal Bosanquet. They had three children: Aylmer Merelina, Geoffrey Mortimer Heneage, and Iris Mary

Elizabeth.

11-Aylmer Merelina Drummond

11-Lt. Cmdr. Geoffrey Mortimer Heneage Drummond was born on 13 Oct 1920, died on 28 Feb 2013 at age 92, and was buried on 20 Mar 2013 in St Faith's Church, Lee-on-Solent, Hampshire.

Geoffrey married Sarah Madeline Spencer, daughter of Richard Walter Spencer. They had three children: John Richard Geoffrey, Charles Mortimer Geoffrey, and Caroline.

12-John Richard Geoffrey Drummond

John married Constance Catherine Laura Andreyev. They had one daughter: Laura Tatiana Rowena.

13-Laura Tatiana Rowena Drummond

12-Charles Mortimer Geoffrey Drummond

12-Caroline Drummond

11-Iris Mary Elizabeth Drummond

Iris married Lt. Cmdr. John Munro Crosland Fenton, son of Capt. Eric Crosland Fenton. They had three children: Jeremy John Crosland, James Heneage Crosland, and Geoffrey Eric Crosland.

12-Jeremy John Crosland Fenton

12-James Heneage Crosland Fenton

James married Susan Claire Wrenn. They had one daughter: Mairi Alice.

13-Mairi Alice Fenton

12-Geoffrey Eric Crosland Fenton

Geoffrey married Elizabeth Tyrie Nash. They had three children: Rosemary Tyrie, Isabel Shield, and Lucy Crosland.

13-Rosemary Tyrie Fenton

13-Isabel Shield Fenton

13-Lucy Crosland Fenton

10-Isobel Drummond was born on 16 Jul 1887 and died in 1976 at age 89.

Isobel married Neville Leckonby Phipps, son of Arthur Leckonby Phipps, on 18 Jan 1906. Neville died in 1968. They had one son: Joan Isobel.

11-Joan Isobel Phipps was born in 1907.

10-Cmdr. Jocelyn Heneage Drummond was born on 4 Aug 1888.

Jocelyn married Gwendolen Theresa Laing, daughter of James Laing.

10-Lt. Col. Frederick Boyd Heneage Drummond was born on 15 Feb 1890 and died in 1971 at age 81.

10-Mortimer Heneage Drummond was born on 16 Feb 1892 and died on 5 Mar 1911 at age 19.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Maurice John Heneage Drummond** was born on 18 Sep 1894 and died in 1975 at age 81.

Maurice married **Celia Vaughan**, daughter of **John Vaughan**. They had three children: **Rosalind Margaret Vaughan**, **Christopher John Vaughan**, and **Josceline Maurice Vaughan**.

11-**Rosalind Margaret Vaughan Drummond**

Rosalind married **Mark Arthur Monson Roberts**, son of **George Augustus Roberts**. They had one son: **Julian Francis**.

12-**Julian Francis Roberts**

Julian married **Margaretha**. They had two children: **Hilary** and **Alexander**.

13-**Hilary Roberts**

13-**Alexander Roberts**

Rosalind next married **Spencer Depas**. They had one daughter: **Sophie Margaret**.

12-**Sophie Margaret Depas**

Sophie married **Stuart Dempster**. They had two children: **Zeke** and **Maya Lisa**.

13-**Zeke Dempster**

13-**Maya Lisa Dempster**

11-**Rev. Christopher John Vaughan Drummond**

Christopher married **Gwyneth May Timmis**, daughter of **George Timmis**. They had two children: **Gillian Clare** and **Peter John Vaughan**.

12-**Gillian Clare Drummond**

Gillian married **Rowland Howarth**. They had two children: **Peter** and **Annabel Clare**.

13-**Peter Howarth**

13-**Annabel Clare Howarth**

12-**Peter John Vaughan Drummond**

Peter married **Katherine Bryan**. They had two children: **Timothy** and **Lucy Rose**.

13-**Timothy Drummond**

13-**Lucy Rose Drummond**

11-**Rev. Josceline Maurice Vaughan Drummond**

Josceline married **Christine Mary Read**, daughter of **Alfred George Read**. They had two children: **Lydia Rosalind** and **Andrew Paul Graham**.

12-**Lydia Rosalind Drummond**

Lydia married **Stephen Keith Pierce**.

12-**Andrew Paul Graham Drummond**

Josceline next married **Susan Helena Rowe**, daughter of **William Bolitho Rowe**.

9-**Cecil Foster Benson**¹¹ was born on 29 Sep 1857 and died in 1934 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ufford Hall, Lincolnshire.
- He emigrated Sioux County, Iowa, USA about 1883.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 12, Sumner Place, Kensington, London.

Cecil married **Constance Mary O'Neill**,¹¹ daughter of **George Bernard O'Neill**, on 15 Feb 1881. Constance was born in 1860 and died on 6 Nov 1935 at age 75. They had two children: **Hugh Cecil** and **Ralph Francis**.

10-**Lt. Hugh Cecil Benson**¹¹ was born on 3 Jul 1883, died on 22 Jun 1915 in Hooge, on The Western Front. Killed in Action at age 31, and was buried in Named on the Menin Gate.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the 9th Battalion, Rifle Brigade.

10-**Ralph Francis Benson**¹¹ was born on 15 Aug 1885 in Iowa, USA.

9-**Sir Francis Robert Benson**^{9,11,34} was born on 4 Nov 1858 in Eden House, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, died on 31 Dec 1939 in 18 Holland Road, Kensington, London at age 81, and was buried on 4 Jan 1940 in Cremated at Golders Green. Ashes at Alresford.

General Notes: Benson, Sir Francis Robert [Frank] (1858– 1939), actor and theatre manager, was born at Eden House, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, on 4 November 1858, the third son and fourth child of William Benson (1816– 1887), a barrister and justice of the peace of Alresford, Hampshire, and his wife, Elizabeth Soulsby (d. 1892), the daughter of Thomas Smith of Colebrooke Park, Tonbridge. William Arthur Smith Benson, the designer, and Godfrey Rathbone Benson, later Baron Charnwood, were among his brothers.

Youthful sports and acting

Although Benson claimed viking ancestry, his family is traceable to eighteenth-century Quakers. He spent an idyllic, rural childhood before attending Darch's Preparatory School in Brighton (from 1867). In 1871 he went to Winchester College, where he preferred sports to academics, but was attracted to Shakespeare and played female roles. Sports still predominated when he went to New College, Oxford, in 1878, but he created a stir in 1880 when he mounted a successful production of Aeschylus's Agamemnon. Presented in Greek and with Benson as Clytemnestra, the production was repeated for three performances at St George's Hall, London, an enterprise witnessed by Henry Irving and Ellen Terry (the latter particularly fostered Benson's early career). His Oxford days were also typified by his triumph in winning the inter-varsity 3 mile race against Cambridge in 1881 in fifteen minutes and five seconds.

The success of Agamemnon persuaded Benson his future lay in the theatre and, on leaving Oxford, he presented Romeo and Juliet for a single performance at the Imperial Theatre, London, in July 1881. In addition to playing Romeo, Benson attempted to manage every aspect of the production. The result was amateurish and financially disastrous, although some perceived histrionic potential in Benson himself. Indeed, this early effort epitomizes Benson's whole career: his own limited acting and managerial capabilities, his abundant enthusiasm, and his ensuing financial woes, which resulted in someone else bailing him out. On this occasion his father provided £500, an act he was to repeat frequently.

Benson's determination to become a professional actor was founded on a minimal understanding of acting or of the theatre, but he possessed an almost arrogant conviction he could improve conditions. However, for a few months he did study stage-fighting, dancing, boxing, and elocution with various tutors, notably Hermann Vezin, the last in an attempt to improve his always problematic voice. Then, in June 1882, the supportive Ellen Terry invited him to participate in a private reading of Much Ado about Nothing, with Irving as Benedick, Helen Faucit as Beatrice, and Benson as Don Pedro.

Shortly afterwards Benson obtained his first professional engagement, playing Paris in Romeo and Juliet with Irving and Terry at the Lyceum Theatre (2 September 1882). His performance, despite Benson's own confidence, was inauspicious, and Terry had to persuade Irving to retain him. When no further roles materialized, Benson was told he would profit from working with a provincial touring company, advice which fundamentally dictated the remainder of his career.

Founding his own company

Benson joined the Manchester Shakespearian company of Charles Bernard and Annie Alleyn in December 1882. After a few weeks' trial he failed to impress and was advised to quit the stage. Undeterred, early in 1883 he joined Walter Bentley's touring company, which performed Shakespeare and classic comedies in the north of England and Scotland. After a few months Bentley decamped for financial reasons, and Benson, still the novice, arrogantly took over the company, although not without his father's substantial financial assistance. The new F. R. Benson company began its first tour on 5 May 1883 at the Public Hall in Airdrie, Lanarkshire, still presenting Shakespeare and old comedies. The tour eventually lost £450. However, Benson did attempt some innovations, largely as a result of seeing the Meiningen company at Drury Lane in 1881. Although circumstances made application of the Meiningen theories difficult, he tried to present concerted scenes, ensemble acting, and a coherent stage picture. During his career he became notorious for conducting protracted rehearsals, oblivious to the needs of ordinary mortals. His objectives were to perform constantly as many of Shakespeare's plays as possible, changing the programme frequently so that no play predominated. Additionally, his actors were trained in speaking blank verse. He believed that a play should not be adapted merely to serve star performers, and that scenery should be simple and subordinate to dramatic interest.

More provincial touring followed, posing its own difficulties. Benson perceived the need for a circuit of towns for his company's visits, although it was difficult to keep the company stable. People constantly joined and then moved on (although some, such as the excellent low comedian George R. Weir, stayed permanently with Benson). Salaries were negligible and the lure of the London

stage was irresistible. All, however, remained loyal old Bensonians, and it is significant that in 1920, for example, no fewer than seventy old Bensonians were playing prominent parts in London. Those who remained on several occasions made financial sacrifices cheerfully in order to keep the venture afloat: such was the loyalty Pa, as Benson was dubbed, inspired. Indeed, the concept of provincial touring inherently courted financial strains as people and baskets of costumes and sets were transported from town to town. But Benson gradually built up his stock of properties so that he was able to stage virtually any play anywhere as he knocked on virtually every door in the country. In November 1899 a fire at the Theatre Royal, Newcastle, destroyed the company's possessions entirely, a loss from which Benson never really recovered (although on that occasion Irving and George Alexander generously loaned costumes so that Benson could fulfil his engagements). Eventually, by the early 1900s, there were several Benson companies, each with a designated area of the country ('north', 'south', 'midland') to cover. And there was the occasional trip overseas, such as that led by Matheson Lang to the Caribbean in 1904.

A significant aspect of a visit to any town were the games Benson and his company would play against the locals: cricket, soccer, water polo, and other sports were played with equal zest as occasion demanded. This habit endeared them to the provinces but incurred metropolitan disdain. There is the apocryphal tale of a young actor who, asked by Benson whether he could play Rugby, assumed Benson meant the sport, not the role (in *The Merry Wives of Windsor*). Benson did believe acting demanded physical fitness, and he once played hockey in the morning, and then performed *Henry V* and *Macbeth* later the same afternoon and evening.

Benson and Stratford upon Avon

Benson's provincial reputation grew rapidly, and in 1886 he was asked to direct a one-week spring festival at the Memorial Theatre, Stratford upon Avon, which was the beginning of a long and successful association. The festival week had been established only in 1879 and had not been marked by noteworthy productions. But Benson's zealous, missionary passion for Shakespeare coincided with the ideals of the festival's founder, Charles E. Flower (1830– 1892), the Warwickshire brewer. Benson was seen as a responsible director who could pick a good company, although his early work at Stratford was disdained by London managers and ignored by the capital's press.

The first season began modestly enough on 24 April 1886 with *Hamlet*, and included *Othello*, *Richard III*, and Sheridan's *The Rivals*. Of these *Richard III* was deemed the best. Other plays in the Shakespearian canon were added with successive festivals, and eventually, in his thirty years' association with Stratford, Benson produced all Shakespeare's plays with the exception of *Titus Andronicus* and *Troilus and Cressida*. The most frequently staged were *Hamlet*, *The Merchant of Venice*, and *The Merry Wives of Windsor* (twenty festivals each), followed by *The Taming of the Shrew* and *Twelfth Night* (17), *As You Like It* (16), *Henry V* (16), and *Richard II* (14). Several plays, however, received only a solitary production.

Benson preferred plays which gave him the opportunity to perform athletically: for example, in 1891 as Caliban in *The Tempest*, he hung upside down from a tree while keeping a fresh fish in his mouth. It was this sort of athletic trait which led Max Beerbohm in 1900 to characterize Benson's *Henry V* as a good form of cricket but not acting, a characterization which stuck, much to Benson's detriment. But that overlooks such achievements as introducing the little-performed *Timon of Athens* to Stratford in 1892, the never highly popular *Coriolanus* in 1893, and a lavish and archaeologically accurate *Antony and Cleopatra* in 1898. He was particularly good as *Coriolanus* and *Antony*, although *Constance* was less secure as *Cleopatra*. 1899 saw the production of the complete folio version of *Hamlet*, which was performed over an afternoon and evening, with Benson restoring large, unfamiliar portions of the play. Novel, too, was Benson as a beardless *Lear* for the 1902 festival. By the middle of the 1900s he had staged thirty of Shakespeare's plays and the festival lengthened in duration (the 1903 festival, for example, comprised six plays in two weeks, the 1906 festival eighteen plays in three weeks). A summer season of three to four weeks was instituted in 1910 and became a regular feature. All this received due recognition when in 1910 Stratford conferred the freedom of the borough on Benson, the first actor so distinguished since David Garrick in 1769 (the city of Cork followed suit in 1931).

Ironically, from 1910 onwards Benson's relationship with Stratford became more uneasy, largely because of the financial difficulties he invariably incurred, but also because there was a sentiment to replace *Constance*, who was becoming too old for the female leads she insisted on performing. Benson soldiered on for a few more years until the First World War finally took its toll. His last attenuated Stratford season was in the spring of 1916.

Benson on the London stage

The provinces and Stratford were never enough for Benson, and he always yearned to make his mark in London. So he presented his first London season at the Globe Theatre in 1889, beginning on 19 December with *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, which ran for a then record 110 performances. He added *The Taming of the Shrew*, *Hamlet*, and *Othello* to form a four-play repertory, but this policy, essential to his artistic vision, succeeded only in confusing a public unfamiliar with such a notion. The season ended less successfully than it might have done, and Benson, typically, lost money. He did not return until February 1900, when he took the Lyceum for four months. He presented the *Henry V* so disdained by Beerbohm, along with seven other plays, including *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, a complete *Hamlet*, and the production considered to be his best, *Richard II*. Again, the season ticket and repertory policy displeased audiences, as did Benson's methods of staging, which were less sumptuous than the elaborately pictorial Shakespeare given by Herbert Beerbohm Tree at Her Majesty's. Subsequently West End seasons followed— at the Comedy (1901), Adelphi (1905), St James's (1910), Shaftesbury (1914), Court (1915), and St Martin's (1920). Additionally, Benson's company appeared regularly at 'outer' theatres— the Coronet (Notting Hill), Hammersmith, and Wimbledon— until the late 1920s. Benson also toured Canada and the United States in 1913– 14, sometimes to appreciative audiences, but he was mauled by the critics in Chicago. He did, however, receive an honorary LLD degree from McGill University in Montreal in recognition of his services to the theatre.

Further recognition was the knighthood conferred on Benson by George V, during the Shakespeare tercentenary performance given at Drury Lane on 2 May 1916, when he appeared as *Julius Caesar*. Still in costume, he was knighted in the royal box with a sword borrowed from a local armourer, the first instance of an actor being knighted in a theatre.

War, decline, death, and reputation

While Benson staged patriotic performances of *Henry V* during the early war years, he desperately wanted to make a practical contribution, but he was rejected for active service because of his age. However, while his wife directed a canteen for soldiers in France, Benson drove an ambulance and received the *Croix de Guerre* for rescuing wounded men on the firing line. Both Benson and *Constance* grieved deeply for their son, Eric, when he was killed in action in September 1916.

After the war, Benson's fortunes declined sharply. He made his last appearance at Stratford in 1919, and then toured South Africa in 1921– 2. On his return he toured the provinces giving farewell performances, and found time to write a book of genial if vague reminiscences, *My Memoirs* (1930), and the brief handbook of advice about the acting profession, *I Want to Go on the Stage* (1931). He made what was to be his last appearance on stage, as *Dr Caius* in *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, at the Winter Garden on 26 December 1932. When Benson was injured by a bicyclist in Bradford in March 1933, his career was finally ended. He was, by now, living in much reduced financial circumstances and was awarded a civil-list pension of £100 in July 1933. He remained a solitary but gentle, courteous old man and, a husk of his former self, lived out his days eccentrically in lodgings at 18 Holland Road, Kensington, London, where he died of broncho-pneumonia and a

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

kidney infection on 31 December 1939. A small private funeral followed on 4 January 1940, attended by Lady Benson and the family; his body was cremated the same day at Golders Green crematorium. However, the theatrical profession was out in force to honour Benson at a memorial service held at St Martin-in-the-Fields on 12 January 1940. By the time of his death, Benson, and whatever innovations and contributions he had made, had been superseded. It is true he was never a great actor: Richard II, Petruchio in The Taming of the Shrew, and Caliban were probably his best roles. His noble Roman appearance with his aquiline nose lent physical distinction to other roles, but he could become easily bored by his own performances and was notorious for 'ponging' or extemporizing blank verse (albeit expertly). His great talent was for nurturing other actors, teaching them with his wife, affording them opportunities, and creating a theatrical nursery, and for bringing Shakespeare to countless provincial towns; perhaps his greatest contribution was laying a solid foundation for theatrical performances at Stratford. Cremated at Golders Green but ashes at Alresford.

BENSON, Sir Frank (Robert) Kt 1916; LLD Born Alresford, Hants, 4 Nov. 1858; m 1886, Constance Featherstonhaugh; one d ; died 31 Dec. 1939
actor-manager
EDUCATION Winchester; New College, Oxford
CAREER Founded the well-known répertoire Company which bears his name, and has produced many of Shakespeare's plays. Has been responsible for twenty-six of the annual Shakespeare Festivals at Stratford-on-Avon. Holds Croix de Guerre; Freeman of Stratford-on-Avon; Freeman of Cork
PUBLICATIONS My Memoirs, 1930
RECREATIONS Football, cricket, rowing; winner of the Inter-'Varsity three miles
CLUBS Athenæum, Bath, Garrick, Green Room
ADDRESS 18 Holland Road, W14
'BENSON, Sir Frank (Robert)', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Darch's Preparatory School 1867 To 1871 in Brighton, East Sussex.
- He was educated at Winchester College 1871 To 1878.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Actor and Theatre manager.
- He had a residence in 8 Kensington Court Mansions, London.

Francis married **Gertrude Constance Cockburn Samwell**,^{9,11} daughter of **Capt. Morshead Fetherstonhaugh Samwell**¹¹ and **Anna**, on 24 Jul 1886. Gertrude was born on 26 Feb 1864 in India, died on 19 Jan 1946 at age 81, and was buried in New Alresford Cemetery, Alresford, Hampshire. Another name for Gertrude was Constance Fetherstonhaugh. They had two children: **Eric William** and **Brynhild Lucy**.

General Notes: Marriage to Constance

Early in his touring ventures (December 1884) Benson met an actress performing as Constance Fetherstonhaugh. Her father was Captain Morshead Fetherstonhaugh Samwell (1827– 1864), and he had died shortly before her birth in India on 26 February 1864. (Gertrude) Constance Benson (1864– 1946) was above average height, and had a slight build and a high, quick voice. Against the wishes of her mother, Anna, who died three months before Constance's wedding day, she had become an actress, beginning her career with bit parts at Irving's Lyceum. She and Benson married on 24 July 1886 and enjoyed a largely happy marriage which produced two children, Eric William (1887– 1916) and Brynhild Lucy (b. 1888). Apart from acting, Constance designed costumes and discovered her vocation in teaching the students attached to the company. Indeed, she was closer to the company than her husband and loved company gossip. When she became too old to sustain leading roles she began her own acting school in London, and one of her early pupils was John Gielgud. She clearly had many strengths, which she drew upon to cope with Benson's many eccentricities. However, she could not tolerate his affair in 1921 with an actress, Geneviève Smeek, also known as Townsend (d. 1 May 1927), and they separated, though they did not divorce. Constance wrote an autobiography, Mainly Players: Bensonian Memories (1926), two novels, The Chimera (1928) and Cuckoo Oats (1929), and a handbook on acting, One Hundred Practical Hints for the Amateur (n.d. [1930]). Lady Benson outlived her husband by six years and died on 19 January 1946.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Actress.

10-**Lt. Col. Eric William Benson**^{9,11} was born on 8 May 1887 in Alresford, Hampshire, died on 15 Sep 1916 in Killed In Action at age 29, and was buried in Shown on the Thiepval memorial.

General Notes: He was the only son of Sir Frank Benson (A, 1871-1877) the distinguished actor and manager who lived at The Langtons, Alresford, and his wife Gertrude Constance Cockburn, only daughter of Captain Morshead Samwell, also of Alresford. He came to Winchester from Mr. W.R. Lee's school at Forest Row, Sussex. He joined Chernocke House and was appointed a House Prefect in 1905 where his Head of House was the future politician, Stafford Cripps. He took an active role in the life of his House, playing in O.T.H. VI and Association XI. When he left Winchester he went to Magdalen College, Oxford to read Classics. After Oxford he joined the Foreign Service and was dispatched to India. He served for a time after leaving school in the Jersey Militia, from which he was afterwards transferred with a

commission to the Cheshire Regiment. With them he spent four years in India; and captained the regimental hockey team when they won the Calcutta Cup at Bombay. He retired from the army just before the war broke out, and in August 1914 applied for and was granted a commission in the Rifle Brigade.

Later he was transferred to the 9th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with them to his death. He was wounded at Hooze in the Ypres Salient on 30th July 1915, when his regiment launched a counter-attack to retake some trenches lost to the Germans in the first ever flame-thrower attack. Several Wykehamists died in this action, including Lieutenant Roger Watson of the Kings Royal Rifle Corps (see individual entry). He was awarded the M.C. for his role that day and mentioned in Despatches, eventually rising to command his battalion. He had been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel by the time of his death. He was killed at the head of his men by machine gun fire at Delville Wood during the attack of September 15th 1916.

He was not the only Wykehamist to die that day on the Somme: ten others were killed or mortally wounded, including Captain Arthur Innes Adam (Coll.1907-1912, 1/1st Cambridgeshire Regiment); Lieutenant Raymond Asquith (Coll.1892-1897, 3rd Grenadier Guards), the son of the Prime Minister; Major Charles Blair-Wilson (I1908-1913, 42nd Canadian Infantry); Lieutenant George Macpherson (I1909-1915, Heavy Section – Tanks – Machine Gun Corps); Lieutenant Warine Frederick Martindale (B1907-1912, 1st Scots Guards); Captain Desmond Clere Parsons (E1903-1908, 2nd Irish Guards); Lance Corporal 73832 Henry Mark Ruddock (H1908-1913, 28th Canadian Infantry); 2nd Lieutenant Evelyn Godfrey Worsley (A1898-1903, 3rd Grenadier Guards); 2nd Lieutenant Geoffrey Wilfrid Penfold Wyatt (D1909-1915, 1st East Kent Regiment); and Lieutenant Raymond Gilbert Hooker Yeatherd (F1904-1908, 2nd Dragoon Guards).

On 17th June 1916 he married Muriel Anna Taylor, daughter of Richard Taylor. Less than three months later he was dead.

War: World War 1

Surname: Benson Forenames or initials: Eric William House: A Years in School: 1901-1906 Rank: Lieutenant Colonel Regiment: King's Royal Rifle Corps Date of Birth: 8th May 1887 Date of Death: 15th September 1916 How Died: Killed in Action Location in War Cloister: Outer B6 Decoration: MC Burial Site: Unknown but commmorated on the THIEPVAL MEMORIAL: Pier and Face 13 A and 13 B

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an Officer of the King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Eric married **Muriel Anna Taylor**.

10-**Brynhild Lucy Benson**^{11,108} was born on 30 Aug 1888 in Ealing, London.

Brynhild married **Charles Hugh Lindsay Henderson Chalmers of Avochie and Monkshill**,¹⁰⁸ son of **Patrick Henderson Chalmers of Avochie and Monkshill** and **Emma Jane Macdonnell of Glengarry**, in 1917. Charles was born on 1 Jun 1882 in Aberdeen, Scotland and died on 15 May 1928 at age 45.

General Notes: CHALMERS, Charles Hugh Lindsay Henderson, Esq., of Avocliie, and Monkshill, Aberdeenshire.

Elder son of Patrick Henderson Chalmers, Esq., of Avochie, who d. 1889 (by Emma Jane, who d. 1917, having m. 2ndly 1891 James Sinclair, Esq., of Ceylon, who d. 1906, eldest dau. of the late Aeneas Ranald McDonell, Esq., of Glengarry, Inverness-shire, formerly

Madras C.S.), and nephew of Major-Gen. Charles David Chalmers, of Monkshill, who d. 1893; b. 1882; m. 1917 Brynhild Lucy, only dau. of Sir Francis Robert Benson. Mr. Chalmers, who was educated at Eton and at Trinity Coll., Cambridge, is temp. Lieut.

9th (Service) Batt. Gordon Highlanders. — Avochie, Huntly, Aberdeenshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the Glasgow Herald on 18 May 1828.

9-**Agnes Mary Benson**⁹ was born in 1861, died in 1939 in Cuckoo Hill, Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 78, and was buried in Ibsley churchyard, Ibsley, Hampshire.

Agnes married **George Heywood Maunoir Sumner**,⁹ son of **Rt. Rev. Dr. George Henry Sumner**⁹ and **Mary Elizabeth Heywood**,⁹ on 12 Sep 1883 in Alresford, Hampshire.

George was born on 14 Oct 1853 in Alresford, Hampshire, died on 21 Dec 1940 in Cuckoo Hill, Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 87, and was buried in Ibsley churchyard, Ibsley, Hampshire. Another name for George was Heywood Sumner. They had five children: **Michael George**, **Dorothea Margaret**, **Beatrix Mary**, **Benedict Humphrey**, and **Christopher Richard Benson**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1904 in Cuckoo Hill, Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

General Notes: Sumner, (George) Heywood Maunoir (1853– 1940), artist and archaeologist, was born on 14 October 1853 in Old Alresford, Hampshire, the youngest of three children and only son of the Revd George Henry Sumner (1826– 1909), rector of Alresford and later bishop of Guildford, and his wife, Mary Elizabeth Sumner (1828– 1921), the founder of the Mothers' Union and daughter of Thomas Heywood, a Liverpool banker and antiquary. His other grandfather was Charles Richard Sumner, bishop of Winchester. Sumner was educated at Eton College and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he read classics and then changed to modern history, being awarded second-class honours in 1874. Two years later he entered Lincoln's Inn and was called to the bar in 1879, but he never practised.

During this time Sumner shared lodgings with W. A. S. Benson, a metalwork designer and friend of William Morris. Sumner was thus introduced to the arts and crafts movement, and became a keen adherent for the next twenty years. In 1883 he married Agnes, daughter of William Benson, barrister, and sister of W. A. S. Benson, the actor– manager Sir Frank Benson, and the politician Godfrey Benson, first Baron Charnwood. They had three sons and two daughters. The middle son was Benedict Humphrey Sumner, warden of All Souls College, Oxford. Sumner began his artistic career as an etcher and published two books of etchings— The Itchen Valley (1881) and The Avon from Naseby to Tewkesbury (1882). In 1883 a new edition of The New Forest by J. R. Wise was published containing twelve additional etchings by Sumner. These etchings were produced with a detailed traditional technique, but during the next twenty years his style altered radically to one that verged on art nouveau. He illustrated editions of Sintram and his Companions (1883) and Undine (1888), both written by F. H. K. De La Motte Fouqué.

Sumner worked in a wide range of other media which included textiles, wallpapers, tapestries, tesserae, painted gesso, and stained glass. Sumner became the leading English exponent of the technique of sgraffito, a method of decorating walls by incising designs on coloured plaster; he decorated eleven churches and several private houses in this way. The first of these was his parents' house at 1 The Close, Winchester, in 1885; he also designed and executed wall paintings at St Paul's Church, Winchester (1903– 4), later whitened over in 1962. His other churches included St Mary's, Llanfair Cilgedin, Monmouthshire (1888); St Agatha's, Landport, Portsmouth, Hampshire (1895); and All Saints, Ennismore Gardens in London (1897– 1903) which also contains examples of Sumner's stained glass.

Sumner was associated with the Century Guild from 1884. From 1885 to 1888 and in 1894 he was a committee member of the Art-Workers' Guild. With Walter Crane and W. A. S. Benson he organized the first arts and crafts exhibition in Crane Street in 1888.

At the turn of the century Sumner and his family moved out of London, and finally settled in 1904 at Cuckoo Hill near Fordingbridge in the New Forest. The house, the garden, and all the furnishings and fittings were designed by Sumner. His move to the New Forest and the forest itself were vividly described in his The Book of Gorley (1910). Probably disillusioned with the arts and crafts movement, Sumner turned to archaeology and during the next thirty years worked on sites in the area. His best-known excavations were those which he described in Excavations in New Forest Roman Pottery Sites (1927).

Sumner was a tall, strikingly handsome man with dark hair and a beard which turned white in old age. He died at Cuckoo Hill on 21 December 1940, one year after his wife. They are buried together in the churchyard at Ibsley, Hampshire.

Jane Barbour, rev.

Sources M. Coatts and E. Lewis, eds., Heywood Sumner (1988) · B. Cunliffe, ed., Heywood Sumner's Wessex (1985) · H. Sumner, Cuckoo Hill, the book of Gorley (1987) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1941)

Archives Alexander Keiller Museum, Avebury, corresp. · S. Antiquaries, Lond., history and archaeology of part of Cranborne Chase | Winchester Museums Service Historic Resources Centre, corresp. with J. P. Williams-Freeman and W. G. Wallace

Wealth at death £2453 6s. 8d.: probate, 20 March 1941, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Jane Barbour, 'Sumner, (George) Heywood Maunoir (1853– 1940)', rev. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2012

[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38033

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincolns Inn.
- He worked as an Artist, painter, illustrator and craftsman.
- He worked as an Archaeologist.

10-**Michael George Sumner** was born on 1 Jun 1885 and died in 1958 at age 73.

Michael married **Gladys**.

10-**Dorothea Margaret Sumner** was born on 27 Nov 1886.

10-**Beatrix Mary Sumner** was born on 2 Sep 1888.

10-**Prof. Benedict Humphrey Sumner**⁹ was born on 8 Aug 1893 in London and died on 25 Apr 1951 in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford at age 57. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Sumner, (Benedict) Humphrey (1893– 1951), historian, was born in London on 8 August 1893, the second of the three sons in a family of five children of (George) Heywood Maunoir Sumner (1853– 1940) and his wife, Agnes (d. 1939), daughter of William Benson, and a sister of Sir Frank Benson, Godfrey Rathbone Benson (Lord Charnwood), and William Arthur Smith Benson. Heywood Sumner, a figure of patriarchal dignity and the son and grandson of bishops (his father was bishop of Guildford and his grandfather was C. R. Sumner, bishop of

Winchester), forsook the episcopal tradition for art. He was a disciple of William Morris and a painter who in later life became a distinguished archaeologist. Nevertheless the Barchester atmosphere lingered in the Sumner household, and Heywood's mother [see Sumner, Mary Elizabeth], the founder of the Mothers' Union, made a deep impression on her five grandchildren. Sumner went up to Balliol, his grandfather's college, as a Brackenbury scholar from Winchester College in 1912, but his career there was interrupted by the outbreak of war in 1914. After three gruelling years in France as an officer in the King's Royal Rifle Corps he was invalided home and transferred to the directorate of military intelligence at the War Office in 1917. Thence he passed to the peace conference, and from 1920 to 1922 served in the International Labour Office. In 1919 he had been elected to a fellowship at All Souls, and from Geneva he returned to Balliol in 1922 to serve as fellow (1925) and tutor in modern history for the next twenty years.

In this difficult period Sumner was a tower of strength in the life of the college. The effects of the war upon Oxford were profound and to many disquieting. The numbers of the college rose steeply; accommodation, staffing, and finance became major problems, and new schools were altering the traditional balance between the humanities and the sciences. The teaching load, too, was very heavy, and in this Sumner, despite the efforts of his colleagues, carried always more than his proper share. He displayed a prodigious capacity for work, an almost overdeveloped conscientiousness, and an unusual ability for assimilating facts. His own range was immense, and if he set both himself and his pupils an unattainable standard, his teaching always had a wide horizon.

In his scholarship Sumner engaged himself in two interrelated spheres of interest. The first was the history of modern diplomacy and international relations. He lectured extensively in this field and was closely concerned with the inception and development of the Institute of International Affairs at Chatham House. The other area of his expertise was altogether more original, though little regarded in the Oxford of his time: from his schooldays, when he had had the opportunity to begin learning the Russian language, Sumner was fired with a fascination for Russian history. Along with Bernard Pares he pioneered the academic study of that subject in Britain; along with R. W. Seton-Watson he did the same for the diplomatic history of Slavonic Europe. In scholarly terms Sumner was the greatest of the three.

Sumner characteristically published little until he had achieved full mastery of his materials. Then in 1937 there appeared his monumental study, *Russia and the Balkans, 1870–80*. This work remains unsurpassed for the extraordinary range of its sources, which embrace not only the diplomatic records, printed and manuscript, from all over Europe and the Russian memoir and analytical literature, but also all relevant work in south Slav languages and in Romanian. It is vividly and compellingly written, with telling vignettes of the personalities involved in the political and military imbroglio which culminated in the congress of Berlin, as well as balanced judgements about the significance of Russia's Balkan ambitions in the last decades of tsarist autocracy.

V. H. Galbraith wrote of Sumner:

The early years at Balliol were perhaps the happiest of Sumner's life. Tall and wiry, a great pipe smoker and a keen walker, he was the very centre of the teaching in modern history and 'Modern Greats'. He seemed to have endless reserves of strength and energy until, in the year 1931, a perforated appendix involved three major operations. He made an excellent recovery, but between 1939 and 1943 ... he came near to breaking down under the double strain of college work and a post with the foreign research and press department, organized by the Royal Institute of International Affairs, which was then located in Balliol College. There was another serious operation, due to ulcer trouble; and although he again made a good recovery, his health, as it proved, was permanently impaired. (DNB)

In 1944 Sumner was induced to leave Balliol to become professor of history at the University of Edinburgh. There he set himself to active lecturing on British and European history since the eighteenth century and delivered an inaugural on 'War and history'. But his tenure was cut short when he returned to Oxford in the course of the next year as warden of All Souls.

The war also redirected Sumner's learned work. The Raleigh lecture which he delivered before the British Academy in 1940, published in 1942 as *Tsardom and Imperialism in the Far East and Middle East, 1880–1914*, a suggestive examination of the shifting and contested priorities of Russian foreign policy in Asia, had to rest on a limited range of readily available sources. For this reason, presumably, Sumner turned to reflect on the Russian past as a whole. In 1944 there appeared his best-known book, *Survey of Russian History*. This imaginatively conceived and challenging work treats its story backwards, moving from the contemporary development of the Russian state, society, and economy into their ever more distant antecedents, and thus suggesting—what has only more recently become a commonplace—how far the Soviet Union was able to build on long-established continuities. The following year Sumner was elected to the British Academy.

Sumner threw himself not only into the task of building up All Souls after the war, but also into ensuring its co-operation with the university. In the period of reconstruction he was constantly on the alert that the college by its finance, by its elections, and not least by its hospitality, should make its maximum contribution, while retaining its distinctive character as a place of liaison between public and academic life. His efforts won general confidence, founded as they were upon the respect he enjoyed for his far-sighted and sober judgement; while within the college itself his consideration for each individual, and his private hospitality in the lodgings, which owed much to his sister Beatrix, made a lasting impression. But the work was very heavy, and he was drawn into endless committees, of which not the least onerous was the University Grants Committee. His health began to fail. He was often confined to bed for weeks on end, and there were further serious operations, all faced with the same imperturbability. He died in the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, on 25 April 1951. He was unmarried. His important collection of books on Russian history passed to the Bodleian Library.

Sumner had produced two further significant works of scholarship, the fruit of his enhanced interest in earlier Russian history. *Peter the Great and the Ottoman Empire* (1949) achieved for the period 1700–25, in briefer compass, what his earlier magnum opus had done for the 1870s, thus underlining the important continuities in Russian policy towards south-east Europe. *Peter the Great and the Emergence of Russia* (1950), a shrewd short survey of the reign of that most commanding of tsars, continues to impress by its balanced and authoritative judgements. Sumner's papers (in Balliol College Library) consist mainly of notebooks which illustrate his meticulous working methods. They also include some materials evidently intended for publication, especially the almost complete typescript of a book designed 'to set out the development and application of Lenin's conception of revolution, as given by him in his writings and speeches'.

It was a sadness of Sumner's life that he could make so little direct contact with the country of his main academic concern. He paid only one short visit to Russia, in 1930; and his efforts to attract Russian scholars to Britain, especially through his involvement with the British national committee of the International Congress of Historical Sciences, proved abortive. He found compensation in a wide range of artistic and literary interests. Notable among these was his love of Shakespeare and of Dante, on whom he published two papers.

Sumner exerted great influence on his contemporaries. A commanding personality, he struck all, friends and pupils alike, as a good and a great man. His impenetrable reserve, although no bar to friendship, repelled intimacy, and only on the rarest occasions did he show by a sudden forthright judgement the strength of feeling that underlay his iron restraint. Even his friends were sometimes tempted to suppose hidden depths of repression behind such invariable moderation; but it seems more likely that he was a man moulded by the traditional religious influence of his

childhood against which he never rebelled.

R. J. W. Evans

Sources DNB · C. Webster, 'Benedict Humphrey Sumner, 1893– 1951', PBA, 37 (1951), 359– 72 · Balliol Oxf., Sumner MSS · A. L. Rowse, All Souls in my time (1993), 129– 54 · H. W. C. Davis, A history of Balliol College, rev. R. H. C. Davis and R. Hunt (1963) · private information (2004)

Archives Balliol Oxf., papers | Bodl. Oxf., corresp. with L. G. Curtis

Likenesses W. Stoneman, photograph, 1950, NPG · A. John, unfinished drawing, All Souls Oxf. · D. Wynne, bronze bust, All Souls Oxf. · photograph, repro. in Webster, 'Benedict Humphrey Sumner', pl. 17

Wealth at death £15,938 5s. 10d.: probate, 14 Aug 1951, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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R. J. W. Evans, 'Sumner, (Benedict) Humphrey (1893– 1951)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2007

[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/36370

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1914-1917.
- He worked as a Historian, Fellow and Tutor, Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of History, University of Edinburgh in 1944-1945.
- He worked as a Warden of All Souls, Oxford in 1945-1951.

10-**Christopher Richard Benson Sumner** was born in 1896 and died in 1967 at age 71.

9-**Lt. Col. Godfrey Rathbone Benson 1st Baron Charnwood**^{9,11} was born on 6 Nov 1864 in Langtons, Alresford, Hampshire, died on 3 Feb 1945 in 5 Cadogan Court, Draycott Avenue, London at age 80, and was buried on 7 Feb 1945 in Kingston, Lewes, East Sussex.

General Notes: He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) (Liberal) for Oxfordshire, Woodstock Division between 1892 and 1895. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Staffordshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Staffordshire. He held the office of Mayor of Lichfield between 1909 and 1911. He was created 1st Baron Charnwood, of Castle Donington, co. Leicester on 29 June 1911. He gained the rank of Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of the 1/11 County of London Volunteers. He wrote the book Abraham Lincoln, published 1916. He wrote the book Theodore Roosevelt, published 1923. He also had an older son, who died young, and another daughter.

Benson, Godfrey Rathbone, first Baron Charnwood (1864– 1945), politician and writer, was born at Langtons, Alresford, Hampshire, on 6 November 1864, the fourth son of the six children of William Benson (1816– 1887), barrister, and his wife, Elizabeth Soulsby (d. 1892), daughter of Thomas Smith, of Colebrooke Park, Tonbridge. The actor– manager Sir Francis Robert (Frank) Benson and the designer William Arthur Smith Benson were his brothers.

Benson was educated at Winchester College and Balliol College, Oxford. He obtained a first class in literae humaniores (1887) and was appointed lecturer in philosophy at Balliol. He worked in close association with R. L. Nettleship, the second volume of whose Philosophical Lectures and Remains (containing the well-known lectures on the Republic of Plato) he edited in 1897.

In 1892 Benson was elected as the Liberal member for the Woodstock division of Oxfordshire, but held the seat only until the next election in 1895. He unsuccessfully stood for St Pancras West in 1900 and Worcestershire West in 1906. He was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1898. On 11 May 1897 he married Dorothea Mary Roby (1876– 1942), daughter of Roby Thorpe of Nottingham, and granddaughter of A. J. Mundella. The marriage brought Benson significant wealth and political connections. They had two sons, the younger of whom died in infancy, and two daughters. As The Times noted, as a member Benson 'never took strongly to life in the House of Commons. The House of Lords probably suited his temperament better' (5 Feb 1945, 6) and he was elevated in June 1911 as Baron Charnwood of Castle Donington, Leicestershire. He was initially a strong supporter of home rule and later of imperial federation and national service. He 'was happier perhaps when dealing with questions outside the range of party politics, in supporting Lord Cromer and Lord Curzon in their opposition to woman suffrage' (ibid.). He did much social, charitable, and municipal work, serving as chairman of the council of the Charity Organization Society, president of the National Institute for the Deaf, chairman of quarter sessions, a deputy lieutenant for Staffordshire, and mayor of Lichfield.

Benson's deepest interests were religious and intellectual, and, partly through his friendship with Randall Davidson and H. M. Burge, he was closely associated with various causes connected with the Church of England. In 1930 he edited a volume of Burge's Discourses and Letters. His own personal views on religion were set out in a very candid study of St John's gospel, According to St. John (1926), and, in revised form, in A Personal Conviction (1928). His biography of Abraham Lincoln (1916) was widely praised for its 'originality ... keen analysis and literary facility' (Thomas, 209– 10) and it changed the historical approach to Lincoln's life, with an emphasis on interpretation of the acts of his administration rather than idolatry. He also published Theodore Roosevelt (1923).

Benson died at his home, 5 Cadogan Court, Draycott Avenue, London, on 3 February 1945, and was buried at Kingston, near Lewes, Sussex, on 7 February. He was succeeded by his son, John Roby (1901– 1955), who, as an ophthalmic surgeon, did valuable research in space perception. Benson's elder daughter, Antonia, married as her second husband Sir Cyril John Radcliffe, and the

other, (Eleanor) Theodora Roby Benson, became a novelist and writer of books on travel.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Paliament for Woodstock in 1892-1895.
- He worked as a Mayor of Lichfield in 1909-1911.
- He worked as a First President of The National Institute for the Deaf in 1924-1935.

Godfrey married **Dorothea Mary Roby Thorpe**,⁹ daughter of **Roby Liddington Thorpe** and **Nelly Mundella**, on 11 May 1897 in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. Dorothea was born in 1876 and died on 20 Apr 1942 at age 66. They had three children: **John Roby**, **Antonia Mary Roby**, and **Eleanor Theodora Roby**.

General Notes: Wrote the book "An Autograph Collection and the Meaning of it". published 1930

10-**Maj. John Roby Benson 2nd Baron Charnwood**⁹ was born on 31 Aug 1901 in Lodsworth, Sussex and died on 1 Feb 1955 at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Optician.

John married **Beryl Joan Quilter**, daughter of **Percival Cuthbert Quilter** and **Gladys Clare Alice Tudway**.

10-**Hon. Antonia Mary Roby Benson**⁹ was born on 6 Oct 1903 and died on 27 May 1982 at age 78.

Antonia married **Maj. John Tennant**, son of **Rt. Hon. Harold John Tennant**⁵⁰ and **Margaret Edith Abraham**, on 12 Feb 1929. The marriage ended in divorce. John was born on 30 May 1899 and died on 11 Jun 1967 at age 68. They had two children: **Anthony John** and **Mark Iain**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1939.

11-**Sir Anthony John Tennant** was born on 5 Nov 1930 and died on 4 Aug 2011 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton & Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Executive Chairman of Guinness.
- He worked as a Chairman of Christie's.

Anthony married **Rosemary Violet Stockdale**, daughter of **Henry Charles Minshull Stockdale** and **Margaret Violet Henderson**. They had two children: **Christopher Sebastian** and **Patrick Charles**.

12-**Christopher Sebastian Tennant**

Christopher married **Sally Jennifer Berner**, daughter of **Jack Berner**. They had two children: **Francesca Rose Antonia** and **Harriet Daisy**.

13-**Francesca Rose Antonia Tennant**

13-**Harriet Daisy Tennant**

12-**Patrick Charles Tennant**

Patrick married **Meredith Maye Shively**, daughter of **Jerome Shively**. They had three children: **Oliver John**, **Barnaby Cyril**, and **Jemima Jennifer**.

13-**Oliver John Tennant**

13-**Barnaby Cyril Tennant**

13-Jemima Jennifer Tennant

11-Mark Iain Tennant was born on 4 Dec 1932 and died on 18 Feb 2020 at age 87.

Mark married **Lady Harriot Pleydell-Bouverie**, daughter of **William Pleydell-Bouverie 7th Earl Of Radnor**¹⁰⁹ and **Helena Olivia Adeane**. They had two children: **Sophia** and **Lysander**.

12-Sophia Tennant

12-Lysander Tennant

Antonia next married **Cyril John Radcliffe 1st Viscount Radcliffe** on 11 Dec 1939. Cyril was born on 30 Mar 1899 and died in 1977 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary.

10-Hon. Eleanor Theodora Roby Benson^{9,34,110} was born on 21 Aug 1906 and died on 25 Dec 1968 at age 62.

General Notes: Theodora Benson published over a thirty-year span in the earlier twentieth century. Most immediately successful among her works in terms of sales were books of the currently fashionable flippant humour, most of them in collaboration with Betty Askwith. Theodora Benson's novels, of which the earlier ones were very highly praised, present a cynical world of failed romance, lost ideals, social foibles, and ruthless self-seeking. Some are experimental in form. She also wrote short fiction which draws on a range of settings and periods, and presents an even bleaker world than her novels, in which compassion for the subjects is implied though not directly expressed: best-known of these are her thrillers and stories of the macabre. To her prose fiction both long and short she added travel books, an edited collection, and during the Second World War (when she worked as a ghostwriter on official speeches) an information book.

http://orlando.cambridge.org/public/svPeople?person_id=bensth

BENSON, Hon. (Eleanor) Theodora Roby

Born 21 Aug. 1906; d of 1st Baron Charnwood; died 25 Dec. 1968

authoress

PUBLICATIONS earliest novels: Salad Days; Glass Houses; Shallow Water; Which Way?; Façade; Concert Pitch, 2 novels with Hon. Betty Askwith: Lobster Quadrille; Seven Basketfuls; 3 travel books: Chip, Chip, my Little Horse; The Unambitious Journey; In the East my Pleasure lies; edited 1 book of essays: The First Time I ...; 3 humorous books with Hon. Betty Askwith: Foreigners, or the World in a Nut-shell; Muddling Through, or Britain in a Nut-shell and How to Succeed, or the Great in Nutshells; Best Stories of Theodora Benson, 1940. 1 book on women's part in war: Sweethearts and Wives, 1941; The Undertaker's Wife, 1948; The Man from the Tunnel and other stories, 1950; London Immortals, 1951; Rehearsal for Death, 1954

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Belgravia 2592

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Novelist and Travel writer.

8-Esther Mary Benson¹⁰⁶ was born on 30 Mar 1822.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Lodge Lane, Liverpool.
- She was A Quaker but resigned membership on 11 Sep 1842 in Hardshaw West MM.

8-John Dockray Benson was born on 21 Jun 1824 and died on 15 Dec 1825 at age 1.

7-Margaret Benson⁵ was born on 11 Sep 1787 in Liverpool.

7-Benson

4-Francis Braithwaite² was born on 9 Nov 1677 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

4-George Braithwaite^{2,4,11,12} was born on 28 Aug 1683 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria, died in 1746 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 63, and was buried on 24 Aug 1746 in FBG Kendal.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

George married **Sarah Barnes**,^{4,11,12} daughter of **Joseph Barnes**. Sarah was born on 2 Jul 1689, died in Jul 1722 at age 33, and was buried on 8 Jul 1722 in FBG Kendal. They had four children: **Agnes, George, Lydia**, and **Rachel**.

5-**Agnes Braithwaite**¹¹ was born on 17 Nov 1708 and died on 11 Feb 1762 at age 53.

5-**George Braithwaite**^{5,11,12} was born on 26 Feb 1714 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Sep 1753 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 39.

George married **Alice Foster**,^{5,11,12} daughter of **Thomas Forster**^{11,12,111,112} and **Sarah Hornsby**,^{11,12,111,112} on 12 Jun 1744 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Alice was born on 29 Jul 1713 in Hawthorne, County Durham and died on 29 Oct 1755 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 42. They had five children: **George, Thomas, Sarah, Ruth**, and **Foster**.

6-**George Braithwaite**^{5,6,11,12,13} was born on 29 Mar 1746 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Jan 1812 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shearman dyer and Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.

George married **Deborah Wilson**,^{5,6,12,13} daughter of **Isaac Wilson**^{4,5,6,9,11,12,38,97,113,114,115,116} and **Rachel Wilson**,^{4,5,6,9,11,12,38,97,113,114,115,116} on 13 May 1767 in Kendal, Cumbria. Deborah was born on 13 Feb 1743 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 Sep 1821 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 78. They had seven children: **Rachel, Alice, Sarah, Deborah, George, Isaac**, and **Dorothy**.

7-**Rachel Braithwaite**^{5,6,12,29,117} was born on 30 Jul 1768 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1854 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 85.

Rachel married **Samuel Lloyd**,^{5,6,12,20,29,117,118} son of **Sampson Lloyd**^{21,29} and **Rachel Barnes**,^{12,21,29,112,119} on 3 Oct 1791 in FMH Preston Patrick, Cumbria. Samuel was born on 7 Sep 1768 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Nov 1849 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 81. They had 12 children: **Samuel, George Braithwaite, Samuel, Deborah, William, Barnes, Isaac, Rachel, Sarah, Theodore, Sampson**, and **Wilson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner & Banker of Birmingham.
- He was a Quaker until 1836.

8-**Samuel Lloyd** was born on 2 Oct 1792 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Feb 1795 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 2.

8-**George Braithwaite Lloyd**^{5,12,21,120} was born on 5 Jan 1794 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Nov 1857 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 63.

George married **Mary Dearman**,^{5,21} daughter of **John Petty Dearman**⁵ and **Priscilla Fox**,⁵ on 22 Mar 1819 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. Mary was born on 28 Feb 1798 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 28. They had five children: **Sampson Samuel, Priscilla Caroline, George Braithwaite, Caroline Dearman**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

General Notes: Sarah A. Fox (Lloyd) her sister-in-law says: 'This dear member of the family circle was greatly beloved and her death in her fourth con?nement was an inexpressible sorrow and the ?rst break in the family group. She and her babe were buried in the same grave and all the family met to weep round that grave, this being the first united meeting after years of separation ; when an especially joyful festivity had been planned. Mary Lloyd's sisters Caroline and Eliza jane Dearman, lived with their brother- in-law after his wife's death until Eliza's marriage with William Janson of Tottenham and then George Braithwaite Lloyd returned to his father's house in order that his two sons might be under the care of their grandmother.'

9-**Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{12,21,121} was born on 10 Nov 1820 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Mar 1899 in Janoway Hill, Woking, Surrey at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Bank.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Plymouth in 1874-1880.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Warwickshire in 1885-1886.

Sampson married **Emma Reeve**,¹² daughter of **Samuel Reeve**^{12,102,120} and **Mary Turner**,^{12,120} on 14 Nov 1844 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire. Emma was born on 4 Aug 1817 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died on 9 Mar 1863 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 45. They had nine children: **Emma Mary, Sampson Samuel, Mary Dearman**,

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

George Herbert, Rachel Louisa, Priscilla Caroline, Alice Elizabeth, Arthur Llewellyn, and Adelaide Beatrice.

10-**Emma Mary Lloyd**¹² was born on 3 Sep 1845 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1883 in Leamington at age 38.

Emma married **Maj. Gen. Sir James Johnstone**, son of **James Johnstone** and **Maria Mary Payne Webster**, on 2 May 1872 in Sutton Coldfield. James was born on 9 Feb 1841 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jun 1895 in Fulford Hall, Warwick at age 54. They had five children: **James, Richard, Edward, Arthur**, and **Emma Mary**.

General Notes: KCSI.

11-**James Johnstone** was born on 15 Jan 1873 in Castle Moreton and died on 2 Jul 1873 in Sutton Coldfield.

11-**Maj. Richard Johnstone** was born on 23 Jan 1874 in Samorghooting, Naga Hills, India and died on 14 Feb 1922 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 48.

Richard married **Florence Catherine May Harris**, daughter of **Admiral Sir Robert Hastings Harris** and **Florence Cordelia Henn-Gennys**, on 1 Jun 1899 in Yelverton, Devon. Florence was born on 1 May 1876 in Scarborough and died on 12 Jul 1958 in Plymouth, Devon at age 82. They had five children: **James, Agnes Elswyth, Ruth Gwendoline, Stella Margaret**, and **Adam**.

12-**Lt. Col. James Johnstone** was born on 4 Apr 1900 in Gosport, Hampshire.

James married **Hilda Lorna Wailes-Fairbairn**, daughter of **William Fairbairn Wailes-Fairbairn** and **Katherine Lilian Alderson Smith**, on 29 Dec 1925 in Askham Richard. Hilda was born on 4 Sep 1902 in Askham Grange. They had one daughter: **Pamela Nancy**.

13-**Pamela Nancy Johnstone**

12-**Agnes Elswyth Johnstone** was born on 7 Oct 1903 in York, Yorkshire and died on 18 Oct 1903 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland.

12-**Ruth Gwendoline Johnstone** was born on 20 Mar 1906 in London.

Ruth married **Alan Charles Bewes Ker**, son of **Brig. Gen. Charles Arthur Ker** and **Blanche Bewes**, on 13 Apr 1939 in Hanley Castle. Alan was born on 20 Nov 1907 in Sandhurst.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.

12-**Stella Margaret Johnstone**

12-**Adam Johnstone**

11-**Edward Johnstone** was born on 2 Oct 1875.

11-**Arthur Johnstone** was born on 30 Dec 1877 in Manipur, India and died on 8 Nov 1879 in Manipur, India at age 1.

11-**Emma Mary Johnstone** was born on 28 Feb 1879 in Manipur, India.

10-**Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{12,29} was born on 25 Feb 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Apr 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director Lloyds Bank.

Sampson married **Jane Emilia Lloyd**,²⁹ daughter of **Thomas Lloyd**^{21,29} and **Emilia Travers**,²⁹ on 4 Aug 1868 in Warwick, Warwickshire. Jane was born on 29 Mar 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Mar 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 50. They had six children: **Charles Sampson Llewellyn, Thomas Owen, Emma Gwendolen Priscilla, Eva Janet Emilia, Emilia**, and **George Ambrose**.

11-**Charles Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 2 Jun 1869 in Warwick and died on 15 Nov 1887 in Eton College at age 18.

11-**Thomas Owen Lloyd** was born on 16 Jun 1873 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 4 Jun 1960 in London at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Warwickshire in 1915.
- He had a residence in The Priory, Warwick, Warwickshire.

Thomas married **Elsie Emma Mary Adams**, daughter of **John Adams** and **Elizabeth Mary Percy**, on 19 Oct 1898 in Offchurch. Elsie was born on 14 Oct 1876 in West Hallam, Derby and died on 26 Nov 1949 in Reading, Berkshire at age 73. They had one son: **Sampson Llewellyn**.

12-**Lt. Col. Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 21 May 1907 in London and died in 1984 at age 77.

Sampson married **Margaret Lettice Parker**, daughter of **Charles Sandbach Parker** and **Hariette Dorothy Meade-Waldo**, on 6 Feb 1930 in London. Margaret was born on 22 Jul 1910 in Fairlie House, Ayrshire and died in 2002 in Tetbury at age 92. They had two children: **Charles David Sampson** and **John Rupert**.

13-**Rev. Charles David Sampson Lloyd**

13-**John Rupert Lloyd**

Thomas next married **Helen Mary Noel-Morgan** in 1954 in London. Helen was born in 1901 and died on 18 Mar 2001 in Cambridge at age 100.

11-**Emma Gwendolen Priscilla Lloyd** was born on 9 Aug 1874 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 22 Aug 1942 in London at age 68.

Emma married **Brig. Gen. Frederick Montgomerie Carleton**, son of **General Henry Alexander Carleton** and **Elizabeth Boyle**, on 20 Nov 1899 in London. Frederick was born on 21 Jul 1867 in Bath, Somerset and died on 15 May 1922 in London at age 54. They had three children: **Claire Emilia, Guy**, and **John Dudley**.

12-**Claire Emilia Carleton** was born on 5 Dec 1901 in Cape Town, South Africa and died on 21 Mar 1934 in Rome, Italy at age 32.

Claire married **Guiseppe Roberto Mainella**, son of **Raffaele Mainella** and **Fanny Carlini**, on 13 May 1933 in Venice. Guiseppe was born on 29 Oct 1899 in Venice. They had one son: **Bernardo Benjamino Antonio**.

13-**Bernardo Benjamino Antonio Mainella**

12-**Guy Carleton** was born on 18 Apr 1903 in Camberley.

Guy married **Maria Gloriana Rossi**, daughter of **Col. Roberto Rossi** and **Elizabeth Stirling**.

12-**John Dudley Carleton** was born on 29 Aug 1908 in London, died on 6 Nov 1974 at age 66, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

General Notes: The ashes of John Dudley Carleton, Head Master of Westminster School, are buried in the vault of the Islip chapel in Westminster Abbey. His stone was inscribed in 1982 and reads:

"John Dudley Carleton 1908-1974 Head Master of Westminster School 1957-1970"

He was born on 29 August 1908, a son of Brigadier General Frederick Carleton and his wife Emma (Lloyd). He was associated with Westminster School for many years being educated there, an assistant master, Master of the Queen's Scholars 1949-57 and then Head Master. During the war he was attached to Special Forces and afterwards helped get the School back to normal after war damage to some of its buildings and acquired gifts and donations, including the Purcell organ. In 1965 he married Janet Smith. He published two books about the School and was a great friend of Old Westminster and Abbey archivist Lawrence Tanner. A fountain in Little Dean's Yard was given by the Westminster School Society to commemorate his headmastership in 1971. He died on 6 November 1974 and had a memorial service in the Abbey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Steward, Westminster Abbey.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Westminster School in 1957-1970 in London.

11-**Eva Janet Emilia Lloyd** was born on 24 May 1876 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 15 Aug 1951 in Newbury at age 75.

Eva married **Malcolm Carlisle Pilkington**, son of **George Pilkington** and **Frances Elizabeth Carlisle**, on 18 Dec 1901 in Warwick. Malcolm was born on 20 Sep 1873 in Merlewood, Grange over Sands, Cumbria and died on 26 Jun 1926 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex at age 52. They had four children: **Stephen Malcolm, James Hugh, Denys Llewellyn**, and **Anne**

Emelia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.

12-**Stephen Malcolm Pilkington** was born on 19 Sep 1908 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

Stephen married **Catherine Mary Sherer Burns**, daughter of **John William Burns** and **Annie Douglas Pilkington**. They had one daughter: **Gillian**.

13-**Gillian Pilkington**

12-**James Hugh Pilkington** was born on 12 Nov 1909 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

12-**Denys Llewellyn Pilkington** was born on 4 Jan 1913 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex and died on 5 Jun 1923 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex at age 10.

12-**Anne Emelia Pilkington** was born on 27 Sep 1915 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

Anne married **Peter Horace Gordon Clark**, son of **Lt. Col. Crauford Alexander Gordon Clark** and **Horatia Liliias Anne Cockerell**, on 23 Aug 1940 in London. Peter was born on 9 Sep 1908 in Cobham, Surrey. They had one daughter: **Jane Anne**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Matthew Clark & Sons, Wine & Spirits importers in 1964-1972.

13-**Jane Anne Clark**

11-**Emilia Lloyd** was born on 12 Mar 1878 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 14 May 1967 in South Warnborough Manor, South Warnborough, Hampshire at age 89, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

Emilia married **Charles Carlisle Pilkington**, son of **George Pilkington** and **Frances Elizabeth Carlisle**, on 21 Apr 1904 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex. Charles was born on 13 Dec 1876 in Stoneleigh, Woolton, Lancashire, died on 8 Jan 1950 in South Warnborough Manor, South Warnborough, Hampshire at age 73, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire. They had seven children: **Charles Vere**, **Thomas Alexander**, **George John**, **Joyce Emilia**, **Rachel Gwendoline**, **Elizabeth Eirene**, and **Charles Alec**.

12-**Charles Vere Pilkington** was born on 11 Jan 1905 in London and died in 1984 at age 79.

Charles married **Hon. Honor Chadworth Philipps**, daughter of **Owen Cosby Philipps Viscount Kysant** and **May Alice Magdalene Morris**, on 5 Feb 1936 in London. Honor was born on 8 Mar 1908 in London and died on 18 Jul 1961 in Madrid, Spain at age 53. They had one son: **Hector Vere**.

13-**Hector Vere Pilkington**

Hector married **Caroline Westmacott**.

12-**Thomas Alexander Pilkington** was born on 30 Nov 1906 in London.

Thomas married **Susan Hollebone**, daughter of **Noel Gordon Hollebone** and **Katherine Barrett**. They had four children: **Sarah Susan**, **Timothy Charles**, **Robert Alec**, and **George William**.

13-**Sarah Susan Pilkington** was born on 9 May 1938 in London and died on 2 Aug 1944 in Newbury at age 6.

13-**Timothy Charles Pilkington**

13-**Robert Alec Pilkington**

13-**George William Pilkington**

12-George John Pilkington

12-Joyce Emilia Pilkington was born on 9 Nov 1912 in London, died on 15 Sep 1986 at age 73, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

Joyce married **Guy Auldjo Jamieson**, son of **Harry Auldjo Jamieson** and **Elizabeth Mylne**, on 29 Nov 1937 in London. Guy was born on 5 Nov 1912 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 15 Jun 1993 at age 80, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire. They had five children: **Gemma Joyce A.**, **Charles James G. Auldjo**, **Elizabeth A. A.**, **Lavinia A. A.**, and **Andrew Michael Auldjo**.

13-Gemma Joyce A. Jamieson

13-Charles James G. Auldjo Jamieson

13-Elizabeth A. A. Jamieson

13-Lavinia A. A. Jamieson

13-Andrew Michael Auldjo Jamieson

12-Rachel Gwendoline Pilkington

Rachel married **Christopher Scott**, son of **Arthur Elliot Somerville Scott**. They had one daughter: **Janet**.

13-Janet Scott

12-**Elizabeth Eirene Pilkington** was born on 19 Jan 1919 in Folkestone, Kent, died on 8 Apr 2010 at age 91, and was buried on 23 Apr 2010 in St. Andrew's, South Wanborough, Hampshire.

General Notes: PILKINGTON Elizabeth (Eliza) M.B.E. J.P. Retired. Beloved aunt, great-aunt and great-great-aunt, very much missed. Private family funeral at St Andrew's Church, South Warnborough on Friday 23rd April at 3 p.m. Family flowers only, donations to benefit "St Andrew's P.C.C." c/o Richard Steel & Partners, 12-14 City Road, Winchester SO23 8SG
Daily Telegraph

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE JP.

12-Charles Alec Pilkington

11-**Rt. Hon. George Ambrose Lloyd 1st Baron Lloyd**^{9,122} was born on 19 Sep 1879 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 4 Feb 1941 in Marylebone, London at age 61, and was buried in St. Ippollitt's, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: Lloyd, George Ambrose, first Baron Lloyd (1879– 1941), politician and colonial administrator, was born on 19 September 1879 at Olton Hall, near Solihull, Warwickshire, the third son and youngest of the six children of Sampson Samuel Lloyd (1846– 1899), a Birmingham industrialist, and his wife, Jane Emelia Lloyd (d. 1899). The family was of Welsh descent, and his grandfathers were directors of Lloyds Bank.

Early life

Educated at home until 1891, Lloyd enjoyed seven years at Eton College and from 1898 read history at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he coxed the crew which won the university boat race in 1899 and 1900. Unsettled by his parents' deaths, he left Cambridge in 1900 without taking a degree to tour India. He sought big game but found much more: a fascination with the East, a love of the wilderness, and a strong sense of purpose. Amid the ruins of the Lucknow residency, the heroic ideal of British imperialism fired his imagination. Curzon, the viceroy, became a role model, as did Joseph Chamberlain.

Lloyd worked for the family firm of steel-tube makers, Lloyd and Lloyd (later Stewart and Lloyd), but he had a private income of £2000 per year and a keen desire to gain expert knowledge of some aspect of imperial or foreign affairs. Consequently in 1905 he became an honorary attaché at the British embassy in Constantinople, alongside Aubrey Herbert (a friend) and Mark Sykes (a rival). Although prone to stomach upsets, he traversed the Ottoman empire comprehensively and wrote a 249-page report on trade in the Persian Gulf, which was well received in 1908. He contributed articles to The Times during the Young Turk revolution and frequently revisited the region.

In January 1910 Lloyd entered the House of Commons as Liberal Unionist (later Conservative) member for West Staffordshire. He spoke regularly on imperial issues, but the petty politicking of Westminster disgusted him and he contemplated emigrating to east Africa. Friends were surprised when, on 13 November 1911, he married Blanche Isabella Lascelles (1880– 1969), maid of honour to Queen Alexandra and daughter of Frederick Canning Lascelles, for his attitude to women was generally disparaging. Blanche proved a faithful helpmeet, and their only child, David,

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

arrived in September 1912. Lloyd's obvious preference for male companionship still gave rise to whispered speculation of a flimsy sort.

First World War

On 1 August 1914 Lloyd joined Leo Amery in lobbying Conservative leaders to press for an immediate declaration of war. Already an officer in the Warwickshire yeomanry, he yearned to go to France; but his grasp of Turkish meant that he was seconded in November 1914 to the intelligence department of the general staff in Egypt. Often frustrated, he relished facing fire at Gallipoli in 1915. Special missions took him to Petrograd to improve Anglo-Russian liaison, to Basrah to update his study of gulf commerce, and to Mecca to help plan the Arab revolt. Back in Cairo with the Arab bureau in 1917, he supported Arab aspirations.

Captain Lloyd returned to London in January 1918 and served as secretary to the British delegation to the financial committee of the inter-allied war council. Though unhappy that the war had offered him few opportunities for bravery, he welcomed the chance to renew political contacts, especially with Austen Chamberlain, and he collaborated with Edward Wood (Lord Halifax) on *The Great Opportunity*, a small book whose earnest platitudes went down well in November 1918. Lloyd did not seek re-election himself, having secured a colonial governorship, accompanied by a knighthood (GCIE).

Bombay

Sir George Lloyd took up his duties in December 1918 as governor of the Bombay presidency, a province which comprised the western coast of India between Karachi and Goa. He at once made his mark by dealing with a rash of strikes and then turned his mind to the Montagu–Chelmsford reforms, intended to permit a limited measure of self-government. At the time he considered these concessions expedient, but he soon concluded that Indians would be unfit for more self-government until equal to white men in character, education, and standard of life. Because Bombay was a stronghold of Indian nationalism, Lloyd faced serious public order problems, which he handled with a blend of strictness and discretion. In 1921 he finally insisted on the arrest of Gandhi (who received a six-year prison sentence for sedition).

Horried by overcrowded slums, Lloyd instigated the Back Bay land reclamation scheme to make room in Bombay for a further quarter of a million citizens. A dam on the Indus to irrigate 6 million acres of Sind had been discussed for sixty years: it took the energy of Sir George to raise finance for the Sukkur barrage (constructed between 1923 and 1935). He excelled at practical management of this kind, preferring to deal directly with the man at the top and the man on the spot. When responsibility for relations with the princely states was transferred from Bombay to Delhi in 1923, he took it as a personal affront.

Late to bed and early to rise, Lloyd was ever a compulsive overworker, who would not suffer fools, slackness, or contradiction. That said, subordinates who passed the test found him loyal and generous. His excellency held rigid views on the deference due to the king's representative, and he always cut a figure— with his clipped moustache, brilliantined black hair, and faultless attire. His manner was so masterful as to seem artificial, yet he could charm as well as bully. Few were allowed to see his sensitive side. At the close of the day, with his aides-de-camp, he would sip a whisky and soda, play popular songs on the piano, and give way to boyish good humour— or sometimes to anguished soul-searching. This devout Anglo-Catholic felt an onerous obligation to fight for the right on every occasion.

Lloyd left India in 1924, at the end of his five-year term, with a reputation for brusque efficiency. Honoured with a privy councillorship and made GCSI, he could not however expect a fresh appointment from the new Labour government, so he accepted working directorships at Lloyds Bank and Shell. His tendency to spend to the limit of his income rendered him liable to money worries.

Cairo

Lloyd returned to the House of Commons in October 1924, having agreed to fill a late vacancy at Eastbourne on the understanding that a Conservative government would send him abroad again soon. The offer of Kenya offended him. Egypt was acceptable. He arrived in Cairo in October 1925 as first Baron Lloyd of Dolobran (the ancestral home at Meifod, Montgomeryshire) after insisting on a peerage to impress the Egyptians.

The high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan was technically a diplomat rather than an imperial administrator, for the British had granted Egypt nominal independence in 1922 while preserving (by unilateral declaration backed by a military presence) their supremacy in relation to four 'reserved points': the Suez Canal, defence, foreign interests, and the Sudan. The British Foreign Office hoped to keep its intervention in domestic politics to a minimum and to negotiate a treaty with the Egyptian government, enshrining these special rights in international law. It gradually became apparent that Lloyd diverged from the Foreign Office in his estimate of the level of political intervention needed to guard British interests. He repeatedly advocated taking a firmer line with Egyptian ministers and he often won his point— by mobilizing robust imperialists in the British cabinet, like Amery and Churchill, to overcome the caution of the foreign secretary, Austen Chamberlain. Every summer he wanted to summon a gunboat to Alexandria to help him prevail in the latest Anglo-Egyptian dispute. In 1926 he needed to dissuade the nationalist Sa'd Zaghlul from assuming the premiership; in 1927 control of the Egyptian army was at stake; in 1928 a damaging assemblies bill had to be stopped.

As many observers rightly inferred, Lloyd thought that conceding independence had been a bad mistake. His clear-cut mind disapproved of an arrangement which left Britain power without authority and responsibility without control. It was wrong to let Egyptians be misgoverned by a crafty king and a handful of semi-westernized lawyers and journalists. If the British desired the strategic benefits of ultimate hegemony over Egypt, they had a duty and a need to provide it with good administration.

In 1927 Chamberlain began negotiating with the Egyptian premier about a treaty— without informing Lloyd, who had warned that it would be pointless to seek recognition of Britain's rights while nationalists in the Egyptian parliament remained obdurate. Eight months later Egypt rejected the treaty, exactly as he had predicted. Senior advisers in the Foreign Office, Sir William Tyrrell among them, suspected Lloyd of undermining the project and endeavoured to turn Chamberlain against his former protégé. Some individuals at the Cairo residency were happy to tell tales of his viceregal airs, propensity to dramatize, and occasional tactless remarks, but he survived so long as he retained support in cabinet. Then Labour won the 1929 election. Arthur Henderson, the new foreign secretary, intended another attempt at an Anglo-Egyptian treaty. He recalled the high commissioner to London and compelled him to resign on 24 July 1929. That Lord Lloyd had been fundamentally out of sympathy with Foreign Office thinking is undeniable. That he had wilfully misinterpreted and misapplied government policy— as Henderson publicly alleged— is more debatable. Lloyd, jealous of his honour, felt betrayed when Baldwin and Chamberlain did not defend him, and a supportive speech from Churchill merely exposed the extent of tory disarray. Lloyd later published his two-volume justification, *Egypt since Cromer* (1933– 4).

Tory rebel

Viewed as a maverick, Lloyd plunged into pressure-group politics. As president of the Navy League from 1930, he called strenuously for rearmament, and his debunking of collective security

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

turned him into the bugbear of idealistic internationalists. As chairman of the Empire Economic Union, meanwhile, he campaigned for imperial preference (though unwilling to ally himself with Beaverbrook). He was best known, however, for opposing greater self-government for India. The inapplicability of western-style institutions to oriental peoples appeared to him so obvious that he doubted the sincerity of British politicians who suggested otherwise: these cynics were using liberal cant to cloak a craven policy of 'cut and run'. He formed the India Defence League in 1933.

Lloyd's concerns amounted to a sweeping critique of the National Government. His mission was to reinvigorate a nation perilously demoralized by Baldwinism and female suffrage. Relishing combat, he delivered thirty or forty speeches per year, often recalling how ancient Rome had lost faith in itself once it began to call home the legions. Was the present generation going to dissipate the British imperial legacy, perhaps with like consequences for human progress? His earnestness could impress, despite his harsh voice and too rapid delivery, yet his appeal never stretched far beyond his natural constituency of die-hard Morning Post readers. Perhaps he had been overseas so long that he did not realize how Britain had changed since 1914. The left painted him as a would-be dictator, what with his hard and fast views on everything and his sympathy for Mussolini and Franco (though never for Hitler, whose paganism repelled him). In truth, he remained committed to British democracy and could not bring himself to break with the Conservative Party, whose drift to the left he aspired to reverse.

Directorships of International Wagon Lits and the British South Africa Company helped Lloyd to support a grand home in Portman Square, a sports car, a yacht, and a busy social life. Friends included Noël Coward and T. E. Lawrence. His restlessness was proverbial. He would shift in his chair, fiddle with his monocle, and race from one topic of conversation to the next. A confessed travel addict who loved hot climates, he went abroad every couple of months. His wife desired a quieter existence, and in 1935 he bought the old vicarage (renamed Clouds Hill) at Offley, near Hitchin, Hertfordshire. With Blanche usually resident there, Lloyd grew closer to his son. He learnt to fly at fifty-four, and, when made an honorary air-commodore, insisted on truly qualifying as a military pilot.

Lloyd initially welcomed the premiership of Neville Chamberlain and endorsed appeasement of Italy. This facilitated his return to official circles as chairman of the British Council in July 1937. In three years he expanded its network of lecturers, widened its range of activities, doubled and redoubled its funding, safeguarded its independence, and won permanent recognition for the role of cultural propaganda.

Second World War

Since 1936, Lloyd had been wholly convinced that Nazi Germany was a menace to European peace which had to be countered by an Anglo-French alliance. He would have preferred war to the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia in October 1938, when he denounced the Munich agreement as a shameful surrender.

The defence of Christian civilization against atheistic totalitarianism was how Lloyd characterized the Second World War to neutrals, as he journeyed around Europe as a kind of roving ambassador on the pretext of British Council business. He was overjoyed when Churchill appointed him secretary of state for the colonies on 11 May 1940. At last he knew that the British were realizing the greatness of their destiny. He would not hear of an early peace, and the cabinet sent him to Bordeaux in June to make the final appeal to the French to fight on. The fate of the French colonies and the Italian threat in Africa demanded Lloyd's attention. There was no real opportunity for him to pursue his long-cherished schemes for imperial union, though he still jibbed at Zionism and Indian constitutional reform. The destroyers-for-bases deal with the USA also perturbed him.

On 7 January 1941, at his own prompting, Lloyd assumed additional duties as leader of the House of Lords. Soon afterwards he asked for a few days' rest. What was first diagnosed as German measles turned out to be myeloma, an uncommon form of leukaemia. He died at a clinic in Marylebone on 4 February 1941 and was buried in the village graveyard at St Ippollitts, Hertfordshire.

Some people said that George Lloyd seemed un-English— in looks and in mentality— to which he would lightly reply that he was wholly Welsh. A driven man, highly self-conscious, he combined exceptional ambition with a horror of careerism. He needed to convince himself that he sought preferment solely to advance a transcendent cause: namely, British imperialism as God's chosen instrument. This made him sound arrogant to those not privy to his moods of doubt and self-reproach. So intense a personality beneath a dapper exterior variously inspired and disconcerted. A romantic, who idealized the Elizabethan spirit, he embodied a Kiplingesque brand of patriotism no longer universally admired. Perhaps the timing of his death was fitting, for he abhorred the USSR and despised the USA, both shortly to enter the war. He had once told his wife that if the British empire suffered eclipse his heart would find solace only in the next world. A well-known figure in the 1930s, Lloyd faded rapidly from popular recollection, inevitably overshadowed by Churchill in histories of the decade. His achievement at the British Council commanded great respect within that institution, but post-war Britain had generally no wish to remember him while transforming its empire into a Commonwealth. Fifty years on, however, Lloyd may appear to have been more prescient (or more honest) than many of his contemporaries— in his Cassandra-like prognoses for British global power, if not in his prescriptions.

Jason Tomes

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCSI GCIE PC DSO FRGS.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for West Staffordshire in 1910.
- He worked as a Governor of Bombay 1918 To 1923.
- He worked as a High Commissioner to Egypt 1925 To 1929.
- He worked as a Chairman of the British Council.
- He worked as a President of the Navy League.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1940.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Leader of the House of Lords Jan 1941 to 4 Feb 1941.

George married **Blanche Isabella Lascelles**,¹²² daughter of **Commander Hon. Frederick Canning Lascelles** and **Frederica Maria Liddell**, on 13 Nov 1911 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Blanche was born on 8 Oct 1880 in London and died on 30 Dec 1969 at age 89. They had one son: **Alexander Frederick David**.

12-**Alexander Frederick David Lloyd 2nd Baron Lloyd**¹²² was born on 30 Sep 1912 in London and died on 5 Nov 1985 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 73.

Alexander married **Lady Victoria Jean Marjorie Mabell Ogilvy**,¹²³ daughter of **Sir David Lyulph Gore Wolesley Ogilvy 7th Earl Of Airlie** and **Alexandra Marie Bridget Coke**,¹²³ on 24 Jan 1942 in London. Victoria was born on 21 Sep 1918 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 2004 at age 86. They had three children: **Davinia Margaret, Charles George David**, and **Laura Blanche**.

13-**Hon. Davinia Margaret Lloyd**

13-**Hon. Charles George David Lloyd** was born on 4 Apr 1949 in London and died on 12 Mar 1974 at age 24.

General Notes: Reported missing from home, Tuesday 12 Mar 1974, and he was found dead two days later in a spinney near his home near Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

13-**Hon. Laura Blanche Lloyd**

10-**Mary Dearman Lloyd**¹² was born on 5 Apr 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Sep 1932 in West Clandon at age 84.

10-**George Herbert Lloyd**¹² was born on 8 Mar 1850 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Jan 1914 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 63.

George married **Anna Elizabeth Colmore**, daughter of **Thomas Colmore** and **Anna Blayney**, on 27 Sep 1872 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. Anna was born in 1852 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire and died on 27 Jul 1873 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire at age 21.

George next married **Amy Letitia Chance**, daughter of **Henry Chance** and **Mary Letitia Bennett**, on 4 Apr 1877 in London. Amy was born on 16 Aug 1857 in London and died on 1 Jan 1918 in Eastbourne at age 60. They had three children: **Herbert, Mary Eveleen Gladys**, and **David Henry Llewellyn**.

11-**Herbert Lloyd** was born on 15 Jan 1879 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Oct 1931 in Dunsfold, Surrey at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Aeronautical Engineer.

Herbert married **Mabel Penn**, daughter of **Joseph Chatfield Penn** and **Anne Treagus**, on 6 Oct 1914 in London. Mabel was born on 18 Dec 1880 in Lyminster, Sussex.

11-**Mary Eveleen Gladys Lloyd** was born on 15 Feb 1880 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Nov 1946 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 66.

11-**David Henry Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 15 Aug 1881 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Dec 1945 in Warrington, Cheshire at age 64.

David married **Amy Letitia Morgan**, daughter of **William Arthur Morgan** and **Elizabeth Ann Wing Farthing**, on 15 Sep 1908 in Cardiff. Amy was born on 6 Jun 1879 in Cardiff. They had four children: **Dorothea Evelyn Letitia, Henry Llewellyn, Anthony Fetherston**, and **Barbara**.

12-**Dorothea Evelyn Letitia Lloyd**

Dorothea married **Lt. Col. William Cluff Leeper**, son of **William Leeper** and **Susan Cluff**, on 14 Feb 1933 in London. William was born on 26 Nov 1899 in Wellbrook, Cookstown, County Tyrone. They had one son: **Romilly Greer**.

General Notes: Leeper, William Cluff, b. 26th November, 1899, son of William Leeper, Wellbrook, Cookstown. Brother of 1211. Army, April, 1918. Quetta, 1918. 2nd Lieut., I.A., 1919. Capt., 4-12 Frontier Force Regt. Major. Indian Political Dept. 1939-45: Lt.-Col. O.B.E. (M.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He worked as an officer of the Indian Politican Service.

13-Romilly Greer Leeper

Dorothea next married **James Ronald Kerr**, son of **Sir John Henry Kerr** and **Minnie Julia Wilson**.

12-Lt. Col. **Henry Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 15 Feb 1913 in Latchford, Cheshire and died on 22 Mar 1998 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 85.

Henry married **Margaret Ackroyd**, daughter of **George Ackroyd** and **Marie Weston**. They had four children: **Virginia Frances D'este**, **Catherine Henrietta**, **Gwyneth Susan**, and **Jonathan David Henry**.

13-**Virginia Frances D'este Lloyd** was born on 9 Mar 1942 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 8 Oct 2019 in Riverside, California, USA at age 77. The cause of her death was Emphysema/COPD.

13-Catherine Henrietta Lloyd

13-Gwyneth Susan Lloyd

13-Jonathan David Henry Lloyd

Jonathan married **Jenny Stooke**. They had four children: **Michael**, **David**, **Richard**, and **Rachael**.

14-Michael Lloyd

14-David Lloyd

14-Richard Lloyd

14-Rachael Lloyd

Henry next married **Janet Anne Streeton**, daughter of **W. L. Streeton**. They had one daughter: **Harriet Lucy**.

13-Harriet Lucy Lloyd

12-**Anthony Fetherston Lloyd** was born on 4 Oct 1914 in Latchford, Cheshire and died on 5 Aug 1997 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

Anthony married **Mary Morna Coldstream**, daughter of **Maj. Alastair Drummond Carmichael** and **Mary Grizel Jean Fergusson**.

12-Barbara Lloyd

Barbara married **Thomas Noel Francis Palmer**, son of **Thomas Palmer** and **Catherine Muriel Barrett Thatcher**.

10-**Rachel Louisa Lloyd**¹² was born on 1 Sep 1851 in Sparkhill, Birmingham and died on 2 Mar 1939 in Leamington, Warwickshire at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1916 in Clare Lodge, Winchester, Hampshire.

Rachel married **Dearman Janson**,^{9,39} son of **William Janson**^{5,91} and **Eliza Jane Dearman**,⁵ on 29 Sep 1874 in Sutton Coldfield. Dearman was born on 6 Jul 1847 in Tottenham, London and died on 13 Mar 1907 in The Holloway Sanatorium, London at age 59. They had five children: **Ethel Mary**, **Charles Wilfred**, **Arthur Dearman**, **Caroline**, and **Cicely**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Thorneywood, Christchurch, Hampshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Ethel Mary Janson** was born on 19 Mar 1877 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 10 Sep 1912 in Tamworth, Staffordshire at age 35.

Ethel married **Littleton Edward Pipe-Wolferstan**, son of **Francis Stafford Pipe-Wolferstan** and **Sarah Maria Hill Belli**, on 10 Apr 1901 in London. Littleton was born on 8 Aug 1886 in London and died on 7 Mar 1957 in Minchinhampton, Gloucestershire at age 70. They had three children: **Humphrey**, **Roger**, and **Denis**.

12-**Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan** was born on 7 Apr 1902 in Singapore and died on 1 Apr 1917 in Rn College, Osborne at age 14.

12-**Roger Pipe-Wolferstan** was born on 12 May 1903 in Straits Settlement.

12-**Denis Pipe-Wolferstan** was born on 26 Jan 1907 in Guildford, Surrey and died on 31 Oct 1983 in Wiltshire at age 76.

Denis married **Penelope Mary Gough**, daughter of **Edward Pountney Gough** and **Ellen Stuart Mitchell**, on 8 Aug 1944 in London. Penelope was born on 15 Aug 1910 in Downham Market, Norfolk and died in 1993 in Newbury, Berkshire at age 83. They had three children: **Julia Mary**, **Priscilla Clare**, and **Christopher Humphrey**.

13-**Julia Mary Pipe-Wolferstan**

13-**Priscilla Clare Pipe-Wolferstan**

13-**Christopher Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan**

11-**Capt. Charles Wilfred Janson** was born on 10 Oct 1879 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.

Charles married **Nora Cook**, daughter of **Arthur Cook**. They had four children: **Charles Noel**, **Christopher Owen**, **Hugh Dearman**, and **Josephine Griselda**.

12-**Capt. Charles Noel Janson** was born on 28 Dec 1917 and died on 15 Jun 2006 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist & Authority on African & Russian Affairs.

Charles married **Elizabeth Millicent Leveson-Gower 24th Countess Sutherland**, daughter of **Lord Alastair St. Clair Leveson-Gower** and **Elizabeth Helene Gardner Demarest**, on 5 Jan 1946. Elizabeth was born on 30 Mar 1921 and died on 9 Dec 2019 in London at age 98. Other names for Elizabeth were Elizabeth Millicent Sutherland-Leveson-Gower and Elizabeth Millicent Sutherland-Leveson-Gower Janson. They had four children: **Alastair Charles St. Clair**, **Martin Dearman**, **Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland**, and **Matthew Peter Demarest Sutherland**.

13-**Alastair Charles St. Clair Sutherland 25th Earl of Sutherland**

Alastair married **Eileen Elizabeth Baker**, daughter of **Richard Wheeler Baker Jr.** They had two children: **Rachel Elizabeth** and **Rosemary Millicent**.

14-**Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Sutherland**

14-**Hon. Rosemary Millicent Sutherland**

Alastair next married **Gillian Murray**. They had two children: **Alexander Charles Robert** and **Elizabeth**.

14-**Alexander Charles Robert Sutherland Lord Strathnaver**

14-**Hon. Elizabeth Sutherland**

13-**Hon. Martin Dearman Sutherland-Janson**

Martin married **Hon. Mary Ann Balfour**, daughter of **Harold Harington Balfour 1st Baron Balfour of Inchrye** and **Mary Ainslie Profumo**. They had three children: **Nicholas George**, **Benjamin Edward**, and **Christopher David**.

14-Nicholas George Sutherland-Janson

14-Benjamin Edward Sutherland-Janson

Benjamin married **Rosanna De Pree**. They had three children: **Poppy Islay**, **Wilfred Bertie**, and **Isabella Rose**.

15-Poppy Islay Sutherland-Janson

15-Wilfred Bertie Sutherland-Janson

15-Isabella Rose Sutherland-Janson

14-Christopher David Sutherland-Janson

13-Lady Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland Janson

Annabel married **John Vernon Bainton**.

13-Hon. **Matthew Peter Demarest Sutherland Janson** was born on 8 Apr 1955 in London and died on 5 Dec 1969 at age 14.

12-Christopher Owen Janson

12-Hugh Dearman Janson

Hugh married **Cornelia Rowena Guest**, daughter of **Maj. Hon. Oscar Montague Guest** and **Kathleen Susan Paterson**. They had two children: **Sarah** and **Charles James**.

13-Sarah Janson

13-Charles James Janson

Hugh next married **Olwen Marcia Blanche Mordaunt-Smith**, daughter of **Maj. Cotterell Broughton Mordaunt-Smith** and **Hon. Kathleen Marcia Browne**.

12-Josephine Griselda Janson was born on 11 Mar 1925 and died on 27 Nov 2004 in France at age 79.

Josephine married **Capt. Donald Alan Colquhoun**, son of **Lt. Col. Sir Iain Colquhoun 7th Bt. of Luss** and **Geraldine Bryde Dinah Tennant**, on 19 Nov 1946. Donald was born on 19 Jan 1920 and died in 1992 at age 72. They had three children: **James**, **Iain**, and **Catherine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.

13-James Colquhoun

13-Iain Colquhoun

13-Catherine Colquhoun

Catherine married **James Hyde Forshall**. They had four children: **Rose Alexandra**, **Romilly Louise**, **Beatrice Isabella**, and **Flora Hyde**.

14-Rose Alexandra Forshall

14-Romilly Louise Forshall was born in 1984 and died in 1999 at age 15.

14-Beatrice Isabella Forshall

14-Flora Hyde Forshall

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Arthur Dearman Janson**¹²⁴ was born on 1 Mar 1881 in Chislehurst, Kent, died on 31 Oct 1919 in Victoria Military Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 38, and was buried in Thetis Island, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

11-**Caroline Janson**⁹ was born on 3 Sep 1883 in Chislehurst, Kent and died in 1978 at age 95.

Caroline married **Sir Keith Grahame Feiling**,⁹ son of **Ernest Feiling** and **Joan Barbara Hawkins**, on 21 Dec 1912 in Chelsea, London. Keith was born on 7 Sep 1884 in Elms House, Leatherhead, Surrey and died on 16 Sep 1977 in Putney, London at age 93. They had three children: **Andrew Keith**, **Patience Caroline**, and **Rachel Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Feiling, Sir Keith Grahame (1884-1977), historian, was born on 7 September 1884 at Elms House, Leatherhead, the elder son (there were no daughters) of Ernest Feiling, stockbroker, and his wife, Joan Barbara, *née* Hawkins, who was a sister of the novelist Anthony Hope (Sir Anthony Hope Hawkins) and a first cousin of Kenneth Grahame. He was educated at Marlborough College and Balliol College, Oxford. Starting in 1903, his undergraduate career was one of mounting success, culminating in 1906 with a brilliant first class in modern history and a prize fellowship at All Souls College.

These successes pointed Feiling towards an academic career. In 1907 he was appointed lecturer in history at the University of Toronto. In October 1909 he returned to Oxford as lecturer and tutor in modern history at Christ Church with the expectation of a studentship (that is, fellowship). In June 1911, in the penultimate year of his fellowship at All Souls, he was duly elected a student of Christ Church-a position he was to retain for the next thirty-five years. In December 1912 he married Caroline (1885?-1978), daughter of Dearman Janson, gentleman, to whom he was devoted for the rest of his life. (They were to have a family of two daughters and a son.) At that time marriage still required a studentship to be vacated and reappointment to be sought. In Feiling's case reappointment was granted immediately, though not before a small minority of the governing body had voted to postpone it for a year. In 1913 he published *Toryism: a Political Dialogue*, one of the few attempts to survey the intellectual components of his party.

As a tutor before 1914 Feiling shared with his senior colleague Arthur Hassall the care of between thirty and thirty-six pupils. This was more than two tutors could properly sustain, even in the somewhat relaxed atmosphere of pre-war Christ Church, and at the end of 1913 a third tutor was appointed, J. C. Masterman. Feiling wished to apply more positive tutorial methods than had hitherto obtained; Hassall dissented, telling Masterman that undergraduates should be encouraged to depend on themselves and deploring Feiling's 'rather too kind' approach. The war postponed the resolution of this difference.

In December 1914 Feiling was commissioned in the Black Watch. In 1916 he was posted to India, served for a year with his battalion, and then, in 1917, became secretary to the central recruiting board of India. He held this post until early in 1919, and was appointed OBE for his services in 1918. He was back at Christ Church for the summer term of 1919 and immediately threw himself into his teaching. Hassall, now in sight of retirement, yielded to his enthusiasm, which Masterman shared. Together these two gave a new impetus to the Christ Church history school which, many years later, Masterman generously described as 'the creation of Keith Feiling'. For his part, Feiling paid tribute to Masterman's 'system and staff work'. Both were right. Their complementary talents and sympathetic co-operation explain their outstanding success. Between 1921 and 1936, while Feiling was an active tutor, Christ Church historians won thirty-one first classes, although it was no part of his teaching to emphasize the importance of the class list. For the first three years after his return Feiling taught some twenty pupils a term. At the same time he examined in the final schools, 1920-22, and served on the faculty board, acting as its chairman in 1924-5.

Naturally this burden of teaching and administration interfered with Feiling's research; the appointment of a fourth history tutor in 1922 to teach the medieval period provided some easement and for one term that year he was allowed to halve his teaching-but at his own expense. These indulgences enabled him to complete his first big book, *A History of the Tory Party, 1640-1714*, which was published in 1924. Three terms of sabbatical leave in 1927-8 led to his *British Foreign Policy, 1660-1672*, which appeared in 1930, and in the same year he brought out his *Sketches in 19th Century Biography*, a collection of essays originally written for *The Times* and the *Times Literary Supplement*. These works earned him the degree of DLitt in 1932. His research interests were now moving towards the eighteenth century. When in 1931-2 he was appointed Ford's lecturer in English history-he had been a university lecturer since 1928-he took as his subject 'The tories in opposition and in power, 1714-1806' and these lectures were the foundation of his book *The Second Tory Party, 1714-1832*, published in 1938. He also planned at this time to draw together his wide knowledge in a narrative *History of England*. This great project took twenty years to complete in spite of his giving up all undergraduate teaching in 1936, when Christ Church elected him to a research studentship. He allowed himself to be diverted between 1932 and 1936 by helping Winston Churchill first with his life of Marlborough and then with the first volume of his *History of the English-Speaking Peoples*. Then, when the war came, he nobly returned to a period of teaching and examining between 1940 and 1943. Finally, at the particular request of the Chamberlain family, he turned aside to write *The Life of Neville Chamberlain* (1944), at the time a brave and controversial defence of its subject. Only when this was published in 1946 was he free to turn back to his projected *History*.

The year 1946 also saw Feiling's election to the Chichele chair of modern history, which he held until his retirement in 1950, when his *History of England* finally appeared. His short tenure of the chair, to which he had been seen as the natural heir for many years, was the unfortunate result of his predecessor's longevity. In retirement his distinction was acknowledged in Britain and abroad by his election to an honorary studentship at Christ Church in 1952, by his knighthood in 1958, and by his becoming an honorary member of the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1958. Meanwhile he had continued to work on his biography *Warren Hastings*, first planned in 1946, which was awarded the James Tait Black memorial prize on its appearance in 1954. His last book, a charming collection of biographical essays entitled *In Christ Church Hall*, was published in 1960. He lived in retirement first in London, then in Norfolk, and for his last years at The Mill, Fairford, Gloucestershire. When well into his eighties he endured major abdominal surgery, which he overcame with characteristic courage. He died in a nursing home in Putney on 16 September 1977.

Neat and thoughtful in appearance, kindly and courteous in manner, and with a slight stammer which reinforced his charm, Keith Feiling has rightly been described as a cultured, well-informed, and liberal-minded man. The dedications of his books indicate his loyalties-to his wife, to his pupils, and to his friend and colleague in caring for those pupils J. C. Masterman. He was exceptionally perceptive in his judgement of young scholars and in sustaining in their early days those who would later make their mark. As a writer his style was allusive, sometimes congested, but particularly in his essays and his *History* he wrote in a way that was clear, stimulating, and, on occasions, moving. As a historian he was, as G. M. Trevelyan wrote of him, 'more interested in religious, political and constitutional issues than in the social and economic'. His outlook was that of a romantic tory and a patriot. He was English to the core. Although he had founded the Oxford University Conservative Association in 1924 and was accepted as the leading historian of the tory party, he was not politically partisan. He drew a distinction between

toryism and Conservatism, identifying more with the first than the second. Above all he was optimistic, and closed his inaugural lecture in 1947 with Robert E. Lee's moving words 'it is history that teaches us to hope'.

Charles Stuart, rev. H. C. G. Matthew

Sources

The Times (19 Sept 1977) · EngHR , 40 (1925) · J. C. Masterman, *On the chariot wheel* (1975) · D. Cecil, foreword, *Essays in British history presented to Sir Keith Feiling*, ed. H. R. Trevor-Roper (1964) · H. R. Trevor-Roper, address in Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford, 22 Oct 1977 [privately printed 1977] · Christ Church Oxf., archives · b. cert. · m. cert. · private information (1986) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1977)

Wealth at death

£153,909: probate, 25 Nov 1977, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
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Charles Stuart, 'Feiling, Sir Keith Grahame (1884-1977)', rev. H. C. G. Matthew, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2007
[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/31100

See George Macaulay Trevelyan and Sir John Cecil Masterman in my records. CEGP

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Academic Historian.

12-Andrew Keith Feiling

12-Patience Caroline Feiling

Patience married **Alexander Hilson Christie**.

12-Rachel Elizabeth Feiling

11-Cicely Janson was born on 26 Jun 1890 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 25 Sep 1932 in London at age 42.

10-Priscilla Caroline Lloyd¹² was born on 8 Nov 1852 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Apr 1921 in Leamington at age 68.

10-Alice Elizabeth Lloyd^{6,12} was born on 15 Mar 1854 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Feb 1932 in The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire at age 77.

Alice married **Rev. John Houghton Gibbon**,^{6,34} son of **Edward Gibbon** and **Alice Aspinall**, on 5 Oct 1876 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. John was born on 21 Aug 1847 in Woolton, Lancashire and died on 29 Aug 1883 in Willersley Rectory, Gloucestershire at age 36. They had two children: **John Houghton** and **Edward Llewellyn Lloyd**.

11-Brig. John Houghton Gibbon³⁴ was born on 22 Aug 1878 in Willersey, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Aug 1960 in Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Monmouth at age 81.

General Notes: **GIBBON, Brigadier John Houghton**

DSO 1916; late RA

Born 22 July 1878; *e s* of late Rev. John Houghton Gibbon, Rector of Willersey, Glos; *m* 1916, Jessie Willoughby, 2nd *d* of Brabazon Campbell, The Northgate, Warwick; two *s* two *d* ; *died* 13 Aug. 1960

Education

Eton; Trinity College, Camb. (MA)

Career

Entered RA 1900; Capt. 1909; Maj. 1914; Lt-Col 1925; Col 1923; served West Africa (Aro Expedition), 1901-02 (medal with clasp); S. Nigeria, 1904-05, and N. Nigeria, 1905-06 and 1907-08; European War (France, Dardanelles, Egypt), 1914-19 (despatches thrice, DSO, Bt Lt-Col); Commander RA 42nd (East Lancs) Division Territorial Army, 1931-32; Commander RA 53rd (Welsh) Division, TA, May-July 1932; Garrison Comm. and Comdt Royal Artillery Depôt, Woolwich, 1932-35; retired pay, 1935; re-employed as Lieut-Colonel Commanding 4th Field Training Regt, RA, 1940-46

Recreations

Rowing, riding, shooting, fishing, ski-ing

Clubs

Naval and Military, Flyfishers', Leander

Address

Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Mon

Gobion 339. The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire; Church Stretton 53

'GIBBON, Brigadier John Houghton', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U237618

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.
- He had a residence in The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire.
- He had a residence in Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Monmouth.

John married **Jessie Willoughby Campbell**,³⁴ daughter of **Brabazon Campbell** and **Jessie Poignand**, on 17 May 1916 in Warwick. Jessie was born in 1882 in Warwick, Warwickshire. They had four children: **John Houghton**, **Jane Elizabeth**, **Geoffrey Brabazon**, and **Julia Margaret**.

12-Gen. **Sir John Houghton Gibbon**³⁴ was born on 21 Sep 1917 and died on 7 May 1997 at age 79.

General Notes: **Name**

GIBBON, Sir John (Houghton) (1917-1997), General

Service biography

Commissioned, Royal Artillery 1939; World War II 1939-1945; service with 2 Regt, Royal Horse Artillery, France 1939-1940; Western Desert 1940-1941; Greece 1941; on staff of Headquarters 30 Corps, Western Desert 1941-1943; Sicily 1943; General Staff Officer Grade 1, Royal Artillery, Headquarters 21 Army Group, North West Europe 1944-1945; 6 Airborne Div, Palestine 1946-1947; Instructor and subsequently Chief Instructor, Royal Military Academy Sandhurst 1947-1951; General Staff Officer Grade 2, War Office 1951-1953; Battery Commander 1953-1954; Assistant Quartermaster General, War Office 1955-1958; Commanding Officer Field Regt, British Army of the Rhine (BAOR) 1959-1960; Bde Commander, Cyprus 1962; Director of Defence Plans, Ministry of Defence 1962-1964; Secretary to Chiefs of Staff Committee and Director of Defence Operations Staff 1966-1969; Director of Army Staff Duties, Ministry of Defence 1969-1971; Vice Chief of the Defence Staff 1972-1974; Master General of the Ordnance 1974-1977

GIBBON, Gen. Sir John (Houghton)

GCB 1977 (KCB 1972; CB 1970); OBE 1945 (MBE 1944)

Born 21 Sept. 1917; *er s* of Brigadier J. H. Gibbon, DSO, The Manor House, Little Stretton, Salop, and Jessie Willoughby, 2nd *d* of Brabazon Campbell, Warwick; *m*

1951, Brigid Rosamund, *d* of late Dr D. A. Bannerman, OBE, ScD, FRSE, and Muriel, *d* of T. R. Morgan; one *s* ; *died* 7 May 1997

Master-General of the Ordnance, 1974-77; ADC (General) to the Queen, 1976-77

Education

Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge

Career

Commissioned into Royal Artillery, 1939; served with 2nd Regt RHA: France, 1939-40; Western Desert, 1940-41; Greece, 1941; on staff of HQ 30 Corps; Western Desert, 1941-43; Sicily, 1943; GSO 1, RA, HQ 21 Army Gp, 1944-45; 6 Airborne Div., Palestine, 1946-47; Instructor and Chief Instructor, RMA Sandhurst, 1947-51; GSO 2, War Office, 1951-53; Battery Comdr, 1953-54; AQMG, War Office, 1955-58; CO Field Regt, BAOR, 1959-60; Bde Comdr, Cyprus, 1962; Dir of Defence Plans, Min. of Def., 1962-64; Sec., Chiefs of Staff Cttee, and Dir, Defence Operations Staff, 1966-69; Dir, Army Staff Duties, MoD, 1969-71; Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff, 1972-74. Col Comdt, RA, 1972-82. Chm., Regular Forces Employment Assoc., 1982-85 (Vice-Chm., 1977-82)

Recreations

Rowing, fishing

Clubs

Naval and Military; Leander

Address

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCB OBE.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant Quartermaster-General in 1955.
- He worked as a Director of Defence Plans in 1962.
- He worked as a Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff in 1972-1974.
- He worked as a Master-General of the Ordnance in 1974-1977.
- He had a residence in Beech House, Northbrook Close, Hampshire.

John married **Brigid R. Bannerman**, daughter of **Dr. David Armitage Bannerman** and **Muriel Morgan**. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

13-Gibbon

12-Jane Elizabeth Gibbon

Jane married **Rt. Rev. & Rt. Hon. Gerald Alexander Ellison**,³⁴ son of **Rev. John Henry Ellison** and **Sarah Dorothy Graham Crum**, on 18 Jun 1947. Gerald was born on 19 Aug 1910 in Windsor, Berkshire and died on 18 Oct 1992 in Billeys House, Cerne Abbas, Dorset at age 82. They had three children: **Sara Jane, Elizabeth Mary**, and **Jonathan Mark**.

General Notes: Gerald Alexander Ellison, priest, born 19 August 1910, ordained deacon 1935, priest 1936, Curate Sherborne Abbey 1935-37, Domestic Chaplain to Bishop of Winchester 1937-39, Chaplain RNVR 1940-43, Domestic Chaplain to Archbishop of York 1943-46, Vicar St Mark's Portsea 1946-50, Examining Chaplain to Bishop of Portsmouth 1949-50, Bishop Suffragan of Willesden 1950-55, Bishop of Chester 1955-73, Bishop of London 1973-81, PC 1973, Dean of the Chapels Royal 1973-81, Prelate Order of the British Empire 1973-81, Prelate Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor 1973-85, Episcopal Canon of Jerusalem 1973-81, KCVO 1981, Vicar General Diocese of Bermuda 1983-84, married 1947 Jane Gibbon (one son, two daughters), died Cerne Abbas Dorset 18 October 1992.

HEARING from 10 Downing Street that I was to work in London as Dean, I naturally rang the Bishop, writes the Very Rev Alan Webster. Gerald Ellison's consistent courtesy and frank friendliness were evident in the reply: 'Oh, I had no idea you were to be appointed . . . Would you and your wife like to come to stay with us? Jane would be so pleased.' Working together for three years up to his retirement in 1981, I could always rely, as could other London clergy, on his wisdom and be sure that Jane would be herself with her own views and endlessly hospitable.

Gerald Ellison devoted himself to holding the Church of England together. His skill as an oarsman and time in the Navy trained him not to rock the boat. He was so confident in his own powers of leadership that he could afford to make daring appointments - Donald Reeves to St James's, Piccadilly; Malcolm Johnson to St Botolph's, Aldgate; Gonville Ffrench-Beytagh to St Vedast; and Victor Stock as University Chaplain in Gordon Square. He searched for individuals committed to the community rather than to 'churchy' trivia. His area bishops included three who became diocesans, all of whom stood outside church party lines - Jim Thompson of Stepney, Hewlett Thompson of Willesden, and Bill Westwood of Edmonton. All three could do their own thing and be critical of Gerald but still work together. He cherished the Area System to devolve episcopal guidance and it has largely stood the test of time.

Ellison (one of the last bishops to call clergy by their surnames) was a power in the House of Lords, where he was uniquely respected. He seemed to be recapitulating his mentor Cyril Garbett, the Archbishop of York, whom lay people felt they could trust. The simpler peers, often afraid that bishops were either too clever or too devout, responded to him, appreciating his links with Windsor, the public schools and the law. He gave himself to listening to lay opinion and his real courage made a strong appeal. He led a protest march against homelessness. He was sufficiently uninhibited by the educational establishment to ring up a university chaplain and begin 'Your Ordinary is speaking.'

He was honest, direct and occasionally surprisingly open: 'The reason why X will receive no preferment is that he is incompetent and lazy.' He chaired a commission on the ordination of women (as long ago as 1963-66) and became a firm supporter for women in priests' orders. The younger clergy wished he could grasp the speed of change in London itself but he was already 63 when he was appointed. He could accept defeat with a good grace, as when Canon John Collins, with benign Machiavellianism, outed Wellington's funeral car from St Paul's and repositioned it at Stratfield Saye.

In his retirement until the onset of his long illness he cared greatly about retired clergy, writing individual letters and remembering them in prayer. They valued his wisdom and his occasional old- fashioned ways were for laughter rather than for criticism. Jane's devotion and invariably unostentatious friendliness have long been treasured in London.

ELLISON, Rt Rev. Gerald Alexander

KCVO 1981

Born 19 Aug. 1910; *s* of late Preb. John Henry Joshua Ellison, CVO, Chaplain in Ordinary to the King, Rector of St Michael's, Cornhill, and Sara Dorothy Graham Ellison (*née* Crum); *m* 1947, Jane Elizabeth, *d* of late Brig. John Houghton Gibbon, DSO; one *s* two *d* ; *died* 18 Oct. 1992

PC 1973

Education

St George's, Windsor; Westminster Sch.; New Coll., Oxford (Hon. Fellow, 1974); Westcott House, Cambridge

Career

Deacon, 1935; priest, 1936; Curate, Sherborne Abbey, 1935-37; Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Winchester, 1937-39; Chaplain RNVR, 1940-43 (despatches); Domestic Chaplain to Archbishop of York, 1943-46; Vicar, St Mark's, Portsea, 1946-50; Hon. Chaplain to Archbishop of York, 1946-50; Canon of Portsmouth, 1950; Examining Chaplain to Bishop of Portsmouth, 1949-50; Bishop Suffragan of Willesden, 1950-55; Bishop of Chester, 1955-73; Bishop of London, 1973-81; Dean of the Chapels Royal, 1973-81; Prelate, Order of the British Empire, 1973-81; Prelate, Imperial Soc. of Knights Bachelor, 1973-85; Episcopal Canon of Jerusalem, 1973-81; Vicar General of Diocese of Bermuda, 1983-84. Select Preacher: Oxford Univ., 1940, 1961, 1972; Cambridge Univ., 1957. Chaplain and Sub-Prelate, Order of St John, 1973-. Hon. Chaplain, RNR. Mem. Wolfenden Cttee on Sport, 1960; Chairman: Bd of Governors, Westfield Coll., Univ. of London, 1953-67; Council of King's Coll., London, 1973-80 (FKC 1968; Vice-Chm. newly constituted Council, 1980-88); Governor, Sherborne Sch., 1982-85. Chm., Archbishop's Commn on Women and Holy Orders, 1963-66; Mem., Archbishop's Commn on Church and State, 1967; President: Actors' Church Union, 1973-81; Pedestrians Assoc. for Road Safety, 1964-75; Nat. Fedn of Housing Assocs, 1981-. Hon. Bencher Middle Temple, 1976. Freeman, Drapers' Co.; Hon. Liveryman: Merchant Taylors' Co.; Glass Sellers' Co. (Chaplain, 1951-73); Painter Stainers' Co.; Mem., Master Mariners' Co. (Chaplain, 1946-73). Chm., Oxford Soc., 1973-85. A Steward of Henley Regatta

Publications

The Churchman's Duty, 1957; The Anglican Communion, 1960

Recreations

Oarsmanship, walking, music, watching television, tapestry, reading

Clubs

Army and Navy; Leander (Henley-on-Thames)

Address

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO PC.
- He was educated at St. George's School in Windsor, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Westminster.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Bishop of Chester in 1955-1973.
- He worked as a Bishop of London in 1973-1981.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 20 Oct 1992.

13-Sara Jane Ellison

13-Elizabeth Mary Ellison

13-Jonathan Mark Ellison

12-Maj. Geoffrey Brabazon Gibbon was born on 20 Mar 1920 in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jun 2002 in Estepona, Andalucia, Spain at age 82. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Major Geoffrey Gibbon, who has died aged 82, was a dashing international showjumper, big game hunter and founder of drive-through safari parks.

An outstanding horseman, Geoff Gibbon was a member of several Nations Cup winning British teams in the 1950s and later acted as chef d'equipe of the British showjumping team during

the Stockholm Olympics in 1956.

The next year he took on the joint mastership of the Monmouthshire Hunt from his showjumping friend Colonel Harry "Foxhunter" Llewellyn, who had invited him into partnership of an engineering business. Gibbon soon gained notoriety for the number of gates that he jumped, and for exhorting the field to follow him over.

In the 1960s he turned his energies to pursuing freshwater crocodiles for their skins in the Northern Territory of Australia; this was a hairy venture to say the least, involving shooting the creatures between the eyes at close range from a boat.

He later went into partnership with the circus owner Jimmy Chipperfield, catching live big game in Africa for the 6th Marquess of Bath's new safari park at Longleat.

A jovial Peter Pan character, Gibbon was charming, funny and generous to a fault. He adored the sun - eventually retiring to the Costa del Sol - and was not hidebound by convention. When he feared he was slowing up, he experimented with cocaine, and in 1976 he was fined £400 after he admitted possession. "I was in Peru doing a safari park when I found the stuff," he told the judge who sentenced him. "It was a great help and I thought it would be useful to me in my dangerous pursuits of catching wild animals."

Geoffrey Brabazon Gibbon was born on March 20 1920 at Leamington Spa, the son of General John Gibbon, who rode for Britain in the 1920s, and his wife Jessie (nee Campbell).

He was educated at Eton and at Brasenose College, Oxford, where he read Law, and in 1940 was commissioned in the Welsh Guards. He served in the 2nd Battalion of the regiment with the Guards' Armoured Division for the remainder of the Second World War.

As commander of a tank troop during the fighting in Normandy and the subsequent advance into Germany, he was always among the first to be engaged with the enemy. He had a charmed life, however, and was one of the few young officers to escape injury throughout the campaign.

When the war in Europe ended, he was transferred to the 1st Battalion, with which he served in Palestine from 1945 to 1947 before being appointed to the staff of General Horrocks. He resigned his commission in 1952 to take up competitive riding, and soon won a string of trophies. He was a determined rider, and a very brave one. In 1953, when riding for the British team in the Prix des Nations event at the International Horse Show, Rotterdam, he fell and broke a collarbone; nothing daunted he remounted and finished the round, helping to win the event for Britain and also gaining the Prix des Vainqueur for the best competitor and the officers' prize.

It was through fellow showjumper Mary Chipperfield that Gibbon got to know Jimmy Chipperfield, her father, who first came up with the idea that Lord Bath should establish the world's first safari park at Longleat. Gibbon soon went into partnership with Chipperfield, and spent several years deep in the Ugandan bush catching giraffe, zebra, antelope and elephant for Longleat, and later for Woburn and other safari parks.

Longleat stirred a certain amount of controversy when it first opened in 1964. The lions would fight, said some experts; they would escape; visitors would be hauled from their cars and eaten. "No amount of soothing assurance," said a leader in the Times, "can persuade sensible people that a quite gratuitous and unnecessary risk to life is not contemplated."

None did escape, however, no children were eaten, and the venture was a great success. Inspired by its example, Gibbon went back to Australia in 1968 and opened that country's first safari park at Warragamba Dam, 40 miles west of Sydney, nestling in the foothills of the Blue Mountains. Soon there were 12-mile-long queues of cars waiting to get in to see the lions there.

Gibbon sold his interest in Warragamba Dam in 1970 and went into documentary film-making with Swann Films; this was followed by a stint opal mining in the dry heart of Australia. He later founded safari parks in Spain and South America.

In the mid-1970s, he settled near Estepona in Andalucia, where he lived in happy retirement until his death on June 22.

He had many friends all along the Costa and entered fully into the local life, continuing to ride into his seventies, and helping to build jumps for showjumping and cross country courses. He was unmarried.

The Daily Telegraph 13th July 2002

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Welsh Guards in 1940-1952.
- He worked as an International showjumper, Big game hunter and founder of drive-through safari parks.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 13 Jul 2002.

12-Julia Margaret Gibbon

Julia married **David Wilson Whyte**, son of **G. Wilson Whyte**. They had two children: **Ian W.** and **Lynda M.**

13-**Ian W. Whyte** was born on 23 Feb 1951 in Kingsbury and died on 3 Mar 1951 in Kingsbury.

13-**Lynda M. Whyte**

11-**Edward Llewellyn Lloyd Gibbon** was born on 8 Aug 1879 in Willersey, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Apr 1962 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple on 17 Nov 1904.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery in 1914-1919.
- He had a residence in 131 Camberwell Road, London.

Edward married **Gertrude Mary Soulby**.

10-**Arthur Llewellyn Lloyd**¹² was born on 22 Oct 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Mar 1926 in Leamington at age 70.

10-**Adelaide Beatrice Lloyd**¹² was born on 27 Jun 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Oct 1944 in Leamington at age 87.

Sampson next married **Marie Wilhelmine Sophie Christiane Menckhoff**, daughter of **His Excellecy Lt. Gen. William Frederick Menckhoff**, on 11 Oct 1865 in Bückeburg, Lower Saxony, Germany. Marie was born on 24 Jan 1830 in Dusseldorf and died on 12 Mar 1916 in Guildford at age 86. They had two children: **Charles Frederick** and **Walter Reginald**.

10-**Charles Frederick Lloyd** was born on 8 Aug 1866 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham, died on 14 Apr 1942 in Weston Lodge, Albury, Surrey at age 75, and was buried in Albury, Surrey.

General Notes: Adm. pens. at TRINITY, May 12, 1885. [4th] s. of Sampson Samuel of 2, Cornwall Gardens, London [by his 2nd wife, Marie Wilhelmine Sophie Christiane, dau. of Frederick William Menckhoff, Lieut.-Gen. in the Prussian Army]. B. [Aug. 8], 1866, at Birmingham. School, Eton. Matric. Michs. 1885; B.A. 1888. Adm. at the Inner Temple, Jan. 22, 1887. Called to the Bar, June 10, 1891. Clerk of Assize, Oxford Circuit. Of Weston Lodge, Albury, Surrey. Died there Apr. 14, 1942. Buried at Albury. Half-brother of George H. (1868) and Sampson S. (1864). (Eton Sch. Lists; Burke, L.G.; Law Lists; Inns of Court; The Times, Apr. 15, 1942.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple.
- He worked as a Clerk, Oxford Assize.

Charles married **Fanny Helen Bray**, daughter of **Sir Reginald More Bray**⁹ and **Emily Octavia Barclay**,⁹ on 9 Apr 1896 in Shere, Surrey. Fanny was born on 12 Jun 1870 in Tooting, London and died on 27 Dec 1957 in Weston Lodge, Albury, Surrey at age 87. They had three children: **John Charles**, **Helen Mary Beatrice**, and **Evan Sampson**.

11-**John Charles Lloyd** was born on 4 Jun 1897 in London and died on 24 Apr 1961 in Albury, Surrey at age 63.

11-**Helen Mary Beatrice Lloyd** was born on 17 Apr 1899 in London and died in 1977 at age 78.

11-**Evan Sampson Lloyd** was born on 1 Apr 1904 in London and died on 13 May 1910 in London at age 6.

10-**Lt. Col. Walter Reginald Lloyd** was born on 18 Aug 1868 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham and died on 14 Sep 1914 near Chemin des Dames, Troyon, France (Battle of the Aisne) at age 46. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: LIEUTENANT - COLONEL WALTER REGINALD LLOYD, 1st BATTN. LOYAL NORTH LANCASHIRE REGIMENT,

born on the 18th August, 1868, was the youngest son of the late Sampson Lloyd, formerly Chairman of Lloyd's Bank, and M.P. for Plymouth and for South Warwickshire, and of Mrs. Lloyd, of Panesrood, Guildford, Surrey. He was educated at Eton, where he rowed in the Eight and at the R.M.C., Sandhurst. He joined the 2nd Battalion of his regiment in 1888, becoming Captain in 1896. From 1897 to 1901 he was Adjutant of his battalion, and was promoted Major in June, 1906. He served in South Africa during the last eighteen months of the Boer War, and was present at operations in the Transvaal and Cape Colony, receiving the Queen's medal with four clasps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was at first reported as missing at the end of September, 1914, but it was subsequently ascertained that he had been killed at the Battle of the Aisne on the 14th of that month. His battalion had been ordered to attack a sugar factory in the Chemin des Dames near Troyon, held by the enemy. It transpired that Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd had continued to lead his men, though wounded in the head, and fell later in the day, shot through the heart. Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was gazetted to the command of his battalion on the 12th September, 1914, only two days

before his death.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Royal Military College, Sandhurst.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

9-**Priscilla Caroline Lloyd**¹² was born on 21 Jan 1822 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Apr 1822 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**George Braithwaite Lloyd**^{6,12,21,119,125,126} was born on 15 Oct 1824 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Feb 1903 in Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprenice engineer to Bury, Curtis & Kennedy in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Partner, Lloyds Bank.
- He worked as an Alderman for 31 years in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Birmingham in 1870.

George married **Mary Hutchinson**,^{6,12,125} daughter of **John Hutchinson** and **Hannah Thompson**, on 24 Apr 1851 in Darlington, County Durham. Mary was born on 25 Jul 1821 in Helmsley, Yorkshire and died on 4 Feb 1901 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire (4 Jan. in AM) at age 79. They had two children: **John Henry** and **Juliet**.

10-**John Henry Lloyd**^{6,12,119,127} was born on 14 Apr 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Jan 1944 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

General Notes: LLOYD, JOHN HENRY. Adm. Pens. At St John's Apr 27, 1827. s. of George Braithwaite [J.P. for Birmingham, sometime Mayor], tube manufacturer [and Mary, daughter of S. Hutchinson]. B. Apr. 14, 1855, at Edgbaston, Matric, Michs, 1872; B.A. 1877; M.A. 1881. Member of the Society of Friends. A steel manufacturer; with Messrs Stewart and Lloyds, Oldbury, Alderman of Birmingham. Lord Mayor of Birmingham, 1902 – 3 and 1919. Received freedom of the city, 1932. Died Jan. 18, 1944, at Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Birmingham 1901 To 1902.
- He worked as a Member of the First council of Birmingham University.
- He worked as a Chairman of Stewarts & Lloyds.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

John married **Gertrude Eliza Keep**,^{6,127} daughter of **Joseph Scrivener Keep** and **Eliza Bishop Ulph**, on 12 Nov 1884 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Gertrude was born on 8 May 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jan 1923 in Mentone, France at age 65. They had five children: **Gerald Braithwaite**, **Alan Scrivener**, **Eric Ivan**, **Ronald Llewellyn**, and **Joan Mary Gertrude**.

11-**Gerald Braithwaite Lloyd** was born on 20 Oct 1885 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Jan 1969 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 83.

Gerald married **Nanette Bidlake Keep**, daughter of **Henry "Harry" Frederick Keep** and **Annie Elizabeth Bidlake**, on 12 Jan 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Nanette was born on 29 Apr 1893 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Apr 1959 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 65. They had two children: **Honor Joan** and **Philip Gerald**.

12-**Honor Joan Lloyd** was born on 5 Feb 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2002 at age 86.

Honor married **Edward Loversidge**.

12-**Philip Gerald Lloyd** was born on 12 Sep 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Oct 2005 at age 87.

Philip married **Jane Gladys Cameron**, daughter of **Hugh Cameron** and **Jane Gladstone Grieve**, on 7 Sep 1942 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Jane was born on 5 Oct 1916 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1983 at age 67. They had one son: **Alan Cameron**.

13-Alan Cameron Lloyd

Alan married **Judy Penelope Smith**, daughter of **James Stuart Smith** and **Isabel Greatrex**. They had three children: **Rebecca Jane**, **Gemma**, and **Alice Elizabeth**.

14-Rebecca Jane Lloyd

Rebecca married someone. She had one son: **Joseph**.

15- Joseph

14-Gemma Lloyd

Gemma married **Garry Pilai**.

14-Alice Elizabeth Lloyd

Alice married **Tim Hogbin**.

Philip next married **Sheila Ruth Gordon**.

Gerald next married **Beryl Allen McDermott**, daughter of **Leonard George Cresswell Ray** and **Rosa Sarah Allen**, on 1 Jul 1949 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Beryl was born on 5 Mar 1904 in Poole.

11-Lieut. **Alan Scrivener Lloyd**¹²⁷ was born on 15 Oct 1888 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 4 Aug 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Dartmoor Cemetery, Bécordel-Bécourt, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.67.

General Notes: **Lloyd, Alan Scrivener** Born Oct. 15, 1888, at Edgbaston, Birmingham. Son of John Henry Lloyd of Edgbaston Grove. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1907. BA 1910. Married to Margaret Marshall (formerly Lloyd), of Edgbaston Grove. Lieutenant, Royal Field Artillery, "C" Battery, 78th Brigade. Military Cross. Killed in action Aug. 4, 1916. Buried in Dartmoor Cemetery, Bécordel-Bécourt, Somme, France.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery, "C" Battery, 78th Brigade.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1907-1910.

Alan married **Dorothy Margaret Hewetson**, daughter of **Richard Hewetson** and **Harriet York**, on 1 Sep 1914 in Boston Spa, Yorkshire. Dorothy was born on 29 Sep 1885 in York, Yorkshire and died on 8 Aug 1936 in Exeter, Devon at age 50. They had one son: **David Alan**.

12-David Alan Lloyd was born on 2 Oct 1915 in Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.

David married **Norah Kathleen Fay**, daughter of **Sidney Michael Fay** and **Rose Kathleen Friend**. They had two children: **Vivien** and **Alan Jonathan**.

13-Vivien Lloyd

Vivien married **Prof. Sir Wilfred Halliday Cockroft**. Wilfred was born on 7 Jun 1923 and died in 1999 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mathematician.
- He worked as a Vice Chancellor of the New University of Ulster.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-Alan Jonathan Lloyd

Alan married **Virginia**. They had one daughter: **Julia**.

14-Julia Lloyd

11-**Dr. Eric Ivan Lloyd**⁶ was born on 1 Jul 1892 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Nov 1954 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 62.

General Notes: ERIC IVAN LLOYD

1892-1954

Everyone who came in contact with Eric Lloyd rapidly became his friend.

He was born in 1892, the son of J. H. Lloyd of Birmingham. He was educated at Leighton Park, Reading, a school of which he later became a Governor, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. In his youth he was a fine athlete and was allotted a half-blue for the half-mile while at the University. He proceeded to St Bartholomew's Hospital to complete his medical ducation, and passed the final examination of the Conjoint Board in 1916. He promptly joined the Royal Navy and served as a Temporary Surgeon for two and a half years, most of the time in a ship at sea. On returning to London at the end of the war he held two resident appointments at " Bart.'s," house-physician and house-surgeon, and having passed his final Fellowship he became a demonstrator of anatomy for a time and was then appointed clinical assistant to both the orthopaedic and massage departments. These two appointments initiated his ever-increasing interest in orthopaedic surgery, for he had the privilege of working under that very distinguished surgeon, the late R.. C. Elmslie, who was in charge of both these departments. In addition to the routine work Elmslie allotted him the by-no-means easy task of clearing out the crowd of old chronics that was clogging the massage department.

In 1923 he had the invaluable experience of crossing the Atlantic and visiting a number of clinics in Canada and the United States. On his return to London he obtained the post of house surgeon at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, a hospital to which he gave devoted service for the rest of his life. He was later appointed Medical Superintendent of the Hospital, a post he held for two years, : during which he gained valuable general experience of sick children, including operative surgery for emergency cases. In 1926 he became surgical registrar, and before the end of the year was appointed to the honorary staff. Although his interest was always concentrated on the orthopaedic work, he was not actually designated Orthopaedic Surgeon to the Hospital until twenty years had elapsed. During his early training he had served as registrar at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, where he gained further general experience of orthopaedic surgery. For several years he held the post of orthopaedic surgeon to the Royal Northern Hospital, a post from which he resigned in 1948, and for a time he was Consulting Orthopaedic Surgeon to the London County Council. Throughout these years, though he was acquiring an ever-increasing general experience of orthopaedics, his heart was always dragging him towards his young patients at the Children's Hospital.

He was a scrupulously careful technician, and he gave an endless amount of thought to the details of any operation he was called upon to perform. He published a useful article on the technique of operating on the knee joint. He had quite a mechanical turn of mind and designed an ingenious director to facilitate the correct insertion of a Smith-Petersen pin in the neck of the femur. This he published in this country and also in a French journal. Later he suggested a modification Of the pin to prevent it from sliding out, an introducer and an extractor. His director was rather complicated and never came into general use. He also designed quite a useful tilting table for holding a patient during operation for congenital dislocation of the hip, and he suggested the use of copper strips to facilitate the removal of a plaster-of-paris splint.

With the exception of two or three early surgical papers all the articles he wrote, probably not more than twenty in all, were devoted to orthopaedic subjects. He published a second paper in a French journal, one dealing with the manipulation of joints. He also contributed to the later editions of that well known text-book on diseases of children which still bears the name of the original authors, Garrod, Batten and Thursfield. His writings, like everything else he did, were backed by most careful and conscientious study, and invariably contained sound advice. In the second world war he readily responded to an appeal for help from an emergency hospital near St Albans which was staffed by some of his friends of St Bartholomew's Hospital and was being overwhelmed with casualties from Dunkirk. Later he became an official surgeon of the Emergency Medical Service on the staff of the hospital. As a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine he served as secretary of the Paediatric Section and became president of the Orthopaedic Section. He was a Fellow of the British Orthopaedic Association and a member of the Societe Internationale de Chirurgie Orthopédique et de Traumatologie.

Having been born a member of an old and distinguished Quaker family he always remained a keen and faithful Friend. At the beginning of the first world war, before he qualified, he served for a time in the Friends' Ambulance Unit. When he went to live in that charming house he had in Hertfordshire he became an active and valued member of the Friends of Harpenden. He was a member of the local golf club and became a vice-president of the local horticultural society.

It was his deep sincerity and integrity, coupled with cheerful friendliness, which made Eric Lloyd a real friend of all he met. To his juniors he was always kind and considerate. The painstaking thoroughness with which he approached every surgical problem never failed to impress his patients or their parents, while his natural charm and kindness soon won their hearts. They became convinced they were dealing with a man they could trust to do the utmost that surgery made possible, and they knew he would tell them the truth if complete cure was impossible. The same happy relations existed with his colleagues who, without exception, were his real friends. As a surgeon he earned their esteem and admiration for his skill, his sound judgment and for his obvious integrity and loyalty. He himself was the most severe critic of the results of his own operations. His colleagues knew they could always rely on him for valuable and ready help. More than one of them has testified to his exceptional value in committee work : on more than one occasion it was Eric who came to the rescue, and who, with a few wise words, coupled perhaps with a touch of his wit, was able to smooth out differences when discussion of a difficult problem was becoming somewhat heated. He will always be remembered with gratitude.

Keen as he was on his work he was equally devoted to his home. In 1922, shortly before he began to work at the Children's Hospital, a friend at " Bart.'s " persuaded him to go for a trip to South Africa. Fortunately for him a Miss Antoinette Marie Roux was travelling home to Pretoria in the same ship - the lady who a few years later became his devoted wife and eventually presented him with a son and a daughter. - Of Eric Lloyd it can be said with truth " His integrity stands without blemish."

H.A.T.F.

The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery. Vol. 37. B, NO. I, February 1955

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCH FRCS.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1915.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician and Orthopaedic Surgeon.
- He worked as a House surgeon at the Hospital for Sick Children in Great Ormond Street, London.
- He worked as a Medical Superintendent, the Hospital for Sick Children in Great Ormond Street, London.
- He worked as an Orthopaedic surgeon to the Royal Northern Hospital.
- He worked as a Consulting Orthopaedic Surgeon to the London County Council.
- His obituary was published in The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery. Vol. 37. B, No. 1 In Feb 1955.

Eric married **Antoinette Marie Roux**, daughter of **Andreas Stephanus Roux** and **Susannah Justina Beyers**, on 27 Feb 1926 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Antoinette was born on 28 Mar 1898 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa and died in 1981 at age 83. They had two children: **Timothy John** and **Gillian Elizabeth**.

12-**Timothy John Lloyd** was born on 2 Jan 1929 in London and died in 1999 in Nysna, South Africa at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

Timothy married **Patricia Mary Gooderham**, daughter of **John Francis Gooderham** and **Joyce Audrey Austen**. They had two children: **Sarah** and **Charles**.

13-**Sarah Lloyd**

Sarah married **Steven Lyons**. They had one son: **Joshua Lloyd**.

14-**Joshua Lloyd Lyons**

13-**Charles Lloyd**

Charles married **Sharon**. They had two children: **Freya** and **Adam**.

14-**Freya Lloyd**

14-**Adam Lloyd**

Timothy next married **Sue**.

12-**Gillian Elizabeth Lloyd** was born on 18 Aug 1930 in London and died on 21 Apr 2007 at age 76.

Gillian married **Michael Kenneth Harwood Mathews**, son of **William Harwood Mathews** and **Marjorie Barrow**. They had five children: **Tacy Ann Harwood**, **Susan Jane Harwood**, **Alison Mary Harwood**, **William Robert Harwood**, and **Sophie Matheis**.

13-**Tacy Ann Harwood Mathews**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Tacy married **Michael York Rickard**. They had four children: **Thomas Lloyd**, **Jennifer Margaret**, **Alison Sarah**, and **Paul William**.

14-**Thomas Lloyd Rickard**

14-**Jennifer Margaret Rickard**

14-**Alison Sarah Rickard**

14-**Paul William Rickard**

13-**Susan Jane Harwood Mathews**

13-**Alison Mary Harwood Mathews**

Alison married **Charles Edward Paintin**. They had two children: **Harriet Anna** and **William Michael**.

14-**Harriet Anna Paintin**

14-**William Michael Paintin**

13-**William Robert Harwood Mathews**

13-**Sophie Matheis Mathews**

Gillian next married **Robert William Aitchison**.

11-**Ronald Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 21 Feb 1894 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jan 1990 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1917.
- He was a Quaker.

11-**Joan Mary Gertrude Lloyd** was born on 21 Jun 1898 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Mar 1951 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 52.

10-**Juliet Lloyd**¹² was born on 14 Feb 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jan 1858 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**Caroline Dearman Lloyd** died in 1852.

9-**Mary Lloyd**¹² was born on 14 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

George next married **Mary Shipton**,^{12,21} daughter of **Joseph Shipton** and **Caroline Wybourn**, on 6 Aug 1845 in Dudley, Staffordshire. Mary was born on 16 Jan 1796 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jun 1869 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 73.

8-**Samuel Lloyd**^{5,6,9,12,13,21,71,100,128} was born on 20 Jul 1795 in The Old Square, Wednesbury, Birmingham, died on 2 Sep 1862 in Madeley, Staffordshire at age 67, and was buried on 10 Sep 1862 in FBG Birmingham.

General Notes: **3 Sept 1862, Wed:** Up to Darlington, Arthur brought in a letter from Edward saying that *Dr. Caleb* Williams thought him suffering from debility, not from disease, and rest was the cure for him. Edward mentions Samuel Lloyd's death at Madeley;

5 Sept 1862, Fri: Wrote to *George Stacey* Gibson who says his father gradually sinks; good a/cs of my father from Nottingham where he is with the Lyons Committee; he looks to attending *Samuel* Lloyd's funeral on 4th day next [*Wed 10 Sept*]

8 Sept 1862, Mon:rode over to Ayton to see Uncle *John* Pease, he had given up the idea of going to Samuel Lloyd's funeral but intended going to *Wyatt* George Gibson's which is fixed for the 5th day [*Thurs 11 Sept*];

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster. Lloyds, Foster & Co.
- He had a residence in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Samuel married **Mary Honeychurch**,^{5,6,9,12,71,128} daughter of **Joseph Honeychurch**⁹ and **Jane Treffry**,⁹ on 12 Nov 1823 in FMH Plymouth. Mary was born on 12 Mar 1795 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Jan 1865 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 69, and was buried on 1 Feb 1865 in FBG Birmingham. They had nine children: **Rachel Jane, Mary, Samuel, Amy Elizabeth, Sarah, Joseph Foster, Wilson, Anna**, and **William Henry**.

General Notes: Lloyd [née Honeychurch], Mary (1795– 1865), slavery abolitionist, was born on 12 March 1795 in Falmouth, the younger of the two daughters of Joseph Honeychurch (1735?– 1818), a cooper, and his wife, Jane (1753?– 1803), daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Treffry of Beerferris, Devon. Her parents were Quakers and her mother was a minister in the Society of Friends. Mary's mother died when she was only eight, and a few years later her father became ill and she spent ten lonely years nursing him. After her father's death she stayed with a succession of relatives (at Camp Hill near Birmingham, Neath in Wales, and then Plymouth) before her marriage on 12 November 1823 to Samuel Lloyd (1795– 1862). Samuel was a member of a prominent midlands Quaker family and was head of the firm of Lloyds, Foster & Co., which owned an iron foundry and a colliery at Wednesbury in Staffordshire. The couple initially lived at The Crescent, Birmingham, but soon settled in Wood Green, near Wednesbury. Mary Lloyd gave birth to nine children between 1824 and 1839, of whom one died aged only thirteen. Mary Lloyd is best known as co-secretary of the first women's anti-slavery society in Britain. Women's contributions to the anti-slavery movement in Britain received little attention from historians until the late 1980s, being generally dismissed as small in scale, local in impact, and merely supportive in function, but since this date studies have demonstrated the distinctiveness and national significance of the activities of female anti-slavery societies. The Ladies Society for the Relief of Negro Slaves (later the Female Society for Birmingham [etc.] for the Relief of British Negro Slaves, then the Ladies' Negro's Friend Society) was founded on 8 April 1825 and Mary Lloyd joined her friend Lucy Townsend (d. 1847) as joint secretary of the new society. The society was from its foundation independent of both the national Anti-Slavery Society and of the local men's anti-slavery society, in which Mary's husband, Samuel, was involved. It acted as the hub of a developing national network of female anti-slavery societies, rather than as a local auxiliary. It also had important international connections, and, through links with Benjamin Lundy, editor of the Genius of Universal Emancipation, it influenced the formation of the first female anti-slavery societies in America. Under Mary Lloyd's and Lucy Townsend's leadership, the society developed the distinctive forms of female anti-slavery activity, involving an emphasis on the sufferings of women under slavery, systematic promotion of abstention from slave-grown sugar through door-to-door canvassing, and the production of innovative forms of propaganda, such as albums containing anti-slavery poems, engravings, and tracts, and work bags embroidered with anti-slavery emblems. The society was at the height of its influence during the 1823– 33 campaign against British colonial slavery. From 1839 it aligned itself with the newly formed British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society and combined support for the universal abolition movement with support for educational work among freed slaves. The society continued to be active until 1919, at which time its secretary was Mary Lloyd's daughter Sara Wilson Sturge. Mary Lloyd maintained her commitment to the anti-slavery cause until her death, acting as secretary of the society into the 1830s, and as treasurer from the 1840s to 1861, and continuing to collect funds and preside at annual meetings until her death. She was also active in many other organizations. She set up a benevolent society, a mothers' meeting, and a provident society to help the local poor, and in 1834 she and Lucy Townsend set up a Juvenile Association in Aid of Uninstructed Deaf Mutes. In 1841 she was recorded as a minister in the Society of Friends and over the next twenty years she travelled to Quaker meetings throughout the United Kingdom as well as addressing local public meetings. Supported emotionally and financially by her husband, Mary Lloyd thus successfully combined raising a large family with demanding religious and philanthropic commitments requiring leadership qualities, organizational skills, and a facility for public speaking. A portrait of her in her forties shows a woman with angular facial features wearing typical Quaker attire and holding a book inscribed 'The Chain is broken Africa is free Aug 21st 1839'. Mary Lloyd died on 25 January 1865 at Wood Green, near Wednesbury, Staffordshire, and she was buried on 1 February in Birmingham.

Clare Midgley

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Slavery Abolitionist.

9-**Rachel Jane Lloyd**^{6,29} was born on 22 Oct 1824 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 31 Jan 1904 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 79.

Rachel married **William Bevington Lowe**,^{6,29} son of **Jeffrey Bevington Lowe**⁵ and **Margaret Whitehead**,⁵ on 16 Aug 1850 in FMH Birmingham. William was born on 8 Sep 1811 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 15 Mar 1891 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 79. They had five children: **John William, Mary Margaret, Lloyd Geoffrey, Hubert Foster**, and **Sarah Beatrice**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Foss Hill, Ettington, Warwickshire.

10-**John William Lowe**⁶ was born on 29 Sep 1855 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 1 Aug 1918 in Foss Hill, Ettington, Warwickshire at age 62.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in 1906 in Drybank Farm, Ettington, Warwickshire.

John married **Eliza Jane Stacey**,⁶ daughter of **George Stacey**⁶ and **Mary Janson**,⁶ on 22 Nov 1883 in FMH Tottenham. Eliza was born on 5 Oct 1851 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Mar 1929 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 77. They had two children: **Dorothy Mary** and **Jeffrey Janson**.

11-**Dorothy Mary Lowe** was born on 30 Sep 1884.

11-**Jeffrey Janson Lowe** was born on 12 Jan 1887 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 9 Sep 1938 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 51.

10-**Mary Margaret Lowe** was born on 21 May 1857 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 20 Oct 1944 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 87.

10-**Lloyd Geoffrey Lowe** was born on 5 Nov 1858 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 26 Dec 1858 in Ettington, Warwickshire.

10-**Hubert Foster Lowe** was born on 1 Feb 1861 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 15 Jun 1938 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Examiner, Patent Office.

Hubert married **Kathleen Mary Wilmott**, daughter of **William Wilmott** and **Elizabeth Parsons Cowley**, on 8 Feb 1888 in Long Ditton, Surrey. Kathleen was born on 23 Sep 1859 in London and died on 19 Feb 1937 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 77. They had eight children: **Margaret**, **Irene Helen**, **Mildred Evelyn**, **Beryl Margaret**, **William Geoffrey**, **Humphrey Wilmott**, **Elfrida Florence**, and **Bridget Constance**.

11-**Margaret Lowe** was born on 2 Jan 1889 in London and died on 4 Oct 1892 in London at age 3.

11-**Irene Helen Lowe** was born on 4 May 1890 in London.

11-**Mildred Evelyn Lowe** was born on 5 Aug 1891 in London and died on 23 Mar 1894 in London at age 2.

11-**Beryl Margaret Lowe** was born on 18 Jun 1893 in London.

11-**William Geoffrey Lowe** was born on 3 Aug 1894 in London and died on 5 Oct 1957 in London at age 63.

11-**Humphrey Wilmott Lowe** was born on 25 Jan 1896 in London.

11-**Elfrida Florence Lowe** was born on 14 May 1898 in London.

11-**Bridget Constance Lowe** was born on 29 Jun 1901 in Kingston.

10-**Sarah Beatrice Lowe**^{6,129} was born on 5 Mar 1864 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 17 Jun 1947 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Cheltenham Ladies College.
- She was educated at Westfield College, University of London.
- She worked as a Poor Law Guardian. From 1900.

Sarah married **Joseph Ashby Gillett**,^{6,129} son of **Charles Gillett**^{75,129,130,131} and **Gertrude Mary Tregelles**,^{75,129,130} on 13 Jan 1897 in Ettington, Warwickshire. Joseph was born on 29 Dec 1867 in Woodgreen, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 24 Dec 1942 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount school, Scarborough.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Banker in Banbury, Oxfordshire.

9-**Mary Lloyd**^{5,6,9,12,29,100,132} was born on 26 May 1826 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 25 Sep 1909 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Mary Pease, 83 25 9mo. 1909 Darlington. Widow of Henry Pease. An Elder. [Communicated.] When we have watched the sun set in a calm and solemn glory, we have, it may be, lingered in the afterglow and gentle radiance left behind, and have talked of the beauty of its path through the long day from its rising to its setting. So, now that our dear Friend, Mary Henry Pease, has gone to her heavenly home after eighty-three years of earthly sojourning, we would trace her life's pathway, and see how her prayers for guidance and strength to serve her Master were answered. Mary Lloyd, the second daughter in a family of nine children, was born at Wood Green, near Wednesbury, May 26th, 1826. Her parents, Samuel and Mary Lloyd, were earnest consistent Friends, and her childhood and girlhood were surrounded with just the right influences to strengthen and help her spiritual aspirations. A little letter written to her mother when eleven or twelve years old says, " I think how happy those people God talked to must have been, such as Abraham, Jacob and others, and I wish God would talk to us now as He talked to them, would not thee like it too ? " showing how even when quite young her desires were for a closer walk with God. Her mother was often away on religious journeys and a sense of responsibility was thus early brought on the two elder sisters, who were left to care for their father and also for the younger members of the family whom they helped to teach in the schoolroom. We must not, however, dwell too long on her youth, of which she always spoke as a time of great happiness. The love of her parents, the many warm friendships, begun and continued through life, happy visits paid to friends and relations, intellectual pleasures including verse -writing, poetry, painting and sketching, made golden memories to dwell upon in after years. Her talent for sketching was great, and she continued to exercise it nearly all her life. Some drawings made when she was more than seventy years of age are wonderful for their artistic charm and colouring. In the year 1848 she started, with the help of her sister Rachel, a night-school for poor girls, which involved much work, and she spent a good deal of time in regularly visiting the poor and in the distribu- tion of tracts. She writes at this time of a joyful sense of forgiveness and of nearness to Christ. In 1859, Mary Lloyd was married to Henry Pease, of Darlington, and with much prayer for strsnth and guidance she entered on a new life with its many claims and new responsibilities. A year or two after her marriage she started a Mothers' Prayer Meeting that the mothers might meet and pray for their children. Her own five children were a source of great happiness to her and her husband. In 1867, she started her Mother's Meeting at Cockerton, the first in Darlington. It began in a very humble way ; six or seven poor women attending, and meeting in a cottage-room lent for the occasion. It has been continued ever since, and there are now over a hundred members on the books. 11 Her little orphanage for twelve girls started some years later was a great pleasure and interest to her. She also undertook the secretarial work of the Convalescent Home at Saltburn-by-the-Sea, and with wonderful industry and cleverness accomplished almost unaided the mass of correspondence it involved. Admission to the Home, which held seventy men and women, was then free, and there were always a very large number of applicants awaiting their turn. Many too will recall her as the gracious hostess at Pierremont, welcoming guests at social gatherings in the large library. Dignified and graceful in bearing, Mary H. Pease's outward form indicated the dignity and nobility of her spirit ; and combined with this there was a sincerity and an ability to love and to sympathise which drew towards her much answering love and admiration from those who knew her. In 1881, Henry Pease, whose health had given anxiety for some years was taken seriously ill, and he passed away in London at the time of Yearly Meeting. Those near to Mary H. Pease, who knew how deep and crushing was her sorrow, now marvelled at the strength and peace and courage given her to face a difficult and lonely path. Instead of retiring from her useful activities for others because of her grief, her days became more occupied than before. She was the first woman in Darlington to sit on the School Board. She was also on the Committees of the Training School for Teachers, the High School for Girls and Home for Waifs and Strays, and in 1894 she became the first Lady Guardian in Darlington. She retained this position till her death, and did much valuable work in helping to improve the moral and physical welfare of the women and children. Though so essentially a busy person, she was never heard to apply this term to herself, and she was ever at leisure to enter into and to sympathise with the joys and sorrows of others. To help, either at home or at Yearly Meeting, in the work of the Society she loved so much, was a great pleasure to her, and until the last two or three years she rarely missed attending the Yearly Meeting in London. In 1904, she had the great grief of losing her daughter, Henrietta B. Wilson ; and this and other acutely felt sorrows which befell her just at this time seemed to have an effect on the wonderful health she had hitherto enjoyed ; and in the autumn of the same year an attack of illness laid her aside for some weeks. She rallied, however, and in some measure took up again the same useful activities. But God now saw fit to try his beloved servant's faith in a special way. For the next two years a trouble in her throat, although at times yielding to remedies that were prescribed, recurred again and again, causing deep discomfort, which, however, was most patiently borne. But while the need was great, the strength asked for was abundantly given. No word of complaint ever passed her lips ; and every afternoon and evening she would withdraw for meditation and prayer to the quiet of her little room. The cross was uncomplainingly, even cheerfully, borne, and to all around and near her, a sense of holy and heavenly peace seemed to pervade her being. Her weakness now became more apparent, but it was only during the last fortnight that she was unable to leave her room. Asking one morning what day of the week it was, she was told it was Sunday ; when she said with a beautiful smile : " My days are all Sundays now." Very gently, on September 25th, her beautiful spirit was released from its earthly vesture and returned to God.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Mary married **Henry Pease**,^{5,6,9,12,29,47,49,62,100,128,132} son of **Edward Pease**^{5,6,9,38,46,49,62,76,98,113,116,120,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143} and **Rachel Whitwell**,^{5,6,9,38,46,98,113,120,133,134,143} on 19 Jan 1859 in FMH Birmingham. Henry was born on 4 May 1807 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 May 1881 in 23 Finsbury Square, London at age 74, and was buried on 3 Jun 1881 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Henrietta Rachel**, **Edward Lloyd**, **John Francis**, **Marion Elizabeth**, and **Reginald**.

General Notes: HENRY PEASE (1807-1881), also entered with zeal into the railway projects of his father. His principal achievement was the opening in 1861 of the line across Stainmoor, called ' the backbone of England,' the summit of which is 1,374 feet above sea level. It joined at Tebay the London and North-Western railway, and was soon extended to Saltburn-on-Sea. In January 1854 Pease was deputed by the meeting for sufferings, held on the 17th of that month, to accompany Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton as a deputation from the Society of Friends to Russia. On 10 Feb. they were received by the Emperor Nicholas, and presented him with a powerful address, urging him to abstain from the then imminent Crimean war. He received them politely, but their efforts were unavailing, and Kinglake (Invasion of the Crimea, ii. 54) ridiculed their action. Pease was M.P. for South Durham from 1857 to 1865. In 1867 he visited Napoleon III with a deputation from the Peace Society, but their request for permission to hold a peace congress during the International exhibition in Paris was rejected. He was chairman of the first Darlington school board in 1871, first mayor of the town, president of the Peace Society from 1872, and on 27 Sept. 1875 chairman of the railway jubilee held at Darlington, at which eighty British and thirty foreign railways were represented. He was always a prominent member of the Society of Friends. He died in Finsbury Square, London, while attending the yearly meeting, on 30 May 1881, and was buried at Darlington. Pease married, on 25 Feb. 1835, Anna, only daughter of Richard Fell of Uxbridge, who died on 27 Oct. 1839, leaving a son, Henry Fell Pease, M.P. from 1885 for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire ; secondly, he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Lloyd of Wednesbury, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

Edward Pease's fifth son, Henry Pease (1807– 1881), Quaker railway company promoter, was born at Darlington on 4 May 1807. He also entered with enthusiasm into the railway projects of his father. His principal achievement was the opening in 1861 of the line across Stainmoor, called 'the backbone of England', the summit of which was 1374 feet above sea level. It joined at Tebay the London and North Western Railway (LNWR), and was soon extended at its eastern limit to Saltburn-on-Sea. In January 1854 Pease was deputed by the meeting for sufferings, held on the 17th of that month, to accompany Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton as a deputation from the Society of Friends to Russia. On 10 February they were received by the emperor Nicholas, and presented him with a powerful address, urging him to abstain from the then imminent Crimean War. He received them politely, but their efforts were unavailing, and Alexander William Kinglake ridiculed their action in his history of the campaign, Invasion of the Crimea (1863). Pease was MP for South Durham from 1857 to 1865. In 1867 he visited Napoleon III with a deputation from the Peace Society, but their request for permission to hold a peace congress during the Universal Exhibition in Paris was rejected.

Henry Pease married, on 25 February 1835, Anna, only daughter of Richard Fell of Uxbridge, who died on 27 October 1839, leaving a son, Henry Fell Pease, MP from 1885 for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire; second, on 19 January 1859, he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Lloyd of Wednesbury, with whom he had three sons and two daughters. Henry Pease was chairman of the first Darlington school board in 1871, first mayor of the town, and president of the Peace Society from 1872. In the early 1860s, when negotiations were in hand for a takeover of the Stockton and Darlington Railway by the North Eastern Railway Company (NER), Pease declared his opposition to the merger, in spite of the generous terms on offer to his family as leading shareholders in the Stockton and Darlington Railway. Following the takeover, however, Pease's sensibilities were overcome by his appointment as vice-chairman of the NER board. It was in that capacity that he presided over the railway jubilee held at Darlington on 27 September 1875, at which eighty British and thirty foreign railways were represented. He was always a prominent member of the Religious Society of Friends. He died at 23 Finsbury Square, London, while attending the yearly meeting, on 30 May 1881, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at Darlington on 2 June.

Schools and a library were presented by members of the Pease family to Darlington, which benefited greatly from their benevolence until 1902, when the family fortunes were destroyed irrevocably as a result of the collapse of J. and J. W. Pease, the family counting house and banker to leading industrial enterprises in the north-east of England.

Henry Pease, 74 30 5mo 1881

Darlington. An Elder.

With Henry Pease the last of a much beloved and honoured band sisters has passed away. He was the youngest of the eight children of Edward and Rachel Pease of Darlington. One after another he was called to part with these loved companions of his childhood and friends of his riper years, each becoming even dearer as the links on earth were made fewer by the gathering of the family band in the home above. And now that he also has gone to join the innumerable company of the redeemed, it may be useful to recall a little of the way in which he was led, until he too received the summons, " Come up hither."

His mother was a valued minister in the Society of Friends, and his honoured father for many years held the station of Elder. The home in which he was brought up was therefore one in which the principles of Friends were strictly inculcated. But there was no gloom or austerity ; on the contrary, a spirit of love and joyousness seemed to pervade that favoured household which was striking to all who were privileged to become acquainted with it. " Well can I recall the brilliant group of young people assembled there," writes one of the few, who can from personal knowledge speak of what it was. While thus there was no undue repression of natural talents and vivacity, there was the constant endeavour to keep all in subjection to the higher purposes of our existence ; and their parents had the greatest joy that Christian parents can have> that of seeing their children in early life give their hearts to the Lord.

Their beloved mother was taken from them suddenly, while absent on a journey in 1833. The remembrance of her earnest prayers in the family circle, and the holy watchfulness of her life, was ever a stimulus and example to her children in their Christian course.

The exact age at which her youngest son made a definite surrender of his heart to God is not known, but it was a marked era which he could ever thankfully recall ; and He who called him and gave him strength to make this blessed choice was with him, both as a young boy at school, and afterwards when working as an apprentice ; so that his conscientious desire to do right, and his endeavour to help those younger and less experienced than himself, were marked at the time, and are still gratefully remembered.

But though his heart was fixed in the solemn determination to be the Lord's, and the sense of his Saviour's forgiving love was at times granted him, he was not without many secret conflicts. His attainments in the religious life did not keep pace with the ardent desires of his soul. In his journal he often records in touching terms his sense of failure and discouragement, but his Heavenly Father was leading him, and permitting this, and other severe discipline, to cause him to cling more closely to Him.

In 1835 he married Anna Fell, only daughter of Richard Fell, of Uxbridge. In a journal kept at intervals from this date for several succeeding years, we see with what deep seriousness and prayerfulness he entered upon this new phase of life. But this union which promised so much happiness was of short duration ; after less than four years, marked by much anxiety on account of her declining health, his beloved wife was taken from him, while in the south of England, where she had gone soon after the birth of her child, in the hope that her native air might restore her.

Leaving his infant son in the loving care of his grandmother, Henry Pease returned to his now lonely home, to take up life's duties again. The spirit in which this was done may be seen from the

following entry in his journal, taken from among many similar ones : -

" 12th of Eleventh month, 1839.~The Lord on High only knows how I am bowed down under a multitude of besetments. I feel grateful that evening by evening He enables me to wait upon Him, to meditate on the Scriptures, and sometimes to pour out my troubles before Him on the bended knee ; earnestly craving His sup- port to keep me watchful, humble, patient ; in His own time to bless ; and, if right, to permit me to promote His cause on the earth in such way as he may see best. Truly nothing seems so well worth our living for, as to tell of the good- ness of Him, who hath given and who continues to us all that we call good, and for which we must give account."

The prayer of his heart before this sorrow came, and to the close of life, was that he might be permitted to serve God, and do a little good to his fellow-men. This prayer was not perhaps answered quite in the way he expected ; but that it was answered is apparent to all who can trace his course through life, as they see how, through much sense of shortcoming and many discouragements, he was led along, and enabled to lend a helping hand to almost every scheme in his own neighbourhood which had for its aim the benefit of others ; while in his more public career, his voice and pen were always ready to take up the cause of right and justice.

When permitted to view a Christian's life from the commencement to the close, especially when privileged to know something of the secret communings of the soul, we see that the progress is a gradual one. The earnest desires are first given, then the watchful waiting, and the fervent prayers for strength and guidance.

Our dear friend at this period of his life set apart a short time every evening for reading the Scriptures, meditation, and prayer ; and if for any reason this was omitted, he records in his journal that a sense of loss and weakness followed. The privilege of being thus permitted to pour out his troubles before the Lord, and seeking for strength and guidance in times of weakness and perplexity sustained him in the midst of many difficulties. But to approach God in prayer, either in private in the family, or on more public occasions, he always felt to be a most solemn act, needing help from above ; and the deep reverence and earnestness of his manner when thus engaged will be remembered by all who heard him.

The way in which he sought for Divine guidance in every action of his life was strikingly shown when the question of entering Parliament was brought before him. In 1845 he was first asked to represent the southern division of the county of Durham ; and again in 1847 pressure was put upon him to induce him to be willing to come forward. He writes, Eighth month 4th, 1847:-

" My prayers have been night and day that I might be preserved out of anything not designed by my Creator; and inasmuch as no clear path appears to stand, I may safely conclude I have not sufficient warrant for a step involving so much."

It was not till the year 1857 that he felt the time had come to respond to the cordial invitation of his countrymen. These intervening years were much occupied in helping forward the extension of the railway system in his neighbour- hood. The personal planning and inspecting of the new lines, over, in some cases, a difficult country, suited his energetic and practical temperament. For eight years he attended Parliament with much diligence and faithfulness ; but late hours and life in Town did not suit his health or tastes, and he was glad to retire in 1865, in the hope of being still enabled to serve his fellow men, though in a more private way.

To go back a little in point of time. In 1854 he was appointed, with his friends Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton, by the "Meeting for Sufferings " in London, to present an address to the Emperor Nicholas of Russia, praying him to avert the war which was then impending in the Crimea. The story of this journey is so well told, both in J. Sturge's and Robert Charleton's memoirs, that it is not needful to recapitulate it here. Though it was not successful in attaining its object, and though much ridicule and opprobrium were cast upon their mission, Henry Pease always felt thankful that he was permitted the honour and privilege of thus publicly avowing his detestation of war, and his willingness to make any sacrifice in the interests of peace. In 1867 he was again called to stand before an Emperor, to plead the same cause. On this occasion he was one of a deputation from the Peace Society, appointed to ask permission for a Peace Congress to be held in Paris, at the time of the International Exhibition in that city. The Emperor Napoleon III. received the deputation coldly but courteously, in a room in the Tuileries, but would not grant the desired permission. In First month, 1859, Henry Pease married Mary Lloyd, daughter of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury. This change in his life, and all the social and domestic enjoyments it brought him, did not cause him to relax in his earnest and prayerful desire to fulfil the many public and private duties that devolved upon him.

On leaving Parliament in 1865 he was glad to have more time to devote to the affairs of the little section of the Church to which he felt it a great privilege and responsibility to belong. He attended its meetings diligently, including the Yearly Meeting in London. His pertinent and practical remarks in the meetings for business were much valued, his long experience enabling him often to see the way out of a difficulty, or give the needed word of encouragement or warning. He felt that these meetings deserved the best he could give them of his time and thought.

On two occasions he was appointed by the Yearly Meeting on Committees to visit the Friends in Quarterly Meetings which needed help and advice. He much valued the intercourse this gave him with the friends associated with him in these services, and the kindness and love shown by those whom they visited was very cordial to him, and w r as ever gratefully remembered.

For many years he filled the station of Elder. He deeply felt the serious responsibility of this position, and endeavoured to watch over the Hock as one who must give an account ; but the deep searchings of heart this caused him, the feelings of weakness and unworthiness that often bowed him down, were known only to Him to whom alone he could come for strength and guidance. From the pressure of these numerous duties it was his great delight to break away for a few weeks for entire relaxation, when, alone with his wife, or accompanied by some of their children, he would intensely enjoy the beauties of nature, either on the Continent or in some favourite part of our own island. His heart was full of thank- fulness for these pleasures, and for the many blessings richly showered upon" his path during these later years. In reviewing some of these, he writes :- " They almost oppress my heart with gratitude to the great Giver."

Life had many attractions for him, and, his health in some respects improving with advancing age, there seemed every probability that many years might yet be before him. These hopes however were not to be realised.

In the early spring of 1879 he had a very serious illness, from which he never entirely rallied, though he recovered sufficiently to go to London to attend the Yearly Meeting of that year. In the spring of the following year a tour in Spain afforded him great enjoyment. His brightness and energy surprised his companions. He returned home decidedly improved in health, and again enjoyed meeting with his friends in their annual gathering. The summer was passed chiefly at Saltburn and Stanhope. Soon after returning to Pierremont in the autumn he took a severe chill, and a sharp attack of bronchitis very quickly reduced his strength. Though confined to the house during the long, cold winter, his hopefulness and cheerfulness never left him, and he had much quiet enjoyment. As soon as the weather moderated, the desire of his heart was gratified in finding warmth and sunshine in the south of England. One of those who saw him says that his prized visit left a sense of the nearness of his spirit to his home above ; and others remarked that his countenance was peaceful and heavenly.

On his return, a few weeks at his favourite house at Stanhope still further recruited him, so that he again looked forward with much pleasure to attending the Yearly Meeting. He left home on the 16th of Fifth month and settled in with some of his family at his accustomed quarters in Finsbury Square. The exertions however attendant on this journey proved too much for him ; he became seriously ill, and his strength rapidly declined. There was little opportunity for expression during his short illness, but quietness and peace seemed to be the clothing of his mind. On being informed

that the doctors considered his case a critical one, he showed no anxiety. His thoughtfulness for those around him and his quiet patience were very striking. Owing to the great heat of the weather the windows of his room were kept open, and the sounds of the great city filled the air ; but though he had such an intense love for the stillness of the country, this did not seem to ruffle him, and he never expressed the least wish to be anywhere but where he was.

Peacefully, and almost painlessly, he sank into that last sleep, in which, on the evening of Second-day the 31st of Fifth month, his soul gently passed away, his wife and all his children being around him.

His remains were laid in the quiet burial-ground behind the meeting-house at Darlington, amid a large concourse of his fellow-townsmen and others, many being the representatives of the Public Bodies in which he had been interested.

The following extract from his journal, written thirty-three years before, may appropriately close this short account of his active life :-

" Fourth month, 1849. - Engaged in planting trees in the addition just made to the burial- ground. The idea seemed touchingly to steal over the mind, that it was not improbable that many a glowing setting sun would cause the shade of these trees to lengthen out over the green mound where my mortal remains would be placed. But oh ! if the genial influence of this glorious orb has been exchanged for that kingdom that needeth it not, because the Lamb is the light thereof, how unspeakably happy the exchange !"

30 May 1881, Mon: Another splendid day . The a/cs of Uncle Henry very low indeed. Went to the Gull Rock fishing John William Pease, Howard Fox, Ethel & Beatrice. I fished off the whelps most of the day for 10 pollock - came in about 8 o'clock – a better a/c of Alfred's quinsy & earache. Also a telegram, of Uncle Henry's death at about 5.30 this evening. It is sad & solemn thus to part with one so long so dear so mixed up with one's life! A very warm evening.

3 June 1881, Fri: To Darlington at 11 o'clock to attend Uncle Henry's funeral. To Pierremont, Minnie going to Southend; saw Henry Fell Pease, lunched with him and Lizzie; he showed me the only will they could find made 20 January 1859, the day after his last wedding as I read it - there will be much disappointment. To Pierremont [sic], a large crowd at the funeral, Minnie & I went in the same carriage as Arthur & Mary. Bevan Braithwaite spoke at the grave side and at length, appropriately in the meeting house, Harrison, Penney well & briefly, back to Brinkburn and then to evening gathering at Pierremont. Tom Pease long & washy, Bevan Braithwaite I could not hear, Arthur & I said a few words and Theodore Fry engaged in prayer; broke up about 7.30 to 8.00, and dined & staid at Brinkburn, Henry & Wilson Lloyd there also.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at H. H. Smith's school, Darlington.
- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Railway Promoter in Darlington & Saltburn.
- He worked as a President of The Peace Society.
- He worked as a MP for South Durham. 1857 To 1865.
- He had a residence in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham.
- He resided at Stanhope Castle.

10-**Henrietta Rachel Pease**^{6,12,29,128} was born on 28 Oct 1859 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Feb 1904 in London at age 44.

Henrietta married **George Edward Wilson**,⁶ son of **John Edward Wilson**^{5,6,144} and **Catharine Stacey**,^{5,6,144} on 8 Oct 1884 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. George was born on 7 Feb 1860 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Aug 1927 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 67. They had seven children: **Kenneth Henry, Helen Marion, Anita Catharine, Olga Mary, John Christopher, Rachel Evelyn**, and **Edward Victor**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

11-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{6,34} was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson

Deputy Chairman Bryant & May

With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

Kenneth married **Mary Isabel Cadbury**,^{6,34} daughter of **George Cadbury**^{5,6,9,88,145} and **Mary Tylor**,^{5,6,9,88} on 26 Oct 1911 in FMH Bournville. Mary was born on 5 Apr 1884 in Woodbrooke, Selly Oak, Birmingham. They had five children: **Ann Pease**, **Rachel Barbara**, **Henrietta Marion**, **Kenneth John**, and **Eleanor Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1900-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Ann Pease Wilson**³⁴ was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

Ann married **Sir Francis Wilfrid Fry 5th Bt.**,³⁴ son of **Sir John Pease Fry 2nd Bt.**^{6,34,146} and **Margaret Theodora Fox**,^{6,34} on 19 Jun 1943 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Francis was born on 2 May 1904 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jul 1987 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME JP.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mining area manager in County Durham.
- He worked as a Bomb disposal officer in 1940-1942.
- He worked as an Area General Manager, Mid-West Durham Area, Durham Division, National Coal Board.

12-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**^{147,148,149,150,151} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

Rachel married **Roger Kenneth Allen**,^{147,148,149,150,151,152,153,154} son of **Kenneth Clarkson Allen**^{59,153,155,156,157,158,159} and **Sybil Robson**,^{153,156,157,158} on 22 Jun 1940 in FMH Bournville. Roger was born on 27 Feb 1913 in Waldenhurst, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 29 May 1966 at age 53. They had seven children: **Gabriel Allen**, **Peter**, **Peter William**, **Christopher John**, **Adrian Roger**, **Charles Kenneth**, and **Caroline Isabel**.

Marriage Notes: Allen-Wilson.-On 22nd June, 1940, at the Friends' Meeting House, Bournville, Roger Kenneth Allen (1926-31) to Rachel Barbara Wilson.

General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 27th February, 1913, at Waldenhurst , Broxbourne, Herts. , Sybil (Robson), wife of Kenneth Clarkson Allen (1892-5), a son, who was named Roger Kenneth. **ALLEN**.— On 29th May, 1966, suddenly, Roger Kenneth Allen (1926-31), aged 53 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Stafford Allen & Sons in Cowper Street, Finsbury, London.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

13-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

13-**Peter William Allen**

13-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**

13-**Adrian Roger Allen**

13-**Charles Kenneth Allen**

13-**Caroline Isabel Allen**

Caroline married **Andrew Ward**.

12-**Henrietta Marion Wilson** was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

Henrietta married **Rt. Rev. Sir Robert "Robin" Wilmer Woods**, son of **Rt. Rev. Edward Sydney Woods**^{9,54} and **Clemence Rachel Barclay**,⁹ on 14 Aug 1942 in Churchill, Worcester. Robert was born on 15 Feb 1914 in Lausanne, Switzerland and died on 20 Oct 1997 at age 83. They had five children: **Rachel Candia**, **Robert Barclay**, **Edward Wilson**, **Eleanor Priscilla**, and **Henrietta Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO KCMG.
- He worked as an Archdeacon in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Dean of Windsor & Chaplain to HM The Queen.
- He worked as a Bishop of Worcester.

13-**Rachel Candia Woods**

13-**Robert Barclay Woods**

13-**Edward Wilson Woods**

13-**Eleanor Priscilla Woods**

13-**Henrietta Mary Woods**

Henrietta married **James Michael Burnell-Nugent**, son of **Anthony Frank Burnell-Nugent** and **Gian Mary Alexander**. They had four children: **Henrietta Marie**, **Anthony James**, **Rupert Michael**, and **Thomas Alexander**.

14-**Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent**

14-**Anthony James Burnell-Nugent**

14-**Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent**

14-**Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent**

12-**Kenneth John Wilson**

Kenneth married **Angela Mary Fenn**, daughter of **Arthur Alston Fenn** and **Dorothy Rose Constable Curtis**. They had four children: **Bridget Eleanor**, **Peter Kenneth Alston**, **Roger**

Edward, and Nigel John Cadbury.

13-Bridget Eleanor Wilson

13-Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson

13-Roger Edward Wilson

13-Nigel John Cadbury Wilson

12-Eleanor Mary Wilson was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Eleanor married **Dr. Christopher Lloyd Wharton**, son of **John Robert Wharton** and **Marjorie Haynes**. They had four children: **Marion Francesca Eleanor**, **Elizabeth Anne**, **Julia Catherine**, and **Richard Lloyd**.

13-Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton

13-Elizabeth Anne Wharton

13-Julia Catherine Wharton

13-Richard Lloyd Wharton

11-Helen Marion Wilson⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-Anita Catharine Wilson^{6,31,157,160,161,162,163} was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

Anita married **John Glaisyer**,^{6,31,157,160,161,162,163,164} son of **John Glaisyer**^{5,89,165,166} and **Mary Jane Crosland**,^{5,31,89,165,166,167} on 8 Jul 1909 in FMH Stourbridge. John was born on 12 Dec 1875 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 21 Feb 1946 in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 70. They had six children: **John Pease**, **Catharine Mary**, **Edward Henry**, **Janet Helen**, **Anita Ruth**, and **Elizabeth Rachel**.

Marriage Notes: GLAISYER-WILSON.-On the 8th July, 1909, at Stourbridge, John Glaisyer (1888-93), of Birmingham, to Anita Catherine Wilson, of Kidderminster.

General Notes: Glaisyer.— On 21st February, at Clent, Worcestershire, John Glaisyer (1883-93) aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Financial Secretary to the OYSA in 1902-1916.
- He worked as a Member of Bootham and Mount School Committees in 1908-1920 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Registrar Probate Court in 1911.
- He worked as a Chaiman of the Board of Governors, Queen's Hospital in 1923-1926 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Life Governor of Birmingham University.

12-John Pease Glaisyer^{6,31,157,164} was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

John married **Doreen Evelyn Redhead**,^{6,164} daughter of **James Halder Redhead** and **Mary Evelyn Redhead**, on 4 May 1946 in Parish Church, Ponteland, Northumberland. Doreen was born on 14 Aug 1916 in South Shields, County Durham and died in Dec 2001 in Northumberland at age 85.

Marriage Notes: Glaisyer-Readhead.-On 4th May, at Ponteland Church, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, John Pease Glaisyer (1923-27), to Doreen Evelyn Readhead.

12-**Catharine Mary Glaisyer**^{147,149,161,168,169,170} was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

Catharine married **Wilson Waterhouse Sturge**,^{31,147,149,168,169,170,171,172,173} son of **Wilson Henry Sturge**^{5,31,155,156,171,174,175,176} and **Lucy Gibbins**,^{5,31,155,156,171,174,176} on 3 Apr 1940 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. Wilson was born on 5 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Sep 1988 at age 77. They had three children: **Jillian Mary**, **Catharine Anita**, and **Michael Wilson**.

Marriage Notes: Sturge-Glaisyer.-On 3rd April, at the Friends' Meeting House, Bull Street, Birmingham, Wilson Waterhouse Sturge (1925-9), to Catharine Mary Glaisyer.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 5th July, 1911, at Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), a son, who was named Wilson Waterhouse.

STURGE - on 10th September, 1988, Wilson W. Sturge (1925-29), aged 77.

WILSON W. STURGE (Bootham 1925-29) Wilson Sturge went from Bootham to Dalton Hall, Manchester University where he gained a first class honours degree in 1932. He then joined the family firm of electrical engineers in Birmingham with which he was associated for the whole of his working life. While a boy at Bootham he was a keen cricketer and played for the 1st XI, eventually graduating to the Falcons. He was also Bootham Fives Champion, and his name can be found on the championship plaque that now graces the walls of the lecture room since its creation from the lower level of the old fives court. He played a major role in the Birmingham OYSA branch over many years, and recently transferred its minute books to the Bootham Archives: he also negotiated the transfer of the Birmingham Scholarship Funds into the general OYSA Scholarship Amalgamated Funds. A faithful and regular attender at Whit Reunions, he died on 11th September, 1988, aged 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Manufacturer.
- He had a residence in 90 Nursery Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1929-1932.

13-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

13-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

13-**Michael Wilson Sturge**

Michael married **Lotti Gamler**, daughter of **Alfred Gamler** and **Margrit**. They had two children: **Nicholas Wilson** and **Christina Margrit**.

14-**Nicholas Wilson Sturge**

14-**Christina Margrit Sturge**

12-**Edward Henry Glaisyer**^{31,162,164,168,177,178} was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

Edward married **Jessie Clara Astley Arlington**, daughter of **Edward Plantagenet Astley Arlington** and **Alice Claire Romaine**. They had three children: **John Astley**, **David Wilson**, and **Richard Henry**.

13-**John Astley Glaisyer**

John married **Mary Tod**. They had one daughter: **Natasha**.

14-**Natasha Glaisyer**

13-**David Wilson Glaisyer**

David married **Nanette**. They had three children: **Clodagh Alicia Roxane**, **Caradoc**, and **Laragh**.

14-**Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer**

14-**Caradoc Glaisyer**

14-**Laragh Glaisyer**

13-**Richard Henry Glaisyer**

12-**Janet Helen Glaisyer**³¹ was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

Janet married **John Hylton Madge**, son of **Lt. Col. Charles Albert Madge** and **Barbara Hylton Hylton-Foster**, on 8 Oct 1946 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. John was born on 19 Jul 1914 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa and died in 1968 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 54. They had two children: **Nicola Jane Hylton** and **Robert Hylton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Social scientist.

13-**Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge**

13-**Robert Hylton Madge**

12-**Anita Ruth Glaisyer**¹⁶³ was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth.

Anita married **Marc Rousseau**, son of **Jean Rousseau** and **Catherine**. They had three children: **Anne**, **Marc Wilson**, and **Jane**.

13-**Anne Rousseau**

13-**Marc Wilson Rousseau**

13-Jane Rousseau

12-Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer

Elizabeth married **John Patrick Gavin Parish**, son of **Sydney Christian Parish** and **Florence Gladys Lunt**. They had three children: **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Roger Gavin**, and **Nigel John**.

13-Sarah Elizabeth Parish

13-Roger Gavin Parish

13-Nigel John Parish

11-Olga Mary Wilson⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Olga married **Nicholas Geldard**, son of **John Geldard**^{6,132} and **Laura Elizabeth Fowler**,^{6,132} on 2 Jun 1921 in Kidderminster. Nicholas was born on 31 Oct 1889 in Cattleside, Settle. They had two children: **John** and **Mary Henrietta**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

12-Lt. **John Geldard** was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

John married **Margaret Mary Cockett**, daughter of **Launcelot Cockett** and **Constance Mary Parke**.

12-Mary Henrietta Geldard

Mary married **Philip Humphrey Weston**, son of **Richard Weston** and **Alice Emma Houghton**, on 19 Dec 1948 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire. Philip was born on 6 Feb 1917 in Skipton, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Helen Rosemary**, **Hugh Nicholas**, and **Christopher David**.

13-Helen Rosemary Weston

13-Hugh Nicholas Weston

13-Christopher David Weston

11-John Christopher Wilson⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

John married **Helen Joyce Fry**, daughter of **Sir John Pease Fry 2nd Bt.**^{6,34,146} and **Margaret Theodora Fox**,^{6,34} on 14 Jul 1921 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. Helen was born on 11 Jan 1896 in Woodburn, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1972 at age 76. They had two children: **Diana Margaret** and **Christopher Nevil**.

12-Diana Margaret Wilson

Diana married **Guy Willoughby Ward**, son of **Bernard Joseph Ward** and **Olga Gwendoline Bates**, on 17 Oct 1953 in Wolverley, Worcestershire. Guy was born on 26 Jul 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had two children: **Deidre Elizabeth** and **Gillian Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE in 1986.

13-**Deidre Elizabeth Ward**

13-**Gillian Margaret Ward**

12-**Christopher Nevil Wilson**

Christopher married **Rhona Margeurite Ibbotson**, daughter of **Lancelot William Ibbotson** and **Joan Marguerite Jeffcock**. They had one daughter: **Annabel Rose**.

13-**Annabel Rose Wilson**

11-**Rachel Evelyn Wilson**⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

Rachel married **Paul Strangman Cadbury**, son of **Barrow Cadbury**⁵ and **Geraldine Southall**,⁵ on 24 Jun 1919 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Paul was born on 3 Nov 1895 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Oct 1984 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88. They had six children: **Catherine Rachel**, **Edward Paul**, **Philippa Helen**, **Charles Lloyd**, **Roger**, and **Henrietta Margaret**.

12-**Catherine Rachel Cadbury**

Catherine married **Dr. Paul Frederick John Hickinbotham**,⁷⁷ son of **Frederick John Long Hickinbotham** and **Gertrude Ball**, on 26 Sep 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Paul was born on 21 Mar 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 22 Sep 2006 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 89, and was buried on 29 Sep 2006. They had two children: **Margaret Claire** and **Roger Paul**.

General Notes: Hickinbotham, Paul Frederick John (1917 - 2006)
MRCS 1939; FRCS 1942; MB ChB Birmingham 1939; ChM 1947; LRCP 1939.

Born 21 March 1917 Birmingham, UK

Died 22 September 2006 Leicester, UK

Occupation General surgeon

Details Paul Hickinbotham was a consultant surgeon in Leicester. He was born in Birmingham on 21 March 1917, the second son of Frederick John Long Hickinbotham, an export merchant and JP, and Gertrude née Ball. He was educated at West House School, Birmingham, and Rugby, and went on to Birmingham to do his medical training, qualifying in 1939. There he was much influenced by H H Sampson, a charismatic general surgeon from the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Hickinbotham went on to specialise in surgery, becoming resident surgical officer at Bradford Royal Infirmary from 1941 to 1942, when he passed the FRCS.

He joined the RAMC in 1942 and served in North Africa and Italy. After the war he returned to the Leicester group of hospitals, where he served as a general surgeon on the staff until he retired in 1982.

He married Catherine Cadbury in 1942. They had one son, Roger, and one daughter, Claire, neither of whom went into medicine. They had eight grandchildren. His extra-curricular interests included forestry and Welsh hill walking. He died at his home in Leicester on 22 September 2006.

Sources used to compile this entry: [Information from Catherine Hickinbotham].

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Created: 8 June 2007

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB ChM LRCP FRCS.
- He was educated at West House School in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He worked as a resident surgical officer at Bradford Royal Infirmary in 1941-1942.
- He worked as a General Surgeon at the Leicester group of hospitals in 1945-1982.

13-Margaret Claire Hickinbotham

13-Roger Paul Hickinbotham

12-Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

Edward married **Mary Caroline Smith**, daughter of **Leslie Arthur Smith** and **Rachel Jane Gibbins**. They had four children: **Richard Geoffrey**, **James Edward**, **Philip Timothy**, and **Erica Rachel**.

13-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

13-James Edward Cadbury

13-Philip Timothy Cadbury^{179,180} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.

CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

13-Erica Rachel Cadbury

12-Philippa Helen Cadbury

Philippa married **Stephen Readhead Southall**, son of **Christopher Southall**^{31,181,182} and **Elsie Readhead**,^{31,181} on 19 Jul 1947 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Stephen was born on 10 Jun 1916 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 21 Dec 2011 at age 95, and was buried on 6 Jan 2012 in Hereford, Herefordshire. (Cremated). They had three children: **Anna Catherine**, **Mark Stephen**, and **Candia Helen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Hereford Times, 29 Dec 2011.
- He worked as a Farmer in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire.

13-Anna Catherine Southall

Anna married **Christoper Richard Serle**, son of **Frank Raymond Serle** and **Winifred Mary Pugsley**. They had two children: **Harry** and **Jack**.

14-Harry Serle

14-Jack Serle

13-Mark Stephen Southall was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

13-Candia Helen Southall

Candia married **Compton**.

12-**Charles Lloyd Cadbury** was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

Charles married **Jillian Stafford Ransome**, daughter of **Edwin Oakes Ransome**^{31,104,183,184,185,186,187,188,189,190} and **Hilda Stafford Allen**,.^{31,152,184,185,186,187,188,190,191} They had four children: **Ruth Margaret, Helen, David**, and **Thomas Stephen**.

13-Ruth Margaret Cadbury

13-Helen Cadbury

13-David Cadbury

13-Thomas Stephen Cadbury

12-**Roger Cadbury** was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Henrietta Margaret Cadbury** was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

11-**Edward Victor Wilson**⁶ was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

10-**Edward Lloyd Pease**^{12,29,132,146} was born on 4 Mar 1861 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Mar 1934 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 73, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Pease, Edward Lloyd.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1880. [2nd] s. of Henry [M.P.], of Pierremont, Darlington [by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury].
B. there [Mar. 4], 1861.
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.
Matric. Michs. 1880; B.A. 1884.
A Director of Pease and Partners, Ltd.; etc.
Of Hurworth Moor, Darlington.
Married, 1890, his cousin, Helen Blanche, dau. of Sir Joseph W. Pease, 1st Bart., of Hutton Hall, Guisborough.
Died Mar. 15, 1934.
Brother of John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, Mar. 16, 1934.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Ashmore, Benson, Pease & Co. In Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Weardale Steel, Coal, & Coke Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Cargo Fleet Iron Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.

Edward married **Helen Blanche Pease**,^{6,50,132,146} daughter of **Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{5,6,9,12,29,34,44,53,59,81,82,108,113,126,132,133,134,137,142,146,153,192,193,194} and **Mary Fox**,^{5,6,9,12,22,29,53,132,146,194} on 15 Jan 1890 in FMH Guisborough.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Helen was born on 18 Nov 1865 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 Mar 1951 in Darlington, County Durham at age 85, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Michael Lloyd, Cyril, Mary Cecilia, Henry Alfred, Robert, and Helen Maud.**

11-**Michael Lloyd Pease** was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

11-**Cyril Pease** was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Mary Cecilia Pease**^{51,133} was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

Mary married **Reginald Joseph Mounsey**,⁵¹ son of **Edward Backhouse Mounsey**^{6,39,51,167,192} and **Rachel Ann Fryer**,^{6,39,51,167} on 14 Sep 1921 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham. Reginald was born on 23 Jan 1884 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1962 in University College Hospital, London at age 78. They had five children: **Dorothy Helen, Priscilla Mary, Anthony Edward, David Reginald, and Margaret Lucy.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Fireclay Co. Ltd.

12-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

12-**Priscilla Mary Mounsey**

Priscilla married **Raymond Arthur Nunn**, son of **William Nunn** and **Alice Maud Parnell**. They had one son: **Richard John.**

13-**Richard John Nunn**

12-**Anthony Edward Mounsey**

Anthony married **Pamela Marian Nicholas**, daughter of **Charles Henry Nicholas** and **Marian Field**. They had two children: **Anthony Michael** and **Nicola Marian.**

13-**Anthony Michael Mounsey**

13-**Nicola Marian Mounsey**

12-**David Reginald Mounsey**

David married **Sheila Staton**, daughter of **Joseph Staton** and **Charlotte Ann Eaton**. They had two children: **Helen Margaret** and **Catherine Mary.**

13-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

13-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

12-**Margaret Lucy Mounsey**

Margaret married **Eric Woodford Pratt**, son of **Sidney Pratt** and **Charlotte May Dilkes**, on 30 Jun 1951 in Darlington, County Durham. Eric was born on 21 Jul 1926 in Desford, Leicestershire, died on 18 Jul 1993 at age 66, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Christopher David Woodford** and **Rosemary Priscilla.**

13-Christopher David Woodford Pratt

13-Rosemary Priscilla Pratt

11-**Henry Alfred Pease** was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Robert Pease** was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Helen Maud Pease** was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**John Francis Pease**^{6,12,29} was born on 20 Aug 1862 in Stanhope Castle, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jun 1935 in Stanholme, Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Pease, John Francis.
Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1884. [3rd] s. of Henry, Esq., M.P., of Darlington (by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd). [B. Aug. 20, 1862.] Matric. Lent, 1884.
Married, Dec. 20, 1899, Charlotte Wakefield, dau. of George Edward Fox, of Plymouth, and had issue.
Died June 15, 1935, at Stanholm, Darlington.
Brother of Edward L. (1880). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, June 17, 1935.)

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
 - He had a residence in Langholme Crescent, Darlington, County Durham.
 - He was a Quaker.

John married **Charlotte Wakefield Fox**,⁶ daughter of **George Edward Fox** and **Jane Wakefield Richardson**, on 20 Dec 1899 in Plymouth, Devon. Charlotte was born on 30 Jun 1865 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 26 Jul 1956 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 91, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Eric Henry**, **George Francis**, and **Charles Anthony**.

- Noted events in her life were:
- She had a residence in Feb 1936 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

11-**Eric Henry Pease** was born on 1 Sep 1901 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 in Dorset at age 74.

Eric married **Kathleen Mary Collens**, daughter of **John Collens** and **Kate Theobalds**, on 25 Feb 1937 in London. Kathleen was born on 20 Jun 1898 in Sevenoaks and died in 1981 in Bridport, Dorset at age 83.

11-**George Francis Pease** was born on 15 May 1907 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Oct 1998 in East Holme, Wareham, Dorset at age 91.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He worked as a Caravan Site Manager.
- George married **Myra Blackler**, daughter of **Ernest William Blackler** and **Ada Mary Robinson**, on 4 Jun 1940 in Exeter, Devon. Myra was born on 4 Aug 1909 in London and died in 2004 in East Holme, Wareham, Dorset at age 95.

11-**Charles Anthony Pease** was born on 20 Sep 1908 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 11 Jan 1936 in York, Yorkshire at age 27, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Mon 13 Jan 1936 – Saw in the papers that Charles Anthony Pease aged 27 had died on Sat 11th (at York), he was the youngest of Frank Pease's sons - the only married one –

he leaves a widow and 2 children – This makes a 5th cousin (4 Peases & 1 Fox) who have died in the last few weeks. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Working among the mining community as part of a Quaker project in Castleford, Yorkshire.

Charles married **Selma Ruth Brynhilde Wicksteed**, daughter of **Joseph Hartley Wicksteed** and **Mary Ethel Robinson**, on 18 Mar 1933 in London. Selma was born on 19 Dec 1909 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire and died in Jun 1986 in Islington, London at age 76. They had two children: **Christopher Beverley** and **Alister Hugh Richardson**.

12-**Christopher Beverley Pease**

Christopher married **Hilary Lucia Gummer**, daughter of **Claud Sherwood Gummer** and **Doris Lilian Brown**. They had two children: **Patrick N. A.** and **Penelope Jane**.

13-**Patrick N. A. Pease**

13-**Penelope Jane Pease**

12-**Alister Hugh Richardson Pease**

10-**Marion Elizabeth Pease**^{29,34} was born on 29 Dec 1863 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Sep 1942 in Wellington, Somerset at age 78.

Marion married **John Howard Fox**,^{6,34} son of **Thomas Fox**^{6,20,32,33,34} and **Sarah Maria Howard**,^{6,20} on 4 Oct 1892 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 8 Jun 1864 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Mar 1951 in Wellington, Somerset at age 86. They had five children: **Lloyd Howard**, **Julian Pease**, **Evangeline Mary**, **Dorothea**, and **Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as a Director of Fox Bros. & Co. Ltd., Serge Manufacturers in Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as a Director of Candy & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Partner in Fox, Fowler & Co., Bankers.
- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Bank in 1921.
- He had a residence in Robin's Close, Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as an Alderman, Somerset County Council.

11-**Lloyd Howard Fox**^{6,195} was born on 26 Aug 1893 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 11 Nov 1991 in Wellington, Somerset at age 98.

Lloyd married **Griselda Aggs Bigland**,¹⁹⁵ daughter of **Percy Bigland**^{34,106,195} and **Edith Mary Hanbury Aggs**,^{34,195} on 4 Sep 1918 in London. Griselda was born on 16 Jun 1895 in London and died on 18 Nov 1987 at age 92. They had four children: **Angela Bigland**, **David Lloyd**, **Griselda Mary**, and **Penelope Howard**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1914-Jul 1916 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Angela Bigland Fox** was born on 23 Mar 1920 in London and died on 28 Apr 2007 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Probation Officer.

Angela married **Robert Keith Bradford**, son of **Charles Bradford** and **Lily Piper**, on 17 Oct 1942 in Wellington, Somerset. Robert was born on 18 Dec 1920 in London and died in 1966 at age 46. They had four children: **John Robert**, **Carolyn Gay**, **Richard Howard**, and **Daniel Lloyd**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

13-John Robert Bradford

John married **Cate Serena Pryse Gibberd**. They had two children: **Donnathea Lindsay** and **Piers Frederick Lloyd**.

14-Donnathea Lindsay Bradford

Donnathea married **Patrick Campbell**. They had two children: **Jago John Lowden** and **Cate Rhona Sasha**.

15-Jago John Lowden Campbell

15-Cate Rhona Sasha Campbell

14-Piers Frederick Lloyd Bradford

Piers married **Marie-Katherine**. They had two children: **Freya Mary Thea** and **Clementine Angela Mary**.

15-Freya Mary Thea Bradford

15-Clementine Angela Mary Bradford

13-Carolyn Gay Bradford

Carolyn married **Robert Blackwell Baggaley**. They had three children: **Thomas Robert**, **Sarah Lucy**, and **Christopher Lloyd**.

14-Thomas Robert Baggaley

Thomas married **Rebecca Beer**. They had one son: **Jack Charles**.

15-Jack Charles Baggaley

14-Sarah Lucy Baggaley

Sarah married **Paul Wilson**. They had two children: **Stanley George** and **Edward Leo**.

15-Stanley George Wilson

15-Edward Leo Wilson

14-Christopher Lloyd Baggaley

Christopher married **Maria Criticos**.

13-Richard Howard Bradford

Richard married **Jane Rosemary Fawcett**. They had three children: **Helen Rosemary**, **Robert Michael**, and **Laura Jane**.

14-Helen Rosemary Bradford

Helen married **Roberts John Foers**.

14-Robert Michael Bradford was born on 15 May 1985 and died on 9 Sep 1985.

14-Laura Jane Bradford

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-**Daniel Lloyd Bradford**

Daniel married **Saffron Rebecca Fish**. They had two children: **Jacob Barnaby Lloyd** and **Barnaby Daniel**.

14-**Jacob Barnaby Lloyd Bradford**

14-**Barnaby Daniel Bradford**

Angela next married **Cmdr. Anthony Tosswill Courtney** in 1971. Cmdr. was born on 16 May 1908 and died on 24 Jan 1988 at age 79.

12-**David Lloyd Fox** was born on 4 Sep 1923 in London and died on 30 Mar 1996 at age 72.

David married **Valerie Mary Outhwaite**, daughter of **Walter Thomas Outhwaite** and **Marion Ida Maplethorpe**, on 28 Aug 1948 in London. Valerie was born on 12 Mar 1925 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Oct 2004 at age 79. They had two children: **Rebecca Howard** and **Gillian Emma**.

13-**Rebecca Howard Fox**

Rebecca married **Robert Andree Vander Steen**. They had three children: **James Howard**, **Toby Robert**, and **Benjamin Joseph**.

14-**James Howard Vander Steen**

14-**Toby Robert Vander Steen**

Toby married **Laura Todd**. They had one daughter: **Georgie Fox**.

15-**Georgie Fox Vander Steen**

14-**Benjamin Joseph Vander Steen**

Benjamin married **Stephanie Keroack**. They had one son: **Oliver Robert**.

15-**Oliver Robert Vander Steen**

13-**Gillian Emma Fox**

Gillian married **Nicholas Stafford**.

Gillian next married **Peter Vincent**.

Gillian next married **Ben Scarlett**.

David next married **Rosalind Dakeney Deacon**, daughter of **W. J. Deacon**. They had six children: **Simon David**, **Laetitia Lloyd**, **William Seamus**, **Benjamin John**, **Ophelia Jane**, and **Victoria**.

13-**Simon David Fox**

Simon married **Julie Ann Darch**. They had two children: **Robert Simon Lloyd** and **Tabitha Charlotte**.

14-**Robert Simon Lloyd Fox**

14-**Tabitha Charlotte Fox**

13-**Laetitia Lloyd Fox**

Laetitia married **David William Grant**. They had two children: **Harriet Felicity** and **Jordan Lloyd**.

14-**Harriet Felicity Grant**

Harriet married **Nicholas William Sheppard**. They had one daughter: **Isabella Grace**.

15-**Isabella Grace Sheppard**

14-**Jordan Lloyd Grant**

13-**William Seamus Fox**

William married **Suzanne Mary Penwarne**. They had two children: **Dakeney Grace** and **Lilian**.

14-**Dakeney Grace Fox**

14-**Lilian Fox**

13-**Benjamin John Fox**

Benjamin married **Victoria Louise Paine**. They had two children: **Joe Richard** and **Tom William**.

14-**Joe Richard Fox**

14-**Tom William Fox**

13-**Ophelia Jane Fox**

Ophelia married **Paul Michael Burnett Hogan**. They had two children: **Evangelina Rose Chambray** and **Constance**.

14-**Evangelina Rose Chambray Hogan**

14-**Constance Hogan**

13-**Victoria Fox**

David next married **Margaret Kent**. Margaret was born on 6 Aug 1929 and died on 13 May 2006 at age 76.

12-**Griselda Mary Fox** was born on 5 Aug 1925 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Apr 1989 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Historian & Teacher.

Griselda married **Dr. Raymond Keith Mason**, son of **William Edward Mason** and **Mary Lucy**, on 2 Apr 1949 in Wellington, Somerset. Raymond was born on 21 Mar 1924 in Stockton Heath and died on 1 Jan 2002 at age 77. They had two children: **Laurence Edward** and **Deborah Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a GP.

13-**Laurence Edward Mason**

Laurence married **Alison Patricia Kearns**. They had two children: **Patrick James** and **Ranulf Alexander Roland**.

14-**Patrick James Mason**

14-**Ranulf Alexander Roland Mason**

13-**Deborah Mary Mason**

12-**Penelope Howard Fox**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Penelope married **James Henry Putz**, son of **John E. D. Putz** and **Muriel**. They had three children: **Catherine Sarah**, **Rachel Ann**, and **Nicholas Charles**.

13-Catherine Sarah Putz

Catherine married **Mark Corder Holtom**, son of **Maj. John Edward Brumwell Holtom** and **Esther Pleasaunce Catchpool**,¹⁹⁶ They had two children: **Bridget Frances Putz** and **Ruth Emily Griselda**.

14-Bridget Frances Putz Holtom

14-Ruth Emily Griselda Holtom

13-Rachel Ann Putz

13-Nicholas Charles Putz

11-**Julian Pease Fox**⁶ was born on 2 Sep 1894 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 May 1979 in Wellington, Somerset at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer. Fox Bros. In Wellington, Somerset.

Julian married **Marjorie Ellis Gibbins**, daughter of **Richard Cadbury Gibbins**^{5,6,197} and **Caroline Lloyd**^{5,6,197} on 17 Jun 1920 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Marjorie was born on 28 Jan 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Mar 1981 at age 88. They had two children: **Michael Pease** and **Ronald Howard**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Michael Pease Fox** was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

Michael married **Yvonne Hotham Cadbury**, daughter of **Joel Hotham Cadbury**^{5,34,197} and **Margery Patching**^{5,197} on 24 Jul 1948 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Yvonne was born on 27 Jul 1921 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire, died on 21 Sep 2016 at age 95, and was buried in FBG Spiceland. They had four children: **Julian Hotham**, **Patricia Jean**, **Roger Cadbury**, and **Diana Frances**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

General Notes: **Yvonne Hotham Fox obituary** Yvonne Fox, who has died aged 95, had a remarkable positive energy and optimism and spent her life joyfully serving others. She had a wonderful zest for life that she shared with others through her work as a physiotherapist and through her dedication to many community causes. Having trained and worked as a physiotherapist she went on to volunteer with St John Ambulance, Meals on Wheels, and Inner Wheel Club (part of Rotary International). She also served on the management committee at Tone Vale Psychiatric Hospital at Cotford St Luke, and she was a Governor at both Sidcot School and Wellington School. Yvonne was an early advocate of the natural childbirth movement, which went against the norm of the time. Instead of being made to lie flat on their backs with their feet in stirrups, as was the standard practice of the time, she believed that women deserved to have a more active role in giving birth to their children. She was able to combine her healthcare training with her ability to build confidence in others to empower more women to do this. She was greatly valued for her work with the Natural Childbirth Trust. As an enthusiastic member of St John Ambulance Brigade Yvonne regularly ran first aid courses, helped with home nursing and did lots of fundraising. Her concern for others led her to set up St John Car Outings, organising drivers to pick up lonely older people and take them to country houses for tea. Her open welcoming nature put others at ease and made these outings fun. The generosity of local people in opening their homes was rewarded by the heartfelt appreciation of people who were becoming side-lined by society. Yvonne was a committed member of Wellington Society of Friends (Quakers), playing an active role inspiring newer members. Her Christian faith was expressed practically in her love and care, and in seeing the best in everyone. It was not only what she did, it was how she did it that inspired those around her. Everything she undertook from the biggest endeavour to the smallest chore was carried out with joy, fun and a profound sense of gratitude. She was a source of wisdom and eternal optimism for her many friends and family. Yvonne was born at Selly Oak, Birmingham on 27th July 1921 into the Cadbury family of chocolate-making fame. Her own parents

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Margery and Joel Cadbury owned a button manufacturing company. Together with her three elder brothers she was brought up in a Quaker (Society of Friends) family. She attended the Friends schools at Sidcot near Bristol and the Mount School, York. When the second world war broke out she was studying English at Leeds University, but her contribution to the war effort was to train as a Physiotherapist at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham in order to be of practical assistance to those in need. She was happily married to Michael Pease Fox, director of Fox Brothers of Wellington, who she met through her school friend Angela Fox of Gerbestone Manor. Michael spent the war with the Friends Ambulance Unit in China before studying Engineering at Cambridge University, and then joining the family textile business. They married in 1948 and moved into Legglands on Wellington Hill, where they spent their whole married life together. They went on to have four children, seven grandchildren and ten great grandchildren to whom Yvonne was a source of love, inspiration and fun. Yvonne loved being outdoors, regularly ate her breakfast in the fresh air, and welcomed friends and family to share the fruit and veg from her garden. She and Michael enjoyed going on picnics, walks and mountaineering together until well into their 80s. Yvonne had an amazing ability to make everyone feel welcome and special. She was always really pleased to see you and shared her time and energy generously. She will be remembered by her family as someone who was perennially optimistic and whose presence could transform the most mundane occasion into something special. Her family are grateful for the loving care she received these last few months as a resident of Popham Court and for the friends and family who brightened her days with chats, visits and outings. A service in celebration of Yvonne's life will be held at 11am on Friday 7th October at Taunton Deane Crematorium. A reception will follow at Langford Budville Village Hall. All are warmly welcome to attend both parts of the day. Memorial gifts may be made in Yvonne Fox's name to St John Ambulance (give address and link to Granny's online donation site for St John Ambulance). *Emily Samways and Bryony Fox.*

13-Julian Hotham Fox

Julian married **Susan Lamb**. They had three children: **Jethron Pease**, **Emily Jane Tamarin**, and **Bryony Claire**.

14-Jethron Pease Fox

14-Emily Jane Tamarin Fox

Emily married **Jeremy Malcolm Samways**. They had one son: **George Louis Fox**.

15-George Louis Fox Samways

14-Bryony Claire Fox

Julian next married **Louise Perrin**.

13-Patricia Jean Fox

Patricia married **Prof. Christopher Frank Dowrick**, son of **Prof. Frank Dowrick** and (Mabel) **Cherry (Barbara) Burberry**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Rachel** and **Clare Christine**.

14-Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick

Elizabeth married **Dr. Malcolm Philip Savage**. They had one daughter: **Hannah Joy**.

15-Hannah Joy Savage

14-Clare Christine Dowrick

13-Roger Cadbury Fox

Roger married **Gordana Milijasevic**. They had two children: **Alexandra Yvonne** and **Victor James**.

14-Alexandra Yvonne Fox

14-**Victor James Fox** was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital.

Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri

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Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi.

With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.

"We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm.

"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.

A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.

The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands.

Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India.

He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges.

Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine.

It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt.

There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.

Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

13-Diana Frances Fox

12-**Dr. Ronald Howard Fox** was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

Ronald married **Agatha Ann Pocock**. They had four children: **Marion Judith**, **Christine Joanna**, **Susan Rachel**, and **Jonathan Howard**.

13-Marion Judith Fox

Marion married **Nicholas Jefferson Charles**. They had three children: **Alyssa Mary Fox**, **Gemma Ann Fox**, and **Josie Jane**.

14-Alyssa Mary Fox Charles

14-Gemma Ann Fox Charles

14-Josie Jane Charles

13-Christine Joanna Fox

Christine married **Richard James William Hewlett**. They had two children: **James Anthony** and **Martin Jonathan**.

14-James Anthony Hewlett

14-**Martin Jonathan Hewlett**

13-**Dr. Susan Rachel Fox**

Susan married **Dr. Martin Joseph John Beckers**, son of **Huub Beckers** and **Truus Vanderpi**. They had four children: **Matthew Lloyd**, **Joshua Howard**, **Kristian Eliot Maurice**, and **Daniel George**.

14-**Matthew Lloyd Beckers**

14-**Joshua Howard Beckers**

14-**Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers**

14-**Daniel George Beckers**

13-**Jonathan Howard Fox**

Jonathan married **Ruth Ann Blake**. They had three children: **Anna May**, **Thomas Howard**, and **Maisie Joanna**.

14-**Anna May Fox**

14-**Thomas Howard Fox**

14-**Maisie Joanna Fox**

11-**Evangeline Mary Fox**⁶ was born on 7 May 1896 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 17 May 1896.

11-**Dorothea Fox**⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1900 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 30 Oct 1947 at age 47.

11-**Henry Fox**⁶ was born on 28 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**Reginald Pease**^{6,29} was born on 7 Dec 1865 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Jul 1927 in Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Reginald married **Beatrice Alexandra Forsyth-Grant**,⁶ daughter of **Frederick Grant Forsyth-Grant** and **Margaret Catherine Orr**, on 15 Jun 1898 in Barnard Castle, County Durham. Beatrice was born on 4 Feb 1870 in Ecclesgreig, Montrose, died on 11 Apr 1946 in Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 76, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Philip Ivan** and **Maurice Oliver**.

11-**Maj. Philip Ivan Pease** was born on 27 Jul 1900 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1964 in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1952.
- He worked as a Farmer in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

Philip married **Doris Madelaine Crichton**, daughter of **Maj. Hubert Francis Crichton** and **Esther Eliza Saunderson**, on 11 Dec 1925. Doris was born on 30 May 1904 in Farnborough, Hampshire and died in 1991 at age 87. They had five children: **Bridget**, **Alison Beatrice**, **Carol Esther**, **Nigel Crichton**, and **Simon Philip**.

12-**Bridget Pease**

Bridget married **Geoffrey David Wentworth-Stanley**, son of **Charles Sydney Bowen Wentworth-Stanley** and **Edith Katherine Brocklebank**, on 1 Mar 1951 in London. Geoffrey was born on 28 May 1924 in Karachi and died on 18 Aug 2005 at age 81. They had four children: **David Michael**, **Nicholas Philip**, **Christopher James**, and **Adrian Charles**.

General Notes: Served in the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers; member of the Stock Exchange; partner in Cazenove & Co, 1958-88; High Sheriff of Hertfordshire, 1972; resident in 1989 at Great

Munden House, near Ware, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Cazenove & Co.

13-**David Michael Wentworth-Stanley**

David married **Jane Hall**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Thomas Armitage Hall** and **Marie Antoinette Hornby**. They had three children: **Laura Clare**, **Emma Jane**, and **Harriet Sarah**.

14-**Laura Clare Wentworth-Stanley**

Laura married **Robert Nelson**. They had three children: **Rory David**, **William Edward**, and **Margot Elspeth Jane**.

15-**Rory David Nelson**

15-**William Edward Nelson**

15-**Margot Elspeth Jane Nelson**

14-**Emma Jane Wentworth-Stanley**

Emma married **Rory Andrew Renshaw**. They had two children: **George Andrew** and **Nicholas Michael**.

15-**George Andrew Renshaw**

15-**Nicholas Michael Renshaw**

14-**Harriet Sarah Wentworth-Stanley**

Harriet married **Matthew Smith**, son of **Gen. Sir Rupert Smith**. They had two children: **Sebastian Luke** and **Cosima Jane**.

15-**Sebastian Luke Smith**

15-**Cosima Jane Smith**

13-**Nicholas Philip Wentworth-Stanley**

Nicholas married **Clare Husted Steel**, daughter of **Anthony Nigel Steel** and **Annie Reiner**. They had three children: **James Nicholas**, **Harry David**, and **Louisa Clare**.

14-**James Nicholas Wentworth-Stanley** was born in 1985 and died on 15 Dec 2006 in Worcestershire at age 21. The cause of his death was Sadly died from self-inflicted shotgun injuries.

14-**Harry David Wentworth-Stanley**

Harry married **Cressida Bonas**, daughter of **Jeffrey Bonas** and **Lady Mary-Gaye Georgiana Lorna Curzon**.

14-**Louisa Clare Wentworth-Stanley**

Nicholas next married **Mildred Brenninkmeijer**, daughter of **Karel Brenninkmeijer**. They had three children: **Frederick Karel**, **Sofia Marise**, and **Marisa Bridget**.

14-**Frederick Karel Wentworth-Stanley**

14-**Sofia Marise Wentworth-Stanley**

14-**Marisa Bridget Wentworth-Stanley**

13-Christopher James Wentworth-Stanley

13-Adrian Charles Wentworth-Stanley

Adrian married **Ann N. Moorberg**, daughter of **Capt. M. L. Moorberg**. They had three children: **Charles Edward**, **Olivia Ann**, and **Edward Monte**.

14-Charles Edward Wentworth-Stanley

14-Olivia Ann Wentworth-Stanley

14-Edward Monte Wentworth-Stanley

12-Alison Beatrix Pease

Alison married **Christopher Nicholas Weatherby**, son of **James Weatherby**, on 16 Jan 1954 in Barnard Castle, County Durham. Christopher was born in 1920 and died on 31 Dec 2004 at age 84. They had four children: **Andrew Christopher**, **Clare Alison**, **Jonathan Roger**, and **Roger Nicholas**.

13-**Andrew Christopher Weatherby** was born on 13 Jan 1955 in London and died on 24 May 1999 at age 44.

13-Clare Alison Weatherby

Clare married **Peter Gilbert Greenall 4th Baron Daresbury**, son of **Edward Gilbert Greenall 3rd Baron Daresbury** and **Margaret Ada Olive Crawford**. They had four children: **Thomas Edward**, **Oliver Christopher**, **Toby Peter**, and **Jonathan James**.

14-Hon. Thomas Edward Greenall

Thomas married **Annabelle Lucy Victoria Sheppard**, daughter of **Richard Donald Anthony Harding Sheppard**. They had two children: **Leo Gilbert** and **Alfie Peter**.

15-Leo Gilbert Greenall

15-Alfie Peter Greenall

14-Hon. Oliver Christopher Greenall

14-Hon. Toby Peter Greenall

14-Hon. Jonathan James Greenall

13-Jonathan Roger Weatherby

Jonathan married **Sophie Cliffe-Jones**.

13-Roger Nicholas Weatherby

12-Carol Esther Pease

Carol married **William Edward Ayscough Fox**, son of **William Herbert Fox** and **Marjorie Ellen Ayscough**. They had four children: **William Philip**, **Annabel Carol**, **Jane Cordelia**, and **Robert James Ayscough**.

13-William Philip Fox

13-Annabel Carol Fox

13-Jane Cordelia Fox

13-**Robert James Ayscough Fox**

12-**Capt. Nigel Crichton Pease**

Nigel married **Ailsa Smith-Maxwell** in 1963. Ailsa died on 6 Feb 2016. They had one daughter: **Karen**.

13-**Karen Pease**

12-**Simon Philip Pease** was born on 27 Jan 1945 in Barnard Castle, County Durham and died on 11 Jun 2007 on A Fishing Trip In Scotland at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Underley Grange, Kirby Lonsdale.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1998.

Simon married **Amanda Smith-Rewse**. They had two children: **Lucy** and **Clare**.

13-**Lucy Pease**

Lucy married **Bennet Mansel Leigh Hoskyns-Abrahall**, son of **John Benedict Leigh Hoskyns-Abrahall** and **Mary Delamain Jackson**. They had three children: **Connie May**, **Benedict Simon Jackson**, and **Frances Amanda Raven**.

14-**Connie May Hoskyns-Abrahall**

14-**Benedict Simon Jackson Hoskyns-Abrahall**

14-**Frances Amanda Raven Hoskyns-Abrahall**

13-**Clare Pease**

Simon next married **Clementine Hebelers**. They had one son: **Philip John Simon**.

13-**Philip John Simon Pease**

Simon next married **Angela E. Berry**.

11-**Maurice Oliver Pease** was born on 11 Sep 1901 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1956.
- He had a residence in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

Maurice married **Marysia Skrzynska**, daughter of **Andrzej Skrzynski** and **Anny Marii**, on 26 Jul 1954 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Marysia was born on 25 Jul 1917 in Krakow, Poland and died on 21 Oct 1960 in Darlington, County Durham at age 43. They had one daughter: **Jane**.

12-**Jane Pease**

Jane married **Andrew Douglas-Home**, son of **Hon. Edward Charles Douglas-Home** and **Nancy Rose Straker-Smith**, in 1980. Andrew was born on 14 May 1950. They had three children: **Richard**, **Nicholas**, and **Freddie**.

13-**Richard Douglas-Home**

13-**Nicholas Douglas-Home**

13-**Freddie Douglas-Home** was born on 13 Dec 1989 and died on 27 Jan 1990.

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Maurice next married **Sybil Mary Willoughby Boulton**, daughter of **Gerald Bowman Boulton**.

Maurice next married **Virginia Ruth Primrose Hughes-Onslow**, daughter of **Oliver Hughes-Onslow** and **Helen Ruth Dodds**, on 21 Oct 1969. Virginia was born on 19 Apr 1917 and died on 7 May 1997 at age 80.

9-**Samuel Lloyd**^{6,9,12,29,119,197} was born on 28 Dec 1827 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 26 Feb 1918 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 90.

General Notes: **21 Aug 1875. Sat:** *[Corndavon Lodge]* A dampish morning, John William *[Pease]* not much better, his throat still very sore. After working at my letters and books, went out fishing '96 poor sport. Samuel Lloyd, wife and 5 daughters came to lunch; with them to the lake, pulled about, the fish would not hook, boys fishing, no shooting.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Lloyds Foster in Wednesbury, Staffordshire.
- He had a residence in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham.

Samuel married **Jane Eliza Janson**,^{6,9,12,29} daughter of **William Janson**^{5,91} and **Eliza Jane Dearman**,⁵ on 29 Jul 1858 in FMH Winchmore Hill. Jane was born on 28 May 1839 in Tottenham, London and died on 26 Mar 1895 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 55. They had 12 children: **Amy, Edyth Mary, Adelaide Jane, Charlotte, Caroline Janson, Margaret Jessie, Florence Anna, Julia, Marian, Samuel Janson, Albert William**, and **Mary Constance**.

10-**Amy Lloyd**¹² was born on 1 Jun 1859 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 3 Mar 1948 in London at age 88.

10-**Edyth Mary Lloyd**¹² was born on 16 May 1860 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Jan 1936 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 75.

10-**Adelaide Jane Lloyd**¹² was born on 23 Apr 1861 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 12 Jun 1937 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 76.

10-**Charlotte Lloyd**¹² was born on 21 May 1862 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Mar 1950 in Exmouth, Devon at age 87.

10-**Caroline Janson Lloyd**⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1863 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Dec 1921 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 58.

Caroline married **Henry Wybrow Freston**,⁶ son of **Thomas Westfaling Freston** and **Catharine Louisa Wybrow**, on 25 Jan 1894 in Sparkbrook, Birmingham. Henry was born on 30 Dec 1867 in Manchester and died on 14 Apr 1936 in Patterdale, Cumbria at age 68. They had six children: **Janet Bridget, Catharine Mary, Thomas Anthony, Rachel Caroline, Richard Lloyd**, and **Henrietta**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He had a residence in Westfield, Poynton, Cheshire.

11-**Janet Bridget Freston** was born on 18 May 1895 in Prestwich, Manchester.

Janet married **Henry Richard Barker**, son of **Ernest Richard Barker** and **Marie Oliver**, on 15 Aug 1929 in Ndola, Rhodesia. Henry was born on 18 Oct 1896 in Smyrna, Turkey. They had four children: **Mary Caroline, Evelyn Jane, Rachel Ann**, and **Richard William**.

12-**Mary Caroline Barker**

12-**Evelyn Jane Barker**

Evelyn married **John William Bradly**, son of **Frederick William Bradly** and **Lilian Maud Bodman**.

12-**Rachel Ann Barker** was born on 20 Jul 1932 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Apr 1942 in Exmouth, Devon. Cycling accident. at age 9.

12-**Richard William Barker** was born on 21 Aug 1936 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire and died on 4 Mar 1940 in London at age 3.

11-**Catharine Mary Freston** was born on 8 Aug 1897 in Prestwich, Manchester.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Catharine married **Edward John Lake Baylay**, son of **Charles Allan Baylay** and **Caroline Matilda Brooke**, on 23 Oct 1933 in Bishops Nympton, Devon. Edward was born on 18 Dec 1881 in Ajmere.

11-**Thomas Anthony Freston** was born on 20 May 1898 in Kersal.

Thomas married **Winifred Reynolds**, daughter of **William George Reynolds** and **Lucy Chick**, on 26 Sep 1922 in Lythe, Whitby, Yorkshire. Winifred was born on 26 Nov 1899 in Harrogate. They had one daughter: **Anne Celia**.

12-**Anne Celia Freston**

Anne married **Anthony St. Clair Armitage**. They had four children: **St. Clair**, **Caroline**, **William**, and **John**.

13-**St. Clair Armitage**

13-**Caroline Armitage**

13-**William Armitage**

13-**John Armitage**

Thomas next married **Dorothy Amy Smith**, daughter of **Angelo John Smith** and **Mary Margaret Newton**. They had two children: **Luella Caroline** and **Jane Petra**.

12-**Luella Caroline Freston**

12-**Jane Petra Freston**

11-**Rachel Caroline Freston** was born on 2 Aug 1899 in Kersal.

Rachel married **Dr. Percival Charles Collyns**, son of **Robert John Collyns** and **Eleanor Maud Abbott**, on 30 Jun 1925 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Percival was born on 25 Jan 1896 in Dulverton. They had three children: **Anthony John**, **Charles Napier**, and **Rachel Perdita**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MRCS LRCP.

12-**Anthony John Collyns**

Anthony married **Audrey Elisabeth Achurch**, daughter of **G. Philip Achuch** and **Audrey**.

12-**Charles Napier Collyns**

Charles married **Patricia Mary Law**, daughter of **Charles Law** and **Phyllis Saville**. They had five children: **Charles Valentine Adlai**, **Simon Lloyd Franklin**, **Harry Napier Law**, **James**, and ____.

13-**Charles Valentine Adlai Collyns**

13-**Simon Lloyd Franklin Collyns**

13-**Harry Napier Law Collyns**

13-**James Collyns** was born on 2 Jul 1960 in London and died on 12 Nov 1960 in London.

13-____ **Collyns**

12-**Rachel Perdita Collyns**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Richard Lloyd Freston** was born on 1 Mar 1903 in Kersal.

Richard married **Mary Kathleen Christie-Miller**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Sir Geoffrey Christie-Miller** and **Kathleen Olive Thorpe**. They had three children: **Jill Mary, Patricia Thorpe**, and **Martin Geoffrey Lloyd**.

12-**Jill Mary Freston**

12-**Patricia Thorpe Freston**

12-**Martin Geoffrey Lloyd Freston**

11-**Henrietta Freston** was born on 17 Sep 1904 in Poynton, Stockport, Cheshire.

10-**Margaret Jessie Lloyd** was born on 8 Dec 1864 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Dec 1952 in Exmouth, Devon at age 87.

10-**Florence Anna Lloyd** was born on 10 Mar 1866 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Apr 1939 in Ilfracombe, Devon at age 73.

10-**Julia Lloyd**⁹ was born on 13 Apr 1867 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 7 Apr 1955 in Caroline House Nursing Home, Exeter Road, Exmouth, Devon at age 87. The cause of her death was Myocardial degeneration.

General Notes: Lloyd, Julia (1867-1955), educationist, was born at Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, on 13 April 1867, the eighth daughter in the family of ten daughters and two sons of Samuel Lloyd (1827-1918), an ironmaster, and his wife, Jane Eliza, *née* Janson (1839-1895). In 1870 the Lloyds moved to Farm, Sparkbrook, Warwickshire (later Birmingham). They belonged to an extensive network of Quaker families then dominant in Birmingham's civic, industrial, and philanthropic life. Lloyd attended Edgbaston High School for Girls from 1881, then the only such school for girls in Birmingham. She early developed an interest in the Froebelian kindergarten movement which had spread from Germany, principally through women. In England, kindergartens, confined chiefly to better off children, developed a rather mechanical approach. The Unitarian Caroline Bishop found that the liberal play-work pedagogy which she had studied at the revisionist Pestalozzi-Froebel Haus in Berlin was uncongenial to the national Froebel Society so established a college, school, and model kindergarten in Edgbaston, Birmingham. Lloyd studied there from 1888, subsequently practising in two different kindergartens before training in Berlin itself from 1895 to 1896. Inspired by the philosophy of treating children as plants needing proper nurture by an understanding gardener to strike deep roots into good ground, she rejoiced in Miss Schepel's teaching, the stimulating work and play in bright, spacious rooms and well stocked garden, the invigorating environment, and being part of a social, thinking community. On return she first worked for nearly three years at the Froebel College under Bishop and Miss Last before moving to the Sesame House for Home-Life Training in London where, invited by Schepel, she took charge of the Child Garden. Thoroughly enjoying both the challenge and the community life she thus, for many years, was closely engaged with prime female revisionist Froebelian institutions, aiming at using kindergartens to better the lives of both the poor and the middle-class women who worked in them. Lloyd fervently wished to open free kindergartens for the poor in Birmingham. The school board was interested in kindergarten methods, but saw them merely as a way to enliven ordinary subjects in large classes not as a way of education in itself. In contrast, in 1903, with principally Quaker financial support, a free People's Kindergarten to be run by Lloyd was established in the poor area of Greet. Lloyd was secretary (and also treasurer for the first four years) in a committee largely consisting of Quakers and Unitarians. After its opening in 1904, the kindergarten under Lloyd and successive paid superintendents became very successful. With an attractive, healthy environment, scope for individual development within stimulating, co-operative work and play, their own garden plots and pets, visits to Farm and elsewhere, and tea parties for the mothers, Lloyd was sure the children developed in intelligence and curiosity, orderliness, and cleanliness. Under Lloyd, Greet Kindergarten became a centre for training girls, mostly from council schools, in the care and management of children. Its success, evidenced in keen parental support and brilliant reports from qualified inspectors and educationalists alike, attracted a stream of visitors from all over the country. In 1907 this success was reiterated when a second similarly organized kindergarten was opened in the poor area of Summer Lane at the Women's Settlement. Evidence shows that Lloyd took much personal interest in the activities while allowing her staff a free hand and hosting many visitors. Once a third kindergarten was under way in 1908, the Birmingham People's Kindergarten Association (BPKA) was formed with prestigious local and university support. As honorary secretary, Lloyd played a leading role in its struggle both locally and within the national movement to win nursery school grants both before and after the BPKA became the Birmingham Nursery Schools' Association (BNSA) in 1917. Lloyd welcomed the greater emphasis on health once the kindergartens became nursery schools, although she had increasingly promoted this before. In 1918 Lloyd, supported by BNSA, set up a little short-lived kindergarten at Memorial Hall near Farm but BNSA was dissolved in 1919 once the 1918 Education Act appeared to fulfil its demands for Local Education Authorities (LEAs) to supply nursery schools. In the ensuing changes the Settlement Nursery came under LEA control while Greet Nursery School obtained an LEA grant, subsequently, through private generosity, moving to Selly Oak in 1921 and purpose-built premises in 1930. In 1923 Lloyd was at the Manchester conference which established the Nursery Schools Association (NSA, later the NSA of Great Britain), regretting, like others, the tardiness of LEAs to act on nursery education. In 1926 the NSA annual conference was held in Birmingham which, with surrounding areas, formed the first of the new branches of the association. With Lloyd elected honorary secretary and treasurer (until 1929) and its representative at London meetings, the branch campaigned vigorously for more nursery schools and had national NSA figures to address its meetings. It was praised nationally for its progressive civic outlook and its past achievements, 'so largely due to the untiring devotion and effort of Miss Julia Lloyd' (Owen and Eggar, 34). Lloyd resisted, however, initiatives she thought might impair the quality of children's nursery experience.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Lloyd, always involved with the children and one of the most liberal of its subscribers, remained an active member of the committee of Selly Oak Nursery until resigning in early 1935. Praised for her inspiring leadership by the committee and others locally and nationally, Lloyd, in turn, admired other pioneers. For example, she visited Dr Maria Montessori in Rome in 1913, valuing particularly the professional expertise which infused her work. Subsequently, she introduced some of Montessori's didactic material in Birmingham. She had a lasting friendship and respect for Schepel and Bishop whose work and writings she promoted.

In the late 1920s Lloyd moved to Balsall Common where she was deeply involved in Workers' Educational Association work. An active supporter of the League of Nations, she also enjoyed art, colour painting, and philosophy. By 1934 she was living in Selly Oak, before eventually moving to Exeter in 1938.

Lloyd wrote various pamphlets on nursery schools, her handwritten and typewritten addresses and notes revealing her passionate commitment to kindergarten ideals and personal experiences in Berlin and in Boston, USA, in 1906. Her writings were persuasive, immediate, and direct, enlivened by telling comments. Her eagerness for the historical record to be known and remembered was shown by her careful compilation of the Annals of the Birmingham Nursery Schools Association, 1903-1919, the materials she sent to Grace Owen, secretary of the NSA, gifts to individuals and libraries, and her keenness for Birmingham to preserve the symbolic trees planted at Greet (then transplanted to Sparkhill) and at the new Deritend Nursery School in 1935. Her Quaker upbringing and networks were significant in her work. She worked mostly with women, stressing the professional expertise of qualified women like herself. She cared deeply about the conditions of the poor; nevertheless, she was a single, middle-class woman 'educating' mothers of the lower classes and thereby gaining public authority.

Lloyd died of myocardial degeneration on 7 April 1955 at Caroline House Nursing Home, Exeter Road, Exmouth, Devon. After £100 given to the British and Foreign Bible Society and various other bequests, the residue went to the University of Birmingham for a Julia Lloyd readership in social philosophy in the faculty of arts thus reflecting her lifelong interest in the philosophy and science behind her work. The Selly Oak Nursery committee recalled at her death her 'infectious and compelling enthusiasm' and their pride in their links with her pioneering work 'for the children of the City' (Birm. CA, SON, minutes, May 1955).

Ruth Watts

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Library of Birmingham, Selly Oak Nursery, Acc. 2011/036, boxes 1, 2, 9, 22, 26, 28, 30, 37 · London School of Economics, GB 0097 BAECE, British Association for Early Childhood, boxes 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 22/1, 22/2 · 'Latest wills: Miss Julia Lloyd', *The Times* (11 Aug 1955), 10 · register of entrants; *Laurel Leaves* (school magazine), Edgbaston High School for Girls, archives · K. Brehony, 'English revisionists, Froebelians, and the schooling of the urban poor', *Practical visionaries: women, education, and social progress, 1790-1930*, ed. M. Hilton and P. Hirsch (2000), 183-99 · K. Brehony, 'The kindergarten in England, 1851-1918', *Kindergartens and cultures: the global diffusion of an idea*, ed. R. Wollons (2000), 59-86 · J. P. Lloyd, 'The Lloyds of Birmingham: Quaker culture and identity, 1850-1918', PhD diss., UCL, 2006 · R. Lowe, *Farm and its inhabitants: with some account of the Lloyds of Dolobran* (1883) · W. White, *The story of the Severn Street and Priory First-Day schools, Birmingham* (1895) · W. A. Cadbury, *Friends' meeting, Bull Street, Birmingham: a record by a member of the meeting* (1950) · S. S. Holton, *Quaker women: personal life, memory and radicalism in the lives of women Friends, 1800-1920* (2007) · S. Morgan and J. deVries, eds., *Women, gender and religious cultures in Britain, 1800-1940* (2010) · J. Rimmer, *Troubles shared: the story of a settlement, 1899-1979* (1980) · J. Glasby, *Poverty and opportunity: 100 years of the Birmingham settlement* (1999) · C. Chinn, *Poverty amidst prosperity: the urban poor in England, 1938-1914* (1995) · C. Chinn, *They worked all their lives: women of the urban poor in England, 1880-1939* (1988) · K. J. Brehony, ed., 'Early years education: some Froebelian contributions', *History of Education* [special issue], 35/2 (2006) · census returns, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 · b. cert. · d. cert.

Archives

Library of Birmingham , Selly Oak Nursery, Acc. 2011/036, boxes 1, 2, 9, 22, 26, 28, 30, 37 · Edgbaston High School for Girls, archives · London School of Economics, BAECE, British Association for Early Childhood, boxes 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 22/1, 22/2

Likenesses

photograph, repro. in 'Miss Julia Lloyd of Balsall: a pioneer of nursery schools', *Coventry Standard* (22-3 Jan 1932) · photographs, Library of Birmingham , Selly Oak Nursery, Acc. 2011/036, box 1

Wealth at death

£19,696 0s. 7d.: probate, 20 June 1955, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice*
Ruth Watts, 'Lloyd, Julia (1867-1955)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/104436]

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Edgbaston High School for Girls in 1881 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- She worked as an Educationalist.

10-**Marian Lloyd** was born on 2 Dec 1868 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 18 Dec 1946 in Gloucester at age 78.

10-**Samuel Janson Lloyd**⁶ was born on 17 Mar 1870 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 8 Sep 1943 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate 1882 To 1885.
- He worked as a Director of Stewarts & Lloyds.
- He had a residence in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

Samuel married **Margaret Ellen Philips**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. Edward Philips** and **Emily Mather**, on 17 Nov 1896 in Hollington, Staffordshire. Margaret was born on 4 Feb 1875 in Long Close, Hollington, Staffordshire. They had 13 children: **Samuel Charles Edward**, **William Frederick**, **Priscilla Marian**, **Noel**, **Philip Henry**, **Herbert**, **Edward Mark**, **David Llewellyn**, **Mary Lloyd**, **John Michael**, **Ruth Irene**, **Christopher**, and **Timothy Peter**.

11-**Samuel Charles Edward Lloyd** was born on 19 Aug 1897 in Hollington and died on 1 Aug 1952 at age 54.

Samuel married **Marjorie Florence Kershaw**, daughter of **Hugh Kershaw** and **Florrie Minnie Maud**.

Samuel next married **Barbara Ann Sherren**, daughter of **James Sherren** and **Madelaine Thorne**, on 21 Jul 1926 in Old Hunstanton. Barbara was born on 24 Nov 1904 in London. They had four children: **Samuel**, **Samuel James**, **David Charles**, and **Peter John**.

12-**Samuel Lloyd**

Samuel married someone. He had one son: **Samuel Jeremy**.

13-**Samuel Jeremy Lloyd**

12-**Samuel James Lloyd**

12-**David Charles Lloyd**

12-**Peter John Lloyd**

Peter married **Geraldine Purser**. They had one son: **Sean Edward James**.

13-**Sean Edward James Lloyd**

Samuel next married **Coral Serena Verity Holroyd**, daughter of **Maj. Charles Patrick Holroyd** and **Coral Montague**, on 13 Apr 1939 in London. Coral was born on 17 Nov 1908 in Ropley, Hampshire and died in 1977 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 69.

11-**William Frederick Lloyd** was born on 1 Oct 1899 in Hollington.

William married **Mittie Mary Starr Bailey**, daughter of **Col. Sir Abe Bailey 1st Bt.** and **Dame Mary Westenra**, on 4 Dec 1935 in London. The marriage ended in divorce. Mittie was born on 1 Aug 1913 and died on 10 Apr 1961 at age 47. They had two children: **William Abel Samuel** and **Mary Ann**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1947.

12-**William Abel Samuel Lloyd**

12-**Mary Ann Lloyd**

11-**Priscilla Marian Lloyd**⁹ was born on 9 Oct 1901 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

Priscilla married **Sir William Alexander Roy Collins**,^{9,198} son of **William Alexander Collins** and **Grace Brander**, on 14 Oct 1924 in Wilbarston. William was born on 23 May 1900 in Norwood, died on 21 Sep 1976 in Hayle Farm House, Horsmonden, Kent at age 76, and was buried in Horsmonden Church, Horsmonden, Kent. They had four children: **Deborah Ann**, **William "Jan" Janson**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, and **Samuel Alexander Mark**.

General Notes: William Alexander Roy [Billy] Collins (1900-1976) became chairman and presided at St James's Place. He was educated at Harrow School and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he distinguished himself more as a sportsman than as a *littérateur*, obtaining a third-class degree in modern history in 1922. His brother Ian, who for his war service was appointed

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

OBE and chevalier of the Légion d'honneur, and received the Croix de Guerre, became vice-chairman, and made a speciality of bibles, prayer books, and stationery, while his cousin William Hope Collins (Godfrey's son, born on 5 September 1903) took charge of the printing works. The return of peace saw a number of promising additions to the Collins list: H. J. Massingham (The Wisdom of the Fields) and John Moore (the Brensham trilogy)-evidence of people's longing to recapture the innocence of the pre-war countryside-Neville Cardus (Autobiography), Christopher Sykes (Four Studies in Loyalty), Ivor Brown (Shakespeare), and Milton Waldman, who published his Elizabeth and Essex and joined the firm as literary adviser. They flourished alongside war stories, for which an apparently insatiable public appetite was developing. Gerald Hanley's Monsoon Victory and Bernard Fergusson's Beyond the Chindwin had been published during the war, but they were eclipsed after 1945 by Roy Farran's Winged Dagger, Desmond Young's Rommel, Paul Brickhill's Reach for the Sky, and The Great Escape. The Wooden Horse, by Eric Williams, which outstripped them all and sold half a million copies, had been first published as Goon on the Block by another publisher, was acquired by Collins after it failed, and was substantially rewritten by Waldman. On 14 December 1949 the directors floated the first public issue of shares in the company's history, over-subscribed four times within a few minutes (this led eventually to the acquisition of a controlling interest by News International and the cessation of family interest in the firm). By now Collins employed some 2500 people in Glasgow alone, and it was calculated that the printing presses could together produce at least 15,000 copies of a 256-page book per hour. Throughout the 1950s Collins was either first or second in the annual count of new books and new editions published; their total in 1960, when they again came first, was 576 titles. In 1950 appeared the first of many beautifully illustrated books on the ballet, brought to Collins by the editor Mark Bonham Carter and printed away from Glasgow by photogravure. This was Baron at the Ballet (Baron was a celebrated photographer, and Arnold Haskell contributed an introduction); 60,000 copies were sold in twelve years. A new 'packager', Rainbird McLean, sought out Collins in 1951 for a sumptuous new edition of Robert Thornton's Temple of Flora; Sacheverell Sitwell's equally sumptuous Fine Bird Books (1953) and Great Flower Books (1956) followed from the same stable. Further, more modest Rainbird McLean titles were published from time to time. Billy Collins took a particular interest in natural history and wildlife. The flourishing New Naturalist Library may have been largely his creation, and R. S. R. Fitter's Collins Pocket Guide to British Birds, published in 1953 (and followed a year later by A Field Guide to the Birds of Britain and Europe), sold 100,000 copies in the next ten years and presaged a long list of nature books and field guides to wildlife the world over. In 1953 Collins bought the publishing house of Geoffrey Bles Ltd, which had been founded in 1923. With Vicki Baum's Grand Hotel (1930) and books of popular piety by C. S. Lewis and J. B. Phillips, the firm had enjoyed occasional success; ironically, it proved to be seriously under-capitalized when its best-sellers, Lewis's children's stories in the Narnia series, arrived in the early 1950s. Bles was allowed autonomy, but its list dwindled and stopped altogether in 1974. Most significant of all in that hectic year of 1953 was the launch of Fontana Books, the firm's own paperback imprint. Collins had taken a one-quarter share in the Reprint Society book club on its foundation in 1939, and Pan Books (of which Collins owned a one-third share) was established as its independent paperback subsidiary in 1944. Until the early 1950s Collins had been content to lease paperback rights in their books to Pan and their only rivals, Penguin Books, but by 1953 the paperback market was expanding and it was clear that the house should take advantage of the riches of its backlist. The rights in many books were brought back to Collins as their leases expired, and the first batch of Fontana paperbacks included titles by Armstrong, Williams, Bryant, Christie, Cheyney, Spring, Balchin, and Hammond Innes, a very successful writer who published all his thrillers with Collins. In 1955 Collins bought another small publishing house, the Harvill Press, created in 1946 by two Catholics, Manya Harari and Marjorie Villiers. Their aim had been to rebuild the bridges, destroyed during the war, between peoples of different nationalities and religions. Their eclectic list included translations from the European languages, and through the critic and translator Max Hayward Harvill became particularly well known for Russian literature, usually by dissidents. They found an ally at St James's Place in Billy's wife Priscilla Marian, *née* Lloyd (1901-1990), whom he had married some twenty years earlier, on 14 October 1924. Known as Pierre to her friends, she had converted to Catholicism and was building one of the leading British religious lists. The Collins imprint on protestant works satisfied her adviser Ronald Gregor Smith and the shade of Dr Chalmers, and the Harvill imprint widened the ecumenical spectrum. Fontana enjoyed enormous success with its religious list, launched in 1957 with a range of authors from Phillips and Lewis to Georges Bernanos (The Carmelites) and the Confessions of St Augustine. In 1955 Collins published H.M.S. 'Ulysses', the first of many thrillers by Alastair MacLean. In 1956 came the firm's last substantial British acquisition, the fashionable Hatchards bookshop in Piccadilly, London; again its management enjoyed reasonable autonomy, though Billy Collins was always very keen to see his new books in the window. Rose Macaulay's last novel, The Towers of Trebizond, was published this year to critical acclaim, as were Naught for your Comfort by Father Trevor Huddleston, and The Fortress, an account of his wartime experiences by a Collins editor, Raleigh Trevelyan. But this was nothing beside the massive success of Boris Pasternak's Doctor Zhivago, published in 1958-an *annus mirabilis*-under a joint Collins-Harvill imprint: the first printing of 25,000 copies sold out in four days. In that same year came The Memoirs of Field-Marshal Montgomery, with a first printing of 135,000 copies; the Collins Guide to English Parish Churches, edited by John Betjeman with illustrations by John Piper; the Autobiography of St Theresa of Lisieux, translated by Ronald Knox; books by Sybille Bedford and Roy Jenkins, both new to the list; and The King's War, the second volume of C. V. Wedgwood's account of the English civil war (The King's Peace had been published in 1955). The following year saw the publication of The Phenomenon of Man by the mystical Pierre Teilhard de Chardin. This was widely reviewed but perhaps less widely understood (although the author was a Catholic priest, his books appeared under the Collins imprint because, it was said, Harari and Villiers found them more obscure than transcendental). A prolonged strike in the printing trades during the summer severely curtailed output, yet Collins's profits rose by £100,000. In 1960 came two new books under the Collins-Harvill imprint: Giuseppe di Lampedusa's The Leopard, one of the century's great novels, and Born Free: a Lioness of Two Worlds by Joy Adamson, the account of how an African game warden and his wife raised a motherless lion cub, taught it to hunt for itself, and set it free. Sales of Born Free totalled 135,000 after six months, 230,000 after twelve months. This year also saw the completion of the highly important Statistical Account of Scotland and the launch of the Fontana Library, a remarkably ambitious and wide-ranging series of what were then called 'egg-head paperbacks', for which the rights in almost all the titles were acquired from other publishers, though a few such as Lord Acton's Lectures on Modern History were out of copyright. That the Fontana Library soon spawned a sub-series Theology and Philosophy was due to Pierre Collins's urge to publish, for example, Karl Barth, Paul Tillich, Father Martin D'Arcy, and Helen Waddell. No fewer than ten Fontana religious titles featured in the autumn 1961 list, together with The Correspondence between Richard Strauss and Hugo von Hofmannsthal and The Non-Existent Knight, the second book by Italo Calvino to be published by Collins. The children's department in London published the first six (including Dr Seuss's The Cat in the Hat) of a series initiated by Random House in New York, the Beginner Books, destined to print many million copies in hard covers and later in

paperback. The profit on the year rose to £800,000.

In 1962, Collins and Macmillan bought Heinemann's share in Pan Books to become joint owners of Pan-a shrewd move, as Pan were larger than Fontana and second only to Penguin in British paperback publishing. Later in the year the book trade staged its successful defence of the net book agreement (to the great relief of booksellers around the country), and Collins opened a new million-pound six-storey warehouse capable of dispatching 100,000 books per day. Maurice Collis, Compton Mackenzie, Michael Frayn, Norman Lewis, and Philip Ziegler joined the list; Ross Macdonald joined the Crime Club; Jean Renoir wrote *Renoir, my Father*; and Harvill published a new translation of Pascal's *Pensées*. In November came an illustrated translation of Goethe's *Italian Journey* by W. H. Auden and Elizabeth Mayer, printed by Mardersteig at the Stamperia Valdonega.

The Companion Guides were launched in 1963 under the general editorship of Vincent Cronin: the first titles dealt with Paris, the south of France, and the Greek islands, and some twenty further titles followed. Sybille Bedford's second novel, *A Favourite of the Gods*, was published seven years after her first, the acclaimed *A Legacy*. Lord Beaverbrook joined the list with *The Decline and Fall of Lloyd George*, and the film-maker Elia Kazan with his first novel, *America America*. Fontana issued the first ever paperback Bible, the plain text of the Revised Standard Version. By now paperbacks were booming in Britain, with 10,000 titles in print. The same year saw the first title in a new series of paperback originals, the Fontana History of Europe: Geoffrey Elton's *Reformation Europe*.

The mid- to late 1960s saw the Collins list expanding to include important titles such as Roy Jenkins's *Asquith* (1964), Søren Kierkegaard's *Journals of his Last Years* (1964), and Max Mallowan's *Nimrud and its Remains* (1966), an account of his principal Mesopotamian excavation. Nigel Nicolson also edited for Collins at this time the first of three volumes of his father Harold's *Diaries and Letters* (1966), covering the years 1930-39. Bryant launched his two-volume English social history with *The Medieval Foundation* (1966). Malcolm Muggeridge, Edward Crankshaw, and Gerald Durrell joined the ranks of Collins authors, and the Harvill Press continued to publish translations of writers such as Julio Cortázar and Mikhail Bulgakov. Harvill's interest in Russian books in particular was to continue into the 1970s, with books by Sinyavsky and Sakharov, as well as Solzhenitsyn's *The Gulag Archipelago* (1974). Fontana also flourished, with the publication in 1967 of the Fontana English Dictionary ('including the new terminology of the space age'), Iris Murdoch's *Sartre* (1967), and the attainment of 6 million sales of religious titles.

William Hope Collins, Billy Collins's cousin in charge of the factory, died on 21 August 1967. After his death the printing operation moved to another former Blackie factory at Westerhill; warehousing and the Glasgow publishing offices followed over the next ten years, and the Cathedral Street premises were sold to the University of Strathclyde.

Despite these changes, the company continued to flourish. The first volume of William Barclay's new translation of the New Testament appeared in 1968. Carlos Baker's life of Ernest Hemingway was followed in 1970 by a major coup for Collins, the novelist's previously unpublished *Islands in the Stream*. The year 1970 also saw the appearance of *Master and Commander*, the first of the Jack Aubrey series of novels about the navy in Napoleonic times written by Patrick O'Brian. The book was at first largely unnoticed by the book trade on either side of the Atlantic, but Collins's faith in the writer resulted in a steadily growing readership as successive books in the series were published. At the same time, Fontana Modern Masters was launched under the general editorship of Frank Kermode, with lives of Camus, Fanon, Guevara, Lévi-Strauss, and Marcuse. Herman Wouk's *The Winds of War* was a popular success for Collins in 1971-its first printing of 100,000 copies sold well. The first volume of Malcolm Muggeridge's autobiography appeared in 1972, along with biographies of Sybil Thorndike and Rose Macaulay, and novels by Peter Levi, Julian Symons, and Catherine Gaskin.

In 1974 Collins acquired the American World Publishing Company, which proved a costly disappointment. Nevertheless, sales of such important titles as *The Common Bible* ('published with the blessing of the Protestant, Catholic, and Orthodox churches'), and *The Good News Bible* (1976), demonstrated the sound footing of the company. The Good News Bible was one of the best-sellers of the year-it had been co-published with the bible societies, and the first printing totalled 1 million copies. The autumn list of 1976 published from St James's Place alone included twelve other religious titles, thirty fiction, fifteen Crime Club, twenty-seven non-fiction titles, and fifty Fontanas (including an original title by Noam Chomsky, *Reflections on Language*). Collins, now printing 60 million books per year, had indeed come a long way since 1819.

Sir William Alexander Roy Collins died at his home, Hayle Farm House, Horsmonden, Kent, on 21 September 1976 and was buried at Horsmonden church. He had been appointed CBE in 1966 and knighted in 1970. He had two sons, William, known as Jan (*b.* 10 June 1929), and Mark (*b.* 3 June 1935), and two daughters, Deborah (*b.* 30 May 1926) and Sarah (1933-1967). All worked for the firm for a time, Jan in Glasgow (where he remained after succeeding his father as chairman) and the others at St James's Place. Sarah built up a highly successful foreign rights department. The secret of Billy Collins's success as one of the twentieth century's greatest publishers lay in three outstanding qualities, all of which were also evident in his predecessors. His larger-than-life enthusiasm was infectious, bringing in new authors (some of whom were irresistibly tempted away from their previous publishers), flattering booksellers across the Commonwealth, harrying literary editors into reviewing his books, above all selling his books to his own sales team and making sure that their saleability was fully appreciated by every representative within reach. Almost all Collins's geese were swans. He was obsessive over detail, and he drove his colleagues and himself very hard: for many years he started the day by opening the post, he approved every book jacket, Fontana cover design, and national media advertisement. Essential additional strength came from his wife, Pierre, whose eye for good writers and successful books confirmed his taste and extended his horizons. On Friday evenings Billy and Pierre rushed down to the country (first Northamptonshire, later Kent) where weekends were vigorously occupied in farming, hunting, gardening, and above all reading manuscripts. These strengths were offset, his critics maintained, by an impatient lack of purely intellectual or cultural concern, a mischievous but transparent interest in setting senior colleagues against each other, and an occasional insensitivity to others' feelings which a privileged upbringing and a powerful ambition would account for. He could be brisk, terminating discussion with a clinching 'isn't it' which was not to be interpreted as an invitation to further argument, but he was invariably courteous, and his was a kind heart.

Jan Collins became non-executive chairman in 1979 and sold his shares in the firm to Rupert Murdoch in 1981. The firm was sold to News Corporation in January 1989.

John Trevitt

Sources

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Archives

U. Glas. , Archives and Business Records Centre, William Collins, Sons & Co. Ltd, cashbooks, ledgers, minutes, records | Sheff. Arch. , letters to James Montgomery [William Collins] · U. Edin., New Coll. L., letters to Thomas Chalmers [William Collins]

Likenesses

portrait (Sir William Collins), repro. in Keir, *The house of Collins* [*see illus.*]

Wealth at death

£5661 4s. 11d.-William Collins: recording, 9 Feb 1854, NA Scot., SC 8/35/7 pp. 118-25 · £84,046 10s. 5d.-William Alexander Collins IV: confirmation, 18 March 1946, CCI · £121,613 16s. 6d.-William Collins: confirmation, 19 Sept 1906, CCI · £157,736 3s. 11d.-Sir William Collins: confirmation, 22 April 1895, CCI
© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice* John Trevitt, 'Collins family (*per. c.* 1820-*c.* 1980)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/64075]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Publisher.

12-Deborah Ann Collins

Deborah married **Peter Tyndale Lewis**, son of **Oswald Lewis**. They had one daughter: ____.

13-____ Lewis

12-William "Jan" Janson Collins

William married **Lady Sarah Elena Hely-Hutchinson**, daughter of **John Michael Henry Hely-Hutchinson 7th Earl Donoughmore** and **Dorothy Jean Hotham**. They had four children: **William Noel**, **Jane Margarita**, **Tiffany Anne**, and **Bryony Mary Pierre**.

13-William Noel Collins

William married **Lucinda Rosemary Gow**, daughter of **Michael Harper Gow**. They had two children: **Emily Lucinda Julian** and **Melissa Daisy**.

14-Emily Lucinda Julian Collins

14-Melissa Daisy Collins

13-Jane Margarita Collins

Jane married **Richard Eric Laurence Oliphant Of That Ilk**, son of **Reginald Godfrey Laurence Oliphant Of Condie** and **Joan Rosalind Mary Lawrence**.

Jane next married **Robert Andrew Russell**, son of **Canon J. G. Russell**.

13-Tiffany Anne Collins

13-Bryony Mary Pierre Collins

12-Sarah Elizabeth Collins⁹ was born on 16 Jun 1933 in London and died in 1967 at age 34.

Sarah married **Philip Sandeman Ziegler**, son of **C. L. Ziegler**. They had one son: **Colin**.

13-Colin Ziegler

Colin married **Julia Inglis**, daughter of **Maj. Christopher Rupert Cyril Inglis** and **Astrid Charlton**.

12-Samuel Alexander Mark Collins

Samuel married **Rosemary Alice Montagu-Douglas-Scott**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Lord William Walter Montagu-Douglas-Scott** and **Lady Rachel Douglas-Home**, on 22 Feb 1978. Rosemary was born on 3 Aug 1940 and died on 10 Jul 2015 at age 74. They had two children: **Sampson William Francis** and **Benjamin Mark Timothy**.

13-Sampson William Francis Collins

13-Benjamin Mark Timothy Collins

11-Noel Lloyd was born on 26 Dec 1903 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 14 Oct 1944 in Duddington, Northamptonshire at age 40.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master of the Pipewell Beagles.
- Miscellaneous: He and his chauffeur were killed in a collision with an army vehicle.

Noel married **Faith Atha**, daughter of **Charles Gurney Atha** and **Sarah Gwendolen Hay**.

11-Philip Henry Lloyd was born on 7 Apr 1905 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

Philip married **Monica Murray-Phillipson**, daughter of **William Charles Beasley-Robinson** and **Grace Sharpe**, on 24 Feb 1943 in London. Monica was born on 31 May 1900 in Walton on Thames, Surrey.

11-Herbert Lloyd was born on 20 Sep 1906 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 22 Sep 1906 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

11-Edward Mark Lloyd was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 22 Dec 1913 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire at age 5.

11-David Llewellyn Lloyd was born on 27 Feb 1910 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 5 Aug 1996 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering at age 86.

David married **Evadne Flower**, daughter of **Sir Archibald Dennis Flower** and **Florence Keane**, on 12 Dec 1945 in London. Evadne was born on 15 Aug 1911 in Stratford and died on 13 Jul 2003 at age 91. They had two children: **Archibald David Sampson** and **Evadne Sara**.

12-Archibald David Sampson Lloyd

Archibald married **Sarah Mary Coats**, daughter of **Capt. Sir Alastair Francis Stuart Coats 4th Bt.** and **Lukyn Gordon**. They had two children: **Catherine Mary** and **Amy Constance**.

13-Catherine Mary Lloyd

13-Amy Constance Lloyd

12-Evadne Sara Lloyd

11-Mary Lloyd Lloyd

Mary married **Cmdr. Harold Reginald Newgass**, son of **Benjamin Newgass** and **Maria Regina Hess**, on 17 Jun 1931 in London. Harold was born on 3 Aug 1899. They had two children: **Miriam** and **Jennifer Priscilla**.

12-Miriam Newgass

Miriam married **Nigel Neil Nicholls**, son of **Maj. Gen. Sir Leslie Burtonshaw Nicholls** and **Doris Kathleen Fresson**. They had four children: **Mark C.**, **David C.**, **Jonathan R.**, and **Michael Peter**.

13-Mark C. Nicholls

13-David C. Nicholls

13-Jonathan R. Nicholls

13-Michael Peter Nicholls

12-Jennifer Priscilla Newgass

Jennifer married **Maj. Hon. Peter Charles Baillie**, son of **Brig. Hon. Evan George Michael Baillie** and **Lady Maud Louisa Emma Cavendish**. They had four children: **Catriona Margaret, Elizabeth Mary Eilidh, Susan Jennifer**, and **Rachel Emma**.

13-Catriona Margaret Baillie

13-Elizabeth Mary Eilidh Baillie

Elizabeth married **Michael Halstead-Morton**. They had two children: **Hannah Elizabeth** and **Emily Victoria**.

14-Hannah Elizabeth Halstead-Morton

14-Emily Victoria Halstead-Morton

Elizabeth next married **Philip Clabburn**.

13-Susan Jennifer Baillie

Susan married **Capt. Christopher Rushworth**. They had one son: **William Christopher**.

14-William Christopher Rushworth

13-Rachel Emma Baillie

Mary next married **John Cecil Budd**, son of **Sir Cecil Lindsay Budd** and **Bloom David Woolf**, on 20 Aug 1938 in London. John was born on 3 Jun 1899 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. They had two children: **James Michael** and **Caroline Margaret**.

12-James Michael Budd

12-Caroline Margaret Budd

11-John Michael Lloyd

11-Ruth Irene Lloyd

11-**Christopher Lloyd** was born on 3 Jul 1918 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 27 May 1940 in Dunkirk. Missing In Action at age 21.

11-**Timothy Peter Lloyd** was born on 22 Mar 1922 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering and died on 25 Jul 1944 in Killed At Monterachi, Italy at age 22.

10-**Albert William Lloyd**⁶ was born on 29 Jul 1871 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham and died on 8 Mar 1952 in South Molton, Devon at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate 1883 To 1885.
- He had a residence in Ettington, Warwickshire.

Albert married **Caroline Emma Baylay**,⁶ daughter of **Charles Allan Baylay** and **Caroline Matilda Brooke**, on 2 Feb 1909 in St. Martin's Church, Bedford, Bedfordshire. Caroline was born on 1 Mar 1878 in Bath, Somerset and died on 25 Apr 1962 in South Molton, Devon at age 84. They had one son: **John Owen**.

11-**John Owen Lloyd** was born on 12 Oct 1914 in London and died on 2 Apr 1938 at age 23.

John married **Joan Mary Fordham**, daughter of **Henry John Fordham** and **Elizabeth Mary Pryor**.

10-**Mary Constance Lloyd** was born on 7 Oct 1873 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham.

9-Amy Elizabeth Lloyd^{12,71} was born on 24 Oct 1829 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 May 1843 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 13.

9-Sarah Lloyd^{6,12,29,31} was born on 3 Oct 1831 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 21 Feb 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 90.

Sarah married **Wilson Sturge**,^{5,6,29,30,31} son of **Charles Sturge**^{5,10,14,42,44,89,93,132,199,200} and **Mary Darby Dickinson**,^{5,10,14,42,91,93,132} on 7 Sep 1859 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Wilson was born on 14 Apr 1834 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 4 Oct 1899 at sea, returning to England. Heart failure. at age 65, and was buried in Protestant Cemetery, Bay of St. Paul, Malta. They had ten children: **Mary Darby**, **Wilson Henry**, **Leonard**, **Helen Winifred**, **Arthur Lloyd**, **Philip Maximilian**, **Amy Elizabeth**, **Edward Pease**, **Sara Millicent**, and **Evelyn**.

General Notes: Wilson Sturge, 65 4 10mo. 1899 Birmingham. As Wilson Sturge will hereafter be best known in the history of the Society of Friends in connection with his services among the Dukhobors in the Island of Cyprus - the closing work of his life - it will be fitting to give the readers of the " Annual Monitor " an outline of the circumstances that led to his going there, and without some knowledge of which it would be impossible for them to realise the value of the help he rendered to the Society. When Friends began to assist these poor Russians in finding and settling in a new home, they were under the disadvantage of not being able to hold any communication with them, except indirectly and at uncertain intervals, and thus they were unable to come to an understanding upon some well-considered plan of emigration. The funds raised by the Society, although substantial, were insufficient to transport the large number of persons re-quired, beyond the nearest available point; and inquiries set on foot within such range of Batoum were practically restricted to the three countries of Syria, Egypt and Cyprus. Of these, the last-named was the only one found feasible ; and with all the effort that could be made it was not possible to arrange for a large area of land in an island 2,000 miles away, without a considerable lapse of time. Meanwhile other sympathisers with the Dukhobors, who realised the severity of their sufferings, and the urgent need of their removal, while they did not grasp the importance of first having shelter ready to receive them, labouring, as many of them were under serious illness, advised them at once to obtain their passports and prepare for the voyage to Cyprus. The result was disastrous to the people it was intended to serve, as a large number broke up their homes and crowded into Batoum, where there was no proper accommodation for housing them. Previous to the bursting of the storm of persecution which had left them in so stripped a condition, they had set aside a little fund towards a hoped-for emigration ; and finding themselves threatened on the one hand by fever, and on the other by starvation from the exhaustion of their means while waiting, they fell back on this fund to engage a steamer which should convey them at once to Cyprus, where they heard the English Friends were getting them an asylum. Their doing this obliged Friends suddenly to raise a large guarantee to the British Government, without which the landing could not be permitted; and, what was worse, on the arrival of the vessel at Larnaca with over eleven hundred souls on board, there was no provision for housing them; some tents sent by the London Committee being still on the water en route for the island. The authorities there, however, telegraphed to the Colonial Office, asking if they should act on behalf of the Committee ; an offer which it is needless to say was thankfully accepted. New tents were purchased on the spot, and these were pitched in the public gardens at Larnaca, as the only area instantly available. The gardens were, however, in a low and marshy situation, and the. poor Dukhobors, numbers of whom had already been suffering from marsh fever in the Caucasus, and who were worn down from want of proper food and shelter before their emigration, began to sicken and die. To those who were in touch with the position, and on whom the responsibility weighed of getting it set right, the prospect was little short of appalling. It was at this juncture that Wilson Sturge offered his services to the Committee to go out to Cyprus and organise the settlement of the immigrants ; this having been suggested to him by one of his friends as a duty that no one else could so well undertake. Few things are more remarkable in the Divine government of the world than the infinite variety of instruments that are fitted for the infinitely varied services that have to be performed in it, and the way in which our several individualities are made to subserve the special kinds of work allotted to us. "In a great house there are many vessels." No one conversant with the Society of Friends can fail to have observed how greatly its training tends to develop individuality and the power of initiative in its members. Of this Wilson Sturge was a good example ; and it is not too much to say that he was so remarkably fitted for the particular work he did in Cyprus, that no other person in the Society could have done it nearly so well. He was a good "all-round" man, somewhat reserved in speaking of matters that many treat too glibly, well read, an enthusiastic naturalist, and possessed of a dry humour that made his letters delightful reading. Not only had he the requisite business training in the firm of which he was so long a member, (Joseph & Charles Sturge), and the agricultural knowledge needed for the management of the farms the Committee had to provide for the Dukhobors in Cyprus, but he added to these a large experience gained in travel, and during his distribution of relief among the Finns after the Crimean War, and among the French peasantry who suffered from the war of 1870-1 ; as well as such a knowledge of the Russian peasantry of the Caucasus and of the Russian language, as he had acquired during a six years' residence at Poti, where he had acted as an exporter of hardwoods and minerals, besides holding the post of British Vice-Consul. Poti lies on low and marshy ground at the mouth of the river Rion, on the Black Sea, is very unhealthy, few residents, if any, escaping attacks of fever. In his lonely residence in this spot* Wilson Sturge had not escaped this malady, which had somewhat shaken his health ; though at the time he offered to go out to Cyprus it was such as to justify the Committee in their acceptance of his valued help. A farm had been secured for the Dukhobors at Athalassa, some three miles from Nicosia, the capital of the Island, where a number of huts had been built as quickly as the circumstances had permitted. The housing was still miserably insufficient, and illness was rife among the newcomers on all hands ; so that when Wilson Sturge landed the tasks before him were multifarious and difficult. Food, firing, clothing, building materials, seeds and trees for planting, agricultural implements, pumps and appliances for irrigation, and medicines and comforts for the sick, all had to be estimated for and provided, and doctors and ((* *An official at that time in the Caucasus spoke very feel ingly of the remarkable influence Wilson Sturge exercised in this isolated position on those with whom he was brought into business relations, by his strict integrity and the way in which he kept his word under all circumstances, amid surroundings where custom made this example conspicuous by its contrast : a light shining amid great darkness.*)) nurses arranged for ; while land had to be set out for cultivation, and further areas of it procured, and cattle purchased, in another part of the island, necessitating journeys and interviews with officials, the drawing up of agreements, and much correspondence with the Committee in England. When to all this is added the control of over a thousand persons placed suddenly in a new environment, unaccustomed to western ideas and modes of living and of work, and gifted with the unfailing equipment of original and thoughtful people - a not inconsiderable will of their own - it will be realised that Wilson Sturge's work was no sinecure. He faced it with unfailing sympathy, backed by a firm will ; for he had the natural power of command without which there can be no effective government. From the outset the authorities of Cyprus had done everything in their power to make the Dukhobor settlement a success, and Wilson Sturge fought against the difficulties that surrounded it, in the steady belief that they would be overcome. The initial mistakes which have been glanced at, and for which he was in no way responsible, made this, however, impossible, and it became necessary to re-emigrate the "Cyprus" Dukhobors to the colder climate of north-west Canada. To detail the history of this further migration would here be out of place. Wilson Sturge threw himself into the share of it that fell to his lot with the same energy that he had shown throughout the sojourn of the Dukhobors in the Island, arranging for the transport of the women and children and such material as it was desirable for them to take with

them, to the seaside and then on board the vessel that was to carry them across the Atlantic ; and for the purchase of the fruit and vegetables, as well as seeing to the water-supply, for their five thousand mile voyage. As his boat pulled away from the Lake Superior, and the great ship steamed out into the blue Mediterranean, the last farewell of her thousand passengers to the man who had given them such untiring help was a touching scene. Men, women, and children crowded to the bulwarks to wave their hands to "the little grand- father," as they affectionately termed him - the children especially loved him - and tears and low sobs, amid the chant of the hymn they raised, testified to the depth of the feeling with which they parted from Cyprus, with its hundred and ten graves of their people, and to their sense of the sympathy there shown them. That the name of Wilson Sturge will never be forgotten by them, is evidenced by the following extract from a letter sent by them from Canada when they heard of his death: - "We want to express our feelings, that you should know how we sorrow for your husband and our dear grandfather, who has gone from us into eternity. May the Lord raise him up and take him into His heavenly kingdom. He has died in the flesh, but his memory will never die in us and in our children. He has engraven a deep impression on our hearts. In Cyprus he cherished us as a hen cherishes her chickens on the nest : he cared for us as a father cares for his children." We were sick and he bound our wounds ; we were an hungered and he gave us to eat; we were naked and he clothed us." After so long a separation from his home, Wilson Sturge might reasonably have been spared the further wearisome work of closing up the connection of the Dukhobor Committee with the island, involving as it did the reaping, threshing, and sale of the crops of grain, the surrender of leases, the disposal of land and farm stock, and many other details. But he was too self-denying a man to shirk any duty that stood in his path, whether great or small, and not until the whole was done, and everything, as he wrote to the Committee, was " finished up in a workmanlike manner," did he leave Cyprus. He paid a farewell visit to the High Commissioner and Lady Haynes Smith, at Government Cottage, where he was always a welcome guest in the intervals of his busy work ; and on the 29th of Tenth Month, took a passage for home on board the JBenmore. As the vessel did not sail immediately, he took a long walk next day (Seventh-day), getting back just in time for her starting at 3 o'clock in the after- noon. This walk, he afterwards complained, "had been too much for him. On Second-day he became drowsy; and intervals of unconsciousness followed, though he spoke cheerfully once or twice between them. Two days after he passed away; and as the vessel was nearing Malta, his remains were taken ashore at that island, and buried in the Protestant Cemetery, which overlooks what is known as the " Bay of St. Paul," a spot he had visited thirty-four years previously, and to which he referred in 1886 in Birmingham Meeting when speaking from the words, " There stood by me this night the Angel of God, whose I am, and whom I serve." And we cannot more fitly end this brief mention of our beloved friend than in the closing words of this sermon, in which he alluded to the spot that was thereafter to become his own burial place : - " And as we, too, sail the troubled sea of life, may we find in our extremity that on our right hand also stands the Angel of God, and that underneath us are the everlasting arms."

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-**Dr. Mary Darby Sturge** was born on 16 Oct 1862 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Mar 1925 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 62.

10-**Wilson Henry Sturge**^{5,31,155,156,171,174,175,176} was born on 12 Mar 1864 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 70.

General Notes: STURGE.-On March 4th, 1934, Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), aged 70 years. [Is this a year out?]
WILSON HARRY STURGE died on March 4th, at the age of seventy, after a few months of illness. After six years at Bootham, he left with a deep loyalty to the School, and frequently came back to the Whitsuntide gatherings. He possessed in an unusual measure creative power, tenacity of purpose, and energy. In his business of electrical engineering (Sturge and Baker Ltd.) these qualities showed themselves in his inventiveness, which brought forth a number of new devices. Many of these, such as bowl fires, have been universally adopted. His personality found perhaps even greater scope in social work. He saw plainly the evils of " this sorry scheme of things "-its drabness and its waste, moral and naaterial; and he also possessed the much rarer powers of seeing great possibilities in unpromising things, and of working tenaciously towards the ideal which he had seen. He felt deeply the dreariness of much of the Black Country, and laboured to win back some of that desert-by taking part in experimental schemes of tree-planting on slag-heaps, by helping to start the Midland Vacant Land Cultivation Society, by founding garden clubs, and by putting in hard manual work himself. From his early days he worked for the Adult School movement, giving unsparingly time, thought, and energy, and he took a house near Farm Street Adult School, in order that he might share the environment of those among whom he was working. He had a great gift for friendship, and many will miss his companionship and help - his friends in the Adult School, in the Society of Friends, in the causes for which he worked, in the business world, and not least in the O.Y.S.A. He was fond of games and of social life, founding the Swarthmoor Football Club and the Economic Reading Circle in Birmingham, planning and keenly enjoying musical evenings, at which he played the 'cello, river parties on Avon and Severn, and cycling excursions. He was a keen lover of flowers and birds, and in his younger days a good cricketer and oarsman. He was the originator of the O.Y.S.A. Branch Associations. In 1906 he married Lucy Gibbins, and he leaves two daughters and a son. " Service was the keynote of his full and active life. Truly it might be said that ' he went about doing good.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1935*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Sturge & Baker Ltd., Electrical accessories manufacturer.
- He resided at 35 Carpenter Road in 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Wilson married **Lucy Gibbins**,^{5,31,155,156,171,174,176} daughter of **William Cadbury Gibbins**^{5,197,201} and **Phoebe Waterhouse**,^{5,197,201} on 24 Apr 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Lucy was born on 13 Oct 1874 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Dec 1956 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82. They had three children: **Monica Dorothea**, **Mary Teresa**, and **Wilson Waterhouse**.

Marriage Notes: STURGE- GIBBINS.-On the 24th April, 1906, at Birmingham, Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), of Birmingham, to Lucy Gibbins, of Edgbaston.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Monica Dorothea Sturge**¹⁵⁶ was born on 6 Jul 1908 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in May 2002 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 93.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 6th July, 1908, at Handsworth, Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-1881), a daughter, who was named Monica Dorothea.

11-Mary Teresa Sturge

Mary married **Joseph Russell Elkington**, son of **Joseph Passmore Elkington** and **Mary Russell Bucknell**. They had four children: **Judith**, **Mary Gwynneth**, **Joseph John**, and **Joseph Sturge**.

12-Judith Elkington

12-Mary Gwynneth Elkington

12-Joseph John Elkington

12-Joseph Sturge Elkington

11-**Wilson Waterhouse Sturge**^{31,147,149,168,169,170,171,172,173} was born on 5 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Sep 1988 at age 77.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 5th July, 1911, at Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), a son, who was named Wilson Waterhouse.

STURGE - on 10th September, 1988, Wilson W. Sturge (1925-29), aged 77.

WILSON W. STURGE (Bootham 1925-29) Wilson Sturge went from Bootham to Dalton Hall, Manchester University where he gained a first class honours degree in 1932. He then joined the family firm of electrical engineers in Birmingham with which he was associated for the whole of his working life. While a boy at Bootham he was a keen cricketer and played for the 1st XI, eventually graduating to the Falcons. He was also Bootham Fives Champion, and his name can be found on the championship plaque that now graces the walls of the lecture room since its creation from the lower level of the old fives court. He played a major role in the Birmingham OYSA branch over many years, and recently transferred its minute books to the Bootham Archives: he also negotiated the transfer of the Birmingham Scholarship Funds into the general OYSA Scholarship Amalgamated Funds. A faithful and regular attender at Whit Reunions, he died on 11th September, 1988, aged 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Manufacturer.
- He had a residence in 90 Nursery Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1929-1932.

12-Jillian Mary Sturge

12-Catharine Anita Sturge

12-Michael Wilson Sturge

13-Nicholas Wilson Sturge

13-Christina Margrit Sturge

10-**Leonard Sturge**^{31,202} was born on 12 Jun 1865 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Jan 1921 in Perth, Perth and Kinross, Scotland at age 55.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 17th January, Leonard Sturge (1876-1882), of 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, aged 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**Helen Winifred Sturge** was born on 14 Nov 1866 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jun 1941 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress, The Mount School, York.

10-**Arthur Lloyd Sturge**⁶ was born on 4 Feb 1868 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Dec 1942 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds 1922 To 1923 in London.
- He had a residence in Dolobran, Chislehurst, Kent.

11-**Guendolen Sturge** was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-**Penelope Joan Stapleton**

13-**Katherine Winn Everett**

13-**Sara Gillian Everett**

13-**Jocelyn Mary Everett**

12-**Katharine Mary Stapleton**²⁶ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

13-**James Hugh Somervell**

14-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

14-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

14-**Phillipa Jane Somervell**

13-**Mary Helen Somervell**

14-**Benjamin Hugh Kelly**

14-**Anna Francesca Kelly**

13-**Thomas Richard Somervell**

14-**Jack Alexander James Somervell**

14-**Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell**

12-**Belinda Jane Stapleton**

13-**Richard Darlington**

13-**William Darlington**

13-**James Darlington**

12-William Howard Considine

13-Jon Considine

13-Phillipa Considine

12-Andrew Francis Considine was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

12-Margaret Douglas Considine

11-Rhona Winifred Sturge was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-Patricia Douglas Ure

11-Raymond Wilson Sturge was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

12-Priscilla Margaret Sturge

13-James Wyatt Kininmonth

14-Annabel Kininmonth

14-Harriet Kininmonth

13-Charles Alexander Kininmonth

13-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth

14-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber

14-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber

13-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth

12-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles

13-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles

14-Samuel John Ward

14-James Nicholas Ward

14-Susanna Mary Ward

14-David Christopher Ward

13-Hon. William David Eccles

14-Peter David Eccles

- 14-Thomas Edward Eccles
- 14-Catherine Lucy Eccles
- 13-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles
- 14-Sorcha Margaret Gannon
- 14-Ella Catherine Gannon
- 13-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles
- 14-Stella Irwin
- 14-Claire Irwin
- 12-Anthony Charles Sturge
- 13-Lisa Catherine Sturge
- 13-Tiffany Louise Sturge
- 12-Caroline Lloyd Sturge
- 13-Sara Caroline Rucker
- 13-Rupert Charles William Rucker
- 13-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker
- 12-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge
- 13-Vanessa Irwin
- 13-Adrian Irwin
- 13-Julian Irwin
- 11-Katharine Brenda Sturge
- 12-Joanna Mary Lloyd
- 13-Julian Greenfield
- 13-Rachel Greenfield
- 12-John Howard Lloyd
- 11-Arthur Collwyn Sturge
- 12-Richard Arthur Sturge

12-Nicholas Collwyn Sturge

12-Susan Amanda Sturge

12-Virginia Claire Sturge

10-Philip Maximilian Sturge⁶ was born on 11 Apr 1869 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Dec 1935 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 66.

Philip married Florence Maud Stammers,⁶ daughter of Harry Noble Stammers and Florence Edmonds, on 12 Apr 1910 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Florence was born on 21 Nov 1888 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had three children: Sylvia Lloyd, Daphne Maud, and Philip Arthur Joseph.

11-Sylvia Lloyd Sturge

Sylvia married George Ronald Lewin, son of Frank Lewin and Elizabeth Winkfield. They had four children: Rosemary Sylvia, Robin Anthony, Nicholas Francis, and Desmond William Maximilian.

12-Rosemary Sylvia Lewin

12-Robin Anthony Lewin

12-Nicholas Francis Lewin

12-Desmond William Maximilian Lewin

11-Daphne Maud Sturge

Daphne married Neville Herbert Brown, son of Herbert Alfred Brown and Mabel Mary Wilkinson. They had two children: Angela Daphne and Charles Neville.

12-Angela Daphne Brown

12-Charles Neville Brown

11-Philip Arthur Joseph Sturge was born on 4 Mar 1919 in Moseley and died in Mar 1995 at age 76.

Philip married Sylvia Constance Anne Foxell, daughter of Humphrey Foxell and Constance Johnson, on 30 Dec 1942 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Sylvia was born on 20 Sep 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jan 2015 at age 92. They had four children: Phylida Jane, Judith Anne, David Philip, and William John.

12-Phylida Jane Sturge was born on 1 Feb 1944 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Dec 2012 at age 68.

12-Judith Anne Sturge

12-David Philip Sturge

12-William John Sturge

10-Amy Elizabeth Sturge²⁰³ was born on 12 Jul 1870 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Dec 1943 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

10-Edward Pease Sturge was born on 3 Mar 1872 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1951 in London at age 79.

Edward married Grace Tower Warren, daughter of George Washington Warren and Mary Alice Flood, on 5 Jun 1926 in FMH Purchase, New York, USA. Grace was born on 8 Jul 1890 in New York, New York, USA. They had three children: Maida Grace, Joseph Edward, and David Warren.

11-Maida Grace Sturge

11-Joseph Edward Sturge

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Joseph married **Julie Anne Rider**, daughter of **Cecil Harvey Rider** and **Nellie Rosina Mears**. They had two children: **Joseph** and **(No Given Name)**.

12-Joseph Sturge

12-Sturge

Joseph next married **Caroline Ann George**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

12-Sturge

Joseph next married **Elisabeth Aldwyth Watkins**.

11-David Warren Sturge

10-Sara **Millicent Sturge** was born on 10 Sep 1873 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1963 at age 90.

10-Evelyn **Sturge** was born on 20 Jun 1875 in Moseley and died on 3 Jan 1961 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 85.

9-Joseph **Foster Lloyd**^{6,12,31} was born on 23 Aug 1833 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 30 Jul 1890 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1844-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster before 1864 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire.
- He worked as an Iron and Coal Merchant in 1864-1871 in Darlaston, Walsall, Staffordshire.
- He worked as an Iron and Coal merchant in 1872-1880 in Weymouth, Dorset.

Joseph married **Frances Annie Butler**,³¹ daughter of **Richard George Butler**, on 25 Sep 1873 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Frances was born in 1847 and died on 6 Apr 1934 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 87.

9-Wilson **Lloyd**^{6,12,29,31,156} was born on 3 Sep 1835 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 5 Sep 1908 in Park Lane House, Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 73.

General Notes: An old Bootham scholar, who had taken prominent part in the public and industrial life of the Black Country, passed away on the 5th of September, at the age of 73. WILSON LLOYD came to York in 1846, and remained at school till Christmas, 1851. Returning to his native town of Wednesbury, he studied mechanical and mining engineering in his father's drawing offices and workshops at the Old Park Works, and, after other industrial experience, travelled for nearly a year abroad, in Canada, the United States and the West Indies. He had subsequently to undertake important duties as a large employer of labour in various ironworks and as a coalowner, but this did not prevent him from finding time to serve his fellow-citizens as a member of the Local Board, as member and chairman of the School Board, and for twenty years as an alderman of the Town Council. In 1874 he had become president of the local Conservative Association, and in 1875, was, after a strenuous contest, the first Conservative member of Parliament for Wednesbury, showing himself a consistent advocate of Fair Trade. In 1886, in consequence of the Home Rule question, which elsewhere produced such different results, his majority of 195 was replaced by a Liberal majority of 662. In 1892, however, he once again contested the seat, and succeeded in recapturing it by a majority of 60, after a most exciting contest, his opponent in each case being the Hon. Philip Stanhope, now Lord Weardale. In 1895 he decided, on personal grounds, not to seek re-election, but he continued up to his death to take an important part in local municipal life. In 1888 he had been elected mayor from outside the Council, and he later rendered valuable service as chairman of the Free Library Committee. His marriage, in 1883, to Miss Underhill, brought him a wife whose personal charm and kindness of heart won widespread affection. LLOYD.— On the 5th September, 1908, at Park Lane House, Wednesbury, Wilson Lloyd (18446-51).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Partner in Lloyds, Foster and Co. From 1861.
- He worked as a Mayor of Wednesbury 1898 To 1900.

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Wednesbury 1885 To 1886.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Wednesbury 1892 To 1895.
- He had a residence in 10 Francis Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Colliery Proprietor and Director.

Wilson married **Margaret Emily Underhill**,^{6,29,31,156} daughter of **Dr. Thomas Underhill** and **Marianne Mew Owen**, on 10 Jan 1883 in Christ Church, West Bromwich. Margaret was born on 15 Jun 1855 in Great Bridge, Tipton and died on 12 Feb 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 61.

9-**Anna Lloyd** was born on 27 May 1837 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 14 Apr 1925 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 87.

9-**William Henry Lloyd**^{6,12,31,73,127,204} was born on 22 Oct 1839 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 13 Mar 1916 in Hatch Court, Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset at age 76, and was buried in Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset.

General Notes: LLOYD.— On the 13th March, 1916, at Hatch Court , near Taunton, William Henry Lloyd (1849-55), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1849-1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer.
- He had a residence in Hatch Court, Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Darlaston Coal & Iron Co. In 1867-1873 in Darlaston, Staffordshire.
- He worked as a Manager of the Weldless Steel Tube Co. In 1873-1899 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Wednesbury in 1892-1894.

William married **Margaret Percie Chirnside**,^{6,31} daughter of **John Bell Chirnside** and **Ellen Emma Cobham Watson**, in Sep 1915 in FMH Westminster. Margaret was born in 1861 in Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, died on 22 Feb 1933 at age 72, and was buried in Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset.

8-**Deborah Lloyd**^{5,6,21,144} was born on 5 Oct 1796 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Mar 1841 in Tottenham, London at age 44.

Deborah married **George Stacey**,^{5,6,18,21,30,42,49,141,144} son of **George Stacey**^{5,6,38,91,115} and **Mary Wilson**,^{5,6,38,91,115} on 10 Apr 1818 in FMH Birmingham. George was born on 27 Sep 1786 in Lamb's Conduit Street, London, died on 12 Feb 1857 in Tottenham, London at age 70, and was buried on 20 Feb 1857 in FBG Tottenham. They had eight children: **Rachel, Mary, George, Anna Deborah, Catharine, Sarah, Samuel Lloyd**, and **Agatha**.

General Notes: **22 Feb 1857, Sun:** walked over to East Mount with Aunt Pease. Uncle writes to her that in the evening of George Stacey's funeral on the 20th they had a very trying time as John Hodgkin at the close of some remarks said, referring to George Stacey if he had lived more by faith & less in the spirit of the world it would have been more to his peace. Sam Stacey said he very much agreed in John Hodgkin's remarks, his faith had not expressed anything of the Hope that was in him to any of his family, but he supposed he must be left to the mercy that was expressed to the upright in heart.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist & partner in Corbyn, Beaumont, Stacey & Messer in 100, Holborn, London.
- He worked as a Clerk to London Yearly Meeting.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-**Rachel Stacey**^{5,6,30,36,46,199} was born on 17 Dec 1820 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Mar 1899 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78.

Rachel married **Arthur Albright**,^{5,36,46,199} son of **William Albright**^{5,128,199,205,206,207} and **Rachel Tanner**,^{5,128,199,205,207} on 14 Sep 1848 in Tottenham, London. Arthur

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was born on 12 Mar 1811 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, died on 3 Jul 1900 in 11 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London at age 89, and was buried in Witton, Birmingham. They had eight children: **Rachel Anna, Mary Deborah "Dora," Wilhelmine, William Arthur, George Stacey, John Francis, Maria Catharine, and Alfred Beaumont.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Westborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

General Notes: Arthur, Albright, 89 3 7mo. 1900 Birmingham. Arthur Albright was the second son of William and Rachel Albright, of Charlbury in Oxfordshire, where he was born on the 12th of Third Month, 1811. His mother was Rachel Tanner, of Sidcot, visits to which place were among the pleasures of his early life. His father was a man of public spirit, and devoted much effort to the improvement of his neighbourhood and his neighbours, by advocating the making of better roads and sanitary arrangements, and by endeavouring to promote Temperance and sounder education. His own children were well educated, and were brought up in an atmosphere of enthusiasm for the human race in which all were counted as brothers, and in the idea that to improve its conditions morally and materially was what made life worth living. At ten years of age Arthur Albright went to a Friends' school at Rochester, remaining there four years, and at sixteen he was apprenticed to an uncle, a chemist in Bristol. At the close of his apprenticeship he went to Birmingham as an assistant to T. and W. Southall, of Bull Street, but after one year, his health failing, he returned to Charlbury, and established a drug business. In 1840 he again went to Birmingham, and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Edmund Sturge, in the manufacture of chemical products. An extra-ordinary change has come about in the price of some of these commodities since those days. Bicarbonate of soda at that time cost six and eightpence per pound, and is now sold for fourteen shillings per hundredweight. Some years later they commenced the manufacture of phosphorus, the supply of which had previously come to England from France and Germany. The demand for this article was greatly on the increase, being required in the manufacture of lucifer matches, then coming into general use. The raw material - bone ash - was at first imported from South America ; but in 1845 A. Albright spent some considerable length of time on the Continent, and secured from a firm at Galatz, on the Danube, engaged in the tinning of beef, an abundant supply of bones, which after being calcined were sent over to the factories, first at Selly Oak, and afterwards at Oldbury, both near Birmingham, and a very large production of phosphorus was the result, so that the firm were able to execute extensive orders from the Continent. In 1845 came the discovery by Professor Schroetter, of Vienna, of the form known as Amorphous phosphorus, which made the manufacture of safety matches possible. In 1849 the Professor attended the meeting of the British Association at Birmingham, and was the guest of A. Albright ; and the intercourse thus set on foot led the firm to take up the new invention ; and, succeeding in overcoming the difficulty and danger of the process, they exhibited a large sample of it at the great Exhibition in 1851, and became its chief producers. It will be interesting here to quote a letter which appeared in the Birmingham Daily Post, dated 4th of Seventh Month, 1900: " In your interesting account of the noble life work of Mr. Arthur Albright, you make mention of his success in overcoming the difficulties attendant upon the process of making amorphous phosphorus. " The circumstances under which this kind of phosphorus was first introduced into my country, Sweden - the pioneer in the making of safety matches - are of special interest. "As you mention in your article, a large sample of the new product was shown at the Great Exhibition of 1851. There it attracted the attention of two Swedes, the brothers Lundstrom, founders of the great match factories at Jonkoping, in Sweden. The idea struck them that it might be used for safety matches. They bought some of it, and brought it home to Sweden. They had already experimented considerably in this line, but the prepared surface of the boxes, when stored for some time, lost the power of igniting. They now made sample boxes with amorphous phosphorus, and placed them as a deposit in the hands of a third person, with the intention of testing them in twelve months' time. The whole thing, however, fell into oblivion until the approach of the Paris Exhibition of 1855. It then dawned upon the minds of Messrs. Lundstrom that, in case these boxes were in good condition, no better exhibit from their firm could possibly be shown. Upon inquiry, it proved, however, that the boxes had completely disappeared. At last a vigorous search brought them to light among all kinds of rubbish in the garret of the house where they had at first been deposited. Mr. F. Lundstrom has himself described to me their eager expectation when the box was to be opened. ' You can be sure this will be useless, like so many of our experiments, so it's scarcely worth while to try them,' said his brother, the well-known inventor. A match, however, was produced out of a box, rubbed against the prepared surface, and lo! there leaped before their eyes a bright little flame, the forerunner of untold millions. Upon this, a letter ordering a very large quantity of amorphous phosphorus was immediately despatched to Mr. Albright, who was then in very moderate circumstances. The reply to their order was of a rather uncommon character. It ran, as nearly as I remember, thus : - " ' Gentlemen, - Amorphous phosphorus in such quantities as stated in your letter, can, to my best judgment, only be used for purposes of war. As I, who belong to the Society of Friends, disapprove of war, I beg respectfully to decline your order.' " ' When we read this,' said Mr. Lundstrom, when narrating to me this incident, ' my brother and I had a good laugh, and you may well imagine with what glee we promptly replied to Mr. Albright that he need not hesitate to accept our orders ; not for war or destruction, but for peace, and the enlightenment of mankind." Arthur Albright took a keen and practical interest in politics, and in many social and philanthropic movements. Always a friend of the negro, he was especially earnest in his advocacy of the total abolition of slavery, identifying himself with the cause as early as 1833. He watched with attention the work of Joseph Sturge in his successful war against the apprentice system, by which the slave owners in the West Indies had made a last effort to perpetuate their power. Mrs. Stowe's novel, Uncle Tom's Cabin, greatly interested him, and he met the authoress when she visited Edgbaston. When the war between the Northern and Southern States of America broke out in 1861, his sympathies were entirely with the North, and very soon he began to concern himself about the condition of the unfortunate coloured people of the border States, many of whom escaped from their masters and reached the Northern armies, only to find themselves in the anomalous position of being contraband of war, with little chance of earning a living for themselves, and no one to look after them, though they were as helpless as children. It was estimated that there were more than a million of freed men in 1864, who had succeeded in escaping from the Confederate States. The people of the North were straining every nerve to carry on the war, yet much was done in aid of these unfortunate guests. More, however, remained to be done, and the mute appeal of these poor blacks found a ready listener in Arthur Albright, who began at once to raise money and clothing and to establish schools for their relief. The work was too much for any one man, and a committee was formed in Birmingham; but a wider field was necessary, and the National Freedman's Aid Union was founded, with Arthur Albright as an honorary, but most active, secretary. In this cause he travelled about the United Kingdom, helping to hold meetings, often in company with some delegates from across the Atlantic, talking with public men, and in correspondence with friends of the freedmen in America. The work went on for some time between 1864 and 1869, when the Government of the States took over the schools. With his characteristic energy and enthusiasm for any cause for which he was willing to work, he appealed to everyone whom he thought likely to be of use. Rich or poor learned or ignorant, mattered not; the one question being, can they be made useful to the cause of the Freedmen ? He was thus brought into contact with many men of influence, and succeeded in getting a number of able men to work with him - often indeed to work much harder than they had meant to, as may be seen from a humorously plaintive letter, written by Thomas Hughes, the author of Tom Browns School Days. Evidently, the " Steam-engine," as he was playfully called, had been making heavy demands on his friends, for Mr. Hughes, writes : - " Dear Albright, - I shall of course be glad,. as I have always been, to do anything I can for you, consistently with the maintenance of my family by honest work. I suppose you will come up and make

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our lives a burden to us whenever you want me and Gilpin, so will add no more. "Yours (resignedly), T. Hughes." A. Albright was a staunch friend of Peace and International Arbitration, and was a warm supporter of the Workmen's Peace Association, which has now become the International Arbitration League, and materially assisted it with his contributions when it founded the Inter-Parliamentary Peace Conference, an annual gathering of members of European Parliaments, which has been held during the last twelve years at one or other of the chief capitals of Europe. He also aided its efforts to secure the adoption of a premanent treaty of Arbtration with the United States of America. But the most distinguished service which he rendered to the cause of Peace was at the crisis of the Jingo war fever, when in 1877 Great Britain was believed to be in imminent danger of plunging into a war with Russia on behalf of the " unspeakable Turk." It seemed for the moment as if war was inevitable. A. Albright went to London to consult with the officers of the League. He wanted to know whether anything could be done to counteract the cry for war, and if so, what? The secretary of the League (W. R. Cremer), and its chairman (Howard Evans), satisfied him that the leaders of the working classes in the country were averse to war, and they suggested that a great National Conference of representative working men should be convened at the earliest- possible date. A. Albright thereupon intimated that he would place £1,000 at the disposal of the League, and assist in every way in his power by personal labour and influence. Immediately telegrams were sent out to some of the most prominent working class leaders, inviting them to call for a National Conference. The response was prompt and hearty, and within ten days nearly a thousand men assembled at the Memorial Hall, Farring- don Street, London. Men came from almost every important town in the Kingdom - from Inverness to Brighton, and from Norwich to Plymouth. There was no time to secure delegations, and care was taken to invite only men who occupied prominent positions in Trade Unions, Trade Councils, and other Societies of working men. The chair was taken by Daniel Guile, Secretary of the Ironfounders' Society, and later in the day by A. W. Baily, President of the Amalgamated Tailors' Society. A very small number of invitations were issued to prominent public men as visitors, among these to Mr. Gladstone, who unexpectedly made his appearance. When he mounted the platform the enthusiasm was indescribable. Men who had heard him frequently, in the House of Commons and out of it, declared that they had never heard him speak with so much emotion and exultation as he did on that occa- sion. This conference came like a thunder- clap upon the Jingoese. The Liberal press was astonished ; the Tory press confounded. It was the turning point in the crisis. Very shortty afterwards, this decisive blow was followed up by a second. The first conference was composed of representative work- ing men in the towns, but it was thought desirable that the voice of the rural labourers of England should be heard also. At this period the National Agricultural Labourers' Union was a great power in the land. The League was in close touch with its leaders, and accordingly a second conference of leading men amongst the Agricultural Labourers was held in the same hall, and was equally well attended, over which Joseph Arch presided. The bold course then adopted seemed to some very risky, but the result amply justified the effort. To Mr. Gladstone belongs the chief credit of saving this country from an awful crime against humanity and civilisation; but, were he alive, he would be the first to pay a tribute of praise to the simple-minded Quaker citizen of Birmingham, whoso generosity made it possible to give an articulate voice to the pacific views of the working men of England. In the spring of 1871, after the Franco- German war, and while the Commune was raging in Paris, A. Albright went to the Loire Valley, as one of the Commissioners of Friends engaged in the distribution of their War Victims' Fund, and his letters from the central office at Tours are full of lively descriptions of the difficulties attending the work. In one he says : " Now that our corn is actually getting into the depots, the people are beginning to believe in it. We have been told several times that such disinterested aid was something so new and strange to them that they have been withheld from sending in claims by a doubt of its reality. " During the several months of absence from home which this work involved, as Lowell puts it, - He strove among God's suffering poor One gleam of brotherhood to send. In 1848 Arthur Albright married Rachel Stacey, daughter of George Stacey of Tottenham, who occupied for a long term of years the post of Clerk to London Yearly Meeting. This union brought much brightness and happiness into his life, and continued unbroken for more than fifty years. His children, eight in number, were a great joy to him ; and he was a delightful father to them, joining in their games and pleasures, and often entertaining them with stories, of which he possessed a rich fund, and which in his telling were some- times spiced with his quiet humour. During the many years when business and philanthropy might seem to be occupying all his powers, he could always find time for fun and he was ever ready to enjoy a joke, even at his own expense; and it was a pleasure to anyone who knew him to make a little game of him, and see the merriment spread over his face as he took in the situation. He loved a retort or a repartee. His children once amused themselves by making a collection for the Freedmen, and one of the boys, arrayed as a strange lady, paid a visit to give the donation ; and when his identity was discovered the little joke was fully enjoyed. His child-like pleasure in such things was hearty and simple. Alice's Adventures in Wonderland was quite fascinating to him, and when it first appeared, one busy evening he dropped with it on a stiff high stool, and could not be induced to move till he had read it through, gurgling with laughter all the time. A. Albright was an extensive and eager traveller, having visited the Continent nearly a hundred times, and been in most European countries ; and of the United States he used to say that he had been in thirty-seven out of the forty of them. Many of these journeys were undertaken for purposes of helpfulness to his fellow-men, or for the alleviation of suffering; and to those who knew him best, his long and active life gave illustration of what " the disciple whom Jesus loved " wrote : "He that loveth his brother abideth in the light." No one who knew him could well be ignorant that at times throughout his life a great shadow rested on him ; but it was clearly the result of exhausted nervous force, and it took the form it did, from his high standard of what he ought to expect of himself. Natural humility then became exaggerated into morbid self-depreciation, and clouded a temperament usually sunny and self-forgetful. When once the cloud had passed the only trace remaining was a distrustfulness of anything that might involve him in a profession of religious assur- ance. As years multiplied upon him, and his powers for active life waned, it was beautiful to hear no murmuring or complaining. As one who visited him wrote : " His cheeriness was delightful to witness, and he appeared to gather up all his faculties and various interests with renewed vigour." Thus there was for him light at eventide, until, having diligently " served his generation," as he believed, " according to the will of God," at the age of nearly ninety he " fell on sleep," on the 3rd of Seventh Month, 1900.

Albright, Arthur (1811– 1900), chemist and phosphorus manufacturer, was born on 3 March 1811 in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, into a Quaker family, the second son and sixth of ten children of William Albright, grocer and mercer of Charlbury, and his wife, Rachel Tanner of Woodborough, Somerset. He was educated at schools in Rochester and privately at home, and then at the age of sixteen became apprenticed to his uncle, a chemist and druggist in Bristol. He did not settle to this life and had a number of activities, including travel to France and Belgium, studying other industries such as beet growing. For a while he worked for a Bristol printer and publisher.

In 1842 Albright joined the firm of John and Edmund Sturge, manufacturing chemists in Birmingham, a town congenial to enterprising dissenters because it did not tolerate the limitations on the holding of municipal office imposed on them in the older charter cities. The firm expanded its scope in 1844 to make white phosphorus (from bone-ash), the main outlet for which was the making of matches. The match, as a simple, reliable source of fire, was one of the great technical innovations of the nineteenth century, a fact which explains the importance of Albright's industrial activity. However, the white phosphorus matches were dangerous and their manufacture a serious danger to health. In the course of travels to find sources of bone-ash Albright met Anton Schrötter (1802– 1875), who had published in 1850 a good method of making the red, or amorphous, form of phosphorus, which was much less reactive than the white form. Albright purchased the patents, and then took out his own on improvements to Schrötter's method. He was thus able to make, economically, this form of phosphorus which was a main factor in bringing about the widespread use of safety matches.

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In September 1848 Albright married Rachel (d. 1899), daughter of George Stacey of Tottenham. They had four sons and four daughters. They lived mainly in fine houses not far from his factories. In 1851, in an area already much industrialized (Oldbury in Worcestershire), the Sturge brothers opened a new phosphorus plant, which Albright took over at the end of 1854. In 1856 he went into partnership with J. W. Wilson (1834– 1907), who married his wife's sister, Catherine Stacey, in 1857. The firm Albright and Wilson survived until the middle of the twentieth century. Albright travelled all through his working life, in eastern Europe in the early 1850s and in western Europe thereafter, promoting the use of red phosphorus, for example by showing specimens at exhibitions, first in the 1851 Great Exhibition, then in the Paris expositions from 1855 onwards. In his widespread business dealings for an expanding export business he developed a good command of several European languages, for which he had shown a facility in childhood. Seeking sources of raw materials and expanding his export trade he visited Europe more than a hundred times, Egypt once, and the USA several times.

Albright was a dedicated and effective philanthropist, his early interest in phosphorus having grown out of a concern for the health of match workers. He concerned himself with alleviating the slave-like conditions of black people in the West Indies, and when war broke out in the United States in 1861 he worked at getting financial and material support for emancipated slaves. He was also active in alleviating distress in France following the devastation of the Franco-Prussian War. In later life he expanded this social interest, even attempting to enter parliament; he stood as a candidate for East Worcestershire in 1874, but his platform, based on proposals to deal with the health problems of prostitution near garrisons and naval establishments, attracted little support. He was an active member of the Arbitration Society, believing that the kind of process which proved successful in settling some international disputes, such as the Alabama arbitration of 1871, should become general. He supported Gladstone in opposing the jingoistic agitation of 1877– 8 when a Russo-Turkish war was feared, but parted from him on some of his domestic policies. Albright died in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London, while on a visit to his daughter Dora (Lady Scott-Moncrieff), on 3 July 1900. He was buried at Witton, Birmingham.

Frank Greenaway, 'Albright, Arthur (1811– 1900)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/37102, accessed 13 May 2013]
Arthur Albright (1811– 1900): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/37102

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Printer, Publisher & Manufacturing Chemist. Co-founder of Albright & Wilson.

10-**Rachel Anna Albright**^{6,22,199} was born on 24 Jul 1849 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Nov 1928 in London at age 79.

Rachel married **Wilson King**,^{6,22,199} son of **Josiah King**⁶ and **Mary Earle Holdship**, on 30 Jan 1890 in FMH Longbridge, Worcestershire. Wilson was born on 26 May 1846 in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 21 Jan 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83. They had one daughter: **Rachel Estelle Albright**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 19 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Rachel Estelle Albright King**⁶ was born on 29 Oct 1891 in 19 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Rachel married **Col. Alan Stewart Giles**, son of **Peter Giles** and **Elizabeth Mary Dunn**, on 27 Mar 1924 in Bewdley, Worcestershire. Alan was born on 11 Apr 1894 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. They had two children: **Peter Albright King** and **Rachel Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE MC JP.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of Birmingham in 1945-1946.

12-**Peter Albright King Giles** was born on 5 Apr 1927 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 14 Oct 2004 at age 77, and was buried in Glen Morris Cemetery, Brant County, Ontario, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College School in Canada.
- He worked as an Associate Senior Prothonotary to the Federal Court of Canada.

Peter married **Gertrude Lucille Leola Ronald**, daughter of **Daniel Allan Ronald** and **Gertrude Elizabeth Wiengarten**. They had two children: **Peter Allan Roland** and **Elizabeth Mary King**.

13-**Peter Allan Roland Giles**

13-Elizabeth Mary King Giles

12-Rachel Margaret Giles

Rachel married **Ray Bradford Murphy**, son of **Ray Dickinson Murphy** and **Elizabeth Chapin**. They had three children: **Rachel Elizabeth**, **Peter Bradford**, and **Abigail Margaret**.

13-Rachel Elizabeth Murphy

Rachel married **John Anthony Cannizzaro**, son of **James J. Cannizzaro**.

13-Peter Bradford Murphy

Peter married **Heather Holden Mitchell**, daughter of **Holden Charles Mitchell** and **Mary Ann**.

13-Abigail Margaret Murphy

Abigail married **John Kean Jr.**, son of **John Kean** and **Joan Jessup**.

10-Mary Deborah "**Dora**" **Albright**²² was born on 26 Dec 1850 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Oct 1936 in London at age 85.

General Notes: She courted George Henry Fox, until they had a dispute!

23 Feb 1879, Sun: A wild snowy morning - to church at the chapel. Mr Hays officiated. Minnie (*Mary*) hears her brother George is engaged to Dora Albright, a sincere cause for congratulations - a good walk with the girls and George Albright in the snow which was so heavy on Codhill that we made a retreat. A good attendance at chapel.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Mary married **Col. Sir Colin Campbell Scott-Moncrieff**,^{22,199,201} son of **Robert Scott-Moncrieff** and **Susan Pringle**, on 30 Dec 1890 in FMH Birmingham. Colin was born on 3 Aug 1836 in Fossoway, Kinross and died on 6 Apr 1916 in London at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG KCSI.
- He had a residence in 11 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

10-Wilhelmine **Albright**⁴⁶ was born on 2 Jul 1852 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Jul 1872 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

10-William Arthur **Albright**⁶ was born on 13 Oct 1853 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Jul 1942 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 29 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

William married **Priscilla Sturge**,⁶ daughter of **Joseph Sturge**^{5,9,49,62,165,199,200,208,209,210,211} and **Hannah Dickinson**,^{5,165,199,208} on 11 Sep 1897 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Priscilla was born on 3 May 1850 in Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jul 1946 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 96.

10-George Stacey **Albright**^{6,50,75} was born on 15 Jun 1855 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Dec 1945 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 90.

General Notes: George Albright, my senior at school was the object of my admiration and affection. I think the first combination of brains and athleticism I have ever known.- highly strung, modest, the soul of honour, he achieved everything with apparent ease - he was very kind to me when I came up to Cambridge, but had already his 'set' & was in his second year. He took to rowing, football and cricket, and was one of the best at each - He read for Natural Science.

Sat 8 Sept 1906 - Wrote about 20 letters & left 1.35 for Alnmouth for Sunday to see Ed. Grey at Falloden - & on Mon. I go on to Drumochter to Geo. Albrights - hope to travel to Alnmouth with Ethel & be with Gerald at Drumochter .

Fri 30 Sept 1927 -Margaret Albright died - she has been ill for years with cancer - she was a very charming person & George Albright my old friend is now left alone, his daughter & Toby are both dead - Toby killed in the war - *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Worcester.
- He had a residence in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in Drumochter Lodge, Drumochter, Inverness.

George married **Isabella Margaret Harrison**,^{6,75} daughter of **Smith Harrison**^{5,89,91,212} and **Jane Lister**,^{5,89,212} on 29 Nov 1883 in Wanstead, Essex. Isabella was born on 9 Jun 1861 in Upton, Essex and died on 30 Sep 1927 in Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 66. They had two children: **Ursula Margaret** and **Martin Chicheley "Toby"**.

11-**Ursula Margaret Albright**^{6,75} was born on 29 Nov 1884 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jan 1896 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 11.

11-**Lieut. Col. Martin Chicheley "Toby" Albright**⁶ was born on 29 Aug 1886 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 8 Nov 1917 in Huj, Palestine. Died from wounds in action at age 31, and was buried in Gaza War Cemetery Grave XIX.D.9.

General Notes: **Mon 8 Nov 1920** – Toby Albright, bright merry life went out charging the guns at Huj (Palestine) 3 years ago today.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Albright, Martin Chicheley Born August 29, 1886, at Edgbaston, Warwickshire. Son of George Stacey Albright. School, Eton. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 26, 1905. BA 1908. Married to Barbara, of Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. Major, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion. Died Nov. 8 1917, of wounds received in action. Buried in Gaza War Cemetery.
Trinity College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1905-1908.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st/1st Battalion. Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars.
- He worked as a Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion.
- He had a residence in Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

Martin married **Barbara Mary Strickland**, daughter of **Algernon Henry Peter Strickland** and **Mary Selina Drummond**, on 3 Jan 1916 in Cairo, Egypt. Barbara was born on 25 Jan 1895 and died on 11 Jan 1939 in Catton Hall, Burton On Trent at age 43.

10-**John Francis Albright**^{6,36} was born on 15 Apr 1857 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Dec 1914 in Woking, Surrey at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

John married **Ellen Charlotte Caroline Johnson**,⁶ daughter of **George William Johnson** and **Sarah Ann Duck**, on 22 Jan 1896 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Ellen was born on 25 May 1865 in Sandsvale, Sweden and died on 3 Jan 1944 in Woking, Surrey at age 78. They had four children: **Arthur George**, **Frances Deborah**, **Rachel Ann**, and **William Beaumont**.

11-**Arthur George Albright**⁶ was born on 26 Nov 1896 in Kensington, London and died after 1965.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Le Jardin du Viton, Beaumont, St. Peter, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Arthur married **Gwendoline Marjorie Robotham**, daughter of **Norman Bernard Robotham** and **Gertrude Spiers**, on 30 Apr 1924 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Gwendoline was born on 16 Jul 1901 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Frances Deborah Albright**⁶ was born on 2 Aug 1899 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

Frances married **Claude Valentine Kerpen**, son of **John Louis Kerpen** and **Millicent Maule**, on 28 Mar 1923 in London. Claude was born on 21 May 1897 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They

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had two children: **Anne Deborah** and **Valerie Albright**.

12-Anne Deborah Kerpen

Anne married **Leonard Howard Snyder**, son of **Morris Snyder** and **Evelyn Lerner**, on 29 Nov 1944 in London. Leonard was born on 31 Aug 1911 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. They had two children: **Deborah Millicent** and **John Howard**.

13-Deborah Millicent Snyder

13-John Howard Snyder

12-Valerie Albright Kerpen

Frances next married **Robert Freyhan**, son of **Theodor Freyhan** and **Else Haber**, on 23 Dec 1946 in Crowborough. Robert was born on 29 Oct 1901 in Berlin, Germany.

11-**Rachel Ann Albright**⁶ was born on 26 Sep 1902 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

11-**William Beaumont Albright**⁶ was born on 26 Dec 1907 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing director & Vice Chairman of Albright & Wilson.

William married **Evelyn May Bromley**,⁶ daughter of **E. Bromley** and **Elizabeth Lloyd**, on 16 May 1932 in Woking. Evelyn was born on 16 Apr 1901 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

10-**Maria Catharine Albright**⁶ was born on 25 Feb 1859 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 May 1945 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary.

10-**Alfred Beaumont Albright**⁶ was born on 21 Aug 1861 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Feb 1932 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham.

Alfred married **Mabel Agnes Everitt**,⁶ daughter of **Frederick Everitt** and **Laura Portel**, on 30 Apr 1895 in Cofton Hackett, Worcestershire. Mabel was born on 10 Jan 1875 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Geraldine Dinah**, **Rachel Patience**, and **Jocelyn Beaumont**.

11-**Geraldine Dinah Albright**⁶ was born on 10 Mar 1896 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1990 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 94.

11-**Rachel Patience Albright**⁶ was born on 1 Oct 1898 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1988 at age 90.

11-**Jocelyn Beaumont Albright**⁶ was born on 9 Dec 1900 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died on 12 Mar 1982 at age 81.

9-**Mary Stacey**^{6,67,99} was born on 20 Nov 1822 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Mar 1885 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 62, and was buried in FBG Broughton.

Mary married **Robert Wilson**,^{6,67,99} son of **William Wilson**^{6,8,44,67,211} and **Hannah Jowitt**,^{5,6,8,67,211} on 14 Dec 1848 in FMH Tottenham. Robert was born on 9 Aug 1825 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 19 Jun 1905 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 79, and was buried in FBG Broughton. They had six children: **Rachel Mary**, **Robert**, **George Stacey**, **William Henry**, **Lloyd**, and **Amy Wilson**.

General Notes: Convenor of the first Keswick Convention.

Robert Wilson, 79 19 6mo. 1905 Broughton, Cockermouth. Robert Wilson was the son of William and Hannah Wilson, and was born at Kendal, the 9th of 8th mo., 1825. His parents were members

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of the Society of Friends, and he retained his membership through life, but he never took much interest in the discipline of the Society. The part of our distinguishing principles which he most valued, especially during the last thirty years of his life, was the freedom of the Ministry, the immediate guidance of the Holy Spirit and the Headship of Clirist in the Church. His great longing was for unity in the Church and equality among its members, and this made him indifferent to the distinction of its separate organisations, whether among Friends or others. His central motto was " All one in Christ Jesus." He felt the uplifting of the United Convention for the promotion of holiness, which was held at Oxford in 1874, and the following year, he joined with Canon Battersby, in inviting a similar one to meet at Keswick. From that time onwards, the union of Christians in these conventions, not only at Keswick, but at various places tthrough England, Scotland and Ireland, became the dearest object of his life, and he laboured with prayerful and self-denying zeal m the service. From 1889 to 1900, he was Chairman of the Keswick Convention as well as at many of those held in other places. One who worked with him in this service from the commencement says, " He had many qualifications for the office and he had had perfect understanding of the movement from the very first and deep sympathy with it. His singular kindness and yet strength of character fitted him for dealing with the temperaments of all sorts and conditions of men. Humble and lowly in heart, and ever ready to give way when Cliristian forbearance dictated such a course, he was yet firm as a rock on all questions in which the principles he advocated were concerned. He was loving and he was wise- a rare combination of sorely needed graces. During the actual sessions of the Conference at Keswick, his selfdenying services early and late have often awakened the admiration of his friends. The Keswick Convention was his special charge, and to it year by year he devoted ungrudgingly an amount of labour from which many a young man might have shrunk." His estimate of himself was humble. On one occasion, when declining to permit the publication of a sketch of his life, he wrote : " 'I'm a poor sinner and nothing at all, And Jesus Christ is my all in all.' " and that is all the record I care to have. Saved by His grace fifty years or more ago and kept - too often I fear in a Jacob life, now desiring, in the humbled self, to be only for His glory, and to be used by Him ; through His grace clinging, halting, trusting and praising - may it be ever so - kept by the power of God." Until failing health prevented, he was actively engaged with his sons in the management of collieries in West Cumberland, having settled at Great Broughton, near Cockermouth, in 1851, about three years after his marriage with Mary Stacey, of Tottenham ; but for the last five years of his life, after an attack of paralysis had deprived him of the full power of speech, he lived in complete retirement in his beloved home, Broughton Grange. Here he enjoyed strolling in his garden or sitting on the terrace, watching the peaceful flow of the Derwent in the valley below, or the grand old mountains spread out before him from Skiddaw round to the peaks above Wastwater - a view that he never seemed tired of contem- plating. Thus silently he waited, month after month and year after year for his Saviour's call into His unveiled presence. His heavenly home seemed very near, yet patience was granted to wait the Lord's time, until suddenly it came and " he was not for God took him," and one of his daily hymns was reahsed - Still, still with Thee, when purple morning breaketh. When the bird waketh and the shadows fiee ; Fairer than morning, lovelier than daylight, Dawns the sweet consciousness - I am with Thee. So shall it be at last, in that bright morning When the soul waketh and life's shadows flee ; Oh ! in that hour, fairer than daylight's dawning. Shall rise the glorious thought - I am with Thee. The funeral took place in the Friends' burial ground at Broughton. Four or five of his Keswick friends were present from various places and took part in the sweetly solemn time around the grave and in the Meeting afterwards, in the little Meeting-house where he had worshipped and ministered for more than fifty years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner & Brick manufacturer.
- He worked as a Convenor of the first Keswick Convention.

10-**Rachel Mary Wilson**^{6,99} was born on 16 Sep 1849 in Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jan 1873 in Broughton Grange, Little Broughton, Cumbria at age 23.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date conflict.

10-**Robert Wilson**⁶ was born on 4 Jun 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Dec 1881 in Bleak House, Maryport, Cumbria at age 30.

Robert married **Mary Somervell**,⁶ daughter of **Robert Miller Somervell**⁶ and **Anne Wilson**,⁶ on 23 Apr 1879 in Windermere, Cumbria. Mary was born on 13 Jun 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Jan 1947 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 96. They had one daughter: **Ethel Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in The Cottage, Windermere, Cumbria.

11-**Ethel Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1880 in Maryport, Cumbria.

10-**George Stacey Wilson**^{6,36} was born on 18 Aug 1852 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 16 Mar 1915 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date conflict.

10-**William Henry Wilson**⁶ was born on 20 Oct 1853 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria, died on 25 Aug 1925 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 71, and was buried in FBG Broughton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner & Brick manufacturer.

10-**Lloyd Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Oct 1856 in Little Broughton, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1927 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

Lloyd married **Margaret Rendall**,⁶ daughter of **John Rendall** and **Fanny Desborough**, on 23 May 1882 in St. Johns, London. Margaret was born on 13 Aug 1857 in Kensington, London and died on 27 Jul 1920 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 62. They had two children: **Olive Lloyd** and **Brian Desborough Lloyd**.

11-**Olive Lloyd Wilson**⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1883 in Broughton Cross, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 13 Apr 1959 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 75.

11-**Rev. Canon Brian Desborough Lloyd Wilson**⁶ was born on 29 Apr 1887 in Broughton Cross, Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Vicar of Grange over Sands in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Vicar of Kirkoswald in 1947 in Kirkoswald, Cumbria.

Brian married **Gertrude Isabel Edwards**,⁶ daughter of **Charles Edwards** and **Anna Maria Skelton**, on 21 Apr 1914 in Bingley, Yorkshire. Gertrude was born on 1 Mar 1884 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 27 May 1961 in Kirkby Lonsdale, Cumbria at age 77. They had three children: **John Desborough Lloyd**, **Margaret Orma Lloyd**, and **Jean Lloyd**.

12-**John Desborough Lloyd Wilson**

12-**Margaret Orma Lloyd Wilson**

Margaret married **Robert Frederick Dura Collin**, son of **Charles Frederick Collin** and **Cornelie Dura Cornelie Stoop**, on 10 Jun 1942 in London. Robert was born on 1 Nov 1918 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 26 Dec 2008 in Oxfordshire at age 90, and was buried on 16 Jan 2009 in St. Peter's, Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire. (Service). They had three children: **Margaret Jane Dura**, **Sarah Elizabeth**, and **Charles Robert**.

13-**Margaret Jane Dura Collin**

13-**Sarah Elizabeth Collin**

13-**Charles Robert Collin**

Charles married **Lucy Wellesley**, daughter of **Maj. Richard Wellesley** and **Ruth Haig-Thomas**.

12-**Jean Lloyd Wilson**

Jean married **Harold Gorvett**, son of **Alfred Gorvett** and **Cecila Harriet Hillman**. They had two children: **Peter** and **Michael**.

13-**Peter Gorvett**

13-**Michael Gorvett**

10-**Amy Wilson Carmichael** was born on 16 Dec 1867 in Millisle, County Down, Ireland and died on 18 Jan 1951 in Dohnavur, Tamil Nadu, India at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Christian Missionary in India.

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9-**George Stacey**⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1824 in Tottenham, London, died on 22 May 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 34, and was buried on 28 May 1858.

General Notes: 28 May 1858, Fri: A beautiful morning. Finding that the *Thetis* was beached, cleaning, took a boat round to the Helford River with Alfred Lloyd Fox and **George Henry Fox** (1824-1863) we had a capital voyage and tried for fish but with very little success. We dined at Trebah and enjoyed a pleasant chat with Aunt Charles and Juliet, the latter seems to have very much recovered from her cold and to be nicely. She and Edward talk of leaving in about 10 days time nd returning home by Norwich. Left Trebah about 5 and had a pleasant voyage home, fishing again without result. and landed in a calm at Castle Point; this has been poor George Stacy's funeral day, his death seems to have resulted from a heart affection (*sic*) brought on by an attack of rheumatic fever. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

George married **Mary Janson**,⁶ daughter of **William Janson**^{5,91} and **Eliza Jane Dearman**,⁵ on 30 Aug 1850 in FMH Winchmore Hill. Mary was born on 27 Aug 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1866 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 36. They had four children: **Eliza Jane, Anna Maria, Eleanor**, and **George**.

10-**Eliza Jane Stacey**⁶ was born on 5 Oct 1851 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Mar 1929 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 77.

11-**Dorothy Mary Lowe** was born on 30 Sep 1884.

11-**Jeffrey Janson Lowe** was born on 12 Jan 1887 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 9 Sep 1938 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 51.

10-**Anna Maria Stacey**^{6,108} was born on 11 Feb 1854 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Jul 1907 in Balinaboy, Clifden, Galway at age 53.

Anna married **James Timothy Aloysius Morris**,^{6,108} son of **Anthony James Morris** and **Elizabeth Catherine Hanley**, on 17 May 1881 in Brompton Oratory, London. James was born on 16 Jun 1844 in County Longford, Ireland. (16 Jun 1848 also given) and died on 25 Jul 1914 in Ballinaboy, Clifden, Galway at age 70. They had four children: **George Philip, Anthony James, Charles Sebastian**, and **James Francis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ballinaboy, Clifden, Galway.

11-**Lt. Col. George Philip Morris**^{6,108} was born on 12 Mar 1882 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 11 Jan 1954 in Killarney, Ireland at age 71.

George married **Norah Elizabeth Webber**,¹⁰⁸ daughter of **Robert Tankerville Webber** and **Isabella Frances Wingfield**, on 22 Nov 1911 in Bombay, India. Norah was born on 8 Nov 1883 in Dumdum, India. They had two children: **Anthony James** and **Mary Ruth**.

12-**Lt. Col. Anthony James Morris**

Anthony married **Merle Verschoyle-Campbell**, daughter of **Robert Davos Bain** and **Norah Kathleen Clark**. They had two children: **James Anthony Aloysius** and **Timothy Davos Stacey**.

13-**James Anthony Aloysius Morris**

13-**Timothy Davos Stacey Morris**

12-**Mary Ruth Morris**

Mary married **Francis Basil O'Brien**, son of **Francis O'Brien** and **Hilda Wild**. They had four children: **Robert Francis, Madeleine Mary, Anthony Basil**, and **Jonathan Philip**.

13-**Robert Francis O'Brien**

13-**Madeleine Mary O'Brien**

13-**Anthony Basil O'Brien**

13-**Jonathan Philip O'Brien**

11-**Anthony James Morris**^{6,108} was born on 17 Nov 1883 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 17 Aug 1943 in Clifden, Galway, Ireland at age 59.

Anthony married **Mary Gorham**, daughter of **William Gorham** and **Margaret Sweeney**, on 27 Apr 1916 in Clifden, Galway, Ireland. Mary was born on 31 Jul 1890 in Clifden, Galway,

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Ireland. They had seven children: **James William Desmond**, **Ivor Joseph Lionel**, **Margaret Mary**, **Honor Patricia**, **Anna Frances**, **Marie Therese Dorothy**, and **Joan Evelyn**.

12-**James William Desmond Morris**

James married **Kathleen Bridget McGrath**, daughter of **Martin McGrath** and **Bridget Duffy**, on 31 Mar 1948 in Clifden, Galway, Ireland. Kathleen was born on 8 Jul 1917 in Keady, Armagh. They had five children: **Anthony Ivor Martin**, **Desmond Patrick Gerard**, **Cyril Joseph**, **Eileen Carmel**, and **Marie Bridget**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Ben View House, Clifden, Co. Galway.

13-**Anthony Ivor Martin Morris**

13-**Desmond Patrick Gerard Morris**

13-**Cyril Joseph Morris**

13-**Eileen Carmel Morris**

Eileen married **Martin Joseph McCann**, son of **Thomas McCann** and **Ellen McDonagh**. They had two children: **Marie** and **Joe**.

14-**Marie McCann**

14-**Joe McCann**

Joe married **Goda Faherty**. They had one son: **Eoghan Eamon**.

15-**Eoghan Eamon McCann**

13-**Marie Bridget Morris**

12-**Ivor Joseph Lionel Morris**

Ivor married **Gwendoline May Davidson**, daughter of **Archibald Davidson** and **Auiol Cox**. They had four children: **Elizabeth Ann**, **Timothy George Melier**, **Fiona Mary Christine**, and **Geoffrey Charles Redman**.

13-**Elizabeth Ann Morris**

13-**Timothy George Melier Morris**

13-**Fiona Mary Christine Morris**

13-**Geoffrey Charles Redman Morris**

12-**Margaret Mary Morris**

12-**Honor Patricia Morris**

12-**Anna Frances Morris**

12-**Marie Therese Dorothy Morris**

12-**Joan Evelyn Morris**

11-**Lieut. Cmdr. Charles Sebastian Morris**¹⁰⁸ was born on 24 Mar 1886 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 31 May 1916 in Battle of Jutland. On board the Black

Prince. at age 30.

General Notes: Died on the Black Prince.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Naval Officer.

Charles married **Dorothy Frances Reay**, daughter of **Edward Robert Reay** and **Julia Frances Arden**, on 30 Jul 1914 in Southsea, Hampshire. Dorothy was born on 6 Feb 1887 in Frolesworth. They had one son: **Charles Patrick**.

12-**Charles Patrick Morris** was born on 28 Dec 1915 in Saltash, Devon and died on 4 Feb 1941 in Breast, France. Killed In Action. at age 25.

11-**Cmdr. James Francis Morris**^{6,108} was born on 29 Jan 1889 in Selbourne Place, Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 16 Oct 1951 in Dublin, Ireland at age 62.

James married **Cecilia Teresa Teritt**, daughter of **John Territt** and **Teresa Smith**.

10-**Eleanor Stacey**^{6,73,127} was born on 30 Mar 1856 in Hornsey, Tottenham, London and died on 17 Sep 1916 in Putney, London at age 60.

10-**Rev. George Stacey**⁶ was born on 2 Dec 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1903 in The Priory Hospital, Roehampton, London at age 44.

General Notes: George died in an insane asylum [The Priory Hospital, Roehampton]. His final days were quite awful as he pulled out his own eyes which was not in and of itself fatal but he did have a heart attack a few days after this tragic event and died. We also know that Eleanor and George's maternal uncle, Dearman Janson died in The Holloway Sanatorium 15 days after having been admitted for melancholia & and cystitis. *Marie Marchese 24 may 2014*

9-**Anna Deborah Stacey**⁴² was born on 26 Aug 1825 in Tottenham, London and died on 30 Nov 1845 in Tottenham, London at age 20.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1840-Mar 1841 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Catharine Stacey**^{5,6,144} was born on 4 Nov 1826 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 10 Apr 1914 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham at age 87.

General Notes: Catharine Wilson . . 87 10 4 1914 Edghaston, Birmingham. Widow of John Edward Wilson. A Minister. " Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy Name give glory." The spirit of these words should pervade any record of Catharine Wilson, otherwise it will fail to express the mainspring of her life. Not herself, but her Lord - this was the secret of her being. She was born to George and Deborah Stacey, at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, on November 4th, 1826. Her father was for many years Clerk of the Yearly Meeting - a man of strong character and firmness, much respected, but with great reserve of expression. Her mother, Deborah Lloyd, of Farm, Birmingham, had a sweet and gentle nature, combined with womanly power. Catharine came in the middle of the family of seven, and was therefore linked on to both older and younger. To her, as to all members of the Lloyd family in those days, the country home at Farm, Birmingham, was a place of joyful resort, though tempered by the dignity and restraint that befitted a Quaker household. Visits to Farm and the influence of the place and the people must have been of definite value in the moulding of Catharine Stacey's character ; indeed, in many ways she must have closely resembled the Grandmother Lloyd, who so largely created the atmosphere of that home. " There was a completeness and perfect keeping in the arrangements of the house, the table, the garden, the guests, and in the conversation, which never frivolous or undignified, yet was cheerful and pervaded with Christian courtesy. Samuel and Rachel Lloyd were perfect models of that dignified courtesy which gives honour to those who pay it, as much as to those who receive it. All guests were treated with the same observances at meeting and parting. The tall figure of the husband and the graceful one of the wife were those your eyes beheld, first and last. Grandchildren were constant visitors ; and then there were the three married daughters of the house, Deborah Stacey, Rachel Howard, and Sarah Fox : so lovely were they and so much admired that they became standards wherewith to judge the degenerate beauties of a later day. The house was approached by a stately avenue, and I think a subdued stateliness may be said to have been the chief characteristic of the house and of Samuel and Rachel Lloyd."* It is easy to see that frequent visits to such a home as this could not but have a lasting influence on any child ; and no doubt the home at Tottenham, where her own parents bore rule, must have shared the same characteristics, and carried on into Catharine Stacey's life the same influences as prevailed at the ancestral home at Farm. The School to which she went later was that of Castlegate, York (now transferred to The Mount), and then under the care of Hannah Brady. While there a great loss overtook her in the sudden death of her mother, when she was 15 years old. This was followed by the lingering illness, and death, of her younger sister Anna, so that what are often the brightest years of a young girl's life were for Catharine Stacey shadowed by sorrow. Returning from school to the home life at Tottenham, she did not by any means consider her education " finished." Hebrew study, which she continued for years, was probably begun at this time, with a teacher from Grove House School, named Tiarks, who also taught her Greek. Pitman's system of shorthand was another study eagerly pursued, and her love of Nature showed itself in botanizing in the country round. Though Tottenham was then a country place, Catharine Stacey and her brothers and sisters were by no means cut off from stimulating companionship ; a circle of young Friends in the neighbourhood maintained a lively Essay Meeting, and pitted their wits against one another in friendly rivalry. Thomas Hodgkin and his sister Elizabeth Waterhouse were members of this interesting circle. Intellectual development was by no means all, however, that Catharine Stacey desired ; her earnest soul longed to serve and to find some channel for the love that she bore to One whom she felt had lifted from her, already in girlhood, the burden of her sins and set her on the path of eternal life. In district visiting and in other ways she endeavoured to find an outlet of

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helpfulness, but it was only as years went on that there opened out before her the wider fields of service for which she was most suited. When she was twenty her father married again, which greatly altered the position of herself and the elder sisters in the home ; but the changed circumstances only brought out her true unselfishness, and . to her father in his later years of invalidism she was a devoted daughter. When her elder sisters married and young families grew up around them, it was " Aunt Kitty " who acted as second mother and who found her greatest delight in devotion to the little ones. Ardent love of children was one of her great characteristics, and she had full scope for its expression as the years went by. She spent much time in long visits to her sisters, and in helping them with their growing families. On one of these visits to her sister Rachel, married to Arthur Albright, at Birmingham, she met John Edward Wilson, who had recently settled in the town (1857). The acquaintance ripened into friendship, and the closer bond of marriage followed shortly after. Thus the two sisters, Rachel and Catharine Stacey, had the pleasure of having their new homes near to one another, and the link was further strengthened by the fact that their husbands had become partners in the same business, as manufacturing chemists. To write of the home life of John Edward and Catharine Wilson is to touch upon sacred ground. Their married life was a very ordered one, and all was planned in such a way as to leave full time for the pursuit of highest things. Their common desire being to serve their Lord, they supported one another in all that they undertook for His cause. But to begin with, the claims of business and of their growing family took much care and thought. Catharine Wilson had already shown herself a second mother to her nieces and nephews : she was now to become in turn the mother of five sons and three daughters. What she was to them as children, as young people, and later as grown men and women - in their turn fathers and mothers of families - it would be impossible for any outsider to put into words, but it may at least be said that the memory of her love is their most precious possession. It was a love that expressed itself in innumerable ways as the years went on, but it was combined in the earlier and formative years with a strictness and gentle determination which every child knows later, if not at the time, to be the greatest boon. There was no uncertainty under her control : obedience was assumed and order was expected. Yet what a wealth of comradeship and interest she lavished on each one, and how fully she made their joys her own ! Her love and understanding of children were unusual. She never had any hesitation in approaching them, and felt sure of being able to interest them. Some little play or rhyme or story was ever forthcoming to which they could respond. She was full of belief in their capacities and ready to try and help them forward. When it was possible for her to find time for work beyond the home, she took a Bible Class for the younger members of the Meeting at Bull Street, as well as a Senior Bible Class for children. One who attended such a class says : - " I have always felt a debt of loving gratitude to her for the interest she took years ago in her group of girls, of whom I was one, who had just left school. Each week we used to meet at her house, and the memory of her sweet influence and dignity still remains." Another testimony is from a girl who was at school with her own daughter, who says : - " She wrote me letters at school before she had ever seen me, having heard that I never had Sunday letters from home like the other girls. She was the first woman who ever cared for my soul." One more instance must be given of the way she identified children, even those whom she had never seen. A woman she knew emigrated to America, taking with her a young daughter. This daughter married and settled in Mexico and became the mother of nine children. They grew Up, calling her grandmarama ; she knew them all by name, and at Christmas time she sent them all presents. If such was the loving thought she gave to far away children, it is no wonder that hundreds nearer at hand felt the closeness of the tie. In the same way those who came under her care as servants grew to feel something of the same attachment. One of them writes as follows : " I always loved her from the moment I entered into her service. I look back with deep gratitude and feel she was the shaping and moulding of my young life. I so well remember the sewing meetings in the nursery once a month, when she always spoke to us younger ones like a mother. Whenever we met her in the hall or anywhere she had a kind word or a smile, which we could not forget." Again a woman whom she had only known as a charwoman testified during her last illness that : " Mrs Wilson has been a friend to me for forty years : she has never failed me since I was a girl of seventeen." These simple instances show something of the quiet, persistent love which she lavished on all who came within her influence. She accepted people as she found them : if their faults came to her notice, she never dwelt upon them or made them the subject of sarcasm, but looked for the best and helped to draw it out. One of her sons can say : "I do not think all my life I have ever heard mother grumble - at the weather, or anything " As we have seen, she endeavoured, even in her early married life, to find some time for passing on to others what she felt to be the good news of God, but it was not till later that she was called to take part in the vocal ministry in Meetings for Worship. When Birmingham Meeting sustained a great loss in the death of Edwin Laundry, her ministry, though on different lines, did much to fill the gap. Vocal ministry was always to her a matter of great responsibility, and she lived under almost a sense of awe in the exercise of the gift. Naturally, her early Biblical study and training determined to a large extent the lines of her thought in her exposition of the Bible. A broader manner of study and interpretation was, however, coming to the front, and was more and more to win for itself the acceptance of thoughtful minds. Catharine Wilson's long habit of loving forbearance and unwillingness to judge others, made it possible for her to adapt herself to this newer attitude, and for time to bring further light. She was recorded a minister in 1877, and it was largely owing to her influence that through difficult periods of transition a large measure of love and unity has prevailed among Friends in Birmingham. In her they recognized a meeting-point, if not of intellectual agreement, at least of love. She and her husband were devoted in their attendance at all regular Meetings and took an active part in the business ; Preparative, Monthly, and Quarterly Meetings were incomplete without them. Later on in her life when ill-health prevented attendance, she was always eager to hear from others what had passed. There was no relaxation of interest because she herself could not take an active share or because fresh personalities of whom she had no ken were taking up the burden. There was no egoism in her love for Friends and their cause. As the number of Meetings in the Birmingham area grew, her love grew with them, and when unable personally to attend she would spend the hour of worship in prayer on their behalf. It was seldom possible to go over the whole list of twenty Meetings as she would have desired, and she would say almost pathetically, " Oh, I have only got as far as Farm Street, or Moseley Road," as the case might be. Many personal friendships came to her through the holding of a Weekly Bible Class attended by the mothers of Bull Street and other Meetings, to whom her life and her teaching came as a lasting inspiration. With regard to the manner of her ministry, it was always exercised in much dignity and solemnity, but there was also a special directness about it, and naturally, with her interest in the young, her words were often addressed to them. A friend writes : - " I remember her from my earliest days, and used to hope, when I went to Bull Street, for her quiet voice and the loving way in which she spoke to children." Such ministry surely is not at an end with the occasion that prompted it, and we feel that we may appropriately put into her mouth the beautiful words first used by another : - " Look for me in the nurseries of Heaven." Turning from her service to Friends in her own district to her wider service for the Society as a whole, we find her a member of the Friends' Home Mission Association for the first twelve years of its existence. These were not easy years, for the Association was looked upon askance by many Friends, and the sound judgment and persevering interest which both John Edward and Catharine Wilson gave to the cause were invaluable. In 1883 and 1884 she was Clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting. Her trained habit of mind and clear judgment, and her sympathetic outlook, combined to make her, as many considered, an ideal clerk. In holding this office for the Society she linked three generations - her father, George Stacey, before her, who was Clerk of the Yearly Meeting for many years, and her son after her, Henry Lloyd Wilson, who held the same office. But perhaps among all her labours for Friends the cause of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association stands out as the one to which she gave herself the most. In 1891 she became a member of what is now the " Board : " at once she joined the China Committee, and promptly tried to keep in touch with each of the missionaries in the field. From 1897 she was occupied with the delicate and responsible work of the Candidates' Committee, and was also largely influential in starting the Home for the Children of Missionaries. A colleague writes : - " On the committees, particularly, her mastery and ready memory of facts, clear, sound judgment, loving, cheerful and sympathetic spirit, were greatly valued : many missionaries, in China and elsewhere, will

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miss in her a true friend. It was wonderful, when no longer able to attend committees, what a close touch she maintained with all the manifold details of the work. She never seemed to make a mistake. One trusted her fully and loved her deeply." The Secretary writes of her understanding letters when not able to be present, says how she and her husband so worked together that it is difficult to think of them apart, and what a tower of strength their judgment and interest were in the troublous times of anxiety in 1900 about the massacres in China. She kept a map of China in ordinary times, with the position of every missionary indicated on it ; and later would tell her nurses of every place where a mission exists. One of the workers in China (Caroline N. Wigham) writes : - " Mrs Wilson was a very dear friend to many members of the China Mission. Several of my comrades in China will, with myself, feel her death as that of a near and dear relative. Many years ago, when I stayed at her beautiful home at Wyddrington and got to know more intimately her sweet, unselfish character, I was astonished at the close knowledge she had of our work in West China. She not only knew the names of all the missionaries and where they were stationed and in what work engaged, but she knew the names of many of our native helpers and some of the boys of our schools. At that time my husband was principal of the Chungking High School, and she asked me for the names of the five young men who had just graduated, and put them down in her little book, so that she might pray for them by name. Since then I have often felt how wonderfully our work has been helped by her prayers. Later visits to her home have only deepened and increased my love and reverence for her. Her letters to me in China have always, I believe, filled me with fresh hope and courage ; and the loving interest she took in all that concerned our children made a special bond between those of us who were mothers and her own loving mother heart." Yet though Catharine Wilson's heart went out so generously to the widespread missionaries who came under her ken, " she never obtruded her enthusiasm on anyone.* Rather she sought out the interests of those to whom she was talking, and linked herself on with them. Outside the borders of the Society of Friends, her energy was given in a variety of directions. In her early married life she held a Mothers' Meeting in a wretched part of Birmingham, in a street into which, it was said, a policeman alone never dared to enter. For thirty -three years she was President of the Friendless Girls' Association in Birmingham, and followed keenly the details of the Home connected with it. To the Committee she was a tower of strength on account of her excellent judgment, and to the girls a personal friend. To her the problem of the suffering and waste of girl life in a great city especially appealed. She was a member of the Council of the Birmingham Branch of the National Union of Women Workers from its first beginnings, and during a period of anxiety in the affairs of the society, when she was unable to attend its meetings owing to advanced age, she sent a letter of encouragement to the officers of the branch which was greatly-valued. In whatever direction her love and interest turned it was fruitful of good. To Mrs Josephine Butler's pioneer work in the cause of social purity she gave her ardent sympathy and help, loyally., supported in this by her husband ; and similarly in the cause of the abolition of the Opium Traffic they worked hand-in-hand. Great, then, was her satisfaction in the triumph of both these efforts after long years of unremitting work. In May, 1913, this country stopped the further import into China of Indian opium. A daughter-in-law who was calling at the time says : - ** Her face was radiant as she said : ' Now I feel I want to fold my hands and say my Nunc DlmittisJ " Such a deep, rich, and many-sided life as has here beenroughly delineated, was, as we have seen, rooted and centred in the home. For a somewhat more detailed description of that side of her life we turn to an "Appreciation " of her, written by a younger cousin.* "'Everything about her impressed with a touch of eternity.' ** She possessed the secret, rare among Englishwomen, of impressing her own character, her own ~ * The Friend, May 1914. By L. V. H. wholeness - which is holiness - on even the smallest things about her. " * The spotless delicacy, the precision and perfection of plain fine needlework, the repose of the soft tints, combine in the dress of some still lingering representatives of the old school of Quakerism, to produce a result whose quiet beauty appeals to both the mind and eye with a peculiar charm. I cannot think that such mute eloquence is to be despised ; or that it is un- worthy of Christian women to be careful that their very dress shall speak a language of quietness, gentleness and purity.' " Catharine Wilson might have read these words of Caroline Stephen's over and over again, but it would never have occurred to her absolute selflessness that she was reading a pen-portrait of herself. A vision of * quietness, gentleness, and purity ; everything about her impressed with a touch of eternity ' - that is how she stays with us. There were no separate compartments ; no activities that were isolated from the rest ; the humblest details seemed to be shot through with the light of a divine principle. " Even if it were only a question of making a needlebook to sell for a charity - a needlebook, made by her, with its multitude of fairy-like stitches and its elaborate arrangement of pockets and buttons and bags, was treasured as an heirloom already before it left her hands. Her letters, too, were just as wonderful : every thought, every phrase, word, and character perfectly formed in its perfectly -fitting place. But her exquisite finish never degenerated into a mere love of detail. The * touch of eternity * that characterized all her work prevented that. The skilful fingers were only the servants of the clear-thinking brain and tender heart behind them. Her Christmas remembrances were a science and a literature in themselves. And everything she sent came straight from her inner thought and went straight to the heart of the receiver. It was all alive. " But though gifts, material and spiritual, flowed out of her quiet room in a perpetual . stream, there was another river of other people's troubles and pleasures and difficulties and cares always flowing in the other direction, as steadily back to her. To share a trouble with her was to change it into something as sacred as a joy ; and to know that she shared a joy was to turn it into a crown." Life brought her " good measure of good things, pressed down and running over," but the more life gave her, the more she had to give out to others. " Self-denial does not seem to me to be there," she once said. " If we are given to God, the self-denial does not need thinking about or working for." As rich experiences unfolded to her, she herself grew, until the large things had the per- fectness of the small and the smaU became large in the light of their perfection. She loved more and more until the circle of her influence was so great that one wondered how she could be the centre of such a circumference : first the home, then the beloved kith and kin, then neighbours and townsfolk, and then individuals in furthest India and China, whom perhaps she would never know except through the unseen link of prayer. To take some examples as to how this love and interest affected those on whom it was lavished, a nephew's wife writes : - " I have never known anyone who was so really keenly, lovingly, sympathizingly interested in all the members, even remote ones, of her very large family." Again, a lady who only saw her once writes ; " I shall never forget the impression her wonderful personality made upon me." And another : - " I always enjoyed seeing her ; her keen interest in things and the sense of life about her always did me good ; " while a third brings out another characteristic which is worth noting : - " I do not think I ever met anyone of her age who struck me with possessing in such degree what we usually think are qualities developed by advantages open to our own generation." Her love never grew old or forgot : it held itself ready for any and every service. It was equally at home in a nursery or a Council Chamber. It despised nothing ; it neglected no recognized duty ; it was ever fresh, for it lived on the love it called forth. It made of a large and beautiful home a sacred sanctuary, and of a wide and ever-increasing circle a close-knit group. The spacious house and garden at Wyddrington, Edgbaston, welcomed many, both rich and poor, with an unusual hospitality. The garden especially was a resort for hundreds of tired workers from the city. After J. E. Wilson's death, Catharine Wilson did not morbidly shut herself up, but still gave out freely of her thought and affection. Little by little, as years went on, her marvellous activity had to be curtailed, but her room was still the centre of a wealth of loving thought. The last Christmas of her life, when she was already 86 years old, she listened with pleasure to the carols of her grandchildren, assembled in the old family home for their Christmas tree. During the short illness which preceded her death, her spirit echoed the words " Love is here and all is well." Her faith had no wavering, and she seemed to glide from the love and duty of the life here to the life beyond, having indeed in her whole course made love visible. " Joy completed " were some of the last words she was heard to say before she passed away, at dawn on Good Friday, April 10th, 1914. " For ever young, for ever young ! Lo ! Death hath stolen thee

from Time, And Love hath stolen thee from Death ! '

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1840-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1877.

Catharine married **John Edward Wilson**,^{5,6,144} son of **William Wilson**^{6,8,44,67,211} and **Hannah Jowitt**,^{5,6,8,67,211} on 3 Dec 1857 in Tottenham, London. John was born on 23 May 1834 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Mar 1907 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston at age 72. They had eight children: **John William**, **George Edward**, **Theodore Stacey**, **Henry Lloyd**, **Catharine**, **Alfred**, **Mary Louisa**, and **Anna Deborah**.

General Notes: Partner with Arthur Albright in founding the chemical company of Albright & Wilson. He died at the Birminham Deaf & Dumb Institute building after a meeting.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist in Manchester.
- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Kent's House, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Rt. Hon. John William Wilson**^{6,145} was born on 22 Oct 1858 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Jun 1932 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Phosphorous Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for North Worcestershire 1895 To 1918.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stourbridge 1918 To 1922.
- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He worked as a JP for Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Perrycroft, Colwall, Malvern, Worcestershire.

John married **Florence Jane Harrison**,⁶ daughter of **Smith Harrison**^{5,89,91,212} and **Jane Lister**,^{5,89,212} on 26 Apr 1883 in Wanstead, Essex. Florence was born on 26 Aug 1859 in Upton, Essex and died on 13 Feb 1911 in 4 Whitehall Court, London at age 51. They had no children.

John next married **Isabella Bannatyne**, daughter of **Andrew Bannatyne** and **Jane Cooke**, on 2 Dec 1919 in Little Malvern, Worcestershire. Isabella was born on 18 Feb 1875.

10-**George Edward Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Feb 1860 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Aug 1927 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

11-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{6,34} was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson

Deputy Chairman Bryant & May
With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

12-**Ann Pease Wilson**³⁴ was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

12-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**^{147,148,149,150,151} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

13-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

13-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

13-**Peter William Allen**

13-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**

13-**Adrian Roger Allen**

13-**Charles Kenneth Allen**

13-**Caroline Isabel Allen**

12-**Henrietta Marion Wilson** was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

13-**Rachel Candia Woods**

13-**Robert Barclay Woods**

13-**Edward Wilson Woods**

13-**Eleanor Priscilla Woods**

13-**Henrietta Mary Woods**

14-**Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent**

14-**Anthony James Burnell-Nugent**

14-**Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent**

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14-Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent

12-Kenneth John Wilson

13-Bridget Eleanor Wilson

13-Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson

13-Roger Edward Wilson

13-Nigel John Cadbury Wilson

12-Eleanor Mary Wilson was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton

13-Elizabeth Anne Wharton

13-Julia Catherine Wharton

13-Richard Lloyd Wharton

11-Helen Marion Wilson⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-Anita Catharine Wilson^{6,31,157,160,161,162,163} was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

12-John Pease Glaisyer^{6,31,157,164} was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-Catharine Mary Glaisyer^{147,149,161,168,169,170} was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

13-Jillian Mary Sturge

13-Catharine Anita Sturge

13-Michael Wilson Sturge

14-Nicholas Wilson Sturge

14-Christina Margrit Sturge

12-Edward Henry Glaisyer^{31,162,164,168,177,178} was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

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General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

13-**John Astley Glaisyer**

14-**Natasha Glaisyer**

13-**David Wilson Glaisyer**

14-**Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer**

14-**Caradoc Glaisyer**

14-**Laragh Glaisyer**

13-**Richard Henry Glaisyer**

12-**Janet Helen Glaisyer**³¹ was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

13-**Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge**

13-**Robert Hylton Madge**

12-**Anita Ruth Glaisyer**¹⁶³ was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth.

13-**Anne Rousseau**

13-**Marc Wilson Rousseau**

13-**Jane Rousseau**

12-**Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer**

13-**Sarah Elizabeth Parish**

13-**Roger Gavin Parish**

13-**Nigel John Parish**

11-**Olga Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

12-**Lt. John Geldard** was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

12-Mary Henrietta Geldard

13-Helen Rosemary Weston

13-Hugh Nicholas Weston

13-Christopher David Weston

11-John Christopher Wilson⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

12-Diana Margaret Wilson

13-Deidre Elizabeth Ward

13-Gillian Margaret Ward

12-Christopher Nevil Wilson

13-Annabel Rose Wilson

11-Rachel Evelyn Wilson⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

12-Catherine Rachel Cadbury

13-Margaret Claire Hickinbotham

13-Roger Paul Hickinbotham

12-Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

13-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

13-James Edward Cadbury

13-**Philip Timothy Cadbury**^{179,180} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.

CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

13-**Erica Rachel Cadbury**

12-**Philippa Helen Cadbury**

13-**Anna Catherine Southall**

14-**Harry Serle**

14-**Jack Serle**

13-**Mark Stephen Southall** was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

13-**Candia Helen Southall**

12-**Charles Lloyd Cadbury** was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

13-**Ruth Margaret Cadbury**

13-**Helen Cadbury**

13-**David Cadbury**

13-**Thomas Stephen Cadbury**

12-**Roger Cadbury** was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Henrietta Margaret Cadbury** was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

11-**Edward Victor Wilson**⁶ was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

10-**Dr. Theodore Stacey Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1861 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Jul 1949 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD BSc FRCP.
- He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at Vienna in Vienna, Austria.
- He had a residence in 27 Wheelleys Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

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Theodore married **Ada Annie Grace De Pothonier**,⁶ daughter of **Henry De Pothonier** and **Jane Catherine Duncan**, on 13 Apr 1903 in Marple, Manchester. Ada was born on 10 Dec 1866 in Kensington, London and died on 1 Oct 1914 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 47. They had one daughter: **Joan Blanche Stacey**.

11-**Joan Blanche Stacey Wilson**⁶ was born on 30 May 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Theodore next married **Winifred Adams Pattison**, daughter of **Ernest Pattison** and **Annie Adams**, on 19 Sep 1917 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire. Winifred was born on 8 Oct 1872 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 7 Oct 1927 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 54.

10-**Henry Lloyd Wilson**^{5,6,203} was born on 5 Jul 1862 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 May 1941 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Selly Wood, Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of London Yearly Meeting in 1904-1910.

Henry married **Theodora Mary Harris**,^{5,6} daughter of **Theodore Harris**^{5,56,125,126,131} and **Ann Deborah Fletcher**,^{5,56,125} on 9 Oct 1890 in FMH Leighton Buzzard. Theodora was born on 4 Mar 1865 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire and died on 28 Mar 1947 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 82. They had six children: **Mary Fletcher**, **Ruth Allason**, **Anthony Langdale**, **Deborah Margaret**, **Michael Henry**, and **Theodora Naomi**.

11-**Mary Fletcher Wilson**^{6,9,77,203} was born on 27 Jul 1891 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1978 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Nov 1907-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **George Lloyd Hodgkin**,^{6,9,50,77,197,203} son of **Dr. Thomas Hodgkin**^{6,9,20,22,29,39,69,131,194,197,203,213} and **Lucy Anna Fox**,^{6,9,20,22,29,39,50,69,197,203} on 10 Apr 1913 in FMH Bournville. George was born on 22 Aug 1880 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 24 Jun 1918 in Baghdad, Iraq at age 37, and was buried in Baghdad, Iraq. They had three children: **Alan Lloyd**, **Robert (Robin) Allason**, and **George Keith Howard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker with Gillett's of Banbury.
- He worked as a Relief worker in Baghdad, Iraq.

12-**Prof. Sir Alan Lloyd Hodgkin**⁹ was born on 5 Feb 1914 in 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 20 Dec 1998 in 18 Panton Street, Cambridge at age 84, and was buried on 30 Dec 1998 in Cambridge Crematorium.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998), physiologist, was born on 5 February 1914 at 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of George Lloyd Hodgkin (1880– 1918), banker, and his wife, Mary Fletcher, née Wilson (1891– 1978), daughter of Henry Wilson and his wife, Theodora.

Family, early years, and education

Hodgkin's forebears on both sides were Quakers. The historian Thomas Hodgkin (1831– 1913) was his grandfather; Thomas Hodgkin of Hodgkin's disease (1798– 1866) was his great-great-uncle; and the meteorologist Luke Howard (1772– 1864) was his great-great-grandfather. The crystallographer and Nobel prize-winner Dorothy Hodgkin (1910– 1994) was the wife of a first cousin. His father was at first a civil engineer but from the time of his marriage in 1913 he worked in a bank in Banbury. During the First World War he incurred much local animosity by refusing, on Quaker principles, to undertake any work that would help the war effort. He took part in relief work in Armenia, and in 1918 died of dysentery on a second journey to that country. Hodgkin's mother married, in 1932, Lionel Smith, rector of Edinburgh Academy and son of A. L. Smith, master of Balliol College, Oxford.

Hodgkin's main boyhood interests were in natural history, which he was able to pursue during visits to relatives in many parts of the country and at his two schools: the Downs School at Colwall, Herefordshire (1923– 7), and Gresham's at Holt in Norfolk (1927– 32). In December 1931 he won an open scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the interval between school and college he had his first taste of research, at the Freshwater Biological Station in the Lake District. He also spent a few months with a family in Germany where a first-hand view of Nazism destroyed the pacifist principles of his upbringing. He remained an agnostic throughout his adult life.

Hodgkin's original intention at Cambridge was to specialize in zoology, aiming for a career in applied biology, probably overseas. For the first two years of the degree course he took zoology,

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chemistry, and physiology, obtaining a first class; he became more interested in physiology and chose this as his final year subject, again obtaining a first class. A factor that stimulated his interest in physiology was the close friendship between his father and Keith Lucas, a physiologist of great distinction who established the 'all-or-none' nature of the impulse in individual nerve or muscle fibres.

Research up to 1939

Hodgkin began research during his final undergraduate year, and in the following year he obtained the first experimental evidence for a theory of the mechanism of conduction in nerve fibres that had been widely accepted since the 1880s (the local-circuit theory). On the strength of this he was elected to one of the junior research fellowships at Trinity College, an unusual distinction so soon after graduating. He then went on to work with large nerve fibres which, by a lucky chance, he had found he could dissect from the leg nerves of crabs and lobsters. With these he showed that a local electrical change was generated by a fibre in response to a stimulus that was nearly but not quite strong enough to give rise to the propagated 'all-or-none' impulse.

Hodgkin spent 1937–8 at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he encountered a more professional style of research than existed at that time in Cambridge. A contact that strongly influenced his later work was with K. S. Cole, who with H. J. Curtis had recently performed a remarkable experiment that showed a great decrease in the electrical resistance of the surface membrane of a nerve fibre during the impulse. This experiment was made possible by using the giant nerve fibre of the squid (about 0.5 mm in diameter), discovered a few years before by J. Z. Young. Jointly with Cole, Hodgkin used this nerve fibre in measuring the resistance of the resting membrane, and it was the preparation that he used in most of his nerve experiments after the war. He also used it in another experiment performed while in the USA in which he showed that the speed of conduction was increased by reducing the longitudinal electrical resistance outside the fibre. This gave final proof that the local circuits are an essential part of the propagation mechanism, a matter that was still controversial at the time, particularly in the USA.

At the Rockefeller Institute Hodgkin also made the acquaintance of the pathologist Peyton Rous, who was later also a Nobel prize-winner (1966). Hodgkin married Rous's eldest daughter, Marion de Kay (Marni; b. 1917), on 30 March 1944 when on a short visit to the USA in connection with his war work. The marriage was outstandingly happy and successful. They had three daughters and a son. Marni wrote two detective novels and worked as children's book editor for the publishers Rupert Hart-Davis and, later, Macmillan.

Hodgkin returned in September 1938 to Cambridge, where he had been appointed to a lectureship in Trinity College and a university demonstratorship in the department of physiology. He continued his experimental work on nerve, partly in collaboration with W. A. H. Rushton. Jointly with A. F. Rawdon-Smith of the psychology department he built new recording apparatus with cathode-follower input and direct-coupled valve amplifiers; four sets were made and remained in service for many years.

In the summer vacation of 1939 Hodgkin went to the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association at Plymouth in order to do experiments on the squid fibre. He was joined by A. F. Huxley, who had just completed undergraduate work in Trinity College, and they recorded the resting potential of the fibre and the action potential (the change of electrical potential accompanying the impulse) directly with an electrode inserted inside the fibre. On the theory current at that time the internal potential should have risen during the impulse from its negative resting value nearly to equality with the external potential, but they found that it actually overshot and went substantially positive. They did not have time to investigate the origin of this positivity, leaving Plymouth a few days before the outbreak of the Second World War.

War work, 1939–1945

For the first few months of the war Hodgkin held an unpaid post at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, working under B. H. C. Matthews on the physiological problems of high altitude flying in unpressurized aircraft. In February 1940 he was transferred to the establishment later known as TRE (Telecommunications Research Establishment), where airborne radar was being further developed, and stayed with it until the end of the war. After occupying various sites in south Wales and on the south coast of England it was moved into the buildings of Malvern College, a boys' school in Worcestershire.

Airborne radar working on a wavelength of 1.5 metres was already in service, mainly for ship detection, but versions for aircraft interception were just coming into service. Their usefulness was limited by the breadth of the beam, unavoidable because narrowing the beam would require an aerial system with dimensions several times the wavelength. The chief disadvantage of the broad beam was that it extended downwards and gave echoes from objects on the ground at all distances greater than the height of the aircraft, and these obscured the echo from a target. Hodgkin joined the team of A. C. B. Lovell aiming to develop radar on shorter wavelengths. After experiments at 50 cm they moved to the ambitious project of using 5 or 10 cm, which became practicable through the invention of the cavity magnetron by J. T. Randall and H. A. H. Boot at Birmingham University. This gave greatly increased power at the required very high frequencies. A paraboloid reflector of about 70 cm diameter gave a suitably narrow beam but this needed to be scanned through a range of angles in order to pick up a target aircraft. A design by Hodgkin was adopted; it used a spiral scan and gave an easily interpretable display. Hodgkin and several of his colleagues took part in many flights with experimental and prototype versions of this equipment in order to cure teething troubles and to test their usefulness. The risks were considerable: one of his colleagues lost his life when the aircraft in which he was flying was misidentified and shot down; Hodgkin himself had a narrow escape when the same thing nearly happened to the aircraft in which he was flying; and four others of the group were killed when their aircraft crashed.

In the autumn of 1942 Hodgkin was transferred to work on the defence of night bombers against fighter attack. The initial requirement was to provide only the range of the target when the gun turret could be aimed visually; later he worked on a system for blind firing. When attacks with the pilotless aircraft V1 began in 1944, an attempt was made to adapt this system for shooting down the V1s, but before it was ready for operational use the launching sites were overrun by allied land forces. Hodgkin was then put in charge of development of a radar to be fitted in a steerable rocket that was under development for launching from a fighter aircraft, but the war came to an end before any such development could be completed.

Post-war research

Hodgkin moved back to Cambridge with his wife and first child in August 1945. He resumed his teaching duties in Trinity and in the department of physiology. He was promoted to university lecturer in 1946 and to assistant director of research in 1947. In 1952 he was appointed to the Foulerton research professorship of the Royal Society, which freed him from teaching duties, and in Trinity he moved to a senior research fellowship. In January 1970 he moved to a university research chair, the John Humphrey Plummer professorship of biophysics, and to a professorial fellowship at Trinity. He relinquished the professorship on reaching the university retiring age in 1981, though he continued his experimental research for some years. His active scientific work was brought to an end by the early death of his last collaborator, B. J. Nunn, in 1987. From 1946 until then he was leader of a well-defined group in the

physiological laboratory of Cambridge University.

Much of Hodgkin's research until 1951 was done in collaboration with Huxley, who returned to Cambridge in January 1946 after his war work. The main question facing them at first was the cause of the overshoot that they had observed in 1939, that is, the fact that the interior of the nerve fibre became strongly positive at the peak of an impulse. They were already discussing the idea that turned out to be correct, that the decrease in membrane resistance shown by Cole and Curtis was due to a large and specific increase in the permeability of the membrane to sodium ions: since their concentration is much higher in the surrounding fluid than inside the fibre, sodium ions are thereby enabled to diffuse inwards carrying their positive charge. On this theory the membrane potential would be restored by the outward diffusion of an equivalent amount of potassium ions (present in relatively high concentration inside each fibre), and in 1946 Hodgkin, with Huxley, used an indirect method to estimate the amount of potassium leaving a nerve fibre per impulse transmitted. They showed that this was sufficient to restore the membrane potential, and in their publication they suggested that the initial rise of potential, overshooting the zero level, was probably due to sodium entry.

Firm evidence for or against the sodium theory required experiments on the squid giant fibre; these were possible only at the laboratory at Plymouth, which had been severely bombed during the war and was not available until the summer of 1947. Hodgkin then obtained evidence for the sodium theory by showing that the potential reached at the peak of the impulse, and also its rate of rise, varied with external sodium concentration in the way required by the theory. He presented these results verbally at the International Congress of Physiology in Oxford in late July that year. In September he was joined at Plymouth by Bernard Katz, who had independently realized that the overshoot might be due to sodium entry. Together they extended the observations made by Hodgkin, providing conclusive evidence for the sodium theory. Owing to delays in publication this work did not appear in print until 1949.

It remained uncertain whether the sodium mechanism was used by excitable tissues of vertebrates as well as by the nerves of molluscs such as the squid. During a visit to the USA in early 1948 Hodgkin met Gilbert Ling, who was measuring the resting potential of muscle fibres of frogs by means of a microelectrode consisting of a saline-filled glass pipette with a very fine tip which was pushed through the surface membrane of the fibre. However, the response of the equipment was not fast enough for recording the potential change during the impulse. Later that year Hodgkin, with W. L. Nastuk from the USA, improved the technique so that faithful records of the impulse could be obtained, and they showed that it responded to external sodium concentration in the same way as in the squid nerve fibre. Their technique quickly became a standard one for experiments on a wide variety of cells.

It was generally supposed at that time that the 'all-or-none' character of the impulse was due to the membrane permeability increasing instantaneously when the internal potential reached a critical value. On the basis of experiments before the war, however, Hodgkin suspected that the current– voltage relation was continuous but included a region with negative slope. This would cause instability since any increase of inward current in this range would cause a further rise of internal potential, in turn causing a further increase in inward current. This would result in an explosive 'all-or-none' change of membrane potential.

An unstable current– voltage relation of this kind would be difficult to investigate experimentally, but both Hodgkin and Cole had the idea of using electronic feedback to an internal electrode to control the internal potential, which could thereby be raised suddenly and held at the new level. The electrode had to extend over a considerable length of the fibre in order to keep the internal potential uniform. Cole with George Marmont had a system of this type (the voltage clamp) operating in the summer of 1947. They showed that there is indeed a continuous relation between membrane potential and current, but did not take the analysis further. During his visit to the USA in the spring of 1948 Hodgkin met Cole, who told him about these experiments; in turn Hodgkin told Cole of his observations with Katz on the effects of sodium concentration.

Together with Katz and Huxley, Hodgkin did his first voltage clamp experiments in the summer of 1948, and his final series of experiments (with Huxley) in 1949. They analysed the origins of the measured current by altering the external sodium concentration and by imposing a second step of potential change. They thus separated the current into components carried by sodium and by potassium ions, and they fitted equations to the time courses of the permeabilities of the membrane to these two ions following a step change of membrane potential. They used these equations to calculate the time course of the potential change that would result if the membrane potential were not controlled by feedback. This agreed well with the time course of a normal action potential recorded after a short electrical stimulus; and the calculated amounts of sodium and potassium entering and leaving the fibre agreed well with the values found by the use of radioactive tracers by R. D. Keynes, for whom Hodgkin had been the PhD supervisor shortly after the war.

These results were published in 1952 and led to the award in 1963 of the Nobel prize for physiology or medicine to Hodgkin and Huxley, together with John Eccles. The award was 'for their discoveries concerning the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane'. Eccles's contribution was on transmission from a nerve terminal to a cell body in the spinal cord, and was quite independent of Hodgkin's and Huxley's work.

These 'Hodgkin– Huxley equations' were plausible on the assumption that sodium and potassium ions crossed the nerve membrane through 'gates' in the membrane that were opened or closed in response to changes in the potential difference across the membrane. It would have been natural to investigate further the identity and nature of these gates, but in 1952 it was impossible to see how this could be done. There was later enormous progress in this direction, beginning about 1970, but it depended on advances in other fields, notably in molecular genetics, which was begun by the 1953 paper of J. D. Watson and F. H. C. Crick, and in electronics, which made possible the detection of the small amounts of charge carried across the membrane when gates opened or closed, and later (1976) the recording by Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann of the minute currents passing through individual gates. Hodgkin therefore changed his field of research, first to other aspects of the movements of ions in nerve and muscle and finally to the mechanism by which the rods and cones of the vertebrate retina are excited by light.

Hodgkin collaborated with R. D. Keynes, P. C. Caldwell, and T. I. Shaw in investigating the mechanisms by which the entry of sodium and loss of potassium during activity are reversed during subsequent resting periods, showing that they are driven by the utilization of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). In some of these experiments they injected ATP and other substances into the interior of the giant fibre of the squid using a device designed by Hodgkin and Keynes.

With Bernhard Frankenhaeuser from Sweden, Hodgkin investigated the effects of changed calcium concentration on the voltage dependence of the permeabilities to sodium and potassium ions. With Shaw, P. F. Baker, and Hans Meves from Germany, he replaced the contents of the giant fibre with artificial solutions, showing that the effects of wide alterations in the internal concentrations of sodium and potassium ions on the resting and action potentials agreed well with what was to be expected from the voltage clamp experiments, in which only the external sodium concentration had been altered. With Paul Horowicz from the USA he investigated the effects of altered ion concentrations in the external fluid on both the membrane potential and the contraction of frog muscle. In the middle 1960s he pursued this line of research in collaboration with R. H. Adrian and W. K. Chandler from the USA, using feedback between microelectrodes of the type devised by Hodgkin and Nastuk, to achieve a voltage clamp of individual muscle fibres. With Shigehiro Nakajima he measured the membrane capacity of muscle

fibres of different diameters, thus distinguishing clearly between the components due to the surface membrane and to the system of tubules that extend inwards from the surface of muscle fibres but not of nerve fibres. With Baker, M. P. Blaustein, and E. B. Ridgway he measured the movements of calcium into and out of the squid giant nerve fibre. Hodgkin's work on vision began with a short period of collaboration with M. G. F. Fuortes, an Italian physiologist who had moved to the USA, during a visit in 1962 to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Hodgkin joined Fuortes in his experiments recording the changes of membrane potential in visual cells of the horseshoe crab *Limulus*. It was known that there was a long delay between exposure to a flash of light and the resulting change of membrane potential, indicating that there were several steps intervening between the two events; Fuortes and Hodgkin showed that this delay was reduced when the sensitivity of the eye was reduced by adaptation to bright light, and they gave a straightforward explanation for the connection between these two effects. Hodgkin's change to full-time work on vision began in 1970 when he collaborated with D. A. Baylor from the USA doing on the eyes of vertebrates experiments similar to those which he and Fuortes had done on the eye of *Limulus*. He continued these experiments in collaboration with T. D. Lamb, P. A. McNaughton, P. M. O'Bryan, P. D. Detwiler, K.- W. Yau and B. J. Nunn.

President of the Royal Society, 1970– 1975

Hodgkin succeeded Lord Blackett as president of the Royal Society in November 1970, serving until December 1975. The society was then already in financial difficulties owing to the rapid inflation that had begun a few years before. This was primarily the responsibility of the treasurer of the society, but Hodgkin was active in pressing for the necessary reforms, which included increasing the fellows' annual subscriptions, reducing their entitlement to free copies of the society's journals, requesting an increase in the government grant to the society, and launching an appeal. By these means financial stability was restored without loss of the society's independence through excessive dependence on government funds.

The main support of scientific research in Britain was provided through the research councils, which received grants directly from the government and provided funding for research both in their institutes and in the universities. Shortly before Hodgkin became president of the Royal Society, however, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had proposed that it should take over the Agricultural Research Council. Most scientists, including Hodgkin and the council of the Royal Society, were opposed to this proposal, on the ground that it would stifle initiative in basic research, and a letter to this effect was sent to the secretary of state for education and science, Margaret Thatcher. Hodgkin had an interview with her, with the outcome that the head of the Central Policy Review Staff, Lord Rothschild, produced a consultative document, *A Framework for Government Research and Development*, which recommended that the research councils should be financed mainly by contracts for specific pieces of research, placed by the relevant ministries. The Royal Society sent a memorandum strongly opposing this scheme, which nevertheless was adopted, though the extent of the transfer of funds was somewhat reduced. Sadly, this affair clouded the long-standing friendship between Hodgkin and Rothschild.

On the international front the Royal Society re-established contacts with both Japan and China. Hodgkin was a member of a delegation that visited Japan shortly before he became president, as Blackett was ill. An exchange agreement was established, similar to those with many other countries, and it was during Hodgkin's presidency that Emperor Hirohito of Japan was elected to the equivalent of what was later designated as honorary fellowship. Hodgkin also visited China but the outcome was little more than the re-establishment of occasional contacts, since the cultural revolution was still in progress and the only research allowed was of the most applied kind. Hodgkin also visited India, the USA, Canada, and Australia during his presidency; he had visited the USSR in 1967, and later he visited Kenya and Iran. As chairman of the council, which met monthly for most of the year, Hodgkin, although holding strong views, did not impose them on the other members. He generally asked another member to start a discussion.

Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1978– 1984

In nearly all the Oxford and Cambridge colleges the head is elected by the fellows, but in Trinity College, Cambridge, the master is appointed by the crown. Since the fellows do not control the appointment they give the master less power and fewer duties than in other colleges, though he is chairman of the weekly meetings of the college council and of the occasional meetings of all the fellows, and he has considerable personal influence. Hodgkin served as master of Trinity College from October 1978 to June 1984. Under his guidance the courts known as Whewell's courts were renovated, and much of the fellows' garden was replanned. Women students were admitted from the start of Hodgkin's mastership, the decision having been taken previously; Hodgkin wholeheartedly approved of the change. The master's lodge gave him and his wife, Marni, scope for their talent as hosts, to students as well as to Cambridge academics and visitors. They restored the custom by which the visiting High Court judge occupied part of the lodge during his tours of duty in Cambridge.

Last years

Hodgkin suffered from a series of illnesses that began soon after he retired as master of Trinity. An operation in 1989 to relieve pressure on the spinal cord from an intervertebral disc in his neck left him without the ability to sense the position of his legs and he was therefore unable to walk without support. Thereafter his condition deteriorated steadily. He was nevertheless able to continue research until 1987, and after that to write with the help of a word processor. He wrote his autobiography, *Chance and Design: Reminiscences of Science in Peace and War* (1992), during this period. He started this as an account of his wartime work, partly because this was not adequately covered in any of the war histories and partly in memory of colleagues who had lost their lives while testing new radar equipment. He then added a very full account of his boyhood, his time as an undergraduate, and his research up to 1963, with only short accounts of his later work and his times as president of the Royal Society and master of Trinity. His only other book, *The Conduction of the Nervous Impulse* (1964), was an expanded version of the Sherrington lectures that he gave at Liverpool University in 1961; it presented his own work on nerve in the context of other research.

Hodgkin became KBE in 1972 and was appointed OM in 1973. He had been elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1948, and received its royal medal in 1958 and its top award, the Copley medal, in 1965. He was elected an honorary or foreign member of eleven overseas academies. As well as his ScD from Cambridge University he received fifteen honorary doctorates from other universities. He was president of the Marine Biological Association from 1966 to 1976, and chancellor of the University of Leicester from 1971 to 1984.

Personal characteristics and influence

Hodgkin had a remarkable ability to recognize important problems in his areas of interest and at the same time to see ways of tackling them experimentally. This was combined with skills in dissection and in electronics, and with his exceptional fluency in the necessary mathematics; together these characteristics enabled him to succeed in projects of exceptional difficulty. As a result he was usually ahead of the field and could afford to proceed at his own pace without worrying about being overtaken by other laboratories. He was always ready to discuss his current work with others. Apart from three or four early pieces of research carried out alone he did his experimental work with one, two, or occasionally three collaborators; he had no wish to build up a large group. As well as his own collaborators he usually had in his section of the physiological laboratory one or two visitors doing their own research and publishing

independently; he was free with advice and help to them.
Hodgkin remained a very modest man despite his achievements and his distinctions. He had many interests outside science, notably literature, art, and travel, which were shared by his wife. He got much pleasure from fly-fishing and bird-watching during their holidays in the western highlands of Scotland.
Hodgkin's analysis of the mechanism of the nerve impulse is universally recognized as the foundation of later understanding of all excitable tissues. It was greatly extended by others, both in its application to other tissues (notably heart muscle) and in finding the molecular basis of the permeability changes. Similarly his electrical recordings from the light-sensitive elements in the retina led to the recognition that there are many intermediate steps of amplification between the initial absorption of a quantum of light and the production of a nerve impulse, but the identification of these as a cascade of chemical reactions was outside the range of Hodgkin's skills and was achieved by others. Probably the most important practical application so far of Hodgkin's work has been in the improved understanding of irregularities of the heart beat.
Hodgkin died on 20 December 1998 at his home, 18 Panton Street, Cambridge. He was cremated on 30 December at Cambridge crematorium and buried there. He was survived by his wife, Marni, and their four children.

Andrew Huxley
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- Noted events in his life were:
- He was awarded with OM KBE PRS.
 - He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963.
 - He worked as a Physiologist, Biophysicist.
 - He worked as a President of the Royal Society in 1970-1975.
 - He worked as a Master of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1978-1984.

Alan married **Marion De Kay Rous**, daughter of **(Francis) Peyton Rous**⁹ and **Marion Eckford De Kay**. They had four children: **Sarah Marion, Ellen Deborah, Jonathan Alan**, and **Rachel Vanessa**.

13-Sarah Marion Hodgkin

Sarah married **R. Hayes**.

13-Ellen Deborah Hodgkin

13-Prof. Jonathan Alan Hodgkin

Jonathan married **Prof. Patricia Etsuko Kuwabara**.

13-Rachel Vanessa Hodgkin

12-**Robert (Robin) Allason Hodgkin** was born on 12 Feb 1916 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Aug 2003 at age 87.

General Notes: Obituary in the Daily Telegraph Wednesday 27th August 2003 and the Guardian on the 30th Aug 2003.
The Guardian. Saturday 30 August 2003
Few people in this life have I liked half so much, or found so exemplary, as the Quaker, educationalist and mountaineer Robin Hodgkin, who has died aged 87. The bravest talent of his 1930s generation of Oxford University climbers, Robin became an educational theorist of international significance, and was a lifelong Christian and an eloquent voice for the Society of

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Friends.

He was born, the middle of three brothers, at Banbury into the eighth generation of a Quaker family. His conscientious objector father died at Baghdad in 1918 while undertaking relief work, but in 1932 his mother remarried. Robin was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, the Quaker Leighton Park boarding school near Reading and Queen's College, Oxford, where he read geography.

He had learned to climb as a teenager in the Lake District, but at the time of his going up to Oxford in 1934 the university mountaineering club was reeling from the death of its outstanding climber John Hoyland - a distant cousin of Robin's - on Mont Blanc. Robin's arrival, and the partnership and lifelong friendship he formed with David Cox, revitalised the club and brought it back to the front rank of British mountaineering.

In 1935, he climbed in Norway with his elder brother Alan (a 1963 physiology Nobel laureate), and the logical positivist Arne Naess, a disciple of the early Wittgenstein and "father of deep ecology". Finding their companion rather serious, the brothers resorted to the practical jokes suffered by all who knew Robin. Naess endured them with good humour, and introduced them to the artificial aids then proscribed in British climbing.

Robin's golden climbing year was 1937. That June he and David Cox camped out under Clogwyn Du'r Arddu, the finest of Welsh precipices, together with the Mallory sisters, Clare and Beridge - "we really were very innocent," Robin told me - whose father had disappeared on Chomolongma (Mount Everest) in 1924. The four of them ascended existing climbs on this most difficult of British cliffs, and made new ones. They included Hodgkin's leads of the Wall Finish to Pigott's Climb - the first tentative venture out from the sheer cracks of the East Buttress on to the cliff's ferociously exposed walls - and the Top Traverse on the Great Slab of the West Buttress.

From Wales, Robin travelled out to the Caucasus and ascended Georgia's Mount Ushba: "It's an extraordinarily beautiful mountain," he told me, "like the Matterhorn, but higher, more dramatic, more . . . difficult!" Throughout his life, physical and intellectual challenges were sources of joy. The gravest challenge he faced, was in 1938 on the Himalayan peak of Masherbrum. "There were two of us up at 24,000ft and our camp was avalanched. We got out, and rescued an ice-axe between us. I was the lighter one, so that went to my companion, which in a way was lucky for me - of the two of us, I was the less badly frostbitten."

They descended in a storm, retreated from the mountain with hands and feet turning gangrenous, and began the agonising journey home: "In Edinburgh (where his mother had settled) they patched me up, saved what they could of my fingers and toes, and then John Hunt was terribly kind to me - he invited me to the Lake District and got me climbing again."

That modesty was typical, but while he was one of the outstanding climbers of his era, that was no more than one strand in his rich, fulfilled life. After convalescence, he taught geography for a term at Leighton Park where former pupil there, David Bothwell remembers him as the finest teacher he ever encountered. He then taught at Gordon College in Khartoum and thus began a lasting and mutually enriching association with the Sudan.

He espoused the cause of that country's independence from Egypt and Britain, became principal of its Institute of Education, and when he left in 1954, waived his then substantial £4,000 gratuity, giving the reason that this was a charge on the budget of a poor and newly independent country which would need every penny it could get. He assigned the money to the purchase of books.

In 1947 he married Elizabeth Hodgson. Their relationship was profound. It seemed as if they could never have quarrelled, and was hard to see where they ever disagreed - even when Robin became a Liberal Democrat and Elizabeth stayed with Labour. They emanated harmony, peace and pleasure, were utterly close in their thinking and their amused outlook. Reading aloud after supper from George Herbert, Jane Austen, George Eliot and even Trollope became as natural and predictable in the Hodgkin household as the silent Quaker grace before each meal at Bareppa. Robin inherited this beautiful house from his aunt near Falmouth, its garden shaded by Spanish Chestnut trees, and they cherished it for 30 years before retiring to Oxford. Robin became headmaster of Abbotsholme in Derbyshire - then a shambles of a "progressive" school where he developed his concept of education, to which adventure and outdoor pursuits were central. Climbing and fell-walking were his special enthusiasms, but he also encouraged ornithology, fishing, potholing, travel, canoeing, cycling, camping, swimming, riding and sailing.

He read widely in psychology, biology, anthropology and theology, and brought their lessons to bear on the curriculum. He instilled "let us . . ." as the school's principle. His deputy, Giles Heron, recalls him as the most educated man he had ever met, with capacity to engage with every pupil under his care as an individual, and ruefully recollects a certain lack of attention to the finer details of administration - meetings of the board of governors double-booked and the like.

In 1968, Robin joined Oxford's department of educational studies, initially to provide leadership for the one-year International Certificate in Education, aimed at New Commonwealth teachers, which studied issues to do with education in developing countries. But he also began work on a series of theoretical books on education on which his reputation will endure: Reconnaissance On An Educational Frontier (1970), Born Curious (1976), and in 1983 - based in part on a seminal series of Radio 3 broadcasts - perhaps his most important work, the lucid, passionate and controversial Playing And Exploring: Education Through The Discovery of Order. Heavily influenced by his friend and mentor, the Hungarian philosopher Michael Polanyi, it hinges on the concept of "tacit knowledge" and the cooperative nature of education, and makes extensive use of symbols and metaphors drawn from his own active involvement in mountain activity. He wrote that: "Everything that gets children out into the world of factory or workshop, river or mountain, which gets them out, not as passive spectators but in some active role - all this should be encouraged".

His last work, to be published next month in The Passion To Learn, edited by Joan Solomon is Homo Ludens and in its simplicity, joyfulness and luminous expression, it is a fitting memorial to his life's work.

Though passionately curious about science, he was profoundly Christian and within the Society of Friends was supportive of movements towards a Quakerism close in spirit to George Fox's Christ-centred ministry. Yet he was eclectic here too, he enjoyed attending Anglican or Catholic masses. He had many Islamic friends, particularly amongst Sudanese Sunnis. Just before the stroke which incapacitated him in the last year, he finished a piece on fundamentalism - whether Islamic or Christian - for The Friend: "The essence of fundamentalism is that it gives a false, inflated emphasis to the words of a text and discourages us from exploring the metaphorical depth and meaning."

To Robin, exploration of that depth and meaning was the focus of a life well-lived. He was puckish, humorous, clowning. Time spent with him was time spent as well as it can be in human company.

Elizabeth died last February. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

• Robin Allason Hodgkin, educationalist and mountaineer, born February 12 1916; died August 19 2003.

Jim Perrin

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dragon School in Oxford.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Teacher at Gordon College in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Principal of the Sudan Institute of Education in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Member of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Abbotsholme School, Derbyshire.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 27 Aug 2003.

Robert married **Elizabeth Mary Hodgson**, daughter of **Benjamin Hodgson** and **Margaret Reay**, on 15 Dec 1947 in Khartoum, Sudan. Elizabeth was born on 13 Mar 1916 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Feb 2003 in Oxford at age 86. They had four children: **Adam George**, **Christopher Reay**, **Catherine Margaret**, and **Thomas**.

13-**Adam George Hodgkin**

13-**Christopher Reay Hodgkin**

Christopher married someone. He had one daughter: **Clare Violet**.

14-**Clare Violet Hodgkin**

13-**Catherine Margaret Hodgkin**

13-**Thomas Hodgkin** was born on 3 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 5 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall.

12-**Prof. George Keith Howard Hodgkin**⁷⁷ was born on 30 May 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 2 Jun 1999 at age 81. The cause of his death was Coronary heart disease.

General Notes: **George Keith Howard Hodgkin**

b.30 May 1918 d.2 June 1999

BM BCh Oxon(1943) MA(1944) MRCP(1949) FRCGP(1970) FRCP(1973)

Keith Hodgkin was a general practitioner on Teeside. He was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the son of George Lloyd Hodgkin, a banker, and Mary Fletcher née Wilson, the daughter of a businessman. He attended the Dragon's School in Oxford and then Gresham's. He went on to study medicine at Oxford.

During the war, he served as a surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR and was mentioned in despatches. After the war he became a registrar in morbid anatomy at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

He was subsequently a general practitioner. He was a meticulous record keeper, particularly of his own mistakes. His book *Towards earlier diagnosis: A family doctor's approach, etc* (Edinburgh and London, E & S Livingstone, 1963) influenced many generations of GPs. From 1973 to 1978 he was a professor of general practice in Newfoundland, Canada. He was a founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

He married his wife Rosemary ('Ro'), the daughter of a surgeon, in 1946, and they had two daughters and a son. He died from coronary heart disease.

Sarah Jane Gillam

[References:*Brit.med.J.*, 1999,319,323]

(Volume XI, page 268)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BM BCh MA MRCP FRCGP FRCP.
- He was educated at The Dragon School.

- He was educated at Gresham's.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR.
- He worked as a Registrar in morbid anatomy in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Teeside.
- He worked as a Professor of general practice in 1973-1978 in Newfoundland, Canada.

George married **Rosemary Gwithian Candler**, daughter of **Dr. Arthur Lawrence Candler** and **Lottie Kathleen Hardy**. They had three children: **Hazel Mary**, **Juliet Kathleen**, and **Paul Keith**.

13-**Hazel Mary Hodgkin**

13-**Juliet Kathleen Hodgkin**

13-**Paul Keith Hodgkin**

Mary next married **Arthur Lionel Forster Smith**,⁹ son of **Arthur Lionel Smith**^{6,9} and **Mary Florence Baird**,⁶ on 9 Aug 1932 in St. Peter's Church, Bywell, Northumberland. Arthur was born on 19 Aug 1880 in Villa Marx, Baden Baden, Germany and died on 3 Jun 1972 in 25 Belgrave Crescent, Edinburgh at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Edinburgh Academy.
- He worked as a Director of Education in Mesopotamia.
- He worked as a Master of Balliol, Oxford.

11-**Dr. Ruth Allason Wilson**^{6,34} was born on 6 Sep 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

Ruth married **Egerton St. John Pettifor Catchpool**,^{5,6,34} son of **Thomas Kingham Catchpool**^{5,34,63,127} and **Florence Emma Pettifor**,^{5,34,63} on 16 Jun 1920 in Stirchley, Shropshire. Egerton was born on 22 Aug 1890 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died on 13 Mar 1971 in 17 Meadow Road, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 80. They had five children: **Ruth Mary Pettifor**, **John Francis**, **Joan Allason**, **Theodora Heather**, and **Carol Meredith**.

General Notes: There was a man named Egerton Catchpool, aged 26, who, as a Quaker, applied for military exemption. In June 1916 he joined the "War Victims Relief Agency" and went to Russia and from there, in spring 1917, went to Armenia. He helped run two orphanages in Igdır, filled with children whose parents had been murdered by the Turks in 1915. At the end of 1917 he was forced to leave as the Turkish army advanced, but before he left he went to the library at Etchmiadzin, offering to take to safety some of their most precious manuscripts. He was given several very early papyrus manuscripts. He managed to escape with a group of American aid workers and arrived in Baku just after the riots between Turks and Armenians - he mentioned seeing bodies stacked 6 feet high. From there he goes (with the manuscripts) to Moscow, then to the White Russian forces of Kolchak who accuse him of being a Bolshevik agent. To escape he travels across Russia to Vladivostok, then crosses to Japan, then to China and Hongkong. He gets a ship back to Europe, but gets off at the Suez canal to visit Palestine, then just liberated from Turkish rule. He visits Jerusalem, and hands over the manuscripts to the Archmandrite of the Armenian church in Jerusalem. As the manuscripts are laid out on his table, the priest throws his arms round Catchpool, kissing him emotionally on both cheeks. Although Etchmiadzin was only 800 miles to the northeast of Jerusalem, the manuscripts had travelled over 20,000 to get there.

Catchpool, (Egerton) St John Pettifor (1890– 1971), social worker, was born in Leicester on 22 August 1890, the sixth child and fourth son in the family of five sons and two daughters of Thomas Kingham Catchpool, hosiery manufacturer, and his wife, Florence Emma Pettifor. He was educated at Quaker institutions: Sidcot School and Woodbrooke College, Birmingham, where he took the social studies course. During the First World War his pacifist convictions led him to serve with the Friends' ambulance unit in France and then with the Friends' war victims' relief committee in Russia. He returned to England and took up the post of sub-warden of Toynbee Hall, the universities' settlement in the East End of London, which he held from 1920 to 1929, and he served also as a co-opted member of the London county council education committee from 1925 to 1931. In 1920 he married Ruth Allason, daughter of Henry Lloyd Wilson, chemical manufacturer. Trained as a doctor, she never practised, devoting her life instead to the care of their son and four daughters and to support of her husband's work. The years in east London gave Catchpool an insight into the restricted lives of inner-city youth, and when in 1930 he was invited to become the first national secretary of the newly formed Youth Hostels Association, he readily accepted. 'This seemed just the movement', he wrote in a letter, 'to give scope for all my enthusiasms and even hobby-horses'. He threw himself into the cause

with immense energy, addressing meetings all over the country, persuading, lobbying, and begging for funds. He recruited G. M. Trevelyan, the historian, as president of the association, and William Temple, then archbishop of York, as vice-president. He secured financial support from the Carnegie Trust, the King George V Jubilee Trust, and, later, from the government's National Fitness Council. He acted as the focal point for the enthusiasm of many hundreds of volunteer workers of every social background up and down the country. Soon, tens of thousands of young city-dwellers, on bicycle or on foot, were enjoying their first taste of the countryside with the aid of the new network of youth hostels. Catchpool also saw the importance of the youth hostels as centres of international contact and friendship among people. He worked closely with the German founder of the movement, Richard Schirrmann (later ousted by the Nazis), and with the idealists who were establishing youth hostels in other countries. In 1938 he was elected president of the International Youth Hostel Federation, an office which he held for the next twelve years. After his retirement as secretary of the English Association in 1950 he spent four years in India, encouraging the growth of youth hostels in that country, and subsequently paid two extended visits to Africa for the same purpose. Catchpool (known to his friends as Jack and to his colleagues as Catch) combined the innocent enthusiasm of a child and the tenacity of purpose of a mature and deeply spiritual man, enlivened by a puckish sense of humour. Impatient with committee work, he was at his best when exploring new paths and communicating his enthusiasms to others. He was appointed chevalier of the Dutch order of Orange-Nassau in 1948 and CBE in 1951. Catchpool died in Welwyn Garden City, where his home was 17 Meadow Road, on 13 March 1971.

Graham Heath, 'Catchpool, (Egerton) St John Pettifor (1890– 1971)', rev. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004
[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/37268>, accessed 13 May 2013]

CATCHPOOL, Egerton St John Pettifor
CBE 1951

Born 22 Aug. 1890; 4th s of Thomas K. Catchpool, Colchester; m 1920, Ruth Allason, 2nd d of Henry Lloyd Wilson, Birmingham; one s three d (and one d decd); died 13 March 1971
Member Workers Travel Association Management Committee, since its foundation, 1921; Chairman, Firbank Housing Society, since 1957
EDUCATION Sidcot Sch.; Woodbrooke Quaker Coll.; Birmingham Univ
CAREER Secretary of Friends' Social Service Union, 1913– 14; with Friends' War Victims Relief Cttee, 1915– 19; Sub-Warden Toynbee Hall, first University Social and Educational Settlement, London, E1, 1920– 29; First Secretary Youth Hostels Association England and Wales, 1930– 50 (Vice-Pres. 1951–); retired 1950. Warden of Toynbee Hall, 1963– 64. President Internat. Federation of Youth Hostels, 1938– 50; Vice-President Internat. Friendship League; Member Society of Friends, Elder, 1946– . Co-opted Member LCC Education Cttee, 1925– 31; Member Catering Wages Commn, 1947– 50. Invited to Delhi by Govnt of India to advise on Social Service development, 1951. 15,000– mile tour of Africa, at invitation of British Council, advising on youth welfare, 1957. Fellow, Woodbrooke Coll., Birmingham, 1957. Royal Society of Arts Lecture, Leisure in an Affluent Society, 1964. Pres., Adventure Playpark Assoc., Welwyn Garden City, 1967– . Chevalier Order of Orange Nassau, 1948
PUBLICATIONS Uniting Nations by means of Youth Hostels and International Work Camps; Candles in the Darkness, 1966
RECREATIONS Walking, travelling and work camps
ADDRESS Meadow Cottage, Welwyn Garden City, Herts
Welwyn Garden 22657
'CATCHPOOL, Egerton St John Pettifor', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U153054>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE on 1 Jan 1951.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Woodbrooke College, Birmingham.
- He worked as a First secretary of the English Youth Hostels Association.
- He worked as a President of the International Youth Hostel Federation in 1938-1950.
- He worked as an Author of "The Candles of Darkness".

12-Ruth Mary Pettifor Catchpool

Ruth married **Kenneth Bryson Roberts**, son of **William Charles Roberts** and **Mary Arabella Pleace**. They had four children: **Daniel John**, **Peter Simon**, **Alason Clare**, and **Benjamin Hugh**.

13-Daniel John Roberts

13-Peter Simon Roberts

13-Alason Clare Roberts

13-Benjamin Hugh Roberts

12-**Dr. John Francis Catchpool**^{214,215} was born on 16 Jul 1925 in Toynbee Hall, Tower Hamlets, London and died on 21 Feb 2006 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1938-1940 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician in Sausalito, California.

John married **Adriana Calles Eller**, daughter of **Joseph Jordan Eller** and **Artemesia Calles**. They had one son: **Christopher Jordan**.

13-Christopher Jordan Catchpool

12-**Joan Allason Catchpool** was born on 14 Oct 1926 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire and died on 20 Sep 1950 in Reading, Berkshire at age 23.

12-Theodora Heather Catchpool

Theodora married **John Arthur Moir**, son of **John Arthur Moir** and **Elizabeth Brown**. They had three children: **John Wilson**, **Robert Michael**, and **James Bond**.

13-John Wilson Moir

13-**Robert Michael Moir** was born on 14 May 1959 in Miami, Florida, USA and died on 8 Aug 1960 in Miami, Florida, USA at age 1.

13-James Bond Moir

12-Carol Meredith Catchpool

11-**Anthony Langdale Wilson**^{6,216,217,218,219,220,221} was born on 15 Aug 1897 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Oct 1970 in Childswickham, Broadway, Worcestershire at age 73.

General Notes: ANTHONY L. WILSON (1910-15) is with S.S.A. 19, F.A.U. On November 6th they were billeted near V., and were up at the front. " We have been up six days now, and are having as busy a time as ever." *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
WILSON.-On 24th October, 1970, at his home at Childswickham, Broadway, Worcestershire, Anthony Langdale Wilson (1910-15), aged 73 years.*Bootham Magazine - May 1971*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1915 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for Birmingham.

Anthony married **Gertrude Mary Wilmot**,^{6,216,217,218,219} daughter of **Samuel Mullett Wilmot**⁷³ and **Mary Ann Ann**,⁷³ on 9 Mar 1926 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Gertrude was born on 22 Feb 1898 in Alveston, Thornbury, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1987 at age 89. They had three children: **Anthony David**, **Jillian Mary**, and **Elizabeth Susan**.

Marriage Notes: WILSON-WILMOT.-On March 9th, at Bristol, Anthony L. Wilson (1910-15), of Selly Oak, to Gertrude Mary Wilmot, of Alverston, near Bristol.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 12 Westfield Hall, Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Warwickshire.

12-**Anthony David Wilson**^{150,217,222,223,224} was born on 8 May 1927 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 1993 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 65.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: WILSON.-On May 8th, Mary, wife of Anthony L. Wilson (1910- 1915), a son, who was named Anthony David.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1941-1945 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

Anthony married **Madge Gillian Walker**, daughter of **Keith Stanley Walker** and **Edith Louisa Elson**. They had five children: **Timothy Ross**, **Sarah Helen**, **Teresa Mary**, **Roger Geoffrey**, and **Judith Clare**.

13-**Timothy Ross Wilson**

13-**Sarah Helen Wilson**

13-**Teresa Mary Wilson**

13-**Roger Geoffrey Wilson** was born on 21 Jun 1959 in Selby, Yorkshire and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 48.

13-**Judith Clare Wilson**

12-**Jillian Mary Wilson**

12-**Elizabeth Susan Wilson**

11-**Deborah Margaret Wilson**^{6,216,225,226,227,228} was born on 11 Apr 1899 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Deborah married **Richard Martin Barrow**,^{6,31,59,216,225,226,227,228} son of **Louis Barrow**⁵ and **Harriet Anne Martin**, on 29 Jul 1925 in Stirchley, Shropshire. Richard was born on 25 Mar 1894 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1968 at age 74. They had four children: **Jane Margaret**, **John Richard**, **Candia Elizabeth**, and **Phyllida Harriet**.

Marriage Notes: BARROW-WILSON.-On July 29th, Richard Michael Barrow (1908-12), to Deborah Margaret Wilson. *Note:- Bootham Register gives Richard Martin Barrow.* CEGP

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1908-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914.
- He worked as a Director of Barrow's stores in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Jane Margaret Barrow**

Jane married **David Wilmot Livingstone**, son of **George Blair Livingstone** and **Beatrice Wilmot**. They had three children: **Judith Deborah**, **Teresa Jane**, and **James Blair**.

13-**Judith Deborah Livingstone**

13-**Teresa Jane Livingstone**

13-**James Blair Livingstone**

12-**John Richard Barrow**

John married **Phoebe Isabel Allen**, daughter of **Rev. Canon Ronald Edward Taylor Allen** and **Isabel Edith Otter-Barry**. They had three children: **Edward John**, **Anna Phoebe**, and **Harriet Isabel**.

13-**Edward John Barrow**

13-Anna Phoebe Barrow

13-Harriet Isabel Barrow

12-Candia Elizabeth Barrow

Candia married **Adrian Benjamin Barman**, son of **Henry Louis Barman** and **Penelope Spencer**. They had three children: **Anthea Florence**, **Louis James**, and **Rachel Penelope**.

13-Anthea Florence Barman

13-Louis James Barman

13-Rachel Penelope Barman

12-Phyllida Harriet Barrow

11-Michael Henry Wilson^{6,149,229,230} was born on 1 Jul 1901 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1985 at age 84.

General Notes: **Michael Henry Wilson 1901-1985**

Michael Wilson was one of a large Quaker family in Birmingham. The Wilson clan had their roots in Kendal and Little Langdale; a 17th century ancestor on his return from Ireland only just survived a snow blizzard on Langstrath. Michael's mother was partly from the Loweswater-Cockermouth area - Fletchers, who had, back in the 18th century, farmed Wasdale Head. Some of my own early memories were of Christmas at Wood House and of that grandmother going up Grassmoor and Great Gable and of Uncle Michael, talking about the wonderful Fell and Rock Club and about a man called Pallis who slept on Ben Nevis in a tent made (why?) of tape. Then would come - in the evening - more of Michael's conjuring or gymnastic tricks. He was educated at Bootham and at the Royal College of Music. In the 1920s he was showing great promise as a violinist and also in other fields: as amountaineer, in inventive photography and in stage lighting. He was a close friend of Adrian Boulton and by 1929 had worked his way up to be sub-leader of the British National Opera Orchestra under John Barbirolli. Serious climbing started in 1922 with R B Graham and R S T Chorley. There is a delightful account by Chorley in the 1922 Fell and Rock Journal of their strenuous short season with Joseph Georges (le Skieur): 'Eight Days'. They started from Arolla: first to the Bouquetins, then they traversed the Dent d'Herens, then the Matterhorn from Breuil and then the Dent Blanche by the Viereselgrat. On the Matterhorn, after a hungry and stormy 36 hours in the hut, Chorley recounts how Joseph reconnoitred the icy tower ahead and came back to say that it would go. It was all 'icicle bedecked', but the 'three Lakeland climbers were only too pleased to put their pride in their pockets, and pull themselves up like tourists.

'The day was one of those very clear ones which often follow a storm ... and the view from the top which we reached after about five hours struggle was one of great panoramic magnificence- in range stretching from Tyrol to Dauphine, from Monte Viso to the dull Mediterranean line - I swear it was - to the Oberland with its forest of snowy heights. What a rich casket We were alone on that great mountain, thanks to the difficulty of the conditions, and for once the subject of almost universal interest. The telescopists of Breuil and Zermatt had to be content with our short appearance ... Breuil indeed turned its flashing mirrors upon us and Wilson answered back by means of his binoculars. What a glorious feeling to be on top of this manacled giant ... (1922, p 75)

One doubts whether the Breuilers got the message, but the attempt to send it was characteristic. Michael used to recall how, next day, they seriously discussed with Joseph Georges the possibility of doing the N ridge of the Dent Blanche, which was still unclimbed. What they did, however, was the Viereselgrat-a first for any Arolla guide; or so at least Joseph assured them. Several seasons of enterprising, mainly guideless, climbing followed - in the Valais, the Oberland, Dauphine. Much of this was in the company of Dick Graham and Basil Goodfellow. My brother, Alan, and I learnt our rockclimbing from all three of them and well remember the serious fun of it all. If you watched Michael climbing or playing the violin or using tools or making corks disappear you would probably have noticed the remarkable speed and assurance of his hands. There was, somewhat mysteriously, a special kind of humour and wisdom in almost everything he said and did.

In 1929 came big changes. Michael gave up professional music and - to a large extent-mountaineering and dedicated himself thenceforward to work for mentally handicapped children. To many of his friends and relatives this seemed a very odd move. The inspiration for the change was the teaching of Rudolf Steiner and the anthroposophical movement in Germany. Michael Wilson and Fried Geuter founded the Sunfield Children's Home in Selly Oak. Despite difficulties it prospered and grew, and eventually moved to a large house on the edge of the Clent Hills. Here a community of teachers, nurses, doctors, farmers, artists and musicians worked together, with payment only for their basic needs. To an outsider it would sometimes seem strange that the central concern of this gifted, cosmopolitan community should be to offer music, art, drama and colour to severely handicapped children - to enrich their spiritual lives. Thousands of parents, over the following 50 years, came to learn otherwise. They saw children who had seemed 'hopeless' enjoying beauty and friendship and a pattern of life which had seemed far beyond them.

During the post-war years Michael with his wife Betty raised large sums for research and for the development of Sunfield. Michael Wilson possessed and cultivated an exceptional range of gifts. He became an accomplished water-colour painter. He devoted much of his time in later years to research on colour-following Goethe's theory, rather than Newton's. Many of his findings paralleled and preceded those of Edwin Land in the United States. He contributed papers on colour to the Physical Society and later became Chairman of the, by then autonomous, Colour Group of Great Britain. His writings on colour and his translation of Rudolf Steiner's The Philosophy of Freedom were marked by a lucidity and depth which is not common among the enthusiasts of new movements

In the 1950s and 60s Michael Wilson took up rock-climbing again and then, over several years, he learnt gliding. He taught and lectured widely in the United States and Europe on colour and

on anthroposophy. In Britain he came to assume the mantle of elder statesman in the movement, while gradually withdrawing from work in Sunfield Home. He would often return, with his family, to the hills of N Wales, sometimes for music, sometimes for climbing. In his 83rd year he completed - with some effort and great joy - the circuit of the Snowdon Horseshoe. In the Prelude to his book, *What is Colour? The Goethean approach to a fundamental problem*, Michael Wilson paints a word picture of the mountains which conveys something of their beauty and of his own artist's sensibility: The mountains have emerged from the night fresh and clean in the mantle of their deep violet blue, and a liquid light pours across the land calling forth colour as it goes. As the sun climbs and warms the earth, the mountain slopes disclose their form in a play of pink light and purple shadow, while beyond them the distant ranges lie serene and still, cool blue beneath the pale transparent turquoise of the rain-washed sky - a colour changing with infinite smoothness to the deep cobalt overhead. In front of us the wind-swept autumn grass and the dying bracken glow gold and orange brown in the morning light and even the outcrops of cold grey rock have joined in the scheme of things and show their sunlit faces against shadows of soft violet grey ... Robin Hodgkin in the *Alpine Club Journal* 1987

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sub-leader of the British National Opera Orchestra.
- He was educated at Royal College of Music in 1919-1925 in London.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1928.
- He worked as a Founder of Sunfield Childrens' Home in 1929 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Painter, Writer and Anthroposophist.

Michael married **Betty Barne**,^{6,149,229,230} daughter of **Brig. William Bradley Gosset Barne** and **Dorothy Isabel Malcolm**, on 16 Nov 1942 in St. Mary-le-Strand, London. Betty was born on 14 Sep 1913 in Kilmartin, Argyll and died in Feb 1985 at age 71. They had three children: **Diana Mary**, **Christopher Michael**, and **Robin**.

Marriage Notes: Wilson-Barne.-On 16th November, 1942, at St. Mary-le-Strand, London, Michael Henry Wilson (1914-19), to Betty Barne (Senior Commander, A.T.S.).

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Senior-Commander, ATS. (Auxiliary Territorial Service).

12-Diana Mary Wilson

12-Christopher Michael Wilson

12-Robin Wilson

11-Theodora Naomi Wilson⁶ was born on 1 Dec 1905 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Theodora married **George Keith Talbot**,⁶ son of **Ebenezer Talbot** and **Muriel Florence Chivers**, on 16 Apr 1929 in Stirchley, Shropshire. George was born on 26 May 1902 in Reading, Berkshire. They had three children: **Joanna**, **Barbara Naomi**, and **Veronica Bridget**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mining Engineer.

12-Joanna Talbot

Joanna married **Harold Eckert**, son of **John Eckert** and **Rachel**. They had three children: **Sarah Judith**, **Charles David**, and **Jonathan Dean**.

13-Sarah Judith Eckert

13-Charles David Eckert

13-Jonathan Dean Eckert

12-**Barbara Naomi Talbot**

Barbara married **John Gordon Bryan**, son of **Andrew Michael Bryan** and **Henrietta Paterson**. They had one son: ____.

13-____ **Bryan**

12-**Veronica Bridget Talbot**

10-**Catharine Wilson**⁶ was born on 13 Feb 1864 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Oct 1946 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 82.

Catharine married **Thomas Edward Hodgkin**,^{6,22} son of **Dr. Thomas Hodgkin**^{6,9,20,22,29,39,69,131,194,197,203,231} and **Lucy Anna Fox**,^{6,9,20,22,29,39,50,69,197,203} on 29 Aug 1899 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Thomas was born on 20 Sep 1872 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1921 in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 48. They had one son: **Tristram**.

General Notes: Named in honour of Sir Edward Fry

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland.

11-**Tristram Hodgkin** was born on 5 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

10-**Alfred Wilson**^{6,9} was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 25 Apr 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 58.

General Notes: **Fri 25 April 1924** - Claudia's husband Alfred Wilson died this night very suddenly from pelvic aneurism after a few hour's illness – she found him dead in bed beside her – He was a very serious & devoted Christian, rather severe in his attitude to things generally but a fine character & a great naturalist – his knowledge of British Birds was thorough.

Mon 28 April 1924 - I went to Edgbaston meeting Blanche en route was met at Birmingham by Maud - we went to stay at the Tangyer (sic) [Tangyes?] – Claudia very brave & herself, Ethel there – I enjoyed meeting all Claudia's children – Peter pleased me very much indeed & they are all dear young people - As Alfred was cremated there was no funeral & it was a little curious having nothing of the sort & no grave nor point of contact with his death – On Tuesday there was a meeting corresponding with a Memorial Service – I thought rather a distressing ordeal – one walked in midst stares & silence, did not know what or when anything would happen - & a long meeting with persons saying what they chose to say, go as you please & it included a woman relating some spook experience - Quaker weddings & funerals are not nice - Ethel sat by me & hated it – I got home to Betty & Anne on the 30th

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Mason College, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Longfield, Alvechurch, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Alfred married **Agnes Claudia Fox Pease**,^{6,146} daughter of **Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{5,6,9,12,29,34,44,53,59,81,82,108,113,126,132,133,134,137,142,146,153,192,193,194} and **Mary Fox**,^{5,6,9,12,22,29,53,132,146,194} on 29 Nov 1898 in FMH Guisborough.

Agnes was born on 14 Apr 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London and died on 22 Jan 1955 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84. They had eight children: **Alfred Peter, Catherine Claudia, Marjorie Mary, Joy, Deborah Pease, (No Given Name), Edith Violet, and Noel John**.

General Notes: **14 April 1870, Thurs**: An active night having to send for Dr. Hewitt and Mrs Smith , however all went on well and at about 3.35 a little girl was born, (*Agnes Claudia Fox Pease*) , Minnie being much less exhausted than I have usually seen her . The Dr. left about 5 o'clock and I laid down beside her and we both slept for an hour or two. I then got up and saw Joshua Fayle; Alfred, Albert, Blanche, Ethel off to King's Cross - telegraphed to Newcastle, Cornwall & Darlington; wrote letters , rode with Effie and had a good afternoon's rest by Minnie - she seemed going on very well. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

11-**Alfred Peter Wilson**^{6,232,233} was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

Alfred married **Winifred Alice Bedwell**,^{6,232,233,234} daughter of **Lt. Col. Edward Parker Bedwell** and **Anna Elizabeth Storrs**, on 5 Jul 1927 in St. James, Spanish Place, London. Winifred was born on 19 Jul 1906 in Exeter, Devon.

Marriage Notes: WILSON-BEDWELL.-On July 5th, in London, Alfred Peter Wilson (1912-1917), to Winifred Bedwell, of London.

GOLDEN WEDDING

WILSON-BEDWELL.-On 5th July, 1927, at St. James, Spanish Place, London, Alfred Peter Wilson (1912-17) to Winifred Alice Bedwell.

11-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Catherine married **John Charles Newport Eppstein**,⁶ son of **Rev. Dr. William Charles Eppstein** and **Margaret Beatrice Bolton**, in 1922. John was born on 26 May 1895 in Reading, Berkshire. They had three children: **John Sebastian Bolton**, **Peter Maurice Pease**, and **Michael Myles Wallis**.

General Notes: Chevalier of the Order of Leopold.

John Charles Newport Eppstein, Honorary Captain, American Red Cross, Director for Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the British Society for International Understanding in 1953.

12-**John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein**

12-**2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein** was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

12-**Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein**

Michael married **Margaret Anne Searle**, daughter of **George Herbert Searle** and **Kathleen Cecila Abrahams**.

11-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Joy Wilson**⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.

Joy married **Dr. John Peregrine Francis Lloyd**,⁶ son of **John Eliot Howard Lloyd**⁶ and **Florence Louise Armstrong**,⁶ on 18 Aug 1932 in Barnt Green, Birmingham, Warwickshire. John was born on 24 Aug 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Dec 1985 at age 78. They had three children: **Antony John Eliot**, **Kerin Howard Seton**, and **Diana Armstrong Pease**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB FRCS.
- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- He had a residence in Waterstock Close, Waterstock, Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

12-Antony John Eliot Lloyd

Antony married **Helen Jean**. They had two children: **Fiona Caroline** and **Simon John Eliot**.

13-Fiona Caroline Lloyd

13-Simon John Eliot Lloyd

12-Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd

Kerin married **Wendy Susan Lee Boyd**, daughter of **Winnett Boyd**.

12-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

Diana married **Lars Sederholm**. They had three children: **Tina**, **Annelisa**, and **Annika**.

13-Tina Sederholm

13-Annelisa Sederholm

13-Annika Sederholm

11-**Deborah Pease Wilson**^{6,9,34,235,236} was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

Deborah married **Prof. Arthur Hilary Armstrong**,^{6,9,34,235,236} son of **Rev. William Alexander Armstrong**^{9,236,237} and **Emily Mary Cripps**,^{9,236,237} on 29 Aug 1933 in Warwickshire. Arthur was born on 13 Aug 1909 in 56 Tisbury Road, Hove, Sussex and died on 16 Oct 1997 in General Hospital, Hereford, Herefordshire at age 88. They had five children: **Christopher John Richard**, **Orfilia Bridget Mary**, **Moreen Teresa Catherine**, **Julian Peter Benedict**, and **Agnes Nicolette**.

General Notes: Emeritus Professor: University of Liverpool, since 1972; Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, since 1983
EDUCATION Lancing Coll.; Jesus Coll., Cambridge (MA)
CAREER Asst Lectr in Classics, University Coll., Swansea, 1936– 39; Professor of Classics, Royal University of Malta, Valletta, 1939– 43; Classical Vith Form Master, Beaumont Coll., Old Windsor, Berks, 1943– 46; Lectr in Latin, University Coll., Cardiff, 1946– 50; Gladstone Professor of Greek, Univ. of Liverpool, 1950– 72; Vis. Prof. of Classics and Phil., Dalhousie Univ., Halifax, NS, 1972– 83. Killam Sen. Fellow, Dalhousie Univ., 1970– 71
PUBLICATIONS The Architecture of the Intelligible Universe in the Philosophy of Plotinus, 1940, repr. 1967 (French trans. with new preface, 1984); An Introduction to Ancient Philosophy, 1947 (American edn, 1949, 4th edn, 1965, last repr. 1981); Plotinus, 1953 (American edn, 1963); Christian Faith and Greek Philosophy (with R. A. Markus), 1960 (American edn, 1964); Plotinus I-VII (Loeb Classical Library), 1966– 88; Cambridge History of Later Greek and Early Mediæval Philosophy (Editor and part author), 1967, repr. 1970; St Augustine and Christian Platonism, 1968; Plotinian and Christian Studies, 1979; Classical Mediterranean Spirituality (Vol. 15 of World Spirituality) (Editor and part author), 1986; Hellenic and Christian Studies, 1990; contribs to Classical Qly, JI Hellenic Studies, JI Theological Studies, etc.

Armstrong, (Arthur) Hilary (1909– 1997), classical scholar, was born on 13 August 1909 at 56 Tisbury Road, Hove, Sussex, the son of William Alexander Armstrong, a Church of England priest, and his wife, Emily Mary, née Cripps. His father was a high-church tory, and Armstrong was given a devout Anglican education and a traditional classical education, which by his own reckoning he was one of the last to receive, at Lancing College and Jesus College, Cambridge. After graduation he became a librarian in the classics faculty library. He also became a convert to Roman Catholicism. On 29 August 1933 he married Deborah Pease (b. 1910/11), daughter of Alfred Wilson, a chemical manufacturer, from a family of midlands Quakers. They had two sons and three daughters.
At Cambridge, Armstrong began working on the then most unfashionable ancient Greek 'mystic' Plotinus, the founder of Neoplatonism. In 1940 he published his pioneering work The Architecture of the Intelligible Universe in the Philosophy of Plotinus; in it he sought to establish that Plotinus was a philosopher on the level of Plato and Aristotle, who attempted to elucidate his meditative experience by means of rigorous philosophical argument. In 1936 he was appointed assistant lecturer in classics at University College, Swansea. The same year he showed in an article for the Classical Quarterly (in opposition to the French plotinisan E. Brehier) that Plotinus's philosophy did not derive from Indian thought, but could be completely understood through the Hellenic tradition.
From 1939 to 1943 Armstrong was professor of classics at the University of Malta in Valletta. When Malta was besieged, a friend who was an Orthodox priest chanted Greek prayers during

bombing raids, an experience that Armstrong still described in his late correspondence. After returning to Britain in 1943, he taught classics at Beaumont College, Windsor, until assuming a lectureship at Cardiff in 1946. In 1947 his influential *An Introduction to Ancient Philosophy* appeared; many years later it was still in print. In 1950 Armstrong was appointed Gladstone professor of Greek at Liverpool University, where he remained until 1972. In this creative period his gift for scholarly collaboration led to the publication first of *Christian Faith and Greek Philosophy* (1960, with R. A. Markus), and secondly of the seminal *Cambridge History of Later Greek and Early Medieval Philosophy* (1967), which he edited and to which he contributed the chapter on Plotinus. Recommended to the Loeb Classical Library by his friend E. R. Dodds, he undertook the seven-volume English translation of Plotinus's *Enneads*; the first volume appeared in 1966 and the last in 1988, though completed long before that. It was a formidably learned accomplishment and a landmark of Neoplatonic scholarship. Better known on the continent than in England, Armstrong formed lasting friendships with P. Henry and R. Schwyzler, who produced the first critical text of Plotinus, from which he worked. In 1970 he was elected a fellow of the British Academy, an honour of which he was deeply proud. This might have been enough for another scholar, but in 1972 Armstrong took early retirement from Liverpool to become visiting professor of classics at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, a post he held until 1982. In this position he became a focal point for Neoplatonic scholars all over North America, whom he greatly influenced. He also helped to found the journal *Dionysius*, for the scholarly discussion of late Greek philosophy and Christianity. These years saw a prodigious output of articles, the editorship of *Classical Mediterranean Spirituality* (1986), and two collections of essays, *Plotinian and Christian Studies* (1979) and *Hellenic and Christian Studies* (1990). His article in the latter, 'The divine enhancement of earthly beauties', was perhaps the best introduction and analysis to date of Greek and Platonic religious/aesthetic sensibilities. A *Festschrift* in his honour, *Neoplatonism and Christian Thought*, was published in 1981. Significantly, Armstrong's growing disagreements with the Roman Catholic church led him eventually back into the Anglican church. Armstrong 'kept the altars of Plotinus warm' (Eunapius, *Lives of the Philosophers*, 455.42) in an era when metaphysical ideas of any stripe were all but ridiculed in Anglo-American philosophical circles. In his later years the revival of mysticism and the lively interest in religious thought made his work more relevant than ever. In addition to his ground-breaking Neoplatonic scholarship, he wrote on the historical (and contemporary) problems of religious pluralism and tolerance. He was open to the valid religious expressions of other traditions. Temperamentally opposed to dogmatism, intolerance, or triumphalism of any kind, he insisted that 'it is permissible to disagree' on religious and philosophical issues, and said that the 'temple of Greco-Roman Isis' in our world that he would actively honour, if he should come upon it, would be a Hindu temple (personal knowledge). Armstrong favoured the 'way of unsaying' or 'apophasis' commonly known as 'negative theology': the one (first principle, 'God') is not this, not that, and it is not not this, not not that. In the end all our formulations, including our negations, must be negated. Hence all dogmas were to him, at bottom, provisional. That they led to people getting hurt or killed was intolerable. The modern Christian, thought Armstrong, should be an 'idoloclast' but also an 'iconodule' (Armstrong, 'Negative theology', *Plotinian and Christian Studies*, 24, 1979, 189): the natural world is to be welcomed as a 'theophany' or image (icon) of the three transcendent Plotinian realities, one—intellect—soul. Furthermore, he considered the church's 'churchiness' and neglect of the natural world one of the culprits in the global environmental crisis. Contemporary students of religion learned from Armstrong's notion that Neoplatonism, because of its compatibility, was of crucial importance in the philosophical discussions between east and west. Although involved in these and many other spiritual concerns, he eschewed the title of guru and always claimed to be 'of the college rather than of the coven' (personal knowledge). He was a generous friend to many of his students and colleagues, often helping them with their professional careers and engaging in lively personal and intellectual discussion. He was among the greatest of the 'Cambridge Platonists'. Armstrong's creativity continued unabated after his retirement to Ludlow in Shropshire, and even after he suffered a stroke in 1989. Before this it remained hard to keep up with him on a vigorous walk around the countryside he loved, while he discussed the virtues of those Neoplatonists who gave a positive valuation to nature and to the body. He enjoyed gardening and proudly showed his flowers transplanted from the Black Sea area, a connection with ancient Greek Christianity. His taste in music ranged from early to late classical: his favourite composers were Monteverdi, Mozart, and Mahler. In the 1990s he continued to publish, and his correspondence with friends, scholars, and students never faltered. As his body declined he became frustrated by his increasing immobility; he loved to be taken out for a pub lunch. He died at the General Hospital, Hereford, on 16 October 1997, after another stroke. He was survived by his two sons, one a Church of England priest and the other a lawyer, and a daughter; his wife and two daughters predeceased him. Although a great reader of Plato's *Phaedo* on the immortality of the soul, and a Christian Platonist who had returned to the Church of England, he had come seriously to doubt the notion of personal survival.

Jay Bregman

Sources J. Bregman, 'Memorial: A. H. Armstrong', *Alexandria*, 5 (2000), 451–2 · J. Bregman, 'The contemporary Christian Platonism of A. H. Armstrong', *Alexandria*, 4 (1997), 181–95 · *The Independent* (22 Oct 1997) · *The Guardian* (20 Oct 1997) · *The Times* (5 Nov 1997) · WWW · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.
Wealth at death under £180,000: probate, 27 Jan 1998, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Jay Bregman, 'Armstrong, (Arthur) Hilary (1909–1997)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/68471>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Fellow of the British Academy.
- He was Roman Catholic.
- He worked as a Professor of Greek, Liverpool University in 1950-1972.

12-Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong** was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

12-**Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong**

12-**Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong**

12-**Agnes Nicolette Armstrong**

11-**Wilson**⁵⁰ was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease*
Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

11-**Edith Violet Wilson**⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Edith married **Michael Buffery**, son of **Frank Ernest Buffery** and **Lucy Newton**. They had two children: **Philip Michael** and **Anna Lucia**.

12-**Philip Michael Buffery**

12-**Anna Lucia Buffery**

11-**Noel John Wilson**^{6,31,235} was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

10-**Mary Louisa Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1868 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 22 Sep 1943 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 75.

10-**Anna Deborah Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1868 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Nov 1952 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 84.

Anna married **Allan Tangye**,⁶ son of **George Tangye**^{6,119} and **Mary Catherine Weston**,⁶ on 5 Dec 1901 in FMH Birmingham. Allan was born on 5 Jun 1870 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Aug 1950 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 80. They had five children: **Mary Cecilia, Barbara Catherine, Joseph William, Christopher George**, and **Lucy Agatha**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Fair Oaks, Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Mary Cecilia Tangye**⁶ was born on 1 Sep 1902 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Mary married **Rudolph Kynoch Clark**,⁶ son of **Frank Lowson Clark** and **Edith Kynoch**, on 16 Jul 1938 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Rudolph was born on 16 Feb 1892 in Tynemouth, Northumberland. They had two children: **Nigel Ian Kynoch** and **Miranda Kynoch**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE in 1955.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant.

12-**Nigel Ian Kynoch Clark**

12-**Miranda Kynoch Clark**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Miranda married **Sean Kingsbury Overend**, son of **Lt. Cmdr. Maurice Kingsbury Overend** and **Carol Elizabeth de Courcy Hamilton**. They had three children: **Hamish Kingsbury**, **Gareth Maurice Kingsbury**, and **Robert Kingsbury**.

13-**Hamish Kingsbury Overend**

13-**Gareth Maurice Kingsbury Overend**

13-**Robert Kingsbury Overend**

11-**Barbara Catherine Tangye**⁶ was born on 16 Jun 1904 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Barbara married **Henry Ferguson Smith**,⁶ son of **Charles Stewart Smith** and **Anna Gulielma Macaulay**, on 5 Dec 1930 in Bombay, India. Henry was born on 21 Jan 1902 in Odessa, Russia. They had three children: **Colin Ferguson**, **Alison Caroline Ferguson**, and **Martin Ferguson**.

12-**Colin Ferguson Smith**

12-**Alison Caroline Ferguson Smith**

12-**Martin Ferguson Smith**

11-**Joseph William Tangye**⁶ was born on 30 Mar 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1972 in Droitwich, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

Joseph married **Barbara Elisabeth Robson**,⁶ daughter of **George Blenkinsop Robson** and **Mary Aldersey Steele**, on 2 Feb 1938 in London. Barbara was born on 30 Sep 1911 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in Jan 1995 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 83. They had three children: **Julia Mary**, **Catharine Elizabeth**, and **James Allan**.

12-**Julia Mary Tangye**

Julia married **Hugh Williams**, son of **Keith Williams** and **Gladys Bennett**. They had two children: **Julian Mark Tangye** and **Richard James Tangye**.

13-**Julian Mark Tangye Williams**

13-**Richard James Tangye Williams**

12-**Catharine Elizabeth Tangye**

12-**James Allan Tangye**

11-**Christopher George Tangye**⁶ was born on 11 Aug 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Director of Tangye Bros.

Christopher married **Constance Cadbury**,⁶ daughter of **William Adlington Cadbury**⁵ and **Emmeline Hannah Wilson**,⁵ on 29 Sep 1949 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Constance was born on 20 Mar 1910 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 1988 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 77. They had two children: **Catriona Margaret** and **Hugh John**.

12-**Catriona Margaret Tangye**

Catriona married **Frank Julian Even Salmon**, son of **Lt. Col. Frank Robert Salmon** and **Patricia Jean Even Painton**. They had four children: **Christopher Tangye Robert**, **Victoria Emmeline**, **Abigail Lucy**, and **Imogen Eleanor**.

13-**Christopher Tangye Robert Salmon**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-**Victoria Emmeline Salmon**

13-**Abigail Lucy Salmon**

13-**Imogen Eleanor Salmon**

12-**Hugh John Tangye**

Hugh married **Jacqueline S. Pountney**.

11-**Lucy Agatha Tangye**⁶ was born on 17 Apr 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Aug 1999 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Lucy married **John Cadbury**,⁶ son of **William Adlington Cadbury**⁵ and **Emmeline Hannah Wilson**,⁵ on 8 Apr 1937 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. John was born on 18 Mar 1905 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jun 1985 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 80.

9-**Sarah Stacey** was born on 4 Apr 1829 in Tottenham, London and died on 16 Jan 1832 in Tottenham, London at age 2.

9-**Samuel Lloyd Stacey**^{6,12,44} was born on 2 Oct 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 May 1923 in London at age 92.

General Notes: Co-partnership agreements, 1762-1890 Thomas Corbyn's

- 1.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn, John Brown and Nicholas Marshall, 1 Jan. 1762. Membrane
 - 2.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn and John Brown (subsequent to the death in July 1766 of Nicholas Marshall), 1 Jan. 1767. Membrane.
 - 3.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn, John Brown, John Beaumont and George Stacey, 1 Jan. 1781. Attested copy
 - 4/1-2. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, John Beaumont, George Stacey, and Josiah Messer, 1 Jan. 1787. Membrane. With an attested copy.
 - 5.Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, George Stacey and Josiah Messer, in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey and Messer, 1 Jan. 1794. Membrane
 - 6.Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, George Stacey, Josiah Messer and Edward Swaine in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey, Messer and Swaine, 1 Jan. 1801. Membrane.
 - 7-9. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, Abraham Beaumont, George Stacey I and Josiah Messer II, in the firm of Corbyn and Company. 22 March 1819, 15 Jan. 825 and 14 March 1834. Membrane.
 - 10.Articles of co-partnership between Abraham Beaumont, George Stacey II and Josiah Messer (subsequent to the death of John Corbyn), in the firm of Corbyn and Company. 16 March 1847.
 - 11.Articles of co-partnership between Samuel Lloyd Stacey and his sons Henry George Stacey and Wilson Stacey, in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey and Company. 30 Sept. 1890. Membrane
- [http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqSearch=\(RefNo==%27MS5435/5438%27\)](http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqSearch=(RefNo==%27MS5435/5438%27))

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 45 Fellows Road, London.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist, As Corbyn & Co. Before 1858 in London.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in 7-8 The Poultry, London.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company in 1890.

Samuel married **Mary Barclay**,^{6,12,44} daughter of **John Barclay**^{6,44} and **Mary Moate**,^{6,44} on 12 May 1854 in FMH Tottenham. Mary was born on 29 Mar 1827 in Alton, Hampshire and died on 7 Jan 1898 in Tottenham, London at age 70. They had eight children: **Henry George, John Barclay, Ernest Lloyd, Mary Deborah, Wilson, Adelaide Maria, Helen Beatrice**, and **Robert Hugh**.

10-**Henry George Stacey**⁶ was born on 24 Feb 1855 in St. John's Wood, London and died on 30 Sep 1942 in Lidgate, Suffolk at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University of Bonn in Germany.
- He had a residence in South End, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company.

Henry married **Mary Josephine Howard**,⁶ daughter of **Joseph Howard**^{6,20} and **Ellen Waterhouse**,^{6,20} on 5 Oct 1887 in Tottenham, London. Mary was born on 1 Mar 1860 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 29 May 1933 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire at age 73.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**John Barclay Stacey**⁶ was born on 5 Feb 1857 in London and died on 6 Apr 1933 in London at age 76.

John married **Mary Sophia Kingscote** in 1895. Mary was born on 15 Sep 1869. They had two children: **Dorothy Muriel** and **Constance Mary Barclay**.

11-**Dorothy Muriel Stacey**

Dorothy married **Maj. Kenneth Charles Harvey**, son of **Charles Harvey** and **Edith Pulman Stevenson**. They had one son: **David Michael Barclay**.

12-**David Michael Barclay Harvey**

11-**Constance Mary Barclay Stacey** was born on 19 Jun 1921 in Weymouth, Dorset and died on 22 Aug 2003 in New Zealand at age 82.

Constance married **Ferencz Bolgar**. They had two children: **Francesca Lydia Lorraine** and **Nicolette Linda**.

12-**Francesca Lydia Lorraine Bolgar**

12-**Nicolette Linda Bolgar**

10-**Rev. Ernest Lloyd Stacey**⁶ was born on 20 Jan 1859 in Woodbury Lodge, Stamford Hill, London and died on 18 May 1933 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He was educated at Bruce Castle School.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at London College of Divinity.
- He was educated at St. John's Hall, Highbury, London.
- He worked as a Curate of St, Silas', Liverpool in 1888.
- He worked as a Vicar of Polycarp's, Liverpool 1890 To 1893.
- He worked as a Vicar of Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire 1893 To 1905.
- He worked as a Chaplain at Cannes 1906 To 1908 in Cannes, France.
- He worked as a Vicar of Newchapel, Staffordshire 1908 To 1910.
- He had a residence in Knypersley Parsonage, Congleton, Cheshire.

Ernest married **Edith Johnson**,⁶ daughter of **Charles Henry Johnson**⁶ and **Rosa Hewlett**,⁶ on 23 Apr 1891 in Macclesfield, Cheshire. Edith was born on 3 Nov 1865 in Manchester and died on 5 Feb 1945 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire at age 79. They had seven children: **Charles Lloyd, Ernest George Hewlett, Edith Mary, Kenneth Barclay, Alfred Theodore, Emily Kathleen**, and **Dorothy Mabel**.

11-**Charles Lloyd Stacey**⁶ was born on 7 Jun 1893 in Liverpool, died on 19 Feb 1969 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 75, and was buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Los Angeles.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Glendale, California, USA.

Charles married **Doris Mary Begbie Waddington**, daughter of **Henry Waddington** and **Mary Ellen Jackson ??**, on 3 May 1914 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Doris was born on 6 Apr 1887 in York, Yorkshire and died on 30 May 1954 in New York, New York, USA at age 67. They had three children: **Peter Lloyd, Charmain Deborah**, and **Paula Mary**.

12-**Peter Lloyd Stacey** was born on 20 Mar 1920 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 17 Nov 2013 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 93.

General Notes: March 20, 1920 - November 17, 2013 A piece of Los Angeles history has been laid to rest: Peter Stacey, athlete, artist, illustrator, devoted Dad, and one of the West Coast's consummate "Madmen" died November 17th after a long battle with MRSA. Born to Doris Waddington and Charles Stacey from England, Peter grew up in Glendale during the depression

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

where he sold newspapers to help make ends meet and taught himself to hit a tennis ball on a vacant lot. He graduated from Herbert Hoover High school, spent three years during WWII in the Air Corps, attended USC and Art Center College of Design, then settled into a long career in advertising, working for McCann-Erickson, where he was Vice President, for over thirty years. Los Angeles was in Peter's DNA. He lived there most of his ninety-three years and relished negotiating its streets, pointing out landmarks, telling stories, and finding short cuts through this city whose history and people he loved. His passions were tennis and golf. He competed on the Junior Davis Cup Team, was a long-time member of the L.A. Tennis club, and continued to play and win tournaments well into his late eighties (sometimes complaining that after 15 games he grew a little tired). He is survived by his loving life-partner Jacqueline Stuart; his two daughters, Paula and Patricia Stacey; his grandchildren Elizabeth, Jack, and Walker; his step grandson, Giampaolo; his many devoted friends and acquaintances; Lalo his helper extraordinaire; his beloved cats; and the countless professionals, clerks, bank tellers, waiters and waitresses of L.A. who made up the rich fabric of his life well into his final days. We are aching with sadness that he is no longer with us but jumping for joy on the sidelines marveling at an amazing run: Game. Set. Match.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.
- He worked as a member of the US Air Corps in WWII.
- He worked as a Vice-President of McCann-Erickson advertising in Los Angeles, California, USA.
- His obituary was published in The Los Angeles Times on 1 Dec 2013.

Peter married **Paulina Shell**, daughter of **John Shell**. They had two children: **Paula Ann** and **Patricia Alice**.

13-**Paula Ann Stacey**

13-**Patricia Alice Stacey**

12-**Charmain Deborah Stacey** was born on 17 May 1923 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 22 Sep 2000 in Beverley Hills, Los Angeles, California at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.

Charmain married **Louis R. Mosbrooker**, son of **Michael Mosbrooker** and **Katherine**, on 18 Oct 1956 in North Dakota, USA. Louis was born about 1918 and died in 1988 about age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an American architect.

12-**Paula Mary Stacey** was born on 11 Jun 1925 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 19 May 2010 in "Brian's House", Bay City, Michigan, USA at age 84.

General Notes: Bay City, Michigan

Paula passed away Wednesday, May 19, 2010 at Brian's House, age 84. She was born June 11, 1925 in Fresno, California to the late Charles and Doris (Waddington) Stacey. Her family moved to Glendale, CA, where she, her brother and sister graduated from Hoover High School. She danced in the Movies as a child, then after graduation she toured with the American Ballet Theater in Europe and the United States, as their Ballerina. She married Charles Atkin in New York, who was with Rodgers & Hammerstein and remained in New York where she danced at Radio City Music Hall. She also danced in television and on Broadway Shows. Paula lived in Ventura, CA from 1978 to 2004. She then moved to Bay City, Michigan where she married B.G. Retired Richard D. DeMara on October 30, 2004. Paula was very active in the Bay County Historical Society, Humane Society and Tour of Homes. She was a member of the American Legion Post 18 Auxiliary.

Paula was predeceased by her first husband, Charles, her mother and father, Charles and Doris and her sister, Deborah.

Surviving besides her husband, Richard, is a son, Michael and his four children; Nicole, Andrew, Jillian, and Geoffrey, one brother, Peter Lloyd Stacey of California, three step-children; Christine VanDerwill, Donald DeMara, Kimberly Frable, six step-grandchildren; Brianne, Amber, Tim, Dave, Taylor, Kellen and her two cats; Missy and Tigger.

The Funeral Service will be held Monday, May 24, 2010 at 11:00am at the Squires Funeral Home. Cathy Converse will officiate. Friends may call at the funeral home on Monday from 9:00am until the time of service. Those planning an expression of sympathy may wish to consider memorials to the American Cancer Society or Brian's House.

Paula's family would like to thank all the staff at Brian's House for their kind words and compassionate touch they gave Paula and her family

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.
- She worked as a Dancer in Film & Theatre.

Paula married **Charles Atkin**. They had one son: **Michael**.

13-**Michael Atkin**

Michael married someone. He had four children: **Nicole, Andrew, Jillian**, and **Geoffrey**.

14-**Nicole Atkin**

14-**Andrew Atkin**

14-**Jillian Atkin**

14-**Geoffrey Atkin**

Paula married **Richard D. Demara**.

11-**Ernest George Hewlett Stacey**⁶ was born on 10 Sep 1894 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, died on 14 Aug 1916 in Devonport Military Hospital, Plymouth, Devon at age 21, and was buried in Weston Mill Cemetery, Plymouth, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Private soldier, serving with the Australian Infantry, A.I.F., (19th Bn.).

11-**Edith Mary Stacey**⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1896 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Edith married **Lionel Edgar Oxborrow**, son of **Frederick Oxborrow** and **Celia Coppin**, on 2 Apr 1923 in Morden, Surrey. Lionel was born on 16 Jul 1895 in London. They had five children: **Brenda Edith, Barbara Mary, Bernard Hewlett, Jeffrey Lloyd**, and **Judith Celia**.

12-**Brenda Edith Oxborrow**

12-**Barbara Mary Oxborrow**

12-**Bernard Hewlett Oxborrow**

Bernard married **Dorothy Joan Edgell**. They had two children: **Michael Lloyd** and **Susan Mary**.

13-**Michael Lloyd Oxborrow**

13-**Susan Mary Oxborrow**

12-**Jeffrey Lloyd Oxborrow**

12-**Judith Celia Oxborrow**

11-**Kenneth Barclay Stacey**⁶ was born on 21 May 1899 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Kenneth married **Ethel Keighley**. They had one son: **John Trevor**.

12-**John Trevor Stacey**

11-**Alfred Theodore Stacey**⁶ was born on 29 Sep 1902 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Alfred married **Dorothy Verna Woodward**, daughter of **Frederick Augustus Woodward** and **Mary Anne Olde**, on 20 Jun 1941 in Wiluna, Western Australia. Dorothy was born in 1915 in Geraldton, Western Australia. They had three children: **Carol Ann, Verna Elizabeth**, and **Kerry Jean**.

12-**Carol Ann Stacey**

12-Verna Elizabeth Stacey

12-Kerry Jean Stacey

11-Emily Kathleen Stacey⁶ was born on 25 Aug 1904 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Emily married **Guy Cockburn**, son of **John Cockburn** and **Alice Daykin**, on 7 Jun 1927 in Mitcham. Guy was born on 1 Jan 1903 in Bainbridge, Wensleydale, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Patricia Mary**, **Rosalie Sylvia**, **Bryan Lloyd**, and **Edith Elaine**.

12-Patricia Mary Cockburn

Patricia married **Ian C. Skidmore**, son of **John Skidmore** and **Alice Chapman**. They had three children: **Margaret Ann**, **Gillian Mary**, and **Alison Kay**.

13-Margaret Ann Skidmore

13-Gillian Mary Skidmore

13-Alison Kay Skidmore

12-Rosalie Sylvia Cockburn

Rosalie married **Maurice Collin**, son of **Wilfred Collin**. They had two children: **Richard John** and **Peter Joseph**.

13-Richard John Collin

13-Peter Joseph Collin

12-Bryan Lloyd Cockburn

12-Edith Elaine Cockburn

Edith married **Jeffrey Welford**. They had one son: **Andrew Robert**.

13-Andrew Robert Welford

11-Dorothy Mabel Stacey⁶ was born on 25 Oct 1909 in Newchapel, Staffordshire.

10-Mary Deborah Stacey was born on 12 May 1860 in Woodbury Lodge, Stamford Hill, London and died on 3 Feb 1944 in London at age 83.

10-Wilson Stacey was born on 24 Sep 1862 in London and died on 16 Sep 1949 in Worthing, Sussex at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company.

Wilson married **Barbara Avice Gunson**, daughter of **Richard Edward Gunson** and **Caroline Ada Hunt**, on 8 Jul 1914 in St. Johns, British Columbia, Canada. Barbara was born on 8 Jun 1885 in Walthamstow, London. They had one son: **Christopher Samuel**.

11-Christopher Samuel Stacey

Christopher married **Gladys Rita Ellis**, daughter of **Christopher Henry Ellis** and **Gladys Mary Bloomfield**.

10-Adelaide Maria Stacey was born on 19 Feb 1864 in Clapton and died on 11 Dec 1938 in London at age 74.

10-Helen Beatrice Stacey was born on 29 Sep 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Jul 1957 in London at age 91.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Rev. Robert Hugh Stacey**⁶ was born on 21 Jul 1867 in Tottenham, London, died on 14 Nov 1947 at age 80, and was buried in Pulham Market cemetery, Pulham Market, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge School in 1884-1886.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of Chesham in Chesham, Buckinghamshire.
- He had a residence in Christ Church vicarage, Chesham, Buckinghamshire.
- He worked as a Rector of Pulham Market in 1928-1944 in Pulham Market, Norfolk.

Robert married **Edith Mary Shiell**,⁶ daughter of **Robert Pirie Shiell** and **Mary Elizabeth Bowater**, on 1 May 1901 in Northwood, London. Edith was born on 28 Aug 1875 in Hampstead, London, died on 8 Nov 1960 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 85, and was buried in Pulham Market cemetery, Pulham Market, Norfolk. They had three children: **Joan Mary, Philip Hugh**, and **Robert Geoffrey Lloyd**.

11-**Joan Mary Stacey**⁶ was born on 18 Mar 1902 in Woodford Wells, Essex.

11-**Philip Hugh Stacey**⁶ was born on 30 Aug 1903 in Woodford Wells, Essex and died in Jan 1988 in Poole, Dorset at age 84.

Philip married **Mary Halton**, daughter of **Henry Halton** and **Mary Helena Shaw**, on 21 May 1935 in Liverpool. Mary was born on 31 Mar 1905 in Liverpool. They had three children: **John Hugh, Anne Mary Beatrice**, and **Edith Rachel**.

12-**John Hugh Stacey**

12-**Anne Mary Beatrice Stacey**

Anne married **Basil John Alexander Hargreaves**, son of **Reginald Cornwallis Hargreaves** and **Alison Jean Ogilvie-Grant**. They had one son: **Charles**.

13-**Charles Hargreaves**

12-**Edith Rachel Stacey**

11-**Robert Geoffrey Lloyd Stacey**⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1913 in Chesham, Buckinghamshire, died on 17 Dec 1939 in Catterick, Yorkshire. Died on Actice Service at age 26, and was buried in Pulham Market cemetery, Pulham Market, Norfolk.

9-**Agatha Stacey** was born on 30 Apr 1836 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Sep 1909 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

8-**Dr. William Lloyd**^{5,21,117,205,211} was born on 18 Feb 1798 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Jan 1875 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager of the Kings Mills in Castle Donington, Derbyshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Castle Donington, Derbyshire.
- He worked as a Doctor and Physician in Castle Donington, Derbyshire.

William married **Caroline Ellis**,^{5,6,117,205} daughter of **Robert Ellis**⁵ and **Jane Coates**, on 17 Aug 1848 in Castle Donington, Derbyshire. Caroline was born on 26 Feb 1820 in Hibaldstow, Lincolnshire and died on 22 Nov 1890 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 70. They had five children: **William Ellis, Jane Rachel, Tertius, Caroline**, and **Robert Samuel**.

9-**William Ellis Lloyd**^{6,73} was born on 7 Dec 1849 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 7 Jun 1898 in Mainz, Germany at age 48.

William married **Hannah Mary Uprichard Jackson**,^{6,73} daughter of **William Ridgway Jackson**¹⁶⁶ and **Elizabeth Uprichard**,¹⁶⁶ on 22 Mar 1888 in Belfast, Ireland. Hannah was born on 29 Dec 1867 in The Knock, Co. Down and died on 24 Apr 1932 in London at age 64. They had four children: **Uprichard Ellis, William Merrick Ellis, Eileen Minnie Ellis**, and **Charles Binyon Ellis**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Barnt Green, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1917 in Asleton House, 69 Compton Road, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

10-**Uprichard Ellis Lloyd** was born on 16 Nov 1889 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 1953 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 64.

Uprichard married **Gertrude Mary Guest**, daughter of **Thomas Guest** and **Annie Wimbush**, on 9 Jun 1927 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Gertrude was born on 17 Apr 1895 in Ongar, Essex.

10-**2nd Lieut. William Merrick Ellis Lloyd**⁷³ was born on 21 Jan 1894 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 19 May 1917 in France. Killed in action at age 23, and was buried in Fauberg d'Amiens Cemetery, Arras, France. Grave V.F.9.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He worked as a member of the Daimler company.
- He worked as an officer of the 40th Brigade of the Royal Field Artillery.

10-**Eileen Minnie Ellis Lloyd** was born on 16 Apr 1895 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Sep 1938 in Liss, King's County, Ireland at age 43.

10-**Charles Binyon Ellis Lloyd** was born on 12 Sep 1896 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Charles married **Marjorie Letcher Cotton**, daughter of **Hugh Day Cotton** and **Mary Teague Letcher**, on 6 Jun 1923 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire. Marjorie was born on 20 Jun 1903 in Oxley, Staffordshire. They had two children: **Rachel Hilary Ellis** and **Ian Merrick Ellis**.

11-**Rachel Hilary Ellis Lloyd**

Rachel married **John Eadie Sinclair**.

11-**Ian Merrick Ellis Lloyd**

Ian married **Pamela Vivian**. They had one child: **Sian Ellis**.

12-**Sian Ellis Lloyd**

9-**Jane Rachel Lloyd**²⁰⁵ was born on 23 Apr 1851 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 30 Aug 1886 in Rhyl, Wales at age 35.

9-**Tertius Lloyd** was born on 27 Apr 1852 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died in Died Young.

9-**Caroline Lloyd**^{5,6,197} was born on 16 Jan 1854 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 20 Jun 1920 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 66.

Caroline married **Richard Cadbury Gibbins**,^{5,6,197} son of **Thomas Gibbins**^{5,67,72,195} and **Emma Joel Cadbury**,^{5,67,195} on 23 Mar 1877 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham. Richard was born on 30 Jun 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Feb 1928 in "Fayrestowe", Wellington Road, Edgbaston at age 81. They had seven children: **Robert Lloyd, Hugh, George Maurice, David, Roland Bevington, Rachel Jane**, and **Marjorie Ellis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metal Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**Robert Lloyd Gibbins**^{5,31,238} was born on 12 Dec 1877 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1948 in Wickenford, Worcestershire at age 70.

General Notes: Gibbins.-On 31st May, 1948, Robert Lloyd Gibbins (1892-95), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Heidelberg in 1898 in Heidelberg, Germany.
- He worked as a Managing Director of the Birmingham Battery & Metal Co. Ltd.

10-**Hugh Gibbins**^{6,31,81,157,160,239,240,241,242} was born on 17 Feb 1879 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Feb 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 62.

General Notes: HUGH GIBBINS (1893— 6) has obtained the M.Sc. degree of Victoria University, having gained Honours in Engineering.*Bootham magazine - September 1902*
HUGH GIBBINS (1893-96) is in Dorchester Prison. His present two-year sentence will be up in May. He is reported as very well, we are glad to say.*Bootham magazine - April 1919*
Gibbins.— On 7th February, Hugh Gibbins (1893-96), aged 62 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Manufacturer of Lifting equipment in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He was a Quaker.
- Miscellaneous: imprisoned for 2 years, as a Conscientious obejector in WWI.

Hugh married **Nora Beatrice Mennell**,^{6,31,157,160,239,240} daughter of **Henry Tuke Mennell**^{5,9,31,101,138,166,243,244,245,246,247} and **Maria Bradley Newman**,^{5,9,31,166,243,244} on 9 Sep 1909 in FMH Croydon. Nora was born on 9 Mar 1884 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 17 Aug 1961 in Seaford, East Sussex at age 77. They had three children: **Dearman Mennell**, **Margaret Caroline**, and **Peter Bevington**.

Marriage Notes: GIBBINS-MENNELL.-On the 9th September, 1909, at Croydon, Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), of Birmingham, to Nora Beatrice Mennell, of Croydon.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Dec 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Dearman Mennell Gibbins**^{6,157} was born on 27 Jul 1910 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1963 in St. Neots, Cambridgeshire at age 53.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 27th July, 1910, at Birmingham, Nora Beatrice (Mennell), wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a son, who was named Dearman Mennell.

Dearman married **Anne Margaret Aston**, daughter of **Hugh Cyrus Aston** and **Violet Maude Thomas**, on 14 May 1938 in Wylde Green. Anne was born on 14 Mar 1913 in Erdington, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Mary Patricia**, **Helen Margaret**, and **Catherine Anne**.

12-**Mary Patricia Gibbins**

12-**Helen Margaret Gibbins**

12-**Catherine Anne Gibbins**

11-**Margaret Caroline Gibbins**²³⁹ was born on 1 May 1912 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1981 in Richmond, Surrey at age 69.

General Notes: IBBINS.-On the 1st May, 1912, at 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Nora Beatrice (nee Mennell), the wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a daughter , who was named Margaret Caroline.

Margaret married **Walter Leonard**, son of **Henry Lewey** and **Charlotte Levy**, on 25 Jul 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Walter was born on 3 Dec 1912 in Dresden, Germany and died in Jun 1999 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 86. They had two children: **Roger Martin** and **Christina Ruth**.

12-Roger Martin Leonard

12-Christina Ruth Leonard

11-Peter Bevington Gibbins²⁴⁰ was born on 30 Oct 1913 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. (13th given in Bootham) and died on 3 Sep 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. In an accident at age 16.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 13th October, 1913, at 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Nora Beatrice (Mennell), wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a son, who was named Peter Bevington.

10-George Maurice Gibbins²⁴⁸ was born on 11 May 1880 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Apr 1933 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 52.

General Notes: GIBBINS.'97On April 22nd, George Maurice Gibbins (1895-97), aged 52 years.

MAURICE GIBBINS (1895-7) was one of the most regular, loyal and helpful attenders at Whitsuntide. One felt instinctively that we had in him, a wise and understanding friend. He was a man of many quiet, unobtrusive acts of generosity. *Bootham magazine - July 1933*

Re GEORGE MAURICE GIBBINS, Deceased.

The Trustee Act, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of George Maurice Gibbins, late of Ludlow Avenue, Luton, in the county of Bedford, deceased (who died on the 22nd day of April, 1933, and whose Will was proved in the Birmingham District Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 20th day of July, 1933, by Robert Lloyd Gibbins, Hugh Gibbins and David Gibbins, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 16th day of October, 1933, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.'97Dated this 2nd day of August, 1933. MUSGROVE LEE and ARTHUR. SMITH, 18, Newhall Street, Birmingham 3, Solicitors for the Execuutors.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BSc (Hons) in London.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprenticed to the Oerlikon Electrical Works in Zurich, Switzerland.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd., Hydraulic Engineers.
- He worked as a Director of the Luton Water Co.

10-David Gibbins⁶ was born on 9 Dec 1882 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 May 1940 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh School in Sedbergh, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in 49 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

David married **Ethel Emilie Rohrbach**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. Dr. Julius Rohrbach** and **Emma Bowman**, on 12 Apr 1909 in Charlottenburg, Berlin, Germany. Ethel was born on 4 Jun 1883 in Moabit, Berlin, Germany and died on 18 Dec 1965 at age 82. They had four children: **Richard Karl**, **Julius Bernard**, **Robert Ellis**, and **Wilfrid David**.

11-Richard Karl Gibbins^{31,177,249,250,251,252} was born on 4 Jan 1910 in 49 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Feb 1964 at age 54.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On 8th February, 1964, Richard Karl Gibbins (1923-27), aged 53 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1920-1923 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1928-1931.
- He worked as a member of the Birmingham Battery and Metal Co. Ltd. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Richard married **Olive Mary Hunter**, daughter of **Frank Hunter** and **Freda Olive Wilson**. They had three children: **Rosemary Caroline**, **John Richard Hunter**, and **Catherine Mary**.

12-Rosemary Caroline Gibbins

Rosemary married **Ernest Burden**.

12-John Richard Hunter Gibbins

John married **Carolyn W. Free**.

12-Catherine Mary Gibbins²⁵² was born on 27 May 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Jul 1957 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 7.

General Notes: Gibbins.-On 27th May, 1950, to O. Mary and Richard K. Gibbins (1923-27), a daughter, Catherine Mary.

11-Julius Bernard Gibbins²⁵³ was born on 18 Jun 1911 in 49 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1984 at age 73.

General Notes: Testimony of Thankfulness to the Grace of God for the life of
J. Bernard Gibbins 1911 - 1984

made by West Devon Monthly Meeting on 9th March 1985 was read [at Devon & Cornwall General Meeting held 15 June 1985 in St Austell and recorded as Minute 7].

Julius Bernard Gibbins (to be called Bernard) was the second son of David and Ettie Gibbins of Bull Street Meeting, Birmingham. His father's family were Quakers for generations past; his mother was the daughter of a Lutheran pastor; she joined Friends at Bull Street . Bernard was educated at Downs School, Colwell, Malvern , where a third of the pupils came from Quaker families, and then at Sidcot School . Subsequently, he went to the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester. Bernard Gibbins' professional work was of much value to the West Country where he dealt, for over forty years, coming from Huntingdon where he had been Chief Executive Officer for that County . He became a partner in the firm of Clutton and Drew of Exeter and was deeply involved with the management of the Church Commissioners agricultural estates in Devon , and, under Cluttons, Cornwall. He was for some years the Secretary of the Devon & Cornwall Branch of the Chartered Land Agents' Society . Before he retired, Bernard joined the partnership of Stratton & Holborough of Exeter and remained for the rest of his life the consultant land agent for the Menabilly Estates in Cornwall . Bernard's detailed knowledge and wise decisions earned him great respect. He cared deeply for the conservation of the rural environment in which he lived and worked, and also for the many people from all walks of life who increasingly sought his advice and counsel. For Bernard was a man to be wholly relied upon, firm and decisive, unfailingly courteous and compassionate, drawing spiritual strength from his religious faith. Bernard was a member of Newton Abbot Meeting; he supported the outreach that saw the beginnings of an allowed Meeting at Totnes. When Totnes became a Preparative Meeting, we were fortunate in the appointment of Bernard as an Elder, and later he became Treasurer. He made a steadfast commitment to any task he undertook and Totnes owes much to his quiet care, to his ministry and that life of prayer . With his wife, Kathleen, and his family, growing up in the village of Staverton, the needs of the church and parish were also much a part of that commitment . He had a sensitive understanding of the needs of the countryside and his keen appreciation of problems contained a gentle sense of humour that made divisions seem obsolete. Kathleen came to Meeting, he went to church, on occasion. His beautiful garden and the fine craftsmanship of the furniture he made as a hobby were other facets of doing a task well for the God he tried to serve in his everyday life. When Bernard died, a "Service of Thanksgiving for Grandad" was held in the village church at Staverton where we heard the grandchildren reading Bernard's favourite words of devotion and playing music he had encouraged them to achieve. The quality of love that he brought to everyday life in his family, in the community and so out to the wider world was here made witness to the faith in God that he tried to serve, steadfastly and devotedly.

<<<<>>>>

1. Julius Bernard Gibbins was born 11/06/1911 Edgbaston, son of David and Ethel Emilie Gibbins, born Rohrbach. His parents married on 12 Apr 1909 at Charlottenburg, Berlin **Source:** Geneagraphie website. His mother's father was Julius Rohrbach. His parent's pictures are shown at <http://archive.org/stream/photographicpedi00bens#page/156/mode/1up>

<<http://archive.org/stream/photographicpedi00bens>> page 157

2 Downs School = the Preparatory School for Malvern College Website: <<http://thedowns.malcol.org/>>

3.Sidcot School = a Quaker school in Somerset. Website <<http://www.sidcot.org.uk/>>

4.Huntingdonshire = a former Administrative County. In 1974, under the Local Government Act 1972, Huntingdon and Peterborough merged with Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely to form the new county of Cambridgeshire.

5. In June 1970 the Chartered Land Agents' Society and the Chartered Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute, amalgamated with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

6.Stratton & Holborough website <<http://www.stratton-holborow.co.uk/>>

7.The Menabilly Estate is the family seat of the Rashleighs. It was leased by the author, Daphne du Maurier between 1943 and 1969.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8. *David Butler Quaker Meeting Houses of Britain p. 144 : Totnes: " . . . a new meeting was settled in 1967. An advantageous offer allowed Friends to buy premises in Ticklemore Street for a meeting house for £30,000, opened in 1986 . . . "*
9. Staverton, Devon, village website <http://www.staverton.com/staverton_church.html>

With grateful appreciation to Vernon White.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Royal Agricultural College in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Land Agent.

Julius married **Kathleen Mary Phillips**, daughter of **Thomas Arthur Phillips** and **Evelyn Grundy**. They had three children: **Elizabeth Jane**, **David Phillips**, and **Richard Lloyd**.

12-**Elizabeth Jane Gibbins**

12-**David Phillips Gibbins**

12-**Richard Lloyd Gibbins**

11-**Dr. Robert Ellis Gibbins**^{31,252,254,255} was born on 29 Jul 1914 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Jul 1995 at age 81.

General Notes: Robert Ellis Gibbins, Consultant surgeon, Kidderminster general Hospital, 1949-1979. (b. 1914. q. Birmingham 1938; FRCS 1947), died ofheart failure on 31 July 1995. Starting his surgical training with the RAMC in Egypt and Italy, he founded the modern surgical services at both Kidderminster and Bromsgrove hospitals. At his retirement the surgical block was named after him, the wall plaque stating that "he devoted his energies to its advancement." After retirement from general surgery he provided an excellent service for rheumatoid hand surgery locally; he was also a skilful clock repairer. He leaves a wife, Pam, four children (two sons being GPs), and 11 grandchildren [Richard T Taylor].

Author:

Royal College of Surgeons of England

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Plarr's Lives of the Fellows

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at West House School in 1923-1927 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1927-1929 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at University of Birmingham.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Consultant General Surgeon, Kidderminster General Hospital in 1949-1979 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 7 Oct 1995.

Robert married **Dr. Pamela Mary Aviss**, daughter of **Llewellyn Aviss** and **Jeannie Margaret Price**. They had four children: **Philippa Ann**, **Robert Llewellyn**, **Stephen Roland**, and **Emma Louise**.

12-Philippa Ann Gibbins

12-Dr. Robert Llewellyn Gibbins

12-Dr. Stephen Roland Gibbins

12-Emma Louise Gibbins

11-Wilfrid David Gibbins^{31,252,256,257} was born on 28 Jan 1919 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2009 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1937 in York, Yorkshire.

Wilfrid married **Mary Constance Wallace**, daughter of **Charles Galbraith Wallace** and **Kathleen Mary Grumitt**. They had two children: **Caroline Jane** and **Felicity Mary**.

12-Caroline Jane Gibbins

12-Felicity Mary Gibbins

10-Capt. Roland Bevington Gibbins¹⁹⁷ was born on 19 Oct 1885 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 3 Dec 1917 in Cambrai, France. Killed in action. (AM gives 4th; CWGC gives 3rd) at age 32, and was buried in Listed on the Cambrai memorial. Body not found.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

Roland married **Edith Grace Ritchie**, daughter of **Thomas Leitch Ritchie** and **Margaret Ann Rose**, on 16 May 1916 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Edith was born on 20 Dec 1887 in Brechin, Angus, Scotland.

10-Rachel Jane Gibbins was born on 22 Jul 1889 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1981 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

Rachel married **Leslie Arthur Smith**, son of **William Arthur Smith** and **Annie Jane Phillip**, on 27 Apr 1920 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Leslie was born on 3 Oct 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 May 1956 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 77. They had three children: **Geoffrey Arthur**, **Mary Caroline**, and **John Timothy Arthur**.

11-Lieut. **Geoffrey Arthur Smith** was born on 8 Feb 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 2 Nov 1944 in Netherlands. Killed in action at age 22, and was buried in Mierlo War Cemetery, Noord-Brabant, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Grave V.F.2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby in 1935-1940.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Artillery.

11-Mary Caroline Smith

12-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

12-James Edward Cadbury

12-Philip Timothy Cadbury^{179,180} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay

society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.
CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

12-**Erica Rachel Cadbury**

11-**John Timothy Arthur Smith**

John married **Elizabeth Howlett Waters**, daughter of **Thomas Richard Waters** and **Cecilie Bowyer Howlett**. They had four children: **Catherine Anna**, **Jane Elizabeth**, **Emma Judith**, and **Rebecca Mary**.

12-**Catherine Anna Smith**

12-**Jane Elizabeth Smith**

12-**Emma Judith Smith**

12-**Rebecca Mary Smith**

10-**Marjorie Ellis Gibbins** was born on 28 Jan 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Mar 1981 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Michael Pease Fox** was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

12-**Julian Hotham Fox**

13-**Jethron Pease Fox**

13-**Emily Jane Tamarin Fox**

14-**George Louis Fox Samways**

13-**Bryony Claire Fox**

12-**Patricia Jean Fox**

13-**Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick**

14-**Hannah Joy Savage**

13-**Clare Christine Dowrick**

12-Roger Cadbury Fox

13-Alexandra Yvonne Fox

13-**Victor James Fox** was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital.

Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi.

With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.

"We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm.

"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.

A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.

The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands.

Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India.

He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges.

Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine.

It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt.

There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.

Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

12-Diana Frances Fox

11-**Dr. Ronald Howard Fox** was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

12-Marion Judith Fox

13-Alyssa Mary Fox Charles

13-Gemma Ann Fox Charles

13-Josie Jane Charles

12-Christine Joanna Fox

13-James Anthony Hewlett

13-Martin Jonathan Hewlett

12-Dr. Susan Rachel Fox

13-Matthew Lloyd Beckers

13-Joshua Howard Beckers

13-Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers

13-Daniel George Beckers

12-Jonathan Howard Fox

13-Anna May Fox

13-Thomas Howard Fox

13-Maisie Joanna Fox

9-**Robert Samuel Lloyd**^{6,127} was born on 2 Mar 1856 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 23 Sep 1915 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 59.

General Notes: ROBERT SAMUEL LLOYD was born at Castle Donington, Leicestershire, on 2nd March 1856; he was descended from the family which founded Lloyd's Bank, his grandfather having been head of that bank in Birmingham in the early part of the nineteenth century.
After learning the elements of Engineering Science in Switzerland, he spent some time in works at Wednesbury.
In 1877 he joined the firm of Hayward-Tyler and Co., in which the only partners at that time were Mr. Robert L. Howard and Mr. Eliot Howard, both of whom are still directors of the Company. He there obtained accurate knowledge of hydraulic engineering and studied electrical engineering on its constructional side.
Some years later he became managing partner of the Company's Works at Luton, which were greatly extended under his supervision. He assisted in designing and carrying out the first experimental installation of Edison's electric light on Holborn Viaduct, from which much valuable experience was gained; and Hayward-Tyler and Co.'s workshops in London are believed to have been the earliest in England to be lighted in this way.
Mr. Lloyd also designed and constructed the electrically-driven pumping machinery for many of the most important mines and waterworks in South Africa, as well as large pumping plants for the Argentine Republic and other foreign countries.
In England he directed the construction of many important waterworks installations. As the carrying industry for petroleum developed, he gave special attention to the pumps for pipe-lines and tank-vessels; some of the largest of these vessels afloat carry pumps for the construction of which he was responsible.
He also invented numerous improvements in machinery for the manufacture of aerated waters.
He subsequently became a director of the Company, and remained in that position until his death, which took place at St. Albans, on 23rd September 1915, at the age of fifty-nine.
He was elected a Member of this Institution in 1882; he was also a member of the Institutions of Civil Engineers, Naval Architects, Electrical Engineers, and Water Engineers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME MInstCE.
- He was educated at Engineering student in Switzerland.
- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He worked as a Managing Partner and Director, Hayward Tyler & Co. In Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He had a residence in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Robert married **Mary Howard**,⁶ daughter of **Robert Luke Howard**^{6,20} and **Henrietta Maria Fox**,^{6,20} on 20 Aug 1885 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire. Mary was born on 11 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1943 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81. They had two children: **Mary Janet** and **Rachel Caroline**.

10-**Mary Janet Lloyd** was born on 13 Jul 1886 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1969 at age 83.

10-**Rachel Caroline Lloyd** was born on 21 Apr 1888 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1966 at age 78.

8-**Barnes Lloyd**¹² was born on 30 May 1801 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Jul 1801 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Isaac Lloyd**^{6,12,21,207,258} was born on 30 May 1801 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Oct 1883 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82.

General Notes: Apprenticed to his maternal uncle, George Benson a wholesale grocer of Kendal. In 1824 became a private banker in partnership with William Miller Christy, J. Worsley & J. K. Winterbottom, in the Stockport & East Cheshire Bank, commonly known as Christy, Lloyd & Co. In 1835, he joined the Wiltshire and Dorset Bank and resigned ten years later. He and his wife lived from that point in Bath, Weston-super-Mare, Bristol and latterly in old age, Birmingham. The loss of his son Henry, when he fell from a carriage as they travelled from Bristol to Poole, badly affected the health of his wife, that she thereafter remained an invalid.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1814-1815 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice to his uncle George Benson, Grocer in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Partner and Banker in Stockport & East Cheshire Bank in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Kingsdown House, Camp Hill, Birmingham.

Isaac married **Mary Rigge**,^{6,12,21,207} daughter of **Isaac Rigge** and **Margaret Sanderson**,⁶ on 18 Oct 1828 in FMH Preston Patrick, Cumbria. Mary was born on 11 Oct 1801 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Oct 1867 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 65. They had six children: **John Sanderson**, **Henry**, **Edward Rigge**, **Isaac Wilson**, **Howard**, and **Hannah Mary**.

9-**John Sanderson Lloyd**^{6,12} was born on 23 Jun 1831 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Sep 1914 in Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide, Australia/ Kendal Cumbria... see notes. at age 83.

General Notes: It is said that he returned to England in 1914 on a visit and died at Kendal, the town where he was born.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant & Merchant.
- He emigrated to Australia and arrived in 1853.
- He had a residence in Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide, Australia.

John married **Charlotte Emily Watson**,^{6,12} daughter of **Henry Watson**²⁵⁹ and **Charlotte Eliza Float**,²⁶⁰ on 30 Dec 1856 in FMH Adelaide, Australia. Charlotte was born on 4 Jan 1837 in Chichester, West Sussex and died on 8 Jan 1905 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 68. They had eight children: **Alice Mary**, **Henry Sanderson**, **Edward Ivan**, **Emily Mabel**, **Mary Rigge**, **Howard Watson**, **Gerald Sylvanus Fox**, and **Charlotte Amy**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to Australia and arrived on 21 Mar 1839.

10-**Alice Mary Lloyd**¹² was born on 7 Mar 1859 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 6 Jun 1900 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 41.

10-**Dr. Henry Sanderson Lloyd**^{6,12} was born on 1 Jul 1861 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 2 Oct 1913 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 8 Sep 1861 in Christ Church, Adelaide.
- He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Government Medical Officer in South Australia.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Henry married **Mary Roberts**,⁶ daughter of **Henry Llewellyn Roberts** and **Mary Grant Lindsay**, on 15 Feb 1892 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. Mary was born on 3 Jul 1864 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia and died on 6 Jun 1938 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 73. They had five children: **Dorothea, Griffith Sanderson, Rachel Mary, David Sanderson, and Howard Sanderson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at University of Melbourne.

11-**Dorothea Lloyd** was born on 24 Nov 1892 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

Dorothea married **Cmdr. Rupert Clare Garsia**, son of **Christopher Garsia** and **Elizabeth Parker Watson**, on 28 Apr 1934 in Sydney. Rupert was born on 9 Oct 1887 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died in 1960 at age 73.

11-**Griffith Sanderson Lloyd** was born on 11 Jun 1894 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 13 Dec 1936 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 42.

11-**Rachel Mary Lloyd** was born on 2 Nov 1897 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 17 May 1971 in Milson's Point, New South Wales, Australia at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physiotherapist.

11-**David Sanderson Lloyd** was born on 9 Jul 1900 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, died on 19 May 1978 in "Yoi", Delungra, New South Wales, Australia at age 77, and was buried in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grazier.

David married **Elinor Muriel Bowling**, daughter of **Thomas John Bowling** and **Laura Elinor Smith**, on 14 Dec 1929 in Moss Vale, NSW. Elinor was born on 21 Sep 1909 in Arrawatta, New South Wales, Australia, died on 7 Jul 1994 in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia at age 84, and was buried on 12 Jul 1994 in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia. They had three children: **John Sanderson, Thomas David**, and **Peter Howard**.

12-**John Sanderson Lloyd**

John married **Margaret Ann Wearn**. They had four children: **Mary-Alice, Melinda Rachel, Jennifer Ann**, and **Timothy Sanderson**.

13-**Mary-Alice Lloyd**

Mary-Alice married **Andrew Stuart Rankine**. They had three children: **Roger Angus, Prudence Lucy**, and **Maxim John**.

14-**Roger Angus Rankine**

14-**Prudence Lucy Rankine**

14-**Maxim John Rankine**

13-**Melinda Rachel Lloyd**

Melinda married **David Stuart Rowe**. They had three children: **Kara, Deon Tate**, and **Tahli**.

14-**Kara Rowe**

14-**Deon Tate Rowe**

14-**Tahli Rowe**

13-Jennifer Ann Lloyd

Jennifer married **Tom Henry Chirlian**. They had two children: **Jaime Andrew** and **William Tom**.

14-Jaime Andrew Chirlian

14-William Tom Chirlian

Jennifer next married **Stephen Hollingsworth Wood**. They had two children: **Elle Underhill** and **Samuel Lloyd**.

14-Elle Underhill Wood

14-Samuel Lloyd Wood

13-Timothy Sanderson Lloyd

Timothy married **Emma Freebairn**. They had one son: **Simon Yule Sanderson**.

14-Simon Yule Sanderson Lloyd

12-**Thomas David Lloyd** was born on 3 Aug 1933 in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia, died on 25 Feb 2012 in Neringah, New South Wales, Australia at age 78, and was buried on 3 Mar 2012 in Camellia Chapel, MacQuarie Park, North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia.

General Notes: I am passing on to the Group an email from Jocelyn Lloyd in Australia giving the sad news of Tom's death. Not many of you will have come across him, but no doubt some will. He descended from John Sanderson Lloyd (brother of Howard Lloyd my Gt Grandfather) who in the 1850s made his way to Adelaide and founded a local branch of the Lloyd family there, working as accountants and merchants. We were delighted to visit him and Jocelyn in 2004, to be shown around Canberra and especially its botanical gardens, an area which always interested them especially in their own garden on the outskirts of Sydney. We have maintained occasional contact since.

Last autumn he had a recurrence of cancer in the brain and spinal area, and though he came through intensive surgery, he had been back in treatment for the last month or more.

Richard Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant.

Thomas married **Jocelyn Estelle Sands**, daughter of **William Grahame Sands** and **Elizabeth Jean Cory**. They had three children: **Deborah Jane**, **Bronwyn Elizabeth**, and **Rohan William Thomas**.

13-Deborah Jane Lloyd

Deborah married **Ian Lee**.

13-Dr. Bronwyn Elizabeth Lloyd

Bronwyn married **Dr. Alexander Philip Williams**. They had two children: **Nicola Rachel** and **Hannah Elizabeth**.

14-Nicola Rachel Williams

14-Hannah Elizabeth Williams

13-Rohan William Thomas Lloyd

Rohan married **Rachel**. They had one son: **Samuel Nogi**.

14-Samuel Nogi Lloyd

12-Peter Howard Lloyd

Peter married **Pamela Mills**. They had two children: **Michael David** and **Kathryn Eliza**.

13-**Michael David Lloyd**

Michael married **Megan Hall**. They had one daughter: **Georgia Olivia**.

14-**Georgia Olivia Lloyd**

13-**Kathryn Eliza Lloyd**

Kathryn married **Ian Besson**. They had one daughter: **Jeva Audrey**.

14-**Jeva Audrey Besson**

11-**Howard Sanderson Lloyd** was born on 9 Feb 1905 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 25 Jul 1987 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

Howard married **Lorraine Snyder**, daughter of **Arthur J. Snyder** and **Viola Frances Pitcher**, on 6 Jun 1936 in North Sydney. Lorraine was born on 20 Sep 1909 in Neutral Bay, New South Wales, Australia and died on 17 Jul 1967 at age 57. They had three children: **Janet Elizabeth Lloyd**, **Margaret Rachel**, and **David Howard**.

12-**Janet Elizabeth Lloyd Lloyd**

12-**Margaret Rachel Lloyd**

Margaret married **James Kell Hawkins**. They had two children: **Rachel Lorraine** and **Andrew James**.

13-**Rachel Lorraine Hawkins**

13-**Andrew James Hawkins**

12-**David Howard Lloyd**

David married **Geraldine Marion Dorran**. They had three children: **Thomas Bernard**, **Nicola Lorraine**, and **Patricia Margeurite**.

13-**Thomas Bernard Lloyd**

13-**Nicola Lorraine Lloyd**

13-**Patricia Margeurite Lloyd**

10-**Edward Ivan Lloyd** was born on 29 Apr 1863 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 9 Jul 1924 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 3 Jun 1863 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

10-**Emily Mabel Lloyd** was born on 25 Apr 1865 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 3 Dec 1928 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 63.

10-**Mary Rigge Lloyd** was born on 3 Mar 1868 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 13 Mar 1870 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 2.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 26 Apr 1868 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Sir Howard Watson Lloyd**⁶ was born on 3 Mar 1868 in Adelaide, South Australia and died in May 1955 at age 87.

General Notes: Possibly no previous Chairman left a deeper imprint on the Bank than did Howard Watson Lloyd. A Director for 36 years and Chairman for 23 of them, his name became practically synonymous with that of the Bank as he guided or assisted to guide it through the dangerous waters of two World Wars, the Depression and a number of other crises As with many other people known for their longevity, Lloyd was a sickly child. Born to John and Charlotte Lloyd at North Adelaide in March 1868, there already flowed in his veins the blood of bankers. His father was the son of Isaac Lloyd, Quaker banker, and the uncle after whom our ninth Chairman was named was the first Secretary and later a General Manager of the Company which the family founded, Lloyds Bank Limited

Between the ages of ten and eighteen he attended St. Peter's College but in 1882 his schooling was interrupted by his being sent to England for a holiday. The sea voyage apparently had the desired effect and the almost continuous headaches, from which he had suffered from birth, disappeared

On leaving school he worked for some years in a variety of offices, including those of EW Van Senden (a sharebroker), the AMP Society and the SA Brewing Company. Later in life he was to become a Director of both these companies and a Chairman of the latter. Then, in 1897, he entered the legal and financial firm of H L & AE Ayers on the death of Sir Henry Ayers (our first Chairman) and rose to become senior partner in this old established firm

A year later he married Sir Henry Ayers' grand daughter, Mary. They had four children, Ursula (Mrs L MSHargrave), Marian, Lancelot and Henry, and these two sons later joined their father in the firm

In 1914, at the age of 46, Lloyd won a hard fought election to the Board of The Bank of Adelaide and in later years became Chairman of SA Brewing Co, a Director of SA Gas Co., Adelaide Steamship Co, AMP Society, Goldsbrough Mort & Co, and Alliance Assurance Co, a member of the Board of Governors of St. Peter's College, a member of the Council of the Zoological and Acclimatisation Society and Priest's Warden of St. Paul's Church, Adelaide. He was also connected with other companies and, in fact, as "The Bulletin" rather facetiously put it in the late 1920's, "a big company is scarcely considered respectable in SA if his name is not on the directors' list"

As Chairman he saw the Bank through the Depression years when wheat was selling at 2/3d bushel and wool was averaging under £10 a bale. The Bank had "the responsibility of carrying its farmer customers through to better times" and an understanding but firm and forthright man was needed at the helm. Lloyd was never afraid to point the finger at injustices or to weaknesses in the economy

In 1937 he was created a Knight Bachelor in the New Year's Honours List

With the economy back on its feet after the Depression it was found that more room was needed at Head Office and in 1937 Alfred Chambers in Currie Street was purchased. Work on the alterations and extensions was commenced in 1939 and in the following year Sir Howard opened the enlarged Office. A stone plaque by the Head Office lift commemorates this occasion

By this time the Second World War was making its effects felt and to further the war effort the Australian banks were asked to rationalise their branch systems with the aim of employing their officers more efficiently. The banks could see little benefit in sacrificing goodwill and good connections merely to make an empty gesture, and Lloyd called it "a retrograde step, putting an extra burden on the farmer customer and achieving no practical results at a time when all male staff who are fit and of military age are already in the services". To comply with the Government's wishes we eventually closed three Branches (Snowtown, Tanunda and Saddleworth) after consulting with the other banks

The Bank also made plans for an emergency evacuation. Records were duplicated and arrangements were made to transfer the Adelaide Clearing House to Burra, Head Office to the Saddleworth premises, Adelaide Office to Kapunda, Branch Department to Balaklava and North Terrace Branch to Booborowie. Thankfully, these plans did not have to be put into effect

By 1946 Sir Howard was 78 years old, had been a Director for 31 years and had served as Chairman for a record 20 years. To mark these achievements his portrait, painted by Ivor Hele, was unveiled in the then Board Room at 81 King William Street by the Deputy Chairman, Sir Edward Holden. Four years later, at the age of 82, Sir Howard retired

Always keen on physical fitness, he was a founder of the Royal Adelaide Golf Club and played tennis every Saturday until he was 80. He rode his bicycle into the city every day and parked it in the basement of the Adelaide Club until he was 64, and from then on he walked into town each day from his home at 24 Trinity Street, College Town

During the last five years of his life he relinquished most of his Directorships and began to play a lessening part in the various phases of public life that had occupied him for so many years. He died at home at the age of 87 in May 1955.

His contribution to the Bank's progress from 1914 until 1950 cannot be fully gauged. Four General Managers served during his term of office and to a whole generation of South Australians he represented the Bank to whose interests he was continually alert and in which he took the greatest pride.

(Published in "The Adelaide" Autumn 1972 12th April, 1972)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 26 Apr 1868 in Christ Church, Adelaide.
- He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Director and Chairman of the Bank of Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Chairman of the South Australia Brewing Company.

Howard married **Mary Elizabeth Ayers**,⁶ daughter of **Henry Lockett Ayers** and **Ada Fisher Morphett**, on 27 Apr 1898 in St. Paul's Church, Adelaide, South Australia. Mary was born on 17 May 1869 in Adelaide, South Australia. They had four children: **Ursula Howard**, **Marion Howard**, **Lancelot Howard**, and **Henry Howard**.

11-**Ursula Howard Lloyd** was born on 5 Apr 1899 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 3 Dec 1991 in South Australia at age 92.

Ursula married **Lancelot Morton Spiller Hargrave**, son of **Charles Townshend Hargrave** and **Harriet Mary Spiller**, on 31 May 1922 in Adelaide, South Australia. Lancelot was born on 13

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Aug 1895 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 27 Apr 1972 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 76. They had three children: **Suzanne Mary**, **Marianne Morton**, and **Gerald Sanderson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC VRD.
- He worked as a Lawyer and partner in the firm Knox & Hargrave.
- He worked as a First President of the Adelaide Festival of Arts in 1959-1964.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of Adelaide in 1957-1960.

12-Suzanne Mary Hargrave

Suzanne married **Antony Bowden Newsom**, son of **Thomas Bowden Newsom** and **Edith Mary Claxton**. They had one son: **Peter Bowden**.

13-Peter Bowden Newsom

12-Marianne Morton Hargrave

Marianne married **Davidson**.

12-**Gerald Sanderson Hargrave** was born on 6 May 1933 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 6 Mar 2013 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 79.

General Notes: Annabel, Angela and David

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the Sydney Morning Herald on 6 Mar 2013.

Gerald married **Margaret**. They had three children: **Annabel**, **Angela**, and **David**.

13-Annabel Hargrave

13-Angela Hargrave

13-David Hargrave

Gerald next married **Wendy**.

11-**Marion Howard Lloyd** was born on 18 Jan 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 29 Dec 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia.

11-**Lancelot Howard Lloyd** was born on 25 Nov 1902 in Adelaide, South Australia.

Lancelot married **Anne Cochrane**, daughter of **Joseph Cochrane** and **Mary Reidy**, on 12 Apr 1944 in Adelaide, South Australia. Anne was born on 19 Apr 1906 in Yatina, New South Wales, Australia.

11-**Henry Howard Lloyd** was born on 28 Jun 1904 in Adelaide, South Australia.

Henry married **Dymphna Margaret Toll**, daughter of **Arthur Robert Tressilian Mortlock Toll** and **Mary Paringa Cudmore**. They had two children: **John Howard** and **Ian Howard**.

12-John Howard Lloyd

John married **Julie Harvey**. They had two children: **James Howard** and **David Howard**.

13-James Howard Lloyd

13-David Howard Lloyd

12-Ian Howard Lloyd

Ian married **Joann Todd**. They had three children: **Allistair Howard**, **Alexandra Anne Howard**, and **Victoria Howard**.

13-Allistair Howard Lloyd

Allistair married **Penelope Mary C. Allan**. They had two children: **Samuel John Howard** and **Caitlin Isobel Howard**.

14-Samuel John Howard Lloyd

14-Caitlin Isobel Howard Lloyd

13-Alexandra Anne Howard Lloyd

13-Victoria Howard Lloyd

10-**Gerald Sylvanus Fox Lloyd** was born on 2 Feb 1871 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 22 Sep 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 7 Mar 1871 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

10-**Charlotte Amy Lloyd** was born on 15 Jul 1873 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 8 Nov 1874 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 1.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 21 Aug 1873 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

9-**Henry Lloyd**²¹ was born on 7 Feb 1833 and died on 8 Apr 1836 in Shaftesbury, Dorset or Gillingham, Kent. In a coaching accident. at age 3.

9-**Edward Rigge Lloyd**²⁰ was born on 14 Jul 1834 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Dec 1896 in Torquay, Devon at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He worked as an Iron tube manufacturer. The Albion Tube Works in Nile Street, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Edward married **Mary Elizabeth Howard**,²⁰ daughter of **John Eliot Howard**^{4,6,9,12,20} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{4,6,9,12,20} on 10 Dec 1863 in Tottenham, London. Mary was born on 21 Mar 1836 in Helme Lodge, Kendal and died on 2 Jul 1919 in Torquay, Devon at age 83.

9-**Isaac Wilson Lloyd** was born on 6 Jun 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Feb 1857 at age 20.

9-**Howard Lloyd**^{6,20,21,22,261} was born on 16 Aug 1837 in Poole, Dorset and died on 20 Sep 1920 in Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director and General Manager of Lloyds Bank in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Howard married **Mariabella Howard**,^{6,20,261} daughter of **John Eliot Howard**^{4,6,9,12,20} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{4,6,9,12,20} on 22 Aug 1867 in FMH Tottenham. Mariabella was born on 20 Dec 1840 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Feb 1921 in Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80. They had eight children: **Howard**, **Cecil Ambrose**, **John Eliot Howard**, **Mariabella Howard**, **Godfrey Isaac Howard**, **Cyril Edward**, **Robert Howard**, and **Sylvanus Fox**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Howard Lloyd** was born on 27 Sep 1868 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Jan 1926 in Plymouth, Devon at age 57.

Howard married **Mary Alice Redmond**, daughter of **William Forbes Redmond** and **Ellen Stewart**, on 31 Oct 1918 in Plymouth, Devon. Mary was born on 8 Mar 1875 in Newry, County Down, Ireland and died on 12 May 1941 in Donderry, Cornwall at age 66.

10-**Cecil Ambrose Lloyd**⁶ was born on 18 May 1870 in Kings Heath, Birmingham and died on 10 Apr 1961 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School.
- He worked as a JP for Staffordshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

Cecil married **Jessie Marian Paddon**,⁶ daughter of **Lt. Col. Henry Wadham Locke Paddon** and **Catherine Van Sommer**, on 11 Feb 1902 in Weybridge, Surrey. Jessie was born on 9 Mar 1877 in Belgaum, India and died on 5 Dec 1958 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 81. They had five children: **Humphrey Howard**, **Rex Edward Ambrose**, **Maurice Howard**, **David**, and **Raymond Forbes**.

11-**Lt. Col. Humphrey Howard Lloyd**⁶ was born on 9 Dec 1902 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 31 Jan 1975 in Wotton under Edge, Gloucestershire at age 72.

Humphrey married **Rebecca Kenrick**, daughter of **John Archibald Kenrick** and **Grace Nettlefold**, on 31 May 1930 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Rebecca was born on 2 Jul 1905 in Harborne House, Harborne, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 May 1976 at age 70. They had four children: **Crewdson Howard**, **Godfrey Kenrick**, **Rachel Marian**, and **Elizabeth Harriet**.

12-**Rev. Crewdson Howard Lloyd** was born on 8 Oct 1931 in London and died on 23 Nov 1999 in Oxford at age 68.

Crewdson married **Susan Woodroffe**, daughter of **Geoffrey Broome Witts Woodroffe** and **Winifred Anne Wathen**. They had three children: **Stephen Howard**, **John Crewdson**, and **Andrew Woodroffe**.

13-**Dr. Stephen Howard Lloyd**

Stephen married **Lisa Jane Clothier**.

Stephen next married **Dr. Alice Frances Mary Thompson**, daughter of **Alan Thompson** and **Mary Long**. They had one son: **Isaac Samuel**.

14-**Isaac Samuel Lloyd**

13-**John Crewdson Lloyd**

13-**Andrew Woodroffe Lloyd**

Andrew married **Angela Voss**. They had two children: **Jocelyn Oliver** and **Julius William**.

14-**Jocelyn Oliver Lloyd**

14-**Julius William Lloyd**

12-**Godfrey Kenrick Lloyd** was born on 9 Apr 1935 in London and died on 19 Oct 2015 at age 80.

General Notes: Just to confirm the arrangements for Godfrey's funeral on Monday 2nd November: Cremation at West Herts Crematorium WD25 0JF at 11.20 am Memorial Service at St Peter's Church, St Albans AL1 3HG at 2.00 pm

Godfrey married **Patricia Mary Shone**. They had two children: **Mary Kenrick** and **Simon Godfrey**.

13-**Mary Kenrick Lloyd**

Mary married **Darren Lewis Elrick**.

Mary next married **James Whyte**.

13-**Simon Godfrey Lloyd**

Simon married **Sally Ann Kent**, daughter of **Ben Kent** and **Paulyne**. They had three children: **Charlotte Amelia**, **Eloise Marie**, and **Gina Frances**.

14-**Charlotte Amelia Lloyd**

14-**Eloise Marie Lloyd**

14-**Gina Frances Lloyd**

12-**Rachel Marian Lloyd** was born on 26 Apr 1938 in London, died in Oct 2015 in St. Luke's Hospital, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 77, and was buried on 20 Oct 2015.

Rachel married **Dr. William John Lyon-Dean** on 28 Apr 1979. William was born on 4 Nov 1911 and died on 8 Mar 1990 at age 78.

12-**Elizabeth Harriet Lloyd**

Elizabeth married **Frank Victor Faulkner**.

11-**Rev. Rex Edward Ambrose Lloyd**⁶ was born on 7 Apr 1904 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire, died on 21 Apr 1996 in Lytchett Matravers, Dorset at age 92, and was buried in 1996 in Fulmer, Buckinghamshire.

Rex married **Emily Berry**, daughter of **John Berry** and **Margaret Whiteside**, on 14 Oct 1933 in Portman Square. Emily was born on 12 Sep 1909 in Barrow in Furness, Cumbria, died on 14 Feb 2000 in Lytchett Matravers, Dorset at age 90, and was buried in Fulmer, Buckinghamshire. They had three children: **David Edward**, **Richard Van Sommer**, and **Alison Margaret**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Mistress at Cheltenham Ladies College.

12-**David Edward Lloyd** was born on 21 Nov 1935 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 22 Apr 2017 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Manager at Lloyds.

David married **Iris Annie Thelma Vobes**. They had three children: **Katharine Annabelle**, **Matthew David**, and **Michael John Paul**.

13-**Katharine Annabelle Lloyd**

Katharine married **Nicholas Mark Royston-Smith**. They had two children: **James** and **Emma Katherine**.

14-**James Royston-Smith**

14-**Emma Katherine Royston-Smith**

13-**Matthew David Lloyd**

Matthew married **Kathy Ann**. They had two children: **Amy Olivia** and **Jake Philip**.

14-**Amy Olivia Lloyd**

14-**Jake Philip Lloyd**

13-**Michael John Paul Lloyd**

Michael married **Gina**. They had three children: **Yasmin**, **Tyler**, and **Jayden**.

14-Yasmin Lloyd

14-Tyler Lloyd

14-Jayden Lloyd

David next married **Pippa Bell**.

12-Richard Van Sommer Lloyd

Richard married **Mary Joan Chisholm**.

Richard next married **Barbara Caroline Jones**. They had one son: **Jonathan Howard**.

13-Jonathan Howard Lloyd

Jonathan married **Annabel Treharne-Jones**, daughter of **Dr. Robert Treharne-Jones**.

12-Alison Margaret Lloyd

Alison married **Philip Russell Francis** on 14 Dec 1968 in Offham, Sussex. Philip was born on 13 May 1940 and died on 5 Jul 2000 in Wimborne, Dorset at age 60. They had two children: **Christina Ruth** and **Juliet Rachel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster at Ardingly, Harrow, Canford.

13-Christina Ruth Francis

Christina married **Ludovic Renoux**. They had one son: **Sebastien**.

14-Sebastien Renoux

13-Dr. Juliet Rachel Francis

Juliet married **Paul Hillier**. They had one son: **Francis Philip**.

14-Francis Philip Hillier

11-Maurice Howard Lloyd⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1906 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 18 Jan 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire at age 6.

11-David Lloyd was born on 17 Nov 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 17 Nov 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

11-Raymond Forbes Lloyd was born on 25 Mar 1916 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire, died on 25 Jul 2014 in Gloucester Hospital, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 98, and was buried in St Mary's Church, Tetbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: LLOYD – Raymond Forbes of Tetbury, Glos. Died on 25th July 2014 aged 98. Husband of the late Barbara Joan Lloyd. Thanksgiving Service, following private cremation, at Tetbury Parish Church 2.30 pm on Friday 15th August. Family flowers only, please, but donations for Tetbury Hospital to L.E. Perry, 13-15 Hampton St, Tetbury, Glos GL8 8JN. 01452 740728. - *Courtesy of Richard Lloyd*

Raymond as spoken at the Service at Tetbury [15/8/2014] **Harriet Faulkner**

Today we are recalling a life of 98 years. Raymond. In our home he was known as being a positive contribution to the Great War by his parents: Ambrose and Jessie Lloyd. At his birth in 1916 Raymond was very ill, including having jaundice. He continued to suffer from any illness going all his young life and was termed 'a delicate child' – an expression you don't now hear. Because of that he was largely home-educated at their home of White Lodge, Belbroughton, with a governess, in between frequent ailments. He said Sundays were fiercely set apart from all other days, so that the family would walk to church for the eleven o'clock Service, and walk home, since his father would not drive on Sundays. Free time was also spent on pastimes confined to Sunday use. Raymond lately produced his long-kept 'Sunday Book' beautifully laid out by him under his mother's teaching, with hand-written key texts for each topic and season.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

These were built up from age 6 to age 15, and then record his attendance at beach missions for the young at Woolacombe, and Borth, culminating in his profession of trust in the Lord Jesus in a Confirmation Service at Hartlebury Castle by Bishop Perowne: 'a cousin of my aunt Margery.' It was a big decision of his mother's to send her 12-year old to live and be schooled in the health-giving air of Switzerland for spells covering roughly 4 years – when you think of no phones [1930 to 1934] less easy travel, and doing without her son - not to mention expense. But it paid off, and Raymond retained a love of Switzerland throughout his life. When in those years he occasionally returned, he enjoyed visits to his oldest brother Humphrey, in London, who was 14 years his senior and already had his first home in Hampstead. Upon his return when 16 there must have been some thought about him aiming for a University place. One of the tutors from his Swiss placement also returned, to live in Colwyn Bay, and there Raymond went to live for 2 or 3 terms of one-on-one tuition from this man he knew well, who tutored in various subjects including Latin and Calculus, and was, Raymond thought, just one page ahead of him in the book. When Raymond took an exam run by Exeter College, Oxford, for those who had not got the ordinary school leaving certificate, he passed and read ENGINEERING SCIENCE, 1935 to '38. Only Oxford offered that particular brand of first engineering degree, and he valued the course from which he had to go on afterwards towards one of the then 3 branches: Electrical, Mechanical or Civil Engineering, as was customary. He opted for a year reading ENGINEERING AND COMMERCIAL STUDIES at Loughborough College, Leicester, and normally after that year [1938-'39] would have been taken on at the firm of his choice but, as you know, the War intervened so he never got his I Mech E. Instead he worked for the War Effort in Reading with Pulsometer fashioning a variety of pumps. 2 Leaving the narrative there for a moment let me backtrack into the Exeter College years to note two things: his lively interest in the College ever since. Only last year nephew Godfrey took Raymond to one event of the College's 700th Year of Celebration; and the firm friendship he formed with a man one year behind him whose development in a) plantsmanship and b) birdwatching he much admired. That was David Nichols, whom we all knew and whose son, Jim, is here today tho' his sister, Fiona, is abroad or would be here. Some time after the close of War David Nichols and Raymond managed a birdwatching visit to Stockholm. Furthermore Raymond got wind of the setting-up of the Severn Wildfowl Trust by Peter Scott at Slimbridge and, having gone along to have a look, he became a near- founder member. That would be in 1947. We also know of a second lifelong and dear friend of Oxford days, Walter Douglas, died only last year, whose son Francis is one of Raymond's godchildren. Around that year Raymond, now 31, moved work from Reading to Archdales of Worcester, makers of machine tools. As his parents had some years before moved to Nettlebed he could easily drive himself home from either Reading or Worcester. Still the bachelor son, he changed position in 1950 to AC Delco at Dunstable where he took lodgings. It was a great event for him to travel far north, to Fair Isle, the mecca of keen birders, experiencing also the bad weather that can prevent the sea passage from Shetland. How much he envied our own visit to Fair Isle in July 2011, reading the Bird Report for that year from cover to cover. The eldest brother now played a further role. Humphrey sometimes needed the secretarial work of Barbara Hicks at Marlow where he lived, for they both held positions at Chatham House. So it was in Marlow that Raymond and Barbara met. Several times. Their marriage in 1955 by his middle brother, Rex, meant a hospitable new venue for the nephews and nieces at Totternhoe while he continued with AC Delco for 3 years. After that he sought a change into Training and Education within Engineering, taking a position at Woolwich, 1959, with a firm that shortly became AEI Telecoms Group, and so a second home was made, in Orpington, for about 9 years. When the boss left Raymond went up a notch into his place, and this is where he developed friendship with Jack Keiser [Keesa] who was very keen on birds generally and on Fair Isle and its renowned Bird Observatory in particular. Jack even held his 80th on Fair Isle, inviting Raymond, who sadly could not go, which he lastingly regretted. From Woolwich in 1968 Raymond made another move, this time into Personnel Management [or Human Resources] in the R and D section of Metal Box at Boreham Wood. Thus Raymond and Barbara made their third home, at Chalfont St Giles, which we all 3 remember, especially the expertise put into the garden-making there, whilst I recall being taken by them to the Savill Garden, Virginia Water to learn the finer points of planting layout, which I loved. All of us have been taken to gardens and nurseries of note ever since. When he reached 61 Metal Box did a re-structuring which faced Raymond with the question, 'Now what?' He did not want the re-location prospect, yet neither did he want to be at the mercy of the job market, or retire just then but, as he considered all the options he saw his way both to remaining in the Chalfont house for a spell and using those few years to fulfil some personal wishes of his own and Barbara's. Undertaking original research into the lines of descent on his mother's side of the family he gathered material on the Paddons, and was delighted to assist with a biography on his uncle, Dr Harry Paddon of Labrador, then being written in Canada. Working on the Van Sommer line he closed in upon our Huguenot ancestry, with their specialist world of silk weaving and design. He and Barbara travelled wherever the trails led, including Canada, to stay with Harry's son Dick and wife Sheila Paddon, who would surely have flown here for this day if it were not for her great age. Moving to his father's side Raymond pursued research into, and promotion of Luke Howard of Tottenham, Namer of the Clouds, the father of Meteorology, and the Brook St Chapel which he and his family founded and supported. Getting to Tottenham for the unveiling of a Blue Plaque on Luke's house, going again to be satisfied with the renovation and cleaning of John Eliot Howard's gravestone at Tottenham, and working on the placing of a memorial to Luke and Mariabella Howard at the Friends Meeting House in Winchmore Hill were high among the family achievements he pursued in recent years. Nor was the Lloyd ancestry neglected, with his visits to the Welsh family home at Dolobran, and to the Library in Birmingham which holds much family material. These mentions of family lines allow me to say that we belong in a wide cousinly community thanks, in the first place, to many having been of the Quaker persuasion, inclined to marry within their circle, and keeping up links across the country by much letter-writing. Annual Meetings assisted in forming the habit of getting together, which has continued sporadically and with great fun down a century. The one who for years had drawn up a Family Tree for any such big occasion was the eldest brother. When Humphrey died Raymond became the one who, for each Cousins Party, produced an extended and updated tree, about a yard wide, to enable many of us to position ourselves in relation to our cousins. He loved a family get-together! After those research and travel years the time came for a new home for his and Barbara's retirement so they house-hunted in the Severn Valley and the Cotswold region near 4 Gloucester, found one with a fine coombe view, waited a year for it to be renovated, and be given a landscaped garden by a cousin, Philip Howard, and then in 1982 they moved into 19 Cirencester Road, Tetbury. There have followed more than 30 years of Retirement Pursuits in the town here, in the locality, and far beyond. Raymond and Barbara took out many memberships, not only to enjoy themselves but also to take along any willing family or visitor to enjoy favourite places with them whether Music, Concerts, Exhibitions, Westonbirt Arboretum, Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust, Nature in Art, Luncheon Club, and Probus: you will know better than we do. And all of us have met our uncle and aunt at, or been taken to, a multitude of good pubs for chatty lunches. He kept the Good Pub Guide, and a register of visits! The many periodicals arriving through the letterbox supported this riot of interests, and we benefited from relevant excerpts being mailed to the right recipients. A great set of 'Which?' magazines was available for us to consult. Then he took to computing aged 83 plus, allowing us to be in touch by Email. Of course, Raymond kept a workbench, and would always attempt repairs to damaged articles rather than buy replacements. We are sure that you each have memories of "Mr Lloyd" because of the width of these interests, and know how he took an interest in The Feoffees, the Woolsack Day, the Campaign in support of Tetbury Hospital, the Planting of the new Woodland. Some of you have known Raymond in these last 4 years, becoming important to the smooth running of the home in the months of increasing fragility. To you who have been such a help, and been good company for one who enjoyed visitors in all their variety, we can now give our Thank You. For us families of Humphrey Lloyd, and Rex Lloyd,

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Raymond and Barbara were favourite uncle and aunt, often visited or invited to our homes; and as our families grew, they took on the role of great- and great-great- uncle and aunt. Additionally, though Barbara had few family connections, her niece Linda became a regular visitor and companion to Raymond in these last few years. With our own parents departed it has been our privilege for 15 years to keep the home and the garden functioning. Throughout the years the keynotes have been hospitality, vibrant and varied interests, orderliness and the engineering hallmark. Of course, Raymond still had much to do, wasn't ready to go, but in truth we are not so much mourners as his admirers.

RAYMOND LLOYD

St Mary's Tetbury

15 August 2014

Many of us met here, along with Raymond, on the 20th of September 2012 to give thanks for the life of his beloved Barbara and bid her farewell in the name of the Lord. In my address then, I recalled how Raymond and Barbara regularly attended the 8am Holy Communion service here where the service was that of the Book of Common Prayer which they cherished. They were familiar with, and treasured, the many jewels of that liturgy, and certainly with the Prayer of General Thanksgiving which sadly we seldom hear used these days. I mention this since I find that this prayer pinpoints for me much that I met in Raymond's life. Late me quote a part of that prayer with its "soberly magnificent" Elizabethan English prose/poetry: *Almighty God, Father of all mercies, we thine unworthy servants do give thee most humble and hearty thanks for all thy goodness and loving-kindness to us and to all men. We bless thee for our creation, preservation and all the blessings of this life; but above all for thine inestimable love in the redemption of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, for the means of grace and for the hope of glory."*

Raymond understood his life as a gift, a blessing from God, and important among these blessings was that of friendship. Other people are a gift to us and we all need one another. "Our life and our death are with our neighbour" (Anthony the Great). We are members of one another; that's how God made us. This explains Raymond's characteristic warmth and welcome to others which built up a wide circle of friends here in Tetbury. He greatly valued his family whose history he helped to record. I know how deeply grateful he was to the several family members who gave him unfailing support and care during his illnesses these last few years.

The high value he placed on friendship explains his genuine concern for the well-being of community life here in Tetbury where he actively supported many local organizations, such as Probus, the Civic Society, the Historical Society, this church and other local interest groups. Among his blessings he counted, too, a love of creation, nature, its flora and fauna, and these were enriched by the journeyings he and Barbara made across the world.

I think it was at an 8am service here in 1982 that I first met him and I soon came to value his friendship. I quickly recognised his sharp intellect and a questioning mind which were evident in the perceptive and penetrating questions he threw at me in study groups. He was a thinking scientist, having read Engineering, and a thinking Christian, who valued simplicity and order, expressed in sound judgements, thoughtfully arrived at, and articulated with characteristic gentleness. Alongside his serious and reverent attention to the mystery he found in the world around him, he retained a delightful sense of humour and could laugh at himself, especially when Barbara drew attention to his mistakes or forgetfulness. She surely was for him his loveliest blessing! Over the years Sheila and I regularly met with Raymond and Barbara at some eating place (discovered by him) between Tetbury and Llandaff and these meetings continued after her death. We had planned to meet in July for lunch, the day Raymond met with his accident. We shall miss those lovely meetings! We were -still are - *companions* for we broke bread together, at pub and altar.

So, as I reflect on Raymond, I find myself asking: what made him the human being I knew and, along with many others, held in affection? What indeed makes us the people we are? We are certainly not what we eat. We are who we are by the values we freely espouse and try to practise. What were those values for Raymond? Philosophers have ever proposed endless lists of the virtues they think make our values. For their answer, Christians turn not to abstract concepts but to the life lived by Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of God, and there they find, in action, love, faith, hope, forgiveness, sacrifice. Then St Paul adds "joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control" (Gal 5.22). But notice: these are gifts of God, not our own achievement.

It was in his search for, and adoption of such values and the way he tried to live by them, that made Raymond the very special person we met and still know. Throughout his life he was an Easter man for he saw his life on earth as one of service and as part of a greater life still to come, as gift, a blessing, to be graciously received, revered and enjoyed, because God raised Jesus of the first Easter Day; the Jesus who offers life in all its fullness, above all, immeasurable love.

So it is fitting, as we thank God for Raymond, here in the place and the community which meant much to him, to return to the Prayer of General Thanksgiving: *"And we beseech thee, give us that due sense of all thy mercies that our hearts may be unfeignedly thankful, and that we show forth thy praise, not only with our lips, but in our lives; by giving up ourselves to thy service, and by walking before thee in holiness and righteousness all our days".*

Thus with thanksgiving, we pray: May he rest in peace and rise to glory. Amen

Raymond married **Barbara Joan Hicks**, daughter of **John Hicks** and **Barbara Budd**, on 12 Mar 1955 in Fulmer, Buckinghamshire. Barbara was born on 3 Feb 1917 in Bromley, Kent, died on 5 Sep 2012 at age 95, and was buried in St Mary's Church, Tetbury, Gloucestershire.

10-**John Eliot Howard Lloyd**⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1872 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Jul 1933 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School.
- He had a residence in 14 Augustus Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

John married **Florence Louise Armstrong**,⁶ daughter of **Col. Francis Hugh Armstrong**⁶ and **Ellen Ann Shuttleworth**,⁶ on 12 Jul 1889 in St. Jude's Church, Southsea,

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Hampshire. Florence was born on 15 Oct 1876 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Oct 1958 in Walford On Avon at age 81. They had eight children: **Eliot Fraser, Seton Howard Frederick, Florence Elaine, John Peregrine Francis, Mary Eliot, Gwyneth Eliot, Elspeth Eliot, and Roger Kynaston.**

11-**Eliot Fraser Lloyd** was born on 24 Nov 1900 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1968 at age 68.

Eliot married **Bertha Mary Hackney**, daughter of **Gordon Herbert Hackney** and **Dorothy Blasson**, on 5 Dec 1929 in London. Bertha was born on 21 Feb 1904 in Lyminge, Kent and died on 22 Mar 1989 at age 85. They had two children: **Jillian Fraser** and **John Eliot Fraser**.

12-**Jillian Fraser Lloyd**

Jillian married **Admiral James Michael Rahlenbeck Carlill**, son of **Stephen Hope Carlill** and **Elizabeth Hildegard Rahlenbeck**. They had two children: **Claire Lloyd** and **Angus Lloyd**.

13-**Claire Lloyd Carlill**

13-**Angus Lloyd Carlill**

12-**John Eliot Fraser Lloyd**

John married **Penelope Anne Frost**.

John next married **Cathryn Gillian Knapp**.

11-**Prof. Seton Howard Frederick Lloyd** was born on 30 May 1902 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Jan 1996 in Woolstone, Berkshire at age 93.

General Notes: Seton Lloyd was born in Birmingham on 30 May 1902. After school at Uppingham, he studied at the Architectural Association in London and qualified as an architect in 1926, when he joined Sir Edwin Lutyens' practice in Queen Anne's Gate. In 1928 Lloyd set up in practice with two friends and this unexpectedly gave him his entry into archaeology and led to a distinguished career as a Near Eastern field archaeologist and professor. One of his partners was due to join an excavation in his professional capacity as architect/surveyor but last-minute developments necessitated his remaining in London to oversee the partnership's first important commission. Lloyd went in his place and found himself at Tell el-Amarnah, the fourteenth-century B.C. site which Henri Frankfort was excavating for the Egypt Exploration Society. This project lasted for two years, and in 1930 Lloyd was invited by Frankfort to join his next excavation, under the auspices of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, of a series of sites in the Diyala region north-east of Baghdad, which occupied them for seven years. From 1937-9 Lloyd excavated at Mersin, in southern Turkey, for the University of Liverpool and returned to Iraq in 1939 as technical adviser to the Director of Antiquities in Baghdad. During the war he worked briefly in the public relations office of the Mandate government in Jerusalem but returned to Baghdad in 1941, where he helped to establish the Iraq Museum and reorganize the Gertrude Bell Museum. He trained Iraqi archaeologists and participated with Iraqi colleagues in several major excavations, notably at Eridu, the most important post-diluvian city in Babylon. In 1949 Lloyd was appointed director of the new British School of Archaeology in Ankara and was immediately faced with formidable difficulties over the basic preliminaries of finding and equipping modest premises and starting a library. He excavated with, among others, James Mellaart, F.S.A., one of the first scholars at the Ankara School, the mound at Beycesultan, in western Anatolia, which revealed the remains of a series of Bronze Age palaces of the Arzawan culture which flourished at the time of Homeric Troy. A brief spell of retirement from Ankara in 1961 was followed by election to the chair of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University in 1962, in succession to Sir Max Mallowan, F.S.A., and he remained there until 1969. Lloyd continued his fieldwork: in eastern Turkey in 1965 he studied Urartu, the culturally advanced state centred on Lake Van which flourished during the ninth-seventh centuries B.C.; and in Iraq in 1966 he noted with satisfaction that local archaeologists were conducting major digs. He served as a Vice-President of the Society from 1965-9 and received the Lawrence of Arabia Memorial Medal in 1971 and the Gertrude Bell Memorial Medal in 1979. He published profusely from 1935 onwards when *Sennacherib's Aqueduct at Jerwan* was published by Chicago, through the 1940s, 50s and 60s when perhaps his best known book, *Art of the Ancient Near East* (1961) appeared, to the late 1980s when, at the age of eighty-seven, he published *Ancient Turkey*. He died on 8 January 1996.

The Society of Antiquaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA CBE FSA ARIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Director of the British School of Archaeology in Ankara, Turkey.
- He worked as a Professor of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University.

Seton married **Margery Ulrica Fitzwilliams**, daughter of **Maj. John Kenrick Lloyd Fitzwilliams** and **Margery Laura Hyde**, on 2 Feb 1944 in Cairo. Margery was born on 14 Mar 1911 in Longworth, Berkshire and died on 9 Apr 1987 at age 76. They had three children: **John Seton, Clare Seton, and Joseph Peter**.

12-John Seton Lloyd

John married **Therese Georgia Julia O'rorke**. They had two children: **Cressida Juliet** and **Zoe Clare**.

13-Cressida Juliet Lloyd

13-Zoe Clare Lloyd

12-Clare Seton Lloyd

Clare married **Paul Joseph O'Nolan**. They had one son: **John Matthew**.

13-John Matthew O'Nolan

12-Joseph Peter Lloyd

Joseph married **Joanna Margaret Wright**. They had four children: **Peter Henry**, **Sarah Angela**, **James Alan Seton**, and **Thomas Joseph**.

13-Peter Henry Lloyd

13-Sarah Angela Lloyd

13-James Alan Seton Lloyd

13-Thomas Joseph Lloyd

11-Florence Elaine Lloyd was born on 11 Dec 1905 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Jan 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 5.

11-Dr. John Peregrine Francis Lloyd⁶ was born on 24 Aug 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Dec 1985 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB FRCS.
- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- He had a residence in Waterstock Close, Waterstock, Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

12-Antony John Eliot Lloyd

13-Fiona Caroline Lloyd

13-Simon John Eliot Lloyd

12-Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd

12-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

13-Tina Sederholm

13-Annelisa Sederholm

13-Annika Sederholm

11-Mary Eliot Lloyd was born on 30 Oct 1909 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Sep 2003 at age 93.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Architect.

Mary married **Maj. Kenneth Gough Breaks**, son of **Dennis Breaks** and **Hannah Gough**, on 13 May 1932 in London. Kenneth was born on 12 Dec 1909 in Halifax, Yorkshire, died on 20 Dec 1941 in Burma. Killed in action at age 32, and was buried in Taiping War Cemetery, Perak, Malaysia.

Mary next married **Francis Winston Walker**, son of **Herbert Walker** and **Ellen Myerscough**. Francis was born on 9 Dec 1912 in Doncaster, Yorkshire and died in May 1999 at age 86. They had two children: **Eliot Myerscough** and **Ellen Louise**.

12-Eliot Myerscough Walker

Eliot married **Esta May Marguerite Blair**. They had three children: **Thomas Ian Myerscough**, **Jessica Mary Eliot**, and **Sampson David Lloyd**.

13-Thomas Ian Myerscough Walker

Thomas married **Helen**.

13-Jessica Mary Eliot Walker

13-Sampson David Lloyd Walker

12-Ellen Louise Walker

Ellen married **Michael Robert Little**. They had one son: **Henry Robert William**.

13-Henry Robert William Little

Ellen next married **Nigel Stephens**.

Ellen next married **P. M. Tjujerman**.

11-**Gwyneth Eliot Lloyd** was born on 4 Jun 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 May 1994 at age 80.

General Notes: Gwyneth Eliot Lloyd, actress, antique textile dealer: born Edgbaston, Warwickshire 4 June 1913; married 1936 John Heygate (died 1976; two sons; marriage dissolved 1947), 1947 Arthur Donaldson (died 1980; one son, two daughters, and one stepdaughter; marriage dissolved); died London 6 May 1994. IN HER varied and unconventional life, Gwyneth Lloyd managed to combine three careers - film star in the 1930s, Women's Royal Air Force in the 1940s, and antique textiles expert in the last two decades - as well as two husbands and two families. She was born in 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, to a respectable Quaker family. Her grandfather, Howard Lloyd, had been managing director of Lloyds Bank from 1871 to 1902. Her mother, Florence (nee Armstrong), was a progressive woman for her time (it was said she owned one of the first washing machines). Gwyneth trained as an actress at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, where two important things happened to her. First, she met Diana Churchill, Winston's daughter, who became her best friend for many years. Gwyneth said later that it was in the Churchills' house, Chartwell, that she really learnt to make intelligent conversation. The second key event was a newspaper competition which won her a contract with Gaumont British Films. The company had decided to launch a counter-attack on Hollywood's monopoly of the stars and she was one of the few English beauties to selected to be 'Baby Film Stars'. Before long, Gwyneth became the first of these stars to get a leading role in a British feature film - in 1934 she starred opposite Sonnie Hale (then married to Jessie Matthews) in Wild Boy, directed by Albert de Courville. Her other co-star in that film was the famous greyhound Mick the Miller. In practice, her career was not to be a long one. John Heygate, recently divorced from Evelyn Waugh's first wife, Evelyn Gardner ('She-Evelyn'), saw Gwyneth in Wild Boy and was strongly attracted by his first glimpse of her extraordinary beauty (although he complained later with his typically dry wit that, 'he only went to see the dog'). Shortly afterwards he took the trouble to gatecrash her 21st birthday party, ambushed her in the kitchen and discovered a mutual liking for fine cheeses. Dinner at Quaglino's followed and the romance developed quickly. During the early Thirties she met many artists and writers including Vyvyan Holland, Oscar Wilde's son. Her portrait by Tristram Hillier still hangs in her bedroom. The Cafe Royal and the Gargoyle, in Dean Street, were regular haunts. The Charleston, the foxtrot and later the quickstep were all the rage. In 1935, Heygate, recently sacked from the BBC by Lord Reith because of the publicity surrounding the Waugh divorce, went to work for UFA films in Berlin, writing scripts for the trilingual films being produced there at the time with Lillian Harvey and other international stars. This was the era of Christopher Isherwood's Berlin and as Germany was slid towards dictatorship there was much to see for the now engaged couple, as they motored about the country in Heygate's MG. Back in England, John and Gwyneth were married at St Ethelburga's (the only church in England that would marry divorced people), in the City, and then settled in a country house in Sussex. Although the period is given a rosy glow of nostalgia in one of Heygate's novels, A House for Joanna, the truth was less romantic. He preferred writing on the counters of smoke-filled, working men's pubs, rather than in his smart new study. The couple drifted back to London.

The war now intervened on a marriage already weakened by Heygate's drinking and unpredictable temper. While he was away in the army in Ceylon, Gwyneth joined the WRAF as an aircraft

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

plotter. Here she met a handsome young fighter pilot, Arthur Donaldson, one of three brothers all of whom won the DSO in the air war, and consequently achieved almost 'pop star' status at the time.

After the war, Gwyneth and Arthur followed the transient lives of station families in Germany and England. Gwyneth produced three more children to add to the two boys from her first marriage and Arthur's daughter by his first marriage. In the 1950s, Arthur retired from the RAF and they settled in a large house in Buckinghamshire. Although the marriage lasted 18 years, it too finally ended in divorce in the mid-1960s.

But Gwyneth's independent mind and courage saw her through these difficult times. 'I refuse to be frightened of life,' she said. She built herself a new career as an antique dealer, textiles expert and member of LAPADA, the professional association of antique dealers. In the 1970s and 1980s she became a well-known figure in her shop in Belgravia and at antique fairs, where she would stand surrounded by beautiful old fabrics, engaging passers-by in conversation. She ran her own business until the last year of her life.

Gwyneth Lloyd was almost impossible to shock and she had a great sense of self-irony. She was highly amused when, in her late seventies, somebody said to her 'You're quite a relic, aren't you?' (Not long after, the invitation to ther 80th birthday party announced a 'Relic's Rave-up'.)

Gwyneth was always active and on the move. As a young woman, she played at Junior Wimbledon. And she was a keen skier in the days when there were no ski-lifts and no package tours to the Alps. She spoke French and German and travelled to five continents during her life. All her life she was full of new ventures - when she inherited some money from her parents at the end of the 1950s, she bought a racehorse, a motor boat and some land in Portugal.

She retained a youthful spirit, and never fully accepted old age or the prospect of losing her independence. Even as an 80-year-old she had friends of every age, male and female. She loved good conversation, good food, parties and picnics. Everybody who visited her flat was dazzled by her distinctive taste and the atmosphere she created there.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 19 May 1994.
- She worked as an Antique Dealer and Actress.

Gwyneth married **Sir John Edward Nourse Heygate 4th Bt.**, son of **Arthur Conolly Gage Heygate** and **Frances Evelyn Rowley Harvey**, on 28 Feb 1936 in London. The marriage ended in divorce. John was born on 19 Apr 1903 in Eton and died on 18 Mar 1976 at age 72. They had two children: **George Lloyd** and **Richard John Gage**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1947.

12-**Sir George Lloyd Heygate 5th Bt.** was born on 28 Oct 1936 in Warbleton and died in 1991 at age 55.

George married **Hildegard Mathilde Kleinjohann**. They had three children: **Catherine Ellen Royley**, **Joanna Eliot Nourse**, and **(No Given Name)**.

13-**Catherine Ellen Royley Heygate**

13-**Joanna Eliot Nourse Heygate**

13-**Heygate** was born in Jul 1973 and died in Jan 1974.

12-**Sir Richard John Gage Heygate 6th Bt.**

Richard married **Carol Rosemary Michell**, daughter of **Cmdr. Richard Michell**.

Richard next married **Jong Ja Hyun**. They had one daughter: **Eun Hee Isabella**.

13-**Eun Hee Isabella Heygate**

Eun married **Niall Rollo Robert Chrichton-Stewart**, son of **Maj. Jerome Niall Anthony Chrichton-Stewart** and **Susan Dwyer-Joyce**.

Richard next married **Susan Fiona Buckley**. They had two children: **Frederick Carysfort Gage** and **Robert George Liam**.

13-**Frederick Carysfort Gage Heygate**

13-**Robert George Liam Heygate**

Gwyneth next married **Grp. Capt. Arthur Hay Donaldson**, son of **Charles Egerton Donaldson** and **Gwendoline Mary MacDonald**, on 13 Nov 1947 in London. Arthur was born on 9 Jan 1915 in Weymouth, Dorset and died on 12 Oct 1980 at age 65. They had three children: **Charles Hay**, **Alison Angela Hay**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Group Captain of the Royal Air Force.

12-Charles Hay Donaldson

Charles married **Amanda Sampson**. They had three children: **Ryan Eliot**, **Sebastian**, and **Chelsea**.

13-Ryan Eliot Donaldson

13-Sebastian Donaldson

13-Chelsea Donaldson

12-Alison Angela Hay Donaldson

Alison married **Wayne Alexander Derrick**.

12-Donaldson

11-Elspeth Eliot Lloyd

Elspeth married **Neill Daunt**, son of **William Daunt** and **Sarah Jane Gould**. They had one son: **Michael Seton**.

12-Michael Seton Daunt

Michael married **Rosamund Hall**. They had one son: **Seton Lloyd**.

13-Seton Lloyd Daunt

Michael next married **Marian Louise Eason**. They had one son: **William Michael**.

13-William Michael Daunt

Elspeth next married **Alan Dipper**, son of **Cecil Dipper** and **Dora Warren**. They had five children: **Simon Fraser Lloyd**, **Frances Ann**, **Nigel Alan**, **Giles Harvey**, and **Roger Martin**.

12-Simon Fraser Lloyd Dipper

12-Frances Ann Dipper

Frances married **John Buckley**. They had two children: **Clare Elspeth** and **Alison Emma**.

13-Clare Elspeth Buckley

13-Alison Emma Buckley

12-Nigel Alan Dipper

Nigel married **Catherine Spencer**. They had two children: **James Robert Alan** and **John Andrew**.

13-James Robert Alan Dipper

13-John Andrew Dipper

12-Giles Harvey Dipper

Giles married **Cheryl Jennifer Wilson**. They had two children: **Sarah Joanne** and **Mathew James**.

13-Sarah Joanne Dipper

13-Mathew James Dipper

12-Roger Martin Dipper

Roger married **Katharine Jane Nailard**.

Roger next married **Susan Fiona Buckley**.

11-Lt. Cmdr. Roger Kynaston Lloyd was born on 15 Mar 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Jun 1977 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Advertising Agent.

Roger married **Anne Gordon**, daughter of **Sir Alexander Gordon** and **Margaret Jane Thomas**, on 21 Feb 1942 in London. Anne was born on 1 Jan 1912 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 13 Jan 2003 at age 91. They had four children: **Carolyn Anne**, **David Kynaston**, **Gabrielle Jane**, and **Harriet Mary**.

12-Carolyn Anne Lloyd

Carolyn married **Digby Francis Considine Murphy**. They had four children: **Alexander Francis Considine**, **Patrick James Carlisle**, **Harriet Emma**, and **Oliver Peregrine**.

13-Alexander Francis Considine Murphy

13-Patrick James Carlisle Murphy

13-Harriet Emma Murphy

13-Oliver Peregrine Murphy

12-David Kynaston Lloyd

David married **Jill Rebecca Woods**. They had two children: **Emma Rebecca** and **Sylkie Rainbow**.

13-Emma Rebecca Lloyd

13-Sylkie Rainbow Lloyd

12-Gabrielle Jane Lloyd

Gabrielle married **Paul Kelly**. They had two children: **Neon James** and **Lindsey Anne**.

13-Neon James Kelly

13-Lindsey Anne Kelly

12-Harriet Mary Lloyd

10-Mariabella Howard Lloyd^{6,22,261} was born on 31 Jul 1873 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 May 1906 in Cookham, Berkshire at age 32.

Mariabella married **Cmdr. Frederick William Kershaw**,⁶ son of **Louis Addin Kershaw** and **Helen Theresa O'grady**, on 25 Apr 1906 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire. Frederick was born on 14 Jun 1868 and died on 1 Feb 1934 at age 65.

Marriage Notes: or 21 Dec 1904

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Naval officer before 1915.

10-**Prof. Godfrey Isaac Howard Lloyd**⁶ was born on 20 Jan 1875 in Cannon Hill House, Birmingham and died on 9 Jan 1939 in London at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer in Economics at University of Sheffield.
- He worked as a Professor of Economics, University of Toronto in 1915 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 24 Russell Hill Drive, Toronto, Canada.

Godfrey married **Constance Lydia Allen Booth**,^{6,262} daughter of **Alfred Booth**^{9,263,264} and **Lydia Allen Butler**,^{9,262,263} on 21 Dec 1904 in Liverpool. Constance was born on 25 Jan 1876 in 46 Ullet Road, Liverpool and died on 13 Oct 1962 at age 86. They had two children: **Peter** and **Mariabella**.

11-**Peter Lloyd** was born on 26 Jun 1907 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 2003 in Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia at age 95, and was buried on 16 Apr 2003.

General Notes: One of the climbing party on Everest in 1938, Lloyd was involved in the development and use of the oxygen equipment, and later applied his experience for the benefit of the 1953 party.

Educated at Greshams School and Cambridge, Peter Lloyd was a chemist, first working on industrial heating processes. In 1944 he was appointed Director General of engine research and development for the Ministry of Aircraft Production, and finally became head of British Defence Research and Supply Staff in Australia. He first went to the Himalayas on the successful Anglo-American Nanda Devi expedition in 1936. He returned with Tilman in 1950 and later visited the Kulu Himal. After retirement, he returned to the UK from Canberra, but subsequently emigrated to Australia.

A memorial gathering to celebrate the life of Peter Lloyd, mountaineer and scientist, was held 21 October, 2003, at the Alpine Club,Charlotte Road, London, EC2. Lord Chorley, also representing the President of the Alpine Club, welcomed the guests and introduced the speakers who included Mr George Band, Mr Mike Neale, Mr Alun Evans, son-in-law, and Professor Edward Williams. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs Adam Lloyd (son and daughter-in-law), Mrs Alun Evans (daughter), Mr Dominic Evans and Mr Benjamin Evans (grandsons), Mr Charles Robeson, Mr and Mrs Raymond Lloyd, Mr and Mrs John Goatly, Mr and Mrs Jake Mermagen, Mrs Mara Uzzell, Mr and Mrs Paul Whelan, Mr Richard Amis, Sir Michael Wheeler-Booth, Mrs George Band, Professor and Mrs Edward Williams, Mr Terence Goodfellow, Mr and Mrs Michael Westmacott, Mr and Mrs David Anderson, Mr and Mrs Drummond Hislop, Mr James Seddon, Mrs Anne Galley, Mrs Clare Pike, Mr Nicholas Pike, Mr James Campbell, Mr Jim Barnes and Mrs Jean Brown with many other friends and representatives of organisations.

The engineer and mountaineer Peter Lloyd, who has died in Australia aged 95, was the last British link with the great prewar decade of Himalayan exploration, and an associate of one of its seminal figures, Major HW Tilman. As director-general of engine research and development at the Ministry of Aviation from 1961 to 1969, he was also closely involved in the design of the Rolls-Royce Spey and Tay engines, and the Bristol/Rolls-Royce Pegasus engine that powers the vertical take-off BAe Harrier. Born in Sheffield, the son of an economics lecturer, Lloyd was educated at Gresham's school, in Holt, Norfolk and read engineering at Trinity College, Cambridge. There, he was one of an extraordinarily gifted generation of mountaineers. Lloyd was president of the university's mountaineering club in his final year. His powerful, compact physique and stamina helped him become highly competent in mountain craft, and to amass a substantial record in alpinism through successive seasons of the late 1920s and early 1930s. In 1936, he was an acceptable and uncontroversial choice for the Anglo American expedition to India's highest mountain, Nanda Devi, led by Tilman. This lightweight expedition to a remote and difficult peak achieved a remarkable success in putting Tilman and Noel Odell on its summit, which was the highest then climbed. Lloyd acquitted himself skilfully and unselfishly, load-carrying to stock the final camp at 23,500 feet. He earned himself his coexpeditioners' affection and his leader's plaudits as "first-rate on rock and ice". When Tilman came to assemble a team for his Chomolungma (Mount Everest) attempt in 1938, Lloyd was an automatic choice. This venture was plagued by deep snow, desperate cold, and illness among the Sherpas. Despite a team that might well have reached the summit in a good weather year, it ground to a halt below the first step on the North Ridge, at camp six, pitched at 27,200 feet. Tilman's description of his and Lloyd's antics here gives the flavour of their friendship: "A richly concentrated food like pemmican (a singularly unpleasant and unpalatable paste of dried meat and fat) requires a great effort of will to keep it down - absolute quiescence in a prone position and a little sugar are useful aids.

Without wishing to boast, I think the feat of eating a large mugful of pemmican soup at 27,200 feet performed by Lloyd and myself, is unparalleled in the annals of Himalayan climbing and an example of what can be done by dogged greed. For greed consists in eating when you have no desire to eat, which is exactly the case anywhere above camp four." Lloyd turned his engineering expertise to conducting comparative tests on the two types of oxygen equipment then available for high-altitude climbing, and favoured the open-circuit breathing system, which used ordinary air as well as cylinder oxygen. In recommending this to John Hunt's 1953 expedition, and effecting design changes to the equipment, he contributed significantly to the ascent of the mountain. In 1938, the use of oxygen was controversial, but Lloyd gave his opinion with habitual tact and elegance, and in winning the argument, effectively won the summit for Hunt's climbers 15 years later. He asserted: "I have a lot of sympathy with the sentimental objection to its use, and would rather see the mountain climbed without it than with; but, on the other hand, I would rather see the mountain climbed with it than not climbed at all." Lloyd went to the Himalayas with Tilman for a third time in 1949, surveying in the Langtang region of Nepal, their sirdar for the trip the Sherpa Tenzing Norgay. By this time, Lloyd's propensity as a bon viveur had moderated his physique, but since the local political situation allowed little climbing, Lloyd's lack of condition did not much matter and his company was congenial as ever. After Cambridge, Lloyd worked in the 1930s on the furnace design for the Gas Light and Coke Company in London. In 1939, debarred from military service by his reserved occupation, he joined the Royal Aircraft Establishment, initially working on defences against low-flying aircraft. In 1941, at Farnborough, he

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was in Hayne Constant's group working on gas turbine engine development. In 1943, they produced the prototype of the modern jet engine before merging, in 1944, with Sir Frank Whittle's Power Jets. By 1946, the nationalised company was the National Gas Turbine Establishment. Lloyd became head of its combustion department and by 1950 was its deputy director, under Constant. Just over a decade later came the Ministry of Aviation's R&D director-generalship. He then headed Britain's defence research and supply staff in Australia. Engaging and judicious, beyond his apparent sternness was a kindness and inclusivity. He was held in high esteem by his contemporaries, and was the recipient of affection and gratitude from his juniors. He was appointed CBE in 1957, and while president of the Alpine Club (1977-1980) he delivered a moving oration at the memorial service to Tilman, who was lost at sea in the south Atlantic in his 80th year. Lloyd recently took delivery of a turbo-charged Volvo - a departure from his habitual Jaguars. The salesman greeted him with: "Well, this is the first time ... " and faltered. Lloyd continued for him: "I know what you were going to say - that this is the first time you've sold one of these to someone over 90." It was a perfect Lloyd moment. His first marriage in 1932 was dissolved in 1947. In 1951 he married Joyce. After his retirement they both escaped to Australia. She survives him, as do his son and daughter from his first marriage. Peter Lloyd, mountaineer and engineer, born June 26 1907; died April 11 2003 Jim Perrin, The Guardian Thursday 1 May 2003

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRIC.
- He worked as a Scientist, Engineer and Mountaineer.
- He worked as an Everest expedition member in 1938.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1977-1980.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian by Jim Perrin on 1 May 2003.

Peter married **Nora Kathleen Elizabeth Patten**, daughter of **Prof. Charles Joseph Patten** and **Mabel Elizabeth King**, on 14 May 1932 in London. The marriage ended in divorce before 1959. Nora was born on 22 Jun 1907 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 4 Oct 2003 at age 96. They had two children: **Bridget Elisabeth** and **Adam Jonathan Peter**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1947.

12-Bridget Elisabeth Lloyd

Bridget married **Thomas Alun Evans**, son of **Thomas Evans** and **Mabel Elizabeth Griffiths**. They had three children: **Jonathan Mark**, **Dominic James**, and **Benjamin Lloyd**.

13-Jonathan Mark Evans

Jonathan married **Anne Reynolds-Johnson**. They had two children: **Henry Alun** and **Peter Jonathan**.

14-Henry Alun Evans

14-Peter Jonathan Evans

13-Dominic James Evans

Dominic married **Nicola Jane Duncan**. They had two children: **Lara Catherine** and **Luke Adam Robert**.

14-Lara Catherine Evans

14-Luke Adam Robert Evans

13-Benjamin Lloyd Evans

Benjamin married **Aura Leonaite**. They had one son: **Oscar Ananda**.

14-Oscar Ananda Evans

12-Adam Jonathan Peter Lloyd

Adam married **Debonnaire Hazel Stoker**. They had three children: **Fiona Debonnaire**, **Rachel Catherine**, and **Timothy Kenneth**.

13-Fiona Debonnaire Lloyd

Fiona married **Stephen Robinson Lloyd-Moffett**. They had two children: **Basil William Weir** and **Phineas Adam**.

14-Basil William Weir Lloyd-Moffett

14-Phineas Adam Lloyd-Moffett

13-Rachel Catherine Lloyd

Rachel married **Joshua Martin Montgomery**. They had two children: **Lydia Fiona** and **Ella Lane**.

14-Lydia Fiona Montgomery

14-Ella Lane Montgomery

13-Timothy Kenneth Lloyd

Timothy married **Aimee Songle**. They had three children: **Josephine Neva**, **Peter Esteban**, and **Phoebe Debonnaire**.

14-Josephine Neva Lloyd

14-Peter Esteban Lloyd

14-Phoebe Debonnaire Lloyd

Peter next married **Joyce Evelyn Campbell**, daughter of **Norman Carlisle Campbell** and **Eva Mary Robinson**, on 2 Mar 1951 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Joyce was born on 16 Nov 1916 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia and died on 10 Mar 2004 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Journalist and Radio broadcaster.

11-Mariabella Lloyd was born on 8 Aug 1909 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 1 Oct 1999 at age 90.

Mariabella married **Arthur Brendan Whelan**, son of **James Whelan** and **Katherine Somers**, on 21 Jul 1944 in London. Arthur was born on 15 Jul 1920 in Thomastown, Kilkenny and died on 19 Apr 1993 at age 72. They had two children: **Mariabella Eliot** and **Paul James Howard**.

12-Mariabella Eliot Whelan

Mariabella married **David Lawrence Uzzell**. They had three children: **Edward Thomas**, **Samuel George Howard**, and **Jacob John Eliot**.

13-Edward Thomas Uzzell

13-Samuel George Howard Uzzell

13-Jacob John Eliot Uzzell

12-Paul James Howard Whelan

Paul married **Jill Susan Bolton**. They had two children: **Maria Jane Susan** and **George Charles Albert**.

13-Maria Jane Susan Whelan

13-George Charles Albert Whelan

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10-**Cyril Edward Lloyd**⁶ was born on 22 Nov 1876 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1963 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the.Great Western Railway.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Church House, Broome, Stourbridge, Staffordshire.

Cyril married **Phyllis Gretchen Waterlow**,⁶ daughter of **Sir Ernest Albert Waterlow** and **Mary Margaret Sophie Hofman**, on 16 Jun 1909 in St. Peter's, Belsize Park, London. Phyllis was born on 26 Dec 1882 in St. Petersburg Place, London and died on 19 Oct 1965 at age 82. They had one daughter: **Angelica Mary**.

11-**Angelica Mary Lloyd** was born on 5 Apr 1910 in Broome, Stourbridge and died on 24 May 1992 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Diploma in Journalism.

Angelica married **John Stanislaus Gaynor**, son of **John William Gaynor** and **Margaret Mary Boyan**, on 16 Jun 1936 in Harvington. John was born on 4 Sep 1905 in Moate, County Westmeath, Ireland and died on 30 Jul 1955 in Pyrford Woods, Surrey at age 49. They had four children: **Carol Anne**, **Virginia Mary**, **Sara Lynn**, and **Clare**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal School of Mines, Cambourne.

12-**Carol Anne Gaynor**

Carol married **Anthony Mitchell Howard** on 26 May 1965. Anthony was born on 12 Feb 1934 and died on 19 Dec 2010 at age 76.

12-**Virginia Mary Gaynor**

Virginia married **Alastair John Douglas Scott**, son of **Col. Sir Douglas Winchester Scott 2nd Bt.** and **Elizabeth Joyce Glanley**. They had three children: **William Douglas**, **Sarah Victoria**, and **Penelope Mary**.

13-**William Douglas Scott**

13-**Sarah Victoria Scott**

13-**Penelope Mary Scott**

12-**Sara Lynn Gaynor**

Sara married **John Richard Haughton Mermagen**, son of **Pat Mermagen**. They had three children: **Thomas Lloyd**, **Alison Lynn**, and **Patrick Edward**.

13-**Thomas Lloyd Mermagen**

Thomas married **Isabel**. They had one daughter: **Olivia Kate**.

14-**Olivia Kate Mermagen**

13-**Alison Lynn Mermagen**

13-**Patrick Edward Mermagen**

Patrick married **Morgan**. They had one daughter: **Neva Bennett**.

14-**Neva Bennett Mermagen**

12-**Clare Gaynor**

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Clare married **Peter Lyon Ritzema**. They had one daughter: **Jay Lynn**.

13-**Jay Lynn Ritzema-Carter**

Clare next married **Bernard Alexander Carter**. They had one son: **Hugh John**.

13-**Hugh John Ritzemer-Carter**

10-**Canon Robert Howard Lloyd** was born on 24 Apr 1879 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Jun 1955 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Rotherfield Greys in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

Robert married **Patricia Margaret Evelyn Raymond**, daughter of **Henry Warner Raymond** and **Isabella Maud Wetherall**, on 23 Jul 1919 in St. George's, Hanover Square, London. Patricia was born on 17 Mar 1889 in Alexandria, Egypt and died on 1 May 1952 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 63. They had four children: **Hester Muriel Raymond**, **Rodney Warner Bartholomew**, **Veronica Margaret**, and **Hilary**.

11-**Hester Muriel Raymond Lloyd** was born on 22 Oct 1920 and died on 7 Nov 1993 at age 73.

Hester married **George Parker Bidder**, son of **Lt. Col. Harold Francis Bidder** and **Lilias Mary Vivian Rush**, on 4 Oct 1963. George was born on 17 Mar 1920 in Ravensbury Manor, Mitcham, Surrey and died on 25 Feb 1975 at age 54.

General Notes: MC

11-**Lieut. Rodney Warner Bartholomew Lloyd** was born on 24 Aug 1922 in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire, died on 22 Feb 1945 in Reichswald Forest, Germany. Killed in action at age 22, and was buried in Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Germany. Grave 51.J.1.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.

11-**Veronica Margaret Lloyd** was born on 21 Jun 1924 in Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 8 Aug 2014 at age 90.

General Notes: They say things come in threes - and so it is that Frixie is the third and last of the surviving grandchildren of Howard and Mariabella Lloyd to die within a three week period:
Michael Lloyd on 16th July
Raymond Lloyd on 25th July
Veronica (Frixie) Goatly on 8th August.
Her daughter Marabel has sent me this email to pass on to the Budget Group:
The following text was due to appear in the Times and Telegraph this week:
GOATLY Veronica Margaret (Frixie), nee Lloyd, died peacefully on 8th August 2014, aged 90. Wife of the late John Goatly OBE of Fernhurst, West Sussex, mother of Jonathan, the late Robert, Peter and Marabel, much loved grandmother and great-grandmother. Funeral will be held at St. Margaret's Church, Fernhurst GU27 3HZ on 21st August at 11.30 AM. Family flowers only please. Private cremation later. Contact G.M.Luff and Partners, 01428643524.
Frixie had just celebrated her 90th birthday, quite successfully and happily, with a small group of family and friends. She was quite upbeat, and Peter had taken her on an outing to Uppark which she also enjoyed. Her death came rather quicker than people were expecting, but it was probably better that way.
Obviously we would love to see you at the funeral, together with as many cousins who can manage it. There will be food and drink afterwards, at the Duke of Cumberland Arms, a couple of miles down the road..

Veronica married **John Goatly**, son of **Reginald Alban Goatly** and **Maud Eileen Barnett**, on 18 Jan 1947 in Cairo. John was born on 22 Nov 1917 in Penang, Malaya and died in Mar 2012 at age 94. They had four children: **Jonathan Howard**, **Robert Duval**, **Peter James**, and **Marabel Helen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.

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12-**Jonathan Howard Goatly** was born on 8 Sep 1948 in Caversham, died on 31 Mar 2012 at age 63, and was buried on 11 Apr 2012 in St. Margaret's, Fenhurst (Funeral).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fund Manager.

Jonathan married **Janet Stewart Orr**.

12-**Robert Duval Goatly** was born on 10 Apr 1950 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire and died on 24 Sep 1992 at age 42.

Robert married **Elsbeth Margaret Quin**. They had four children: **Kate Helen**, **Michael John**, **Joanna Hester**, and **Rosalind Sarah Mab**.

13-**Kate Helen Goatly**

Kate married **Edward Venables**. They had two children: **Digby** and **Barney**.

14-**Digby Venables**

14-**Barney Venables**

13-**Michael John Goatly**

13-**Joanna Hester Goatly**

13-**Rosalind Sarah Mab Goatly**

Robert next married **Erica Joanna York Allen**. They had one son: **Thoma Robert Duval**.

13-**Thoma Robert Duval Goatly**

12-**Peter James Goatly**

12-**Marabel Helen Goatly**

Marabel married **Martin Philip Clark**. They had three children: **Eliot John**, **Joseph Robert**, and **Patrick James**.

13-**Eliot John Clark**

13-**Joseph Robert Clark**

13-**Patrick James Clark**

11-**Hilary Lloyd** was born on 21 Jun 1924 in Littlehampton and died on 12 Jul 1924 in Littlehampton.

10-**Rev. Sylvanus Fox Lloyd**⁶ was born on 18 Mar 1881 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 19 Nov 1954 in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire at age 73, and was buried in Little Malvern, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 45 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Sylvanus married **Marjorie Henry Gordon Crease**,⁶ daughter of **General Sir John Frederick Crease** and **Frances Mary Domville**, on 20 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Marjorie was born on 22 Oct 1886 in Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth, Hampshire and died on 8 Dec 1962 at age 76. They had one son: **Michael Charles Fox**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Michael Charles Fox Lloyd** was born on 5 Jan 1926 in London, died in Jul 2014 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 88, and was buried on 30 Jul 2014 in Little Malvern, Worcestershire.

Michael married **Elizabeth Mary Bright**, daughter of **Allan Heywood Bright** and **Kelburn Milroy Ramsay**. They had three children: **Susan Marjorie Fox**, **Allan Bright Fox**, and **Rachel Jane Fox**.

12-**Susan Marjorie Fox Lloyd**

Susan married **Michael Davison**. They had two children: **Katherine Elizabeth** and **Christopher Patrick**.

13-**Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd-Davison**

13-**Christopher Patrick Lloyd-Davison**

12-**Allan Bright Fox Lloyd**

Allan married **Dr. Lori Williamson**. They had one daughter: **Elinor Jane**.

13-**Elinor Jane Lloyd**

12-**Rachel Jane Fox Lloyd**

Rachel married **Stuart Kevan Buckland**. They had two children: **Francesca Ann** and **Rosanna Jade**.

13-**Francesca Ann Buckland**

13-**Rosanna Jade Buckland**

9-**Hannah Mary Lloyd**⁶ was born on 21 Jun 1840 in Tottenham, London and died on 19 Jan 1928 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 87.

Hannah married **Douglas Russell**,⁶ son of **Douglas Russell** and **Elizabeth Henderson**, on 27 Sep 1894 in Torquay, Devon. Douglas was born on 8 Oct 1842 in Ayr and died on 14 Nov 1933 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Blantyre, Clarence Park, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

8-**Rachel Lloyd**^{5,6,20,21,22} was born on 15 Mar 1803 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Jul 1892 in Tottenham, London at age 89.

Rachel married **Robert Howard**,^{5,6,20,21} son of **Luke Howard**^{5,9,20,21,22,98,114,208,261} and **Mariabella Eliot**,^{5,9,20,114,208,261} on 20 Apr 1825 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Robert was born on 27 Jun 1801 in Plaistow, Essex (26th also given), died on 2 Jun 1871 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 69, and was buried on 8 Jun 1871 in Abney Park Cemetery, Stoke Newington, London. They had eight children: **Samuel Lloyd**, **Rachel Maria**, **Elizabeth**, **Robert Luke**, **Theodore**, **David**, **Eliot**, and **Alfred**.

General Notes: **2 June 1871, Fri**: A fine morning but very cold North wind, Rode with Lottie over the Downs until we looked down upon Lewes, then home, lunch, read the Titchborne case to Minnie . Wilson Fox left a telegram he had received David Howard announcing Uncle Howard's death at Ashmore near Shaftsbury this morning - Wilson called.

8 June 1871, Thurs: then met Minnie, Alfred Lloyd Fox & May Jane & Rachel Leatham and went to Uncle Howard's funeral at Abney Park Cemetery- we joined the procession as it came over Stamford Hill - a large attendance of Howards, Wilsons, Staceys; A curious cross-bred service, not much to my mind. Cousin J. Hodgkin's prayer at the grave an exception. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (unpublished)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist. Luke Howard & Co. In Plaistow, Essex.

9-**Lt. Col. Samuel Lloyd Howard**⁶ was born on 13 Dec 1827 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Feb 1901 in Mentone, France at age 73.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: CB. VD. DL.

Samuel married **Caroline Ball**,⁶ daughter of **Richard Ball**^{9,118,265} and **Mary Beck Ash**, on 27 Oct 1853 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Caroline was born on 30 Dec 1829 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Dec 1853 in Tottenham, London at age 23. They had no children.

Samuel next married **Emily Ray**,⁶ daughter of **George Ray**, on 9 Aug 1855 in Ackworth. Emily died on 5 Feb 1903 in Loughton, Essex. They had no children.

9-Rachel Maria Howard^{6,9,10,19,20,56} was born on 20 Apr 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Aug 1868 in Leytonstone, London at age 38.

Rachel married **William Fowler**,^{5,6,9,10,19,20,46,56,67,69,146,266} son of **John Fowler**^{5,9,13,39,266} and **Rebecca Hull**,^{5,9,266} on 9 Aug 1855 in FMH Ackworth. William was born on 28 Jul 1828 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 16 Sep 1904 in Folkestone, Kent at age 76, and was buried in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. They had eight children: **William Herbert, Howard, Elizabeth Mary, Rachel Katherine, Mabel, Thomas Mackenzie, Caroline Joanna**, and **Gerald**.

General Notes: James Butler, a relation - possibly a brother - of John Theobald Butler, was in the steel business in (I think) Leeds. At any rate, Butlers' steel works seems to have functioned in close collaboration with John Fowler & Co (steel plough & later traction engine manufacturers of Leeds) of which company William Fowler was chairman, succeeding his brother John Fowler, the founder of the company who had died at an early age from tetanus poisoning. (*Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt., notes*)

Fowler, William (1828– 1905), financier and politician, born at Melksham, Wiltshire, on 28 July 1828, was the fourth son of John Fowler (1792– 1861) and his wife, Rebecca Hull (1799– 1842), daughter of William and Jenny Hull of Uxbridge. His family were zealous members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) and his grandfather Robert Fowler (1755– 1825) was for many years a Quaker minister having a 'concern' for the people of Ireland and France. In 1790 he had married Rachael Barnard (1767– 1833) of Coalbrookdale. This union had provided links with the great Quaker dynasties— the Wilsons of Kendal, the Peases of Darlington, the Waterhouses of Liverpool, the Lloyds of Birmingham, and the Gurneys of Norwich. After receiving a rudimentary education in Melksham (1836– 45), in 1845 Fowler was sent to University College in London. He was always regarded as the brightest of John Fowler's five sons and in 1849 at the age of twenty obtained a BA with honours in classics and mathematics. In 1850 he graduated LLB and became a fellow of the college. He then joined the chambers of Hugh Cairns, later lord chancellor, and became an equity draftsman and conveyancer. In 1852 he was called to the bar at the Inner Temple. In 1856 he joined Cuncliffe Alexander & Co. of Lombard Street. Alexanders, Overend and Gurney, and the National Discount Company constituted at this time the 'big three' bill brokers in the City. After 1860 Overend and Gurney became involved in a series of unfortunate transactions. There was a run on the banks, precipitated not by the size of the firm's losses but by the ensuing publicity, and they were ruined. The great crash, known as 'black Friday' came on 11 May 1866. British credit sustained a severe blow which took many years to recover. Fowler, then a partner in Alexander & Co., was at the centre of this disaster which left him financially embarrassed for many years. He published The Crisis of 1866: a Financial Essay (1866). On his retirement from Alexander & Co. in 1877 Fowler was appointed a director of the National Discount Company and various other City institutions. In November 1868 Fowler stood for parliament as a Liberal candidate, and won the Cambridge seat, which he held until defeated in February 1874. He took a particular interest in the concentration of landownership; a Cobden Club essay by him on the laws affecting the tenure of land was published in 1872. His parliamentary speech on the Contagious Diseases Acts was also published (1870). He was a patron of the Howard League for prison reform. After standing unsuccessfully for Northampton in October 1874, he regained his Cambridge seat in April 1880 but lost it again in November 1885. Declining to follow Gladstone's Irish home-rule policy, he unsuccessfully stood for Perth as a Liberal Unionist in July 1886. He remained a keen supporter of free trade. His essay on the appreciation of gold was published by the Cobden Club in 1886; an essay by him on Indian currency appeared in 1899. Following the death in 1864 of his elder brother John Fowler, 'father of the steam plough', William Fowler became a junior partner with his younger, unmarried brother Barnard Fowler (1833– 1882) in the manufacturing business founded by John in Leeds. Their elder brother Robert Fowler (1825– 1888) was senior partner. When the company became incorporated in 1886, the three brothers, together with their nephew Robert Henry Fowler (1851– 1919), son of Henry Fowler (1823– 1880), the eldest of the Fowler brothers, became directors. William Fowler was chairman of the company from 1888 until his death. He took little part in the day-to-day management of the company, but regularly attended board meetings and social events such as the foreman's annual dinner. His last appearance was at the company's seventeenth annual general meeting, held in Lombard Street in December 1903. Fowler married three times. First, on 9 August 1855, he married Rachel Maria, daughter of Robert Howard of Ackworth in Yorkshire, a manufacturing chemist. Her mother was one of the Birmingham Lloyd family. They had four sons and four daughters before she died in 1868. Second, in 1871 he married Elizabeth Fox, daughter of Francis Tuckett of Frenchay, near Bristol. She died later the same year. Third, in 1875 he married Rachel, née Pease, widow of Charles Albert Leatham of York and daughter of Joseph Pease MP [see under Pease, Edward]. Her younger sister Elizabeth Lucy Pease was the wife of William's brother John. William Fowler died in Folkestone, Kent, on 16 September 1905 and was buried in Tunbridge Wells four days later. Several obituary notices described him as a man of remarkable powers, with a tender heart.

Michael R. Lane

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1852.
- He worked as a Banker, Cuncliffe Alexander & Co. In 1856 in Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a partner in the bank, Alexander & Co. In Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cambridge in 1868-1874.

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cambridge in 1880-1885.
- He worked as a Mountaineer.
- He had a residence in Moor Hall, Essex.

10-**William Herbert Fowler**⁶ was born on 28 May 1856 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Apr 1941 in London at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP for Somerset.
- He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a Golf Course Architect.
- He had a residence in Chussex, Walton on the Hill, Epsom, Surrey.

William married **Ethel Mary Brand**, daughter of **James Brand** and **Mary Julia Simpson**, on 3 Jul 1890 in Sanderstead, Surrey. Ethel was born on 27 Jul 1862 in Bedford Hill House, Balham, London, was christened on 12 Sep 1862 in St. Leonard's, Streatham, London, and died on 26 May 1950 in London at age 87. They had one daughter: **Mabel Phyllis Joan**.

11-**Mabel Phyllis Joan Fowler** was born on 21 Oct 1893 in Claremont, Taunton, Somerset and died on 2 Sep 1946 in London at age 52.

10-**Howard Fowler**⁹ was born on 20 Oct 1857 in Tottenham, London and died on 6 May 1934 in Glebelands, Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Glebelands, Burnham on Sea, Somerset.
- Miscellaneous: Represented England in Rugby competition.

Howard married **Frances Eva Dewhurst**,⁹ daughter of **George Bakewell Dewhurst** and **Frances Adamina Lucy**, on 20 Apr 1887 in Oughtrington, Cheshire. Frances was born on 23 Apr 1862 in Lymm, Cheshire and died on 15 Dec 1944 in Burnham On Sea at age 82. They had three children: **Ralph Howard**, **Dorothy Rachel**, and **Christopher George**.

11-**Prof. Sir Ralph Howard Fowler**^{9,267} was born on 17 Jan 1889 in Fedsden, Roydon, Essex, died on 28 Jul 1944 in Cromwell House, Trumpington, Cambridge at age 55, and was buried on 2 Aug 1944 in Cremated at Cambridge.

General Notes: OBE. FRS. In 1919 Fowler returned to Trinity and was appointed college lecturer in mathematics in 1920. Here he worked on thermodynamics and statistical mechanics, bringing a new approach to physical chemistry. With Arthur Milne he wrote a seminal work on stellar spectra, temperatures, and pressures. In 1925 he was made a Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1926 he worked with Paul Dirac on the statistical mechanics of white dwarf stars. In 1928 he published (with Lothar Nordheim) a seminal paper that explained the physical phenomenon now known as field electron emission, and helped to establish the validity of modern electron band theory. In 1932 he was elected to the Chair of Theoretical Physics at the Cavendish Laboratory.

In 1939, when the Second World War began, he resumed his work with the Ordnance Board, despite poor health, and was chosen for scientific liaison with Canada and the United States. He knew America well, having visiting professorships at Princeton and the University of Wisconsin-Madison. For this liaison work he was knighted in 1942 (see MAUD Committee). He returned to Britain later in the war and worked for the Ordnance Board and the Admiralty up a few weeks before his death in 1944.

Fifteen Fellows of the Royal Society and three Nobel Laureates were supervised by Fowler between 1922 and 1939. In addition to Milne, he worked with Sir Arthur Eddington, Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, Paul Dirac, Sir William McCrea. It was Fowler who introduced Paul Dirac to quantum theory in 1923. Fowler also put Dirac and Werner Heisenberg in touch with each other through Niels Bohr. At Cambridge he supervised the doctoral studies of 64 students, including John Lennard-Jones, Paul Dirac and Garrett Birkhoff.

Fowler, Peter Howard (1923– 1996), physicist, was born on 27 February 1923 in Cambridge, the elder son and eldest of four children of Sir Ralph Howard Fowler (1889– 1944), mathematical physicist, and his wife, Eileen Mary (d. 1930), only daughter of Ernest Rutherford, Baron Rutherford of Nelson. He had reached the age of only seven when his mother died after his young sister was born. By great good fortune Phyllida and Derek Cook, friends of his parents, moved into the Fowler home, Cromwell House in Trumpington. The four Fowler children (Peter, Elizabeth, Patrick, and Ruth) and the three Cook children (Lesley, Joanna, and Allison) grew up as one large, and by all accounts, happy family, with only eight years between the eldest and youngest child. Fowler's first exposure to formal education was at his nursery school, the Malting House, Cambridge. In his report for the winter term of 1927, Mr Slavson wrote: Peter's interest in fires still persists but we have succeeded both in extending that interest into other channels than merely bonfire and to divert it ... Peter is outstandingly of an experimental and investigatory nature, but, at the present time, these tendencies are focused around fire. (Wolfendale, 178)

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

All this was at the age of four! His traits of experimental skill which were to blossom in later life were already apparent. From an early age Fowler was fascinated by the weather, and especially clouds. This interest in meteorology could well have stemmed from his ancestor Luke Howard (1772– 1864), Quaker, meteorologist, and business man. Howard was credited with classifying cloud types— cirrus, nimbus, cumulus, and stratus— and inspiring Constable and indeed Goethe. At seven Fowler left the Malting House to board at his preparatory school, Summer Fields at Oxford. This was a deeply unhappy experience and in later life he vowed never to send his own children away at such a tender age. The choice of Winchester College as his public school was probably strongly influenced by his father, who had been a scholar there. He was a popular pupil, keenly interested in experimental science, an unusual attribute for Wykehamists at that time. His choice of Bristol University came about primarily because his father had a high regard for Professor Arthur Tyndall and the Bristol physics department. After two years of wartime Bristol he joined the Royal Air Force, became a radar officer, and, as he wrote, 'benefited from a course on radio physics from Professor Nevill Mott and others' (Wolfendale, 178). His time in the RAF was eventful. His notable success related to the 'Gee' navigational aid. By 1944 the allies had developed this aid to guide bombers in the raids on the continent. The Germans, in their turn, constructed a powerful radio jammer to disable it. In a very short time Fowler, as a signals officer at Dover, devised a method of locating the jamming station in a manner not foreseen by the Germans. The station, which was located on a mountain at the Feldberg, near Frankfurt, was quickly destroyed.

In 1946 Fowler was released from the RAF and returned to Bristol to resume his undergraduate studies. By this time he had already shown an interest in cosmic rays. In a letter to his grandmother, Lady Rutherford, Tyndall wrote, in February 1947:

shortly before he left, earlier in the war, my colleague Dr [Cecil] Powell had developed a new technique for studying particles from atomic nuclei by firing them into a photographic plate and measuring the minute tracks which showed up when the plate was developed. We had already given Peter, as an inquisitive student, an opportunity at that stage of measuring a few of these before he joined the RAF. His experience with photographic plates allowed him to participate in a series of experiments which led to three research papers. (Wolfendale, 179)

All three papers were published in 1947 with Fowler as an author. This was after only one year of degree-level physics. After graduating in 1948, he was immediately appointed an assistant lecturer, and in 1951 he was appointed lecturer. He was extremely fortunate in falling for Rosemary Hempson Brown (b. 1925/6), whom he married on 23 July 1949. She was the daughter of Rear-Admiral George Herbert Hempson Brown and was herself a physicist, having obtained a first in physics in 1947. She became a research student in Cecil Powell's group and after Fowler graduated in 1948 the two worked together. She was happy to give up her research to provide him with the family life which he longed for after his years of boarding-school and the RAF. Their long and happy marriage was blessed with three daughters, who all read science at university.

Although he was very active in the Bristol work, Fowler arrived just too late to share in the glory of the discovery of the pion (by C. M. G. Lattes and others in 1947), the discovery that was to earn Powell the Nobel prize. Nevertheless, Fowler's activities were acknowledged by Powell in his Nobel address, and after her husband's death Mrs Powell gave the Fowlers his presentation copy of *The Prix Nobel* (1950). Fowler's forte was the detailed, and at times inspired, understanding of the emulsion technique. A significant discovery was that of the heavy tau meson, later termed the kaon (work carried out with his wife-to-be and others). This atomic particle decays into three pions and is now known to be one of the 'strange particles', the first of which were discovered in the elegant cloud-chamber experiments of G. D. Rochester and C. C. Butler in 1947. An early colleague of that period was D. H. Perkins, himself a distinguished nuclear emulsion physicist, and in 1959 they, with Powell, produced a major work: *The Study of Elementary Particles by the Photographic Method*. This book of over 600 pages became a bible for all those working in the field of cosmic rays— and not just those using the emulsion technique. Fowler also worked with Perkins on studies of the possible use of negative pion beams for cancer therapy, a technique that was, then, ahead of its time.

The 1950s saw Fowler produce a steady stream of papers devoted to elementary particle physics using the emulsion technique. Balloon launches with increasingly massive payloads became commonplace. However, an interest in astrophysics was developing and this led to a number of discoveries, including the demonstration that very light atomic nuclei in the cosmic radiation come from the fragmentation of heavier nuclei on collision with the nuclei of gas in the gas between the stars. From September 1956 to June 1957 Fowler was visiting professor in the University of Minnesota, where heavy nuclei in the cosmic radiation had been originally discovered. In 1958 he was offered a permanent appointment by the University of Minnesota— as a full professor— but what turned out to be a minor health problem prevented him from taking up the post. Fowler's research work was recognized by the University of Bristol in 1958 by the award of a DSc and in 1961 by his promotion to reader. Election to the Royal Society followed in 1964. An honour which gave him, and many others, particular pleasure, was his appointment as Royal Society research professor in the same year.

In the late 1960s Fowler had become interested in the gas-scintillation process as yet another technique to use in his pursuit of the heavy primary cosmic rays. After development work, and a balloon-borne instrument, a detector was made for the last all-British satellite, Ariel VI. Ariel VI was launched on 24 May 1979 and the Bristol detector accumulated very significant data on the abundance of the heavy primary cosmic rays. The analysis of the data took many years, but the results turned out to be both exciting and unexpected, not least the presence of very heavy nuclei. It was with these nuclei (having charge $Z > 70$) that Fowler's name came to be identified; here, an exotic mechanism transcending the standard model had to be postulated. Mention should also be made of his work following the Chernobyl disaster on 26 April 1986. There were many British students reading Russian and studying in Russia at the time, mostly in the vicinity of Kiev, and thus potentially at risk. Bristol was much involved and Fowler's knowledge of radiation and meteorology was of considerable value. Discussions between the University of Bristol, Fowler, and the Nuclear Radiological Protection Board resulted in the students' being brought home about three days after the disaster.

After retiring from the university in 1988, Fowler developed an association with Rolls-Royce, where he studied the temperature of turbine blades, work which was carried out with Peter Stewart, a Rolls-Royce engineer. The principle of the method was to determine the thermal broadening of the narrow resonance lines generated when epithermal neutrons are absorbed by specific metals. Alas, for financial reasons Rolls-Royce did not proceed with the necessary funding, but the technique was of great interest. Fowler was also chairman of the Herschel House Trust in Bath for many years, on behalf of the Royal Society. The house was where William Herschel made his celebrated discovery of the planet Uranus in 1781. In many ways Fowler and Herschel were alike— both had great technical skill and both were fascinated by the cosmos.

Fowler was a great family man, devoted husband of Rosemary, and a proud father. As a younger man he had enjoyed cricket and squash, and in later life his principal relaxation, aided and abetted by Rosemary, was his garden, and their efforts were often rewarded by prizes at local flower shows. He died of heart failure at his home, 320 Canford Lane, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, on 8 November 1996, and was buried in Bristol. He was survived by his wife and three daughters. A memorial service was held at Bristol Cathedral on 18 April 1997.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FRS.
- He was educated at Horris Hill.
- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mathematical physicist and Weapons researcher.
- He worked as a Captain & assistant director,anti-aircraft experimental section before 1918 in Whale Island, Portsmouth, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Lecturer in mathematics in 1920 in Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Plummer Professor of mathematical physics in 1932 in Cambridge.

Ralph married **Hon. Eileen Mary Rutherford**, daughter of **Sir Ernest Rutherford Lord Rutherford Of Nelson**⁹ and **Mary Georgina Newton**, on 6 Dec 1921. Eileen was born on 30 Mar 1901 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 23 Dec 1930 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 29. They had four children: **Peter Howard, Elizabeth Rutherford, Eliot Patrick**, and **Ruth Eileen**.

12-**Prof. Peter Howard Fowler**⁹ was born on 27 Feb 1923 in Cambridge, died on 8 Nov 1996 in 320 Canford Lane, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol at age 73, and was buried in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Fowler, Peter Howard (1923– 1996), physicist, was born on 27 February 1923 in Cambridge, the elder son and eldest of four children of Sir Ralph Howard Fowler (1889– 1944), mathematical physicist, and his wife, Eileen Mary (d. 1930), only daughter of Ernest Rutherford, Baron Rutherford of Nelson. He had reached the age of only seven when his mother died after his young sister was born. By great good fortune Phyllida and Derek Cook, friends of his parents, moved into the Fowler home, Cromwell House in Trumpington. The four Fowler children (Peter, Elizabeth, Patrick, and Ruth) and the three Cook children (Lesley, Joanna, and Allison) grew up as one large, and by all accounts, happy family, with only eight years between the eldest and youngest child. Fowler's first exposure to formal education was at his nursery school, the Malting House, Cambridge. In his report for the winter term of 1927, Mr Slavson wrote:

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He worked as a Nuclear emulsion physicist and Heavy primary cosmic ray researcher.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Herschel House Trust in Bath, Somerset.

Peter married **Rosemary Hempson Brown**, daughter of **Rear Admiral George Hempson Brown** and **Ida Mary Hempson**. They had three children: **Christine Mary Rutherford**, **Rosemary Anne**, and **(No Given Name)**.

13-**Prof. Christine Mary Rutherford Fowler**

13-**Rosemary Anne Fowler**

13-**Fowler**

12-Elizabeth Rutherford Fowler

Elizabeth married **Henry Shearer Taylor**, son of **Ernest Meinz Taylor** and **Mary Jessie Caldwell Clark**, on 20 Aug 1949 in Trumpington, Cambridge. Henry was born on 10 Sep 1920 in Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. They had six children: **Harriet Rutherford**, **Jane Clarke**, **Polly Fowler**, **Kitty Ruth**, **Susan Elizabeth**, and **Henry Rutherford "Toby"**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Macclesfield, Cheshire.
- He had a residence in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in Tavistock, Devon.
- He had a residence in Spark Bridge, Ulverston, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

13-Harriet Rutherford Taylor

Harriet married **Peter Smith**.

13-Jane Clarke Taylor

13-Polly Fowler Taylor

13-Kitty Ruth Taylor

13-Susan Elizabeth Taylor

13-Henry Rutherford "Toby" Taylor

12-Eliot Patrick Fowler

Eliot married **Kathleen Nellie Rowles**, daughter of **Coriolanus Rowles** and **Kathleen Nellie Partridge**. They had two children: **Eileen Joanna** and **Rachel Margaret**.

13-Eileen Joanna Fowler

13-Rachel Margaret Fowler

12-Dr. Ruth Eileen Fowler

Ruth married **Prof. Sir Robert Geoffrey Edwards**, son of **Samuel Edwards**. Robert was born on 27 Sep 1925 in Batley, Yorkshire and died on 10 Apr 2013 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 2010.
- He worked as a Physiologist and pioneer in Reproductive Medicine.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph 11th April 2013.

11-Dorothy Rachel Fowler⁹ was born on 18 May 1891 in Harlow, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Golfer, representing England 1921 To 1928.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Christopher George Fowler**⁹ was born on 9 May 1895 in Roydon and died on 6 Apr 1917 in Killed In Action. Ecoust St Mein, Somme at age 21.

10-**Elizabeth Mary Fowler**⁶ was born on 3 Mar 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Jun 1927 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Elizabeth married **Edward Exton Barclay**,^{6,268} son of **Joseph Gurney Barclay**^{5,14,56,67,261,269,270,271} and **Margaret Exton**,^{56,67} on 31 Jul 1883 in FMH Wanstead. Edward was born on 16 Feb 1860 in Leyton, London and died on 4 Mar 1948 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 88. Another name for Edward was Ted Barclay. They had three children: **Katherine Joan, Maurice Edward, and Geoffrey William**.

Marriage Notes: **31 July 1883, Tues:** Capital division last night, 99 for the Government, shows how silly Sir Stafford Northcote's resolution was. At my letters - then to Arthur's and with him & Mary to Wanstead meeting house to attend the wedding of Edward Barclay to Bessie Fowler - Lottie a bridesmaid, Albert (*Joseph Albert Pease*), best man, sermons from Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin & Ann Fowler, prayer from Ann - walked back to Forest House where we had a sumptuous dejeuner; a great number of relatives & friends there, Barclays, Fowlers, Buxtons, Hoares; returned to Town with W.H. Leatham and John Bright - House - & attended steadily until the Agricultural Holdings Bill passed through Report. Then home and to bed well tired; Bernhard Samuelson at Gladstone's appeal will not go on with his motion tomorrow . News about Carey is confirmed, he was shot by a man of the name of O'Donell. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

General Notes: Godfather to Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.. Always referred to as "Ted Barclay".

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP MFH.
- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1877.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He resided at Cedar Lawn in 1888 in Leyton, London.
- He worked as a Banker and partner in Barclay, Bevan, Tritton & Co. In 54 Lombard Street, London.
- He resided at Brent Pelham Hall in 1896 in Brent Pelham, Buntingford, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Master of the Puckeridge Foxhounds.
- He was a Quaker.

11-**Katherine Joan Barclay** was born on 12 Aug 1884 in Leyton, London. Another name for Katherine was Kitty Barclay.

Katherine married **Edward Charles Dimsdale**, son of **Charles Robert Southwell Dimsdale Baron Dimsdale of The Russian Empire** and **Alice Monk**, on 12 Oct 1910 in Brent Pelham, Buntingford, Hertfordshire. Edward was born on 20 Dec 1883 in London and died on 18 May 1915 in Killed In Action at age 31. They had two children: **Thomas Edward** and **John Robert**.

12-**Thomas Edward Dimsdale Baron Dimsdale of The Russian Empire** was born on 11 Oct 1911 in Blackheath, London and died in 1985 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 74.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Mary Chapman**, daughter of **Capt. Wilfrid Hubert Chapman**²⁷² and **May Campbell Sinclair**, on 31 Jul 1937 in Barkway. Elizabeth was born on 22 Apr 1911 in Karachi and died in 1991 at age 80. They had three children: **Robert Edward, Wilfred Thomas**, and **Susan Mary**.

13-**Robert Edward Dimsdale**

13-**Wilfred Thomas Dimsdale**

13-**Susan Mary Dimsdale**

12-**John Robert Dimsdale** was born on 16 Oct 1913 in Colchester, Essex and died on 14 May 1951 in A Racing Accident at age 37.

John married **Ann Wilfrida Sinclair Chapman**, daughter of **Capt. Wilfrid Hubert Chapman**²⁷² and **May Campbell Sinclair**, on 22 Apr 1936 in Barkway. Ann was born on 31 Dec 1913 in Karachi and died on 3 Jun 1944 in Royston, Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 30. They had three children: **Cecilia Wilfrida, Charles Wilfrid**, and **Ann Margaret Joan**.

13-Cecilia Wilfrida Dimsdale

Cecilia married **Paul Francis Powell Williams**, son of **Rev. Dr. N. P. Williams**.

13-Charles Wilfrid Dimsdale

13-Ann Margaret Joan Dimsdale

John next married **Patricia Rosemary Graves**, daughter of **Walter Randolph Bernard** and **Millicent Olive Graves**. They had one son: **Jonathan Campion**.

13-Jonathan Campion Dimsdale

11-**Maj. Maurice Edward Barclay** was born on 10 Sep 1886 in Leyton, London and died on 9 Nov 1962 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE TD DL JP.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the Norfolk Yeomanry.
- He worked as a Joint Master of the Puckeridge Hunt, initially with his father in 1910-1962.
- He had a residence in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire.

Maurice married **Margaret Eleanor Pryor**, daughter of **Marlborough Robert Pryor**⁵⁴ and **Catherine Alice Hammond Solly**,⁵⁴ on 30 Aug 1916 in Weston, Hertfordshire. Margaret was born on 27 Sep 1887 in Weston, Hertfordshire and died after 1925. They had three children: **Charles Geoffrey Edward**, **Pamela Mary**, and **William Maurice**.

12-**Charles Geoffrey Edward Barclay** was born on 13 Aug 1919 in London and died on 5 Jul 2002 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Brent Pelham Hall.

Charles married **Laura Mary Slingsby**, daughter of **Thomas Slingsby** and **Dorothy Everard Turle**, on 14 Jun 1947 in Clavering. Laura was born on 30 Dec 1920 in Sandgate, Kent. They had four children: **Diana Margaret**, **Thomas**, **Robert**, and **Maurice**.

13-Diana Margaret Barclay

Diana married **Pyper**.

13-Thomas Barclay

13-Robert Barclay

13-Maurice Barclay

12-Pamela Mary Barclay

Pamela married **Rev. Laurence Alexander Robertson**, son of **Mannering Robertson** and **Nora Kathleen Parsons**. They had three children: **Mary Melian**, **David Maurice Durdin**, and **Anna Margaret**.

13-Mary Melian Robertson

13-**David Maurice Durdin Robertson** was born on 1 Mar 1952 and died on 15 Apr 2009 at age 57.

13-Anna Margaret Robertson

12-William Maurice Barclay was born on 5 Nov 1924 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire and died on 25 Feb 1944 in Killed At Sea. Sinking of HMS Mahratta at age 19.

11-Maj. Geoffrey William Barclay was born on 4 Dec 1891 in Roydon Lodge, Essex, died on 29 Jul 1916 in Killed In Action Ypres at age 24, and was buried in Essex Farm Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Grave III. A. 5.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He was educated at Eton College in Windsor, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Master of the Eton College Hunt.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of the Trinity Foot Beagles.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade.

10-Rachel Katherine Fowler¹⁰ was born on 3 Mar 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 18 Dec 1860 in Tottenham, London. (19th December given in AM) at age 1.

10-Mabel Fowler¹⁹ was born on 27 Dec 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 10 Jun 1863 in Tottenham, London at age 2.

10-Thomas Mackenzie Fowler was born on 8 Aug 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Dec 1925 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Financier.
- He had a residence in 1883-1901 in 43 Grosvenor Square, London.

10-Caroline Joanna Fowler⁶ was born on 17 Nov 1864 in Tottenham, London, died on 25 Oct 1922 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 57, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

Caroline married Wilson Pease,^{6,273} son of Gurney Pease^{5,6,36,39,46,273} and Katherine Wilson,^{5,6,36,39,46,273} on 6 Dec 1894 in St. Mark's, Audley St., London. Wilson was born on 9 Nov 1867 in Woodside, Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jun 1923 in 22 Mount Street, London at age 55, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

General Notes: Pease, Wilson. Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 4, 1886. S. of Gurney, of Darlington. School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough. Matric. Michs. 1886; B.A. 1889. Called to the Bar, Inner Temple, Nov. 19, 1894. Died June 17, 1923. Brother of Harold G. (1882) and John H. (1890). King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Law Lists.)

Mon 18 June 1923 -Had a letter from Katie Routledge [to] say that Wilson Pease died in his sleep at 22 Mount Street on the Sat 16-Sun 17 night after being in his usual health on the Saturday - The nicest of all deaths, he was 55 & the first of 3 brothers & 2 sisters to go - A most pleasant creature to be with, gentle, sensible & with a turn of wit & taste - He never did any work & had no need to, had few cares & only one great sorrow - *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

The sorrow, was perhaps not simply the loss of his wife, but probably the decision not to have had any children. *Charles E. G. Pease*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1893.
- He had a residence in 22 Mount Street, London.

10-Gerald Fowler was born on 27 Jul 1866 in Leytonstone, London and died on 24 May 1916 in Taunton, Somerset at age 49.

Gerald married Ethel Ada Dewhurst, daughter of George Bakewell Dewhurst and Frances Adamina Lucy, on 19 Oct 1899 in London. Ethel was born on 20 Apr 1870 in Brighton, East Sussex

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

and died on 13 Jul 1950 in Taunton, Somerset at age 80.

9-**Elizabeth Howard**²⁰ was born on 29 May 1832 in Tottenham, London and died on 18 Sep 1915 in Tottenham, London at age 83.

9-**Robert Luke Howard**^{6,20} was born on 8 Oct 1834 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Nov 1919 in Ravensbourne, Teignmouth, Devon at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice engineer to Fowler & Fry, engineers in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Engineer. He purchased Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He worked as a Chairman of Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He had a residence in Ravensbourne, Teignmouth, Devon.

Robert married **Henrietta Maria Fox**,^{6,20} daughter of **Henry Fox**^{4,6,12,32,51} and **Rachel Crewdson**,^{4,6,12,51} on 14 Mar 1861 in Wellington, Somerset. Henrietta was born on 13 Jun 1837 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1891 in Mackery End, St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 54. They had seven children: **Mary, Robert Llewellyn, Rachel Edith, Mariabella, Henry Fox, Edward Norman**, and **Charles Reginald**.

General Notes: 11 Sept 1858, Sat: Rachel *Elizabeth Fox* tells me that Henrietta Fox's (1837-1891) engagement to *William Wakefield* is broken off on the score of his ill health poor girl.
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

10-**Mary Howard**⁶ was born on 11 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1943 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81.

11-**Mary Janet Lloyd** was born on 13 Jul 1886 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1969 at age 83.

11-**Rachel Caroline Lloyd** was born on 21 Apr 1888 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1966 at age 78.

10-**Robert Llewellyn Howard**⁶ was born on 16 Aug 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Aug 1901 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 38.

Robert married **Lela Cook**, daughter of **Reuben Cook** and **Elizabeth**, on 9 Jan 1895 in Douglasville, Georgia, USA. Lela was born on 9 Feb 1870 in Fairburn, Georgia, USA and died on 7 Oct 1929 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA at age 59. They had one daughter: **Henrietta Lloyd**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

11-**Henrietta Lloyd Howard** was born on 22 Jul 1896 in Gainsville, Georgia and died on 4 Jul 1925 in Gainsville, Georgia at age 28.

10-**Rachel Edith Howard** was born on 24 Sep 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 24 Jul 1931 in Palamcottah, India at age 65.

10-**Mariabella Howard**⁶ was born on 1 Apr 1867 in Tottenham, London and died on 16 Apr 1942 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 75.

Mariabella married **Elliott Armstrong**,⁶ son of **Elliott Armstrong**⁶ and **Rachel Mary Thomas**,⁶ on 25 Jan 1899 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Elliott was born on 12 Aug 1868 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Apr 1925 in Coverack, Cornwall at age 56. They had two children: **Elliott Howard** and **Rachel Fraser**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Lawn, Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Elliott Howard Armstrong**⁶ was born on 16 Feb 1900 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lead Manufacturer.

Elliott married **Dorothy Ethel Payne**, daughter of **William Henry Payne** and **Ethel Frances Warrell Allison**, on 12 Jul 1930 in Blackheath, London. Dorothy was born on 23 Dec 1904 in

Brockley, London. They had two children: **Jane** and **Ethel Mary**.

12-**Jane Armstrong**

Jane married **Slater**.

12-**Ethel Mary Armstrong**

Ethel married **Brian R. Trussler**, son of **Charles Trussler** and **May Light**.

11-**Rachel Fraser Armstrong**⁶ was born on 21 May 1903 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 May 1959 at age 55.

Rachel married **Dr. Reginald Frank White**, son of **Alfred White** and **Kate Cardy**, on 5 Feb 1929 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Reginald was born on 5 Sep 1895 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. They had four children: **Deborah Jean**, **Gillian Audrey**, **Rachel Margaret**, and **John Michael Elliott**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in General Practice.

12-**Deborah Jean White**

Deborah married **Anthony Thomas Slater**, son of **Albert B. Slater** and **Florence E. Packington**.

12-**Gillian Audrey White**

12-**Rachel Margaret White**

Rachel married **Roderick Hancock Dore**, son of **Gerald Leo Hancock Dore** and **Barbara Gadesby**. They had one daughter: **Sheila Rachel**.

13-**Sheila Rachel Dore**

12-**John Michael Elliott White**

10-**Henry Fox Howard**⁶ was born on 3 Dec 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 9 Apr 1944 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He had a residence in Crescent Rise, Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.

Henry married **Margaret Hardy**,⁶ daughter of **Charles Hardy** and **Eliza Frances Sherring**, on 20 Apr 1898 in Finchley, London. Margaret was born on 22 Sep 1875 in Clapton, London. They had five children: **Henry Weston**, **Charles Sherring**, **Frances Margaret**, **Robert Clement**, and **Bryan Luke**.

11-**Henry Weston Howard** was born on 10 Jan 1899 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Eastern Regional Board for Industry.

Henry married **Christian Alice Eugenie Askwith**, daughter of **Thomas Askwith** and **Maria Eugenie Johnson**, on 6 Jun 1927 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Christian was born on 6 Jun 1899 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. They had four children: **Robert Weston**, **Thomas Reginald**, **Frances Christian**, and **Charles Nowell**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Rev. Robert Weston Howard** was born on 19 Apr 1928 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk In Holy Orders.

Robert married **Mary Lennard-Jones**, daughter of **Prof. Sir John Edward Lennard-Jones** and **Kathleen Mary Lennard**. They had two children: **Katharine Mary** and **Michael Weston**.

13-**Katharine Mary Howard**

13-**Michael Weston Howard**

12-**Thomas Reginald Howard** was born on 9 Apr 1930 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

Thomas married **Penelope Ambrosine Byerley**.

12-**Frances Christian Howard**

Frances married **John Christopher Webb**, son of **Christopher Rohere Webb** and **Mary Curtis Marsh**. They had two children: **Margaret Alice** and **Caroline**.

13-**Margaret Alice Webb**

13-**Caroline Webb**

12-**Charles Nowell Howard**

11-**Rev. Charles Sherring Howard** was born on 15 Mar 1901 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 19 Jul 1954 in Plymouth, Devon at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Keble College, Oxford.

Charles married **Isett Elizabeth Hardy**, daughter of **George Bernard Hardy** and **Elizabeth Hill**. They had three children: **Bernard Peter Fox**, **John Charles Joseph**, and **Andrew Bryan**.

12-**Bernard Peter Fox Howard**

12-**John Charles Joseph Howard**

12-**Andrew Bryan Howard**

11-**Frances Margaret Howard** was born on 4 Nov 1905 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Frances married **Mayne Bennett Elson**, son of **Robert Elson** and **Rose Bennett**, on 9 Jul 1938 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire. Mayne was born on 8 Feb 1904 in Southport, Lancashire. They had two children: **Robert Howard** and **Rosemary Margaret**.

12-**Robert Howard Elson**

12-**Rosemary Margaret Elson**

11-**Robert Clement Howard** was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 14 Feb 1909 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 1.

11-**Bryan Luke Howard**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Bryan married **Jean Barbara Todd**, daughter of **James Cameron Todd** and **Eileen Mary Gallaher**.

10-**Edward Norman Howard**⁶ was born on 7 Oct 1872 in Tottenham, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

Edward married **Eva Green Jones**,⁶ daughter of **Thomas William Jones** and **Elizabeth Hardin**, on 22 Aug 1895 in Gainesville, USA. Eva was born on 24 Oct 1877 in Covington, Georgia, USA. They had three children: **Edith Elizabeth**, **Rachel Evelyn**, and **Henrietta Maria**.

11-**Edith Elizabeth Howard** was born on 15 May 1896 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

Edith married **Horace Leo Wills**, son of **Harry Le Vaque Wills** and **Evelyn Nethercott**, on 12 Jun 1920 in Gainesville, USA. Horace was born on 4 Jul 1896 in Racine, Wisconsin. They had two children: **Joyce Howard** and **Harriet Howard**.

12-**Joyce Howard Wills**

Joyce married **Russell Roberts Farris**, son of **Frank Russell Farris** and **Harriet Roberts**, on 17 Jan 1943 in Jasper, Georgia. Russell was born on 4 Mar 1922 in Atlanta, Georgia, USA and died in 1989 at age 67. They had four children: **Patricia Joyce**, **Suzanne Maria**, **Candice Yvonne**, and **Russell Roberts**.

13-**Patricia Joyce Farris**

13-**Suzanne Maria Farris**

13-**Candice Yvonne Farris**

13-**Russell Roberts Farris**

12-**Harriet Howard Wills**

Harriet married **Virgil Alvin West**, son of **E. S. West**. They had three children: **Donna Lynn**, **Virgil Alvin**, and **Robin Lea**.

13-**Donna Lynn West**

13-**Virgil Alvin West**

13-**Robin Lea West**

11-**Rachel Evelyn Howard** was born on 3 Mar 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA and died on 29 Sep 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

11-**Henrietta Maria Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1906 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

Henrietta married **Lyman Hall Hilliard**, son of **Charles Hilliard** and **Edith Dubose**, on 19 Apr 1930 in Scottsborough, Alabama, USA. Lyman was born on 19 Jan 1906 in Athens, Georgia.

Henrietta next married **Capt. Kenneth Rush Bell MD**, son of **Joseph Francis Bell** and **Orpha Mae Teeter**, on 4 Jan 1936 in Gainesville, USA. Kenneth was born on 9 Jul 1902 in Sanford, Florida, died on 4 Dec 1941 at age 39, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Sanford, Seminole County, Florida, USA. They had three children: **Julianne Howard**, **Norman Howard**, and **Deborah Frances**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician, The Presbyterian Hospital in 1928 in Chicago, Illinois, USA.
- He worked as an US Army Physician.

12-**Julianne Howard Bell**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Julianne married **Keating Lewis Simons**, son of **Keating Lewis Simons** and **Annie Kiett Walker**. They had three children: **Keating Lewis**, **Evelyn Howard**, and **Julianne Bell**.

13-**Keating Lewis Simons**

13-**Evelyn Howard Symons**

13-**Julianne Bell Simons**

12-**Norman Howard Bell**

Norman married **Claude Handy**, daughter of **Claude Handy** and **Margaret Duval**.

12-**Deborah Frances Bell**

Henrietta next married **James King Rankin**, son of **Vance Olney Rankin** and **Johnnie King**, on 24 Sep 1960 in Gainsville, Georgia, U.S.A. James was born on 19 Oct 1903 in Atlanta, Georgia, USA.

10-**Dr. Charles Reginald Howard**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1875 in Tottenham, London, died on 6 Sep 1918 in Anguros, German East Africa. Killed in action at age 42, and was buried in Lumbo British Cemetery. Grave II.C.2.

General Notes: "Charles Reginald HOWARD of Garston House, Frome was educated at Bengoe, Hertfordshire, Repton, Pembroke College, Cambridge and Guy's Hospital, London. Reading a special study of plague, and choosing the subject ""Plague in Zanzibar"" for his medical thesis when sitting for his M.D, he qualified B.A., B.C., M.D., MRCS England in 1906, and L.R.C.P., London. He eventually published a book on the subject. Charles acted as assistant house surgeon at Guy's Hospital, and then went to East Africa as bacteriologist to the Zanzibar government. He served in the Boer War in South Africa with the Dorset Yeomanry, and was awarded the South Africa Medal with five bars. Settling in Frome during 1910, Charles was appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Frome Rural District, and held a number of appointments as examining medical officer for insurance companies. He also held the post of honorary surgeon to the Frome Victoria Hospital, and an assistant medical inspector of schools under the Somerset Education Committee. When the war broke out Charles was commissioned a lieutenant in the RAMC (September 1914), and went to France in charge of the 1st Motor Red Cross Ambulance, he was present at the Mons retreat. Due to bad health, he returned home, but after recuperation returned to active service with the RAMC. Due to the fact Charles had a good knowledge of the Swahili language, a knowledge of tropical diseases, and with his studies and experiences in Zanzibar, he was selected for service in German East Africa. He was subsequently promoted to Captain and attached to the King's African Rifles, where he served from March 1916 to the date of his death. Charles was serving as acting Lieutenant Colonel, with the expectation of receiving the rank within a day or two when he was killed. A letter from his fellow officers reads, ""On the morning of 6th September the King's African Rifles, 'bumped,' the Hun's main fighting force at Pere. As fierce fighting ensued, the ambulance section, unfortunately, feeling the brunt of it, being centrally placed in the column. Captain Howard, who was the senior medical officer to the column, was seen to rush, when the fight was at its height, towards 'No man's land' endeavouring, it seemed, to pull into safety some badly wounded lying there, and before he could accomplish his objective, he himself fell, shot through the chest dying instantly. We could not recover the body that day, but on the next. He was accorded a full military funeral, every officer being present to pay a last respect. He was most popular and beloved by all out here."" Charles was the youngest son of Mr. Robert Luke Howard of Teignmouth, Devon, formerly of St. Albans. He was married to Hilda Margaret Moore, and had two daughters and a son. Source; Frome's Fallen Heroes in The Great War by David L. Adams"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MD BC FRCS LPCP OBE.
- He was educated at Repton School.
- He was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Argyll House, Frome, Somerset.

Charles married **Hilda Margaret Moore**,⁶ daughter of **Horace Moore** and **Ada Selina Grimwade**, on 27 Feb 1906 in London. Hilda was born on 4 Sep 1882 in Englewood, New Jersey, USA. They had three children: **Audrey Margaret Mary**, **Katherine Elizabeth**, and **Charles Robert Grenville**.

11-**Audrey Margaret Mary Howard**

Audrey married **Robert Dick Gillespie**, son of **Campbell Gillespie** and **Eleanor Margaret Beattie Chalmers**, on 9 Aug 1930 in London. Robert was born on 15 Dec 1897 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 30 Oct 1945 in London at age 47.

Audrey next married **David Neville Farquharson**.

11-**Katherine Elizabeth Howard** was born on 5 Aug 1909 in Selsdon, Nottinghamshire and died on 18 Apr 1948 in Died as a result of an accident at age 38.

Katherine married **Philip William Hutton**, son of **Charles Herbert Hutton** and **Mabel Garman**.

11-**Dr. Charles Robert Grenville Howard** was born on 19 Sep 1912 in Frome, Somerset.

Charles married **Katherine Grace Glenny**, daughter of **Dr. Elliott Thornton Glenny** and **Jessie Catherine Dence**, on 6 Jun 1936 in Wraxall. Katherine was born on 9 Oct 1911 in Peru and died on 26 Jan 1984 at age 72. They had four children: **Jennifer Katherine**, **Elizabeth Anne**, **Timothy Robert Grenville**, and **Mariabella**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Moorhill Cottage, Burley, Ringwood, Hampshire.

12-**Jennifer Katherine Howard**

Jennifer married **Edward Neville Combe**, son of **Grp. Capt. Arthur Ronald Combe** and **Doris Helen Beasley**.

12-**Elizabeth Anne Howard**

12-**Dr. Timothy Robert Grenville Howard**

12-**Mariabella Howard**

Robert next married **Edith Harriet Percival Smith**, daughter of **George Percival Smith**²⁶⁹ and **Martha Capron**, on 9 Apr 1896 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Edith was born in 1853 and died on 12 Aug 1932 in Steyning, West Sussex at age 79.

9-**Theodore Howard**^{6,12,20} was born on 3 Apr 1837 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Feb 1914 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Westleigh, Bickley, Kent.

10-**Rachel Dora Howard** was born on 5 Nov 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Nov 1947 in Bromley at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in Japan.

10-**Florence Howard**⁶ was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Oct 1938 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 73.

11-**Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell**^{6,9,23,24} was born on 16 Apr 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 23 Jan 1975 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 84, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

General Notes: Medical Officer Everest Expedition 1922 & 1924 See "Everest" by Walt Unsworth
Somervell, (Theodore) Howard (1890-1975), medical missionary and mountaineer, was born on 16 April 1890, the eldest of three children and elder son of William Henry Somervell, of Brantfield, Kendal, and his wife, Florence Howard. W. H. Somervell was then directing the affairs of Somervell Brothers of Kendal, later more widely known as K Shoes. A business career did not attract Howard Somervell, though he was fully grateful to his father for giving him an income and the key of the house at seventeen. At Rugby School (1904-9) he was unhappy, leaving school labelled 'unbusinesslike and forgetful'. But his mother's comfort and their common solace in music gave him the kind of courage fit for the great mountains. By twenty he knew the Beethoven symphonies by heart, and would cycle 150 miles to hear a Promenade Concert. When he was eighteen he became a member of the Keswick-based Fell and Rock Climbing Club and thus started a lifetime's devotion to the mountains of the English Lake District.
Somervell went on to Caius College, Cambridge, where he obtained first classes in both parts of the natural sciences tripos (1911 and 1913) and where he developed his essentially personal approach to the Christian faith. He then served with the British expeditionary force in France (1915-18) as a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was mentioned in dispatches. After the war he graduated from London's University College Hospital (MB, BCh, 1921) and became FRCS in 1920.
Somervell's Everest ambitions were stimulated during 1921 by much mountaineering in Britain and Europe. Somervell was a tough physical product of the Cumbrian heights and of the Alps, but

he realized that the Himalayan region called for constant movement above 20,000 feet. Everest was to be his physical test in 1922 and 1924, but his colleagues commented too on his mental endurance.

When one shares [Somervell wrote about George Leigh Mallory, his fellow mountaineer] a tent for days on end throughout the better part of six months with a man one gets an insight into his character such as is vouchsafed to few other men. These many days of companionship with a man whose outlook on life was lofty and choice, human and loving and in a measure divine still remain for me a priceless memory.

Even when in 1924 Somervell was in danger of choking, E. F. Norton wrote: 'Somervell very nearly choked, and was handicapped for three days. Only saved by coughing up the obstructing matter with a lot of blood. That he achieved what he did in this condition was a remarkable performance'.

After the 1922 Everest expedition and with £60 in his pocket Somervell set out to see India from the northern frontier to Cape Comorin; what he saw changed his life. He saw a continent ill-equipped medically and poorly provided for in those skills which he possessed; it was something more powerful than the Himalayas and more compelling than the 'call of the mountains'. He described it as the 'unrelieved suffering of India'. When he visited the main hospital of the south Travancore medical mission and its group of outstations centred on Neyyoor, he found only one qualified surgeon, Stephen Pugh, struggling with a queue of waiting patients which would take ten days to reduce. There and then Somervell offered to perform those overdue operations; then, within a fortnight, he was back in London telling his friends in London hospitals of his decision to devote his life to India after another attempt on Everest. He joined the 1924 expedition on which Mallory died and Somervell and E. F. Norton climbed to within 1000 feet of the summit.

From 1924 to 1949 Somervell was deep in the affairs of the south Travancore medical mission which, with its branch hospitals, could claim to be the largest of its kind in the world. He attracted young surgeons to work with him, especially in the surgery of the stomach. He established a confidence between surgeon and patient by building a gallery in the operating theatre where visitors and relatives could watch what was going on.

Many thousands have seen us at work [he wrote], and know that a surgical operation is a careful and intelligent procedure. They have been shown the disease inside and been given an explanation of how the operation cures it. Thus not only have we spread a little knowledge among the people around, but they have learned to come to us for treatment far earlier than was their custom in the past.

In 1934, out of 2000 major operations performed at Neyyoor, 590 were for cancer.

Somervell also pioneered the modern treatment of leprosy and practised the modern belief that leprosy can be cured. His home for leprosy patients had four big dormitories for eighty patients, and there was also a leprosy settlement for permanent residents. By 1936 several scores of patients had been sent home 'cured and free from all symptoms of the disease which was once considered incurable'. Describing a day's visit to a branch hospital Somervell wrote:

The amount of work one has to do here is appalling. Yesterday and the day before over 150 patients who had come five miles and more to the hospital had to go home without seeing me. From 7 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. I saw 153 sick folk continuously.

In 1938 he was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal, and he was appointed OBE in 1953.India continued to tug at Somervell's heart and he accepted the post of associate professor of surgery at the Vellore Christian Medical College (1949-61), then at a crucial stage of its development as a teaching hospital. It was a fitting climax to his forty years' service in India. From 1961 to 1964 Somervell was president of the Alpine Club. When the news of his death at Ambleside, on 23 January 1975, reached Neyyoor, the whole community broke into a spontaneous public procession. In London the Royal Geographical Society showed some of Somervell's magnificent Everest paintings, as did his own Lake District friends. In all, he fulfilled the description of him given by Sir Francis Younghusband as 'a man of science, a man of art, a man of warm humanity and of strong religious feeling'.

In 1925 Somervell married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Hope Simpson, director of the Bank of Liverpool, and his wife, Mary, née Wilson; they had three sons.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE BCh FRCS Kaisar-I-Hind Medal.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary 1925 To 1949 in Travancore, India.
- He worked as an Everest expedition physician in 1922-1924.
- He worked as an Associate Professor of Surgery 1949 To 1961 in Vellore Christian Medical College, India.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1962-1965 in London.

12-**Dr. James Lionel Somervell**²⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82.

13-**James Hugh Somervell**

14-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

14-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

14-**Phillipa Jane Somervell**

13-**Mary Helen Somervell**

- 14-Benjamin Hugh Kelly
 - 14-Anna Francesca Kelly
- 13-Thomas Richard Somervell
 - 14-Jack Alexander James Somervell
 - 14-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell
- 12-Dr. David Howard Somervell
 - 13-Jonathan Mark Somervell
 - 14-Oliver Howard Somervell
 - 14-Richard Jon Somervell
 - 13-Susan Somervell
 - 14-Emma Margaret Burt
 - 14-David Joshua Septimus Burt
 - 14-Jonathan Matthew Theodore Burt
 - 13-Ann Somervell
 - 14-Rebekah Jane Gabriel
 - 14-Emily Rose Gabriel
 - 13-Judith Somervell
 - 14-Jack Tobias Silberman-Sladek
 - 14-Philip Mark Silberman-Sladek
 - 14-Elizabeth Silberman-Sladek
- 12-William Hugh Somervell was born on 7 Nov 1935 in London, died on 17 Feb 1947 in Cambridge at age 11, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.
- 11-Joyce Rachel Somervell⁶ was born on 5 Aug 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Dec 1973 at age 81.
 - 12-John Mann was born on 16 May 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Nov 1925 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 4.
 - 12-William Somervell Mann was born on 14 Feb 1924 in Madras, India and died on 5 Sep 1989 at age 65.
- Noted events in his life were:
 - He was awarded with BA MusB.
 - He worked as a Music Critic for The Times newspaper.

13-Domenique Joy Mann

14-Georgina Francis

14-Robert Francis

13-Susan Elizabeth Mann

14-Alexander Campbell

14-Theodore Campbell

14-Maximilian Campbell

13-Madeleine Mann

14-Matthew Phillips

14-Mimi Phillips

13-Mirabelle Mary Mann

14-Jake Harvey Rommer

14-Sam William Rommer

12-Pauline Joy Mann was born on 23 Sep 1926 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 2006 at age 80.

13-Jonathan Rene Del Mar

14-Maxim Del Mar

13-Robin Howard Del Mar

14-Belinda Elizabeth McLaren Del Mar

14-Susan Rosa McLaren Del Mar

12-Charles Robin Mann

13-John Cornford Mann

13-Richard Henry Mann

14-Frederick Mann

13-James Benjamin Mann

12-Helen Mann

13-Gerald Drummond Clapp

14-Poppy Clapp

14-Jemina Clapp

14-Sophie Clapp

13-Alistair Drummond Clapp

13-Sara Katharine Clapp

14-James Drummond Autton

14-Mathew Oliver Autton

13-Bridget Clapp

12-Suzette Mann was born on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

12-Susan Mann

13-Stephen Bartholomew Leyland

13-Adam John Leyland

13-Rupert Somervell Leyland

13-Daniel Richard Leyland

11-Leslie William Somervell⁶ was born on 16 Sep 1895 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 May 1958 in Balham, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer. Somervell Bros. K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

12-Jonathan De Fonblanque Somervell

13-Timothy Leslie Somervell

13-Jacquelin Diana Somervell

14-Harry William Hensman

13-Nicola Jane Somervell

14-Benjamin Robert Stamp

14-Helen Stamp

12-Joanna Barrington Somervell

12-Kristin De Fonblanque Somervell

13-Karen Anita Bonney

13-Andreas Mark Bonney

10-Susan Emily Howard⁶ was born on 23 Mar 1867 in Tottenham, London, died in Mar 1964 in Sussex at age 97, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battle, East Sussex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Stonegate, Sussex.

11-Mildred Snell was born on 2 Dec 1895 in Kenley, Surrey and died on 25 Aug 1984 in Mill Valley, California at age 88.

12-Suzanne Theodora Helen Wright was born on 16 Jan 1923 in Long Beach, California, USA, died on 23 Jun 2016 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 93, and was buried on 27 Jun 2016 in San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California, USA.

General Notes: e-mail 26th May 2011. Dear Cousin Charles,
My son in law Joe Hayes tells me that sometimes you like some newsy tidbits about long-gone relatives. If this is so, I'd be glad to send along some. I spent a year, at the age of ten, living with my grandmother Susan Emily Snell, in Stonegate, Sussex.
And the other thing is, is a question. Is the Isle of Mull the family seat of the McLeans? Is there a big house there featuring a large plate or bowl being held up by the hooves of the horse of a McLean in an historic battle? If so, my husband, Norman McLean Scott, and I spent a wonderful few days there in the high middle of summer when I could read the newspaper by the light coming in from the window at 9PM. Even though it was less than twenty years ago, I can't remember much more than I can of the events of the mid-30s in Stonegate. What does that say about memory slippage in old age?
I will understand if you're too busy to answer this. Gratefully, Suzy Scott

Suzanne Wright Scott

January 16, 1923 - June 23, 2016

Suzanne Wright Scott, who many thought would never stop, died peacefully at home in San Francisco surrounded by her family on June 23rd. She was 93. Suzy Scott was a go-getter with a sharp mind and a quick wit, and lived a long happy life full of adventure and achievement. She was the eldest of 4 children growing up in Southern California. At 10, her parents sent her to England to live with her maternal grandparents for a year, a time Suzy looked back on as formative. She kept close ties with her English cousins. She spent her teenage years in Altadena CA, then headed to Stanford University. She joined the Tri-Delts, and excelled academically, graduating with a degree in psychology. She was selected to join the Phi Beta Kappa honor society, and stayed to earn an MA. She served in the Red Cross in post-war Germany, where she met and in 1949 married US Army doctor Norman McLean (Jerry) Scott, jr. She raised 4 children on 3 continents. The family moved from Germany to Washington D.C. to Texas to San Francisco to Tokyo, where Suzy learned Japanese, taught English, and explored Tokyo by car and subway. She claimed, on occasion, to navigate by the sun. The family thoroughly enjoyed nomadic Army life. They traveled in Europe, Japan, and the US; climbed Mt. Fuji and weathered a blizzard on Mt. Whitney. They camped in the Sierras and on the coast of Maine, skied in Switzerland, Lake Tahoe and Sapporo, and cruised the canals of Holland. Suzy lead the way enthusiastically: when someone was uncertain about upcoming events, travel plans or what was for dinner, inevitably Suzy would raise a forefinger and declare confidently, "Fear not!" In 1970, the family moved back to the Presidio and Letterman Hospital, where Jerry served as commander and Suzy counseled wounded veterans making the transition to civilian life. Dr. Scott retired in 1973 and they settled into the Jordan Park home they would live in for the rest of their lives. As the children left for college, Suzy turned to her professional career. She was the first managing director of Enterprise for High School Students, which trained and placed teenagers in jobs. Later, she joined Right Associates, an outplacement firm, where for 15 years she guided hundreds of laid-off employees through the throes of joblessness, helping them find their feet and a path to the next chapter of their lives. She knew that rites of passage, like a honeymoon or mourning, were necessary times apart from regular life. On her own retirement, Suzy set herself a new challenge, enrolling at UC Berkeley Extension to learn Greek. At the end of a year she was reading Homeric classics in the original. She enjoyed an active city life as a member of the Stanford Women's Club, Stanford Alumni Association, The Phi Beta Kappa Society, Tri Delt Alumni, the Alter Guild of St Luke's Episcopal Church, The Presidio Historical Association, the Society for Asian Art, the Opera Guild and the Wagner Society, and held season tickets to the Opera, where, for a number of seasons, she could also be seen on stage as a supernumerary. Her preferred mode of transport? The 38 Geary. It came often, had a limited, and was full of interesting fellow San Franciscans. Fervently dedicated to public transportation, her MUNI fast pass was always up to date, and well used. For the last 20 years, Suzy was a fixture at the Asian Art Museum, where she had many treasured friends. She led tours at the Museum through 2015, served as Hospitality Chair, was the Daily Supervisor for the Tuesday docents, was on the Asian Arts National Docent Symposium Committee, and enjoyed Friday lectures. She found kinship at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, where the regulars at the 8:00 am service are a close-knit group. In her later years she stuck close to home but hardly slowed down. She walked daily, took the bus to the Mechanics' Institute Library for a Proust discussion group, and attended the Phi Beta Kappa Society conference every year. Suzy left nothing untried. Her positive outlook, adventurous spirit, intellectual curiosity and genuine interest in others will be an inspiration to her family forever. Her husband of 61 years, Jerry, her beloved son, Jim, and her brother Jim Wright preceded Suzy in death. She is survived by 3 daughters, Alison Hayes of Whidbey Island, WA, Sara Scott of Mill Valley, and Mary Albert of Pacific Grove; sons-in-law Joseph Hayes and Steven Albert and daughter-in-law Devaneide de Oliveira Scott; granddaughters Amanda Hayes King of Djakarta, Vanessa de Oliveira Dantas, Stephanie Suzanne de Oliveira Scott, and Julie Ann de Oliveira Scott of Fortaleza, Brazil; grandsons James Hayes of San Francisco, Henry Albert and Freddy Albert of Pacific Grove; and great-grandchildren Xavier and Victoria King; as well as her sister Joan (Bitz) Oyler of Upland CA, brother John Wright of Ventura, sisters in-law Travis Wright of Corte Madera, Margie Wright, and Elizabeth Groves of Harwichport MA, and many cousins, nieces and nephews. A funeral service will be held on Wednesday July 27th at noon, at the Presidio Chapel, 130 Fisher Loop, Presidio of San Francisco.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Published in San Francisco Chronicle on July 24, 2016 - Courtesy of Joe Hayes.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Psychologist.

13-Alison Joan Scott

14-Amanda Sara Hayes

15-Xavier Andrew King

15-Victoria Katherine King

14-James Jairus Hayes

13-Sara Elizabeth Scott

13-James Hubbard Scott was born on 14 Dec 1956 in Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas and died on 28 Apr 2003 in Fortaleza, Brazil at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Whiteman School, Boulder, Colorado.
- He was educated at Humboldt State University.
- He worked as an Oil Explorer.

14-Maianny Vanessa Scott

14-Stephanie Suzanne Scott

14-Julie Ann Scott

13-Mary Suzanne Scott

14-Henry Mclean Albert

14-Frederick Nicandro Albert

12-John Gale Wright

13-David Whitney Wright

13-Kenneth Mcleod Wright

13-Andrew Howard Wright

13-Gerald Martin Wright

12-Joan Mary Wright

13-Richard Adam Oyler

14-Paul Chapman Oyler

15-James Charbbonneau Oyler

13-Robin Elizabeth Oyler

13-Paul Wright Oyler

12-James Howard Wright

13-Jeffrey Howard Wright

13-Daniel Lloyd Wright

11-Kathleen Snell was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Kenley, Surrey.

General Notes: I happened to be in the gallery of the Senate House at Cambridge last year when the results of the Law Tripos were read out by the Profesor of Law, with that elaborate ceremony, which, to me, has so much more charm than the matter-of-fact announcements made in the newer Universities, and the recollection of the tense silence in the dim building makes me wish that I had been there again this year, if only to hear that silence broken as the name of Miss Kathleen Snell was read out. Only those who have shared the struggles and triumphs of Cambridge students can realise fully what it means to be placed in the First Class of Part II. of the Law Tripos, and that a young girl of twenty-three should be put above the first man in the First Class is a triumph of unprecedented significance. Welshwomen are only beginning to study law, but Miss Snell's success will inspire and encourage many of them who have hitherto met with too ready discouragement. Now that the Bar is open to women, much can be expected from Miss Snell, and-we venture to hope-from the Welsh girls who are following in her footsteps.
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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Cambridge.
- She worked as a JP.

12-John Eppes Maynard was born on 12 Nov 1925 in Stonegate, East Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Colonial Service Official in Nyasaland.

13-Jane Susan Maynard

13-John De Trafford Maynard was born on 28 Nov 1950 in Mboya, Tanganyika and died on 7 Jan 1951 in Mboya, Tanganyika.

13-Jonathan Herbert De Trafford Maynard

13-Mark Cuthbert Maynard

13-Peter Rupert Dominic Maynard

12-Elizabeth Mary Maynard

13-Fredericka Judith Rodenbeck

13-Max Rodenbeck

12-David Howard Maynard

13-Judith Mary Maynard

13-Thomas Garrett Maynard

13-Christopher Howard Maynard

12-Jillian Katharine Maynard

12-Ann Maris Maynard

12-Martin Jowitt Maynard

13-Susan Elisabeth Maynard

10-Jessie Katharine Howard⁶ was born on 13 Mar 1870 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1944 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 73.

11-Guendolen Sturge was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-Penelope Joan Stapleton

13-Katherine Winn Everett

13-Sara Gillian Everett

13-Jocelyn Mary Everett

12-Katharine Mary Stapleton²⁶ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

13-James Hugh Somervell

14-Katharine Lucy Somervell

14-Polly Elizabeth Somervell

14-Phillipa Jane Somervell

13-Mary Helen Somervell

14-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

14-Anna Francesca Kelly

13-Thomas Richard Somervell

14-Jack Alexander James Somervell

14-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

12-Belinda Jane Stapleton

13-Richard Darlington

13-William Darlington

13-James Darlington

12-William Howard Considine

13-Jon Considine

13-Phillipa Considine

12-Andrew Francis Considine was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

12-Margaret Douglas Considine

11-Rhona Winifred Sturge was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-Patricia Douglas Ure

11-Raymond Wilson Sturge was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

12-Priscilla Margaret Sturge

13-James Wyatt Kininmonth

14-Annabel Kininmonth

14-Harriet Kininmonth

13-Charles Alexander Kininmonth

13-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth

14-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber

14-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber

13-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth

12-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles

13-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles

14-Samuel John Ward

14-James Nicholas Ward

14-Susanna Mary Ward

14-David Christopher Ward

13-Hon. William David Eccles

14-Peter David Eccles

14-Thomas Edward Eccles

14-Catherine Lucy Eccles

13-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles

14-Sorcha Margaret Gannon

14-Ella Catherine Gannon

13-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles

14-Stella Irwin

14-Claire Irwin

12-Anthony Charles Sturge

13-Lisa Catherine Sturge

13-Tiffany Louise Sturge

12-Caroline Lloyd Sturge

13-Sara Caroline Rucker

13-Rupert Charles William Rucker

13-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker

12-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge

13-Vanessa Irwin

13-Adrian Irwin

13-Julian Irwin

11-Katharine Brenda Sturge

12-Joanna Mary Lloyd

13-Julian Greenfield

13-Rachel Greenfield

12-John Howard Lloyd

11-Arthur Collwyn Sturge

12-Richard Arthur Sturge

12-Nicholas Collwyn Sturge

12-Susan Amanda Sturge

12-Virginia Claire Sturge

10-Gertrude Elizabeth Howard⁶ was born on 4 Jul 1875 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent and died on 27 Jul 1954 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 79.

11-John Mortimer Charleton Fox⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 15 Oct 1977 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-Philip Fox was born on 1 Oct 1930 in Gidea Park, London and died on 2 Oct 1930 in London.

12-Michael John Howard Fox

13-Sтивен Fox

14-Chandra Fox

14-Kieran Fox

14-Sita Seren Fox

14-Tara Yasmin Fox

13-Elaine Fox

14-Nevada Fox

13-Janet Fox

14-Layla Fox

15-Nadia Nicole Luz

15-Aidan Andreas Luz

15-Felix Luz

15-Freddie Luz

13-Mark Ohan Fox

12-Philippa Janet Fox

13-Karen Fiona Fraser

13-Kier John Fraser

14-Sean Caetano De Souza Fraser

12-Anne Page Howard Fox was born on 19 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch and died on 20 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch.

12-Martin Eliot Fox

11-Dilworth Quentin Fox⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1905 in Bromley, Kent and died in Jan 1993 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ceramics Manufacturer.

12-Anna Rosalind Fox

13-Jonathan Alexander Blagden

13-Giles Mark Rupert Blagden

14-Charlotte Emily Blagden

14-Joshua James Edward Blagden

12-Anthony Dunstan Fox

13-Annabel Constance Mary Fox

13-Olivia Jenefer Fox

14-Imogen Barbara Doull

13-George Theodore Dunstan Fox

11-Philip Eliot Fox⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1908 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Mar 1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. In a car accident at age 21.

9-David Howard^{6,20} was born on 3 Apr 1839 in Tottenham, London and died on 14 Nov 1916 in Snaresbrook, Essex. On a train journey. at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a President of The Institute for Chemistry.
- He worked as a President of the Society of Chemical Industry.
- He worked as a Vice-President of The Chemical Society.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the London Chamber of Commerce.
- He worked as a Member of the House of Laymen.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Devon House, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

10-David Lloyd Howard⁶ was born on 28 Jan 1866 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 8 Feb 1939 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in Little Friday Hill, Chingford, Essex.

11-Lt. Col. **Hugh Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 May 1894 in Woodford Green and died on 10 Oct 1957 in Chigwell, Essex at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-Marcella Rozel Lloyd Howard

12-Alexander Villeneuve Lloyd Howard was born on 15 Nov 1924 in London and died on 5 Jul 1944 in Colleville Sur Orne, Normandy at age 19.

12-Yvonne Le Maistre Lloyd Howard

13-James Lloyd Stewart-Meiklejohn

13-Nicola Pamela Stewart-Meiklejohn

10-Dora Lillian Howard was born on 1 Jun 1867 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 66.

10-Ethel Margaret Howard was born on 28 Jan 1870 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 64.

10-Dr. Robert Howard⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1872 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 26 Nov 1947 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

General Notes: MA MD BCh

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician in Guy's Hospital, London.

10-Rev. Francis Alfred Howard was born on 9 Jan 1874 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 25 Apr 1936 in Westcliffe on Sea, Essex at age 62.

10-Helen Elizabeth Howard⁶ was born on 12 Sep 1876 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 19 Dec 1960 in London at age 84.

11-Bridget Helen Stafford Crossman⁶ was born on 17 Mar 1903 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

12-Susanna Charlotte Bardsley

12-Nicholas John Bardsley

11-Lt. Col. Geoffrey Danvers Stafford Crossman⁶ was born on 9 Sep 1905 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

12-April Gay Crossman

12-David Stafford Crossman

12-Thomas Charles Crossman

11-Rt. Hon. Richard Howard Stafford Crossman⁶ was born on 15 Dec 1907 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 5 Apr 1974 in Prescote Manor, Banbury at age 66.

General Notes: This is Dick Crossman MP, who caused a furore after his death with his diaries, which were published.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC OBE.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Coventry East 1945 To 1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Labour Party 1960 To 1961.
- He worked as a Lord President of the Council in 1966.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Commons in 1966.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for Health & Social Security 1968 To 1970.
- He worked as an Editor of the New Statesman 1970 To 1972.
- He worked as a Journalist and Writer.

12-Patrick Danvers Crossman

12-Virginia Helen Crossman

11-Elizabeth Stafford Crossman⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1910 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 1 Jun 1957 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 47.

11-Mary Stafford Crossman⁶ was born on 2 Feb 1913 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

12-Elisabeth Ann Woodhouse

11-Thomas Edward Stafford Crossman⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1917 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 31 May 1940 in Killed In Action at age 22.

10-Bernard Farmborough Howard⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1880 in Walthamstow, London and died on 19 Nov 1960 in Loughton, Essex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Firbank, Loughton, Essex.

11-Deborah Benson Howard was born on 9 Mar 1906 in Quantocks, Woodford Green and died in 2007 at age 101.

12-Caroline Sibella Carter

13-Lucy Lauris Heller

13-Carl Buno Heller

12-Deborah Jane Carter

13-Luke Liddon Howard

13-Jacob Samuel Howard

13-Rebecca Howard

12-Judith Frances Carter

13-Toby Livings

13-Maria Livings

12-Sarah Howard Carter

12-Thomas Hodges Carter

11-**Dr. Mary Tregelles Howard** was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Quantocks, Woodford Green, London and died on 1 Nov 2002 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.
- She worked as a Deputy Divisonal Medical officer for the LCC.
- She had a residence in Newstead Home, Denewood Road, Highgate, London.

12-Alison Day

13-Andrew Howard Rushford

13-Sally Anne Rushford

13-Robert Howard Rushford

11-**Jean Middleton Howard** was born on 1 Jul 1910 in Loughton, Essex.

12-Martin James Kuhn

12-Nicholas Thomas Kuhn

11-**James David Howard** was born on 7 Apr 1912 in Loughton, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1940 in Ilford, Essex. Killed by enemy action at age 28.

11-**Thomas Were Howard** was born on 8 Mar 1915 in Loughton, Essex and died on 20 Feb 1997 in Loughton, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-Deborah Janet Howard

12-Susannah Virginia Howard

12-David Howard

11-**Rosemary Farmborough Howard** was born on 3 Mar 1917 in Loughton, Essex and died on 19 Feb 2006 at age 88.

General Notes: Her estate was valued at £3,782,906 net. ----- ROSEMARY GREENWOOD A Mountaineering Heritage (Plate 50) In 1802 my great-grandfather Francis Tuckett was born at Frenchay, now a suburb of Bristol but then a country village. It had long been a Quaker enclave and the Tucketts were among a number of Quaker families, such as the Frys and the Barclays, who lived there and worked in Bristol. In those days certain professions were closed to them and many Quakers went into business, manufacturing and banking where they prospered and established a reputation for scrupulous fair dealing and a caring attitude to their employees. Francis was a leather merchant and a keen traveller. He married Mariana Fox in 1833 and had four children: Frank, Lizzie, Mariana and Charlotte. Born in 1834, Frank inherited a love of travel and a keen interest in natural science. He first visited the Alps with his father in 1842 at the age of eight, and an excursion to the Mer de Glace kindled his passion for mountains. In 1853, aged 19, he returned to the Alps with his future brother-in-law, my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox, and they walked and scrambled prodigiously, covering enormous distances all over Switzerland. Three years later they started climbing. In Chamonix they engaged Victor Tairraz, three other guides and a porter for the Col du Geant. Their provisions consisted of three fowls, a joint of veal, two large loaves and four bottles of vin ordinaire. No wonder they needed a porter. Later, Frank Tuckett did a number of seasons with Victor Tairraz; he scarcely ever climbed without a guide and usually took two and a porter. In those early days guideless climbing was rare, and my grandfather remarked on the great feat of a party of well-known English mountaineers who had climbed Mont Blanc without guides in 1855. Although Frank Tuckett worked in the leather business in Bristol and walked there every day from Frenchay to keep in training, he was able to go climbing most summers for two months or so, starting much earlier in the season than we do nowadays. In 1859 he and my grandfather were elected to the Alpine Club which had been formed two years earlier, and they often climbed together during the following years.. As far as I can ascertain, none of my forebears in the last century ever did any rock-climbing in Britain. But in 1865 an Easter party of 13 Alpine Club members, including my grandfather and great uncle, stayed at Pen-y-Gwryd and climbed Snowdon and the Glyders! The Tucketts often made up parties for their summer holidays - Frank and his sisters, cousins and Alpine Club friends. Some of these holidays were recorded by my great-aunt Lizzie, a gifted artist, who sketched their adventures amusingly in Voyage en Zigzag," Zigzagging in the Dolomites, and other books. They toured from place to place - several times in the Dolomites and Tyrol - Frank and his climbing friends going over the tops of the mountains and meeting up from time to time with the ladies and the less energetic men, who went round by road or mule track either riding or walking or in primitive conveyances. The accommodation was often extremely poor and verminous and food sometimes hard to come by. Sunburn was a menace, particularly for the climbers, and they protected their faces with veils and masks when on the snow. Umbrellas were carried in the rain. Lizzie wore what she described as a 'waterproof habit' and Frank wore a plaid. The ladies looped up their skirts and the porters carried their hoops (one cannot ride in a crinoline). Tradition has it that Frank always wore elastic-sided boots for climbing; a small room at Frenchay used to be filled with his climbing boots.! They often met other English parties on their travels, and there were more English tourists in the Alps in those days than any other nationality. Large hotels were built in the second half of the century, not only at the resorts but also at isolated viewpoints such as Riffelalp, Belalp and Eggishorn. Between the years 1856 and 1874 Frank Tuckett made no fewer than 57 first ascents or new routes on mountains and high passes. Notable among these were:

1856 The first tourist ascent of the Mettelhorn.

1859 The first ascent of the Aletschhorn.

1861 The first direct ascent of Mont Blanc from St Gervais by the Dome du Gouter and Les Bosses, with Leslie Stephen.

1862 A new route on Mont Pelvoux by the Tuckett Couloir. The Col des Ecrins.

1864 First ascents of Piz Kesch, Monte Confinale, Gran Zebbru (Konigsspitze) and Ortles.

1867 The first ascent of Civetta. During these years he climbed 165 peaks and crossed 376 passes.

Many of these expeditions are recorded in Peaks, Passes and Glaciers and the Alpine Journal. He also contributed articles of geological and scientific interest. He made a study of glaciers and made observations from mountain summits, boiling his thermometer to calculate the altitude and sketching the neighbouring mountains. In the Dauphine and Ortler he did extensive surveys with equipment that included a mercury barometer and water-boiling apparatus which also came in handy for brewing up Symington's dried soup. Frank always carried with him a bottle of his 'cure all' - a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, sal volatile and brandy - and very effective it was. We were all brought up on it. He designed a sleeping-bag with a mackintosh outer, the top of which could be unbuttoned to provide ventilation, and a red blanket bag inside, plus an extra red blanket which could be buttoned on and a woollen hood. This only weighed 81 /2lbs. In 1869 Frank and his future brother-in-law Eliot Howard brought from Styria what are believed to have been the first rucksacks to be seen in Switzerland, and they were soon to replace the old Swiss knapsack. Frank also carried a conjuring set. He was an accomplished conjuror and wherever he went he delighted the villagers, especially the children, with his sleight-of-hand. He also used to take out his teeth, to their mystification. Frank was extremely tough and strong and often exhausted his companions, but he treated his guides with great consideration and was always on the best of terms with them. He spoke German well, so communication was no problem. In 1864 he organised a fund among Alpine Club members for the mother of his guide J J Bennen who was killed on the Haut de Cry, and went personally to Lax to help deal with the family's finances. He was one of the founder members of the Austrian Alpine Club in 1862 and in 1898 he was made an Honorary Member of the Club Alpin Francais. From 1866 to 1868 he was Vice-President of the Alpine Club but refused the presidency more than once, as he felt that he lived too far from London. By 1874 Frank Tuckett was still only 40 but he did no more serious climbing in the Alps; however, he was always ready to advise and encourage younger climbers. He travelled widely and continued to do so until his death in 1913 at the age of 80. 2 Between 1877 and 1886 he travelled in Greece, Corsica, the Pyrenees and Turkey, making many ascents. Later he travelled all over the world, with frequent visits to Egypt and Italy where he indulged his archaeological interests. He went three times round the world. Family legend has it that the first time he had not enough courage to propose to the beautiful Alice Fox, who was living at that time with her brother, a sheep farmer in New Zealand. The next time round he proposed and was accepted and they were married in 1896 when he was 62. Alice was the sister of Harry Fox who was lost in the Caucasus with W F Donkin in 1888. I can just remember Aunt Alice, a handsome lady in widow's weeds and veil, and my elder sisters have fondest memories of Uncle Frank. There is a charming photograph in the Alpine Journal of him sitting in the garden at Frenchay in 1910. The Foxes of Wellington are all descended from Thomas Fox who built Tonedale House in 1802 next to the woollen mill, which still exists and is most famous for Fox's Puttees, worn by the army for many years and also by climbers. He had 15 children and some of his descendants still live in and around Wellington and work at the mill. Quakers in those early days were not supposed to marry outside the Society of Friends and they tended to marry cousins, so our family tree is a tangle of cross fertilisation of Foxes, Howards and Tucketts. The daughters were often sent on visits to cousins in other parts of the country so that they could meet fresh faces - the Tuckett Alpine holidays proved an excellent meeting ground. Mariana Tuckett married my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox in 1860. Charlotte Tuckett married Eliot Howard, my father's uncle, in 1871 and Lizzie, the artist, married William

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Fowler, one of Frank's climbing companions, and sadly died in childbirth. My grandfather was extremely tough and though he had lost an eye as a child through being shot by an arrow, the accident did not prevent him being a keen cricketer; he used to play-sometimes at FrenchayCricket Club, where W G Grace was often the star attraction. He started his Alpine holidays with Frank Tuckett in 1853 when he was 20, and they climbed frequently together, though my grandfather was never to become one of the great climbers. In 1859 he climbed the Breithorn and the Schwarzhorn; and he created a record by climbing from Riffelalp to the top ofMonte Rosa and back in 10 hours and 50 minutes. In 1863 he and Frank Tuckett climbed 5 peaks and 23 passes in the Tyrol, Dolomites and Eastern Switzerland. They both enjoyed touring from place to place over mountain passes, and on many of these mountain journeys they were accompanied by the ladies of the party. In 1871, again with Frank, my grandfather had a narrow escape from a colossal avalanche on the Eiger. 4 As soon as his children were old enough, my grandfather took them on modest climbs, usually with Fran<;ois Devouassoud, who was his guide for many years. His sons Hugh and Gerald were tough and athletic, though not outstanding climbers. Hugh was a Rugby international and Gerald played for Somerset. They both often holidayed in the Alps and Gerald brought the first skis to the Oberland with his cousin, Thomas Fox, who also enjoyed skating at Davos and St Moritz in the 1890s. His sister Anna was an indefatigable climber. She climbed the Matterhorn in 1890, Mont Blanc in 1893 and many more. Another sister May was an outstanding mountain water-colourist. A third sister Florrie married my uncle Gerald and died of typhoid fever after only three months. Another cousin was Harry Fox ofCaucasus fame. He seems to have been rather a paragon. Not only was he one of the foremost mountaineers of the day, but he also captained the Somerset Rugby XV and played cricket for the county. He was a partner in the family woollen business at an early age and ran Sunday schools and other good works. He was only 32 when he died in 1888. 5 He and W F Donkin, with two Swiss guides Kaspar Streich and Johann Fischer, were exploring and surveying in the area of Dychtau and they must have been killed in an attempt on the mountain. Their last bivouac was found the following year, but their bodies were never found. One ofHarry Fox's sistersmarried my uncle Hugh. Hugh's daughterCecilia, a GP in Wellington, was another keen climber for many years. Her father always insisted that she took two guides. She was also a gifted painter of Alpine scenes and flowers. My mother, Janet Fox, was a sister of Hugh and Gerald. The first time she went to the Alps with her father she was 12 and he was 6J.6 She went up the Brevent with Fran<;ois Devouassoud and was also taken onto the Findelen glacier. My grandfather climbed the Petits Charmoz with cousin Anna. Another year in Grindelwald, climbs were arranged for my mother with Christian Jossi junior, son of one of my grandfather's guides. Thirty years later, on one of our family holidays, mymother arranged for Christian to repeat the climb of the Rotihorn with the next generation. Jen and I were too young to go, but Jossi had become a fat old man and thereafter his place was taken by his nephew Peter Bernet with whom all my siblings climbed. My father's family, the Howards, did not have such a strong mountain- eering tradition, though my father's uncle, Eliot Howard, was an Alpine Clubmember and married Charlotte Tuckett.? Their son, Geoffrey Howard, was made a Vice-President of the Alpine Club in 1952, and it is said that this was on account of his witty after dinner speaking rather than his prowess as a climber. He was instrumental in bringing my parents to- gether as he was first cousin to both. 8 My Howard grandparents often took Alpine holidays and walked energetically. My grandmother and aunts would visit the poor and hand out tracts. Nowadays this would be considered presumptuous. My father first went to the Alps with his parents in 1899 at the age of 19. Starting from Argentiere (pension rate 5 francs, about 20p), they trekked round Mont Blanc to Courmayeur where their pension was considered expensive at 8 francs, vin compris. They had terrible weather and thick snow on the Col du Bonhomme. They took two guides and three mules, two for the luggage; my grandmother rode the third with grandfather hang- ing onto its tail. Father was an energetic walker rather than a climber and took pleasure in forcing his body to the limits of endurance. In Scotland and Norway he did some incredibly strenuous walking and climbing, covering huge distances. My parents were married in 1905, Geoffrey Howard being my father's best man, and from then on they had Alpine holidays usually on alternate years when there was no new baby to keepMother at home. As most of our birthdays are in the spring we like to think that some of us were qmceived in the Alps. In 1907, leaving their first baby with our nanny, my parents joined the Fox grandparents in Grindelwald and climbed the Wetterhorn with Christian Jossi. They stayed at the little Hotel des Alpes at Alpiglen, halfway between Grindelwald and Kleine Scheidegg and nowadays the starting point for attempts on the Eiger Nordwand. It was fantastically cheap and became our base for family Alpine holidays until 1934, when my parents rented a chalet in Grindelwald where we had glorious holidays and took up skiing. Ashley, my husband, who was a Cambridge friend of my elder brother, was a frequent visitor to our chalet and he climbed from there with various members of the family. Before we were old enough to accompany them, many of my parents' holidays were spent hut-to-hutting in Austria and the Dolomites, and even after we had the chalet they usually went off for a few days touring on their own. Perhaps the most distinguished of my climbing relations was my cousin Howard Somervell. His grandparents were brother and sister respectively tomy Howard grandparents. For us, as children, he was a very approachable and entertaining hero and a darling man. We saw him rarely as he was a medical missionary in South India. He qualified as a doctor in 1915 and served in France throughout the war, becoming a very expert surgeon and with a distinguished career ahead of him. His home being in Kendal he had walked and climbed in the Lake District since boyhood, and he soon developed a taste for theAlps as well, where he spent all available holidays. He was therefore a natural choice for the 1922 Everest expedition, a~ there were so few fit and experienced young climbers left after the war. Though the expedition ended in disaster, with the death of seven Sherpas in an avalanche, Howard Somervell had attained an altitude of 26,800ft. Itwas after this expedition, while visiting a mission hospital in Travancore, that Somervell felt the call to use his skills in the service of God and the poor of India. In 1923, haVing renounced a very tempting offer of an appoint- ment in England, he took up his post in Neyyoor, where he remained for 22 years. He worked incredibly long hours but believed in taking enough holidays to keep himself fit for work. He joined the 1924 Everest expedi- tion and, with Lt Col E F Norton, attained the record height of 28,000ft, in spite of almost suffocating from a frostbitten larynx.9 Mallory was a particular friend of his - they shared a tent - and his death was a great sorrow to Howard. While living in India, Howard had a number of Himalayan holidays, sometimes trekking with his wife and sometimes climbing in the areas of Nanda Devi, Kangchenjunga and Nanga Parbat. Howard Somervell was a considerable artist and some of his mountain pictures are familiar toAlpine Club members. Most of his Everest sketches were done on brown paper in pastel or water colour, which shows up the luminous quality of the snow. He was also a keen musician and while in Tibet collected folk songs which he arranged for themusical accompaniment to the film of the 1922 expedition. He was President of the Alpine Club from 1962 to 1965 and was also President of the Fell and Rock and Vice- President of the Himalayan Club Since 1859 there has always been at least oneAlpine Club member among my relations, and my sister Jen and I are very proud of our mountaineering heritage.

ROSEMARY GREENWOOD

A Mountaineering Heritage

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 32 St. Ann's Terrace, St. Johns Wood, London.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Elizabeth Jenifer Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1921 in Loughton, Essex and died on 16 May 2009 at age 87.

12-**Stephen Howard Solt**

12-**Clare Victoria Solt**

12-**Philip Fox Solt**

9-**Eliot Howard**^{6,20} was born on 13 Jul 1842 in Tottenham, London and died on 8 Oct 1927 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer.
- He worked as a Chairman of Hayward Tylor & Co., in succession to his brother Robert.
- He was Plymouth Brethren, then Church of England.
- He worked as a Member of The Alpine Club in 1867.

Eliot married **Charlotte Fox Tuckett**,^{6,20} daughter of **Francis Tuckett** and **Caroline Mariana Fox**,⁷⁶ on 13 Dec 1871 in Wellington, Somerset. Charlotte was born on 8 May 1842 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 Jan 1933 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 90. They had three children: **Elizabeth Fox**, **Francis Eliot**, and **Geoffrey Eliot**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Ardmore, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

10-**Elizabeth Fox Howard** was born on 6 Mar 1873 in Walthamstow, London and died on 9 Dec 1957 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Relief worker on the Western Front, during WWI.
- She was Church of England, then Quaker.

10-**Francis Eliot Howard**⁶ was born on 18 Jan 1875 in Walthamstow, London and died on 29 Oct 1941 in Coleshill, Amersham, Buckinghamshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Keynedon, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

Francis married **Millicent Charlotte Flux**,⁶ daughter of **Edward Hichens Flux** and **Emily Charlotte Mills**, on 22 Oct 1902 in Epping, Essex. Millicent was born on 20 Sep 1876 in London and died in 1964 at age 88. They had three children: **Ruth Millicent Eliot**, **Edward Francis Eliot**, and **Giles Philip Eliot**.

11-**Ruth Millicent Eliot Howard** was born on 29 Nov 1904 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 1966 at age 62.

11-**Edward Francis Eliot Howard** was born on 15 Mar 1906 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 17 Jul 1982 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer.

Edward married **Mary Ducane Reynolds**, daughter of **Henry Osborne Reynolds** and **Theodora Madelaine Hardy**, on 12 Jul 1940 in London. Mary was born on 10 Aug 1913 in Rangoon, Burma and died on 10 May 1960 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 46. They had two children: **Patricia Mary** and **David Eliot**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Patricia Mary Howard** was born on 27 Feb 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 12 Aug 2006 at age 64.

Patricia married **Harding**.

12-**David Eliot Howard**

David married **Rosalind Christian Mathews**. They had two children: **Tamsyn Christian** and **Edward William**.

13-**Tamsyn Christian Howard**

Tamsyn married **Sq. Ldr. Andrew John Luggar**. They had two children: **William Eliot John** and **Eloise Christiana**.

14-**William Eliot John Luggar**

14-**Eloise Christiana Luggar**

13-**Edward William Howard** was born on 22 Mar 1974 and died on 17 Nov 1997 at age 23.

Edward next married **Diana McKinley**.

11-**Giles Philip Eliot Howard** was born on 9 Oct 1908 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 16 Jan 1996 in Jersey, Channel Islands at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.

Giles married **Elizabeth Vernon Ryland**. Elizabeth died on 14 Jul 1984.

10-**Geoffrey Eliot Howard** was born on 24 Dec 1877 in Walthamstow, London and died on 16 Jan 1956 in London at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons., Pharmaceutical and Industrial Chemists.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1907.

Geoffrey married **Edith Julia Emma Edinger**, daughter of **Otto Henry Edinger** and **Augusta Fuld**, on 19 Nov 1914 in London. Edith was born on 15 May 1891 in London. They had three children: **John Anthony Eliot**, **Denis Valentine Eliot**, and **Michael Eliot**.

11-**John Anthony Eliot Howard** was born on 19 Jan 1916 in London and died on 23 Aug 2010 at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons., Pharmaceutical and Industrial Chemists.
- He was Church of England, then Roman Catholic.

John married **Irene Pomphrett**, daughter of **Edward Pomphrett** and **Edith Billingsley**, on 27 Jul 1939 in London. Irene was born on 23 Dec 1916 in Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire and died on 12 Nov 2009 at age 92. They had five children: **Patrick Valentine Eliot**, **Clare Antonia Mary Eliot**, **Madelaine Philippa Mary Eliot**, **Camilla Margaret Mary Eliot**, and **Andrew Geoffrey Eliot**.

12-**Patrick Valentine Eliot Howard**

Patrick married **Valerie Sutton**. They had two children: **Luke** and **Victoria**.

13-**Dr. Luke Howard**

Luke married **Elizabeth Powers-Moore**. They had four children: **Olivia**, **Max**, **Felicity**, and **Xavier**.

14-**Olivia Howard**

14-**Max Howard**

14-**Felicity Howard**

14-**Xavier Howard**

13-**Victoria Howard**

Patrick next married **Christine Fisher**.

12-**Clare Antonia Mary Eliot Howard**

Clare married **Peter Rich**. They had one son: **Edward**.

13-**Edward Rich**

12-**Madelaine Philippa Mary Eliot Howard**

Madelaine married **James Howe**. They had three children: **William**, **Rachel**, and **Tom**.

13-**William Howe**

13-**Rachel Howe**

13-**Tom Howe**

12-**Camilla Margaret Mary Eliot Howard**

Camilla married **Huw Griffith-Jones**. They had two children: **Eleanor** and **Alexander**.

13-**Eleanor Griffith-Jones**

13-**Alexander Griffith-Jones**

12-**Andrew Geoffrey Eliot Howard**

Andrew married **Janice Andrews**. They had two children: **Benedict** and **Isabella**.

13-**Benedict Howard**

13-**Isabella Howard**

11-**Denis Valentine Eliot Howard** was born on 7 Sep 1919 in North Cray, Kent and died in Aug 1994 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons.

Denis married **Fedellma Therese O'Brennan**, daughter of **James O'Brennan** and **Kathleen Bourke**, on 21 Jul 1951 in London. Fedellma was born on 25 Dec 1924 in Patrickswell, Co. Limerick and died on 13 Nov 2020 at age 95.

11-**Prof. Sir Michael Eliot Howard**

9-**Alfred Howard**²⁰ was born on 9 Nov 1844 in Tottenham, London and died on 13 May 1845 in Tottenham, London.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Sarah Lloyd**^{5,6,9,21,29,54,78,92,117,118,201,208} was born on 25 Nov 1804 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 24 Dec 1890 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 86, and was buried on 27 Dec 1890 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

Sarah married **Alfred Fox**,^{5,6,9,21,29,44,45,54,78,92,117,118,201,208,274} son of **Robert Were Fox**^{5,9,55,76,143,208,265,275} and **Elizabeth Tregelles**,^{5,9,22,55,76,143,208,265} on 16 May 1828 in Birmingham (15th in AM). Alfred was born on 9 Sep 1794 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 20 May 1874 in Falmouth, Cornwall (23rd also given) at age 79, and was buried on 26 May 1874 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had 12 children: **Alfred Lloyd, Theodore, Rachel Elizabeth, Sarah Charlotte, Mary, Howard, Helen Maria, Lucy Anna, Charles William, George Henry, Wilson Lloyd**, and **Sophia Lloyd**.

General Notes: **16 May 1874. Sat** :On arriving at 18 Princes Gardens found there had been a worse a/c of my father-in-law. Minnie, Effie and Josephine Bull were all packed up for a start to Cornwall. packed up also and we left Paddington at 9 o'clock reaching Falmouth 7.15 Sunday morning.
17 May 1874, Sun : Saw my father-in-law; he was evidently much weaker and seemed in a critical condition, though he was much like himself.
18 May 1874, Mon : Went to Glendurgan , my father-in-law saying I was to tell Peters he would be out in the course of a day or two.
19 May 1874, Tues : About Falmouth - thought of starting for London & the North, but the a/c of my father-in-law was such that I deemed it better to stay at Falmouth. Towards afternoon, he seemed better, and Minnie came home thoroughly tired out with nursing.
20 May 1874, Wed : On getting up this morning, heard that my father-in-law had died during the night about 1.30., my mother, Rachel & Willie had been with him - so passed away a really good man. Employed most of the day in drawing a memoir for the local papers.
26 May 1874, Tues : Sauntered about a good deal making preparations for the funeral. A long procession of carriages followed my father-in-law to the Budock burial ground. Carriages from the High Terrace to Panmere. Beautiful number of beautiful wreaths were on his coffin . Some good administrations from Lovell Squire, and some beautiful words from Tom *Hodgkin*. Coming back with Robert and Charlotte *Fowler*, we heard Robert wild about his defeat so we could only do our best to quiet him. Tea at Wodehouse Place and supper at our house & at John William *Pease's* , a quiet, feeling, memorable day.
27 May 1874, Wed : To Wodehouse Place at 11 to hear my father-in-law's will read. It was a long document - Glendurgan to my mother-in-law absolutely, the business to Howard & George under conditions of annuity, £500 to each son, £100 to each daughter, my mother-in-law to have income from remainder for life then equally divided son and daughter share and share alike, legacies of diamond ring, snuff boxes &c to sons; drove out with Minnie to call on Uncle Robert, haemorrhage from bladder does not cease; he seemed well, but they are getting anxious about him. Home, dinner and off by train to London with Phillip Debell and Rachel Tuckett. A long journey, arrived at Paddington about 5.30, home & to bed. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent. G. C. Fox & Co.
- He was Quaker.
- He had a residence in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall.

9-**Alfred Lloyd Fox**^{6,29,117,201,208,274} was born on 26 May 1829 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 23 Jun 1885 in Penmere, Falmouth, Cornwall. (July given in AM) at age 56, and was buried on 27 Jun 1885 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: In 1867 he joined Eli & Sybil Jones on their journey through the south of France, Athens, Syria, Palestine and Egypt. With Eli, he also visited the Lebanon. Two years later, he travelled to the Shetland Isles with Sarah F Smiley and Eliz Barclay and in 1870, the Scilly Isles

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1877.

Alfred married **Mary Jane Fox**,^{6,197,201,208,274} daughter of **Francis Fox**^{19,144,201,274} and **Rachel Womersley**,^{10,144,274} on 15 Mar 1864 in FMH Tottenham. Mary was born on 27 Jun 1831 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 21 Oct 1919 in 17 Campden Hill Gardens, London at age 88. They had three children: **Alfred Francis, Hubert**, and **William Edward**.

General Notes: My "Aunt Mary Jane" was in her 89th year. She has 3 sons, none of them married, Alfred, Herbert & Willie, they lived with her - She is the last of my relations if not the last Quaker Lady to continue to her death, the full uniform of a Quaker - everything just the same as when I was a child - Quaker bonnet, shawl, bodice, skirt &c & Quaker colours . She was a kind, smiling gentle creature, timid, hesitating cautious in speech & manner a most consistent friend & a most simple, religious, innocent life all through - it is curious that there should never have been the slightest change in her outlook or in her mode of life in such times as ours have been.

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in 17 Campden Hill Gardens, London.

10-**Alfred Francis Fox** was born on 7 Apr 1867 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 13 Feb 1947 in London at age 79.

10-**Hubert Fox** was born on 15 Jan 1870 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 10 Jan 1949 in London at age 78.

10-**William Edward Fox** was born on 16 Dec 1872 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 2 Jun 1948 in London at age 75.

9-**Theodore Fox**^{6,29,108,146} was born on 4 Apr 1831 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 27 Sep 1899 in Sutton, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster at Neath Abbey Ironworks, Wales.
- He worked as a Partner in the Neath Abbey Coal Company before 1856 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. Head, Fox & Co., Newport Rolling Mills in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He resided at Bryn y Mor in Saltburn, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1891 in Seascale, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Sutton, Surrey.

Theodore married **Harriet Howell Kirkbride**,^{6,108} daughter of **John Paul Kirkbride**²⁷⁶ and **Ann Eliza Gregg**,²⁷⁶ on 26 Mar 1857 in FMH Norwich. Harriet was born on 14 Jan 1828 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Jan 1902 in Sutton, Surrey at age 73. They had five children: **Theodore Alfred**, **Edwin Kirkbride**, **Eliza Gurney**, **Herbert Lloyd**, and **Harriet Beatrice**.

10-**Theodore Alfred Fox**⁶ was born on 1 Feb 1858 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 2 Feb 1923 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 6020 Overbrook Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Theodore married **Anna Eliza Kirkbride**,⁶ daughter of **Richard M. Kirkbride** and **Eleanor Cullen**, on 1 Oct 1884 in St. Mary's Church, Burlington, New Jersey, USA. Anna was born on 20 Dec 1857 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 13 Oct 1921 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 63. They had one son: **Theodore Harold**.

11-**Theodore Harold Fox** was born on 24 Aug 1885 in Thorncliffe, Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 20 Sep 1968 in Urbana, Illinois, USA at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British Vice-Consul, Philadelphia in 1916 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Theodore married **Edith Barnes**, daughter of **Benjamin Franklin Barnes** and **Emily Elisabeth Frech**, on 29 Jan 1927 in Washington, D.C., USA. Edith was born on 9 Jul 1898 in Washington, D.C., USA and died on 2 Mar 1963 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 64. They had one daughter: **Jean Annette**.

12-**Jean Annette Fox**

Jean married **Prof. Donald Lyman Burkholder**, son of **Elmer Burkholder** and **Susan Rothrock**, on 17 Jun 1950 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Donald was born on 19 Jan 1927 in Octavia, Nebraska, USA and died on 14 Apr 2013 in Urbana, Illinois, USA at age 86. They had three children: **Kathleen Linda**, **James Peter**, and **William Fox**.

General Notes: Donald Lyman Burkholder, a renowned mathematician who helped to revolutionize interdisciplinary studies in the areas of probability theory and analysis and who spent his entire career as a professor at the University of Illinois, died in his sleep on Sunday, April 14, in Urbana, Illinois. He was 86.
He was born January 19, 1927, in Octavia, Nebraska, the fourth of five children of Elmer and Susan (Rothrock) Burkholder. His mother had been a schoolteacher, and his father was a farmer who served on the community school board for many years. Education became the family business: of the four boys, the oldest was a superintendent of schools, the three youngest

were college professors, and many in the next generation are educators.

In 1945, Don graduated from high school, where he was captain of the basketball team and senior class president, an honor (as he loved to relate) that came his way because his three classmates had all been president already. He was drafted and entered the Civilian Public Service as a conscientious objector, serving as a cook at a camp for fighting forest fires in Oregon and as an orderly at a mental hospital in New Jersey.

Following his discharge in December, 1946, he acted on the recommendation of a friend and enrolled at Earlham College, a predominantly Quaker college in Richmond, Indiana. There he met his wife-to-be, Jean Annette Fox, and they were both drawn to the field of sociology by the vision and intellectual rigor of a new faculty member who had also served in the CPS, Bill Fuson.

After their wedding in June 1950, Don and Jean attended the University of Wisconsin in Madison as graduate students in sociology. In 1953 they went to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where Don had a fellowship to study sociological statistics. He soon discovered that his real interest lay in mathematics, and he completed a Ph.D. in statistics in 1955 under the guidance of Prof. Wassily Hoeffding. That summer, Don joined the Mathematics Department at the University of Illinois in Urbana, where he became a professor in 1964. In 1978 he was appointed Professor in the University of Illinois' Center for Advanced Study. Don retired as professor emeritus in 1998.

Soon after he came to Illinois, Don, influenced by his eminent colleague Joseph Doob, turned to the study of martingales and their connections to other areas of mathematics. The term martingale is used in the discipline of probability to describe a fair gambling game, in which the fortunes of the gambler and the house are equally weighted. It is a matter of balance. As Don liked to point out, the study of martingales is like studying certain properties of Alexander Calder's mobiles, artworks whose parts hang in perfect balance.

It is now widely recognized that the concept of balance embodied in martingales is central for a large number of objects in mathematical fields seemingly unconnected to probability. Don's research, including a fruitful set of papers with his collaborator Richard Gundy, profoundly advanced martingale theory and drove a revolution in the last third of the twentieth century that elevated probability theory to a major role in the study of analysis and differential equations.

In his five-decade career, Don gave several hundred invited lectures and lecture series in England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Israel, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, Hungary, Japan, Singapore, Italy, Scotland, Spain, and Canada and at universities across the United States. He was editor of the Annals of Mathematical Statistics (1964-67), president of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, a leading international society (1975-76), and a member of many councils, advisory committees, and governing boards. He was a dedicated teacher and mentored 19 Ph.D. students.

He was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1992, and was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In December 2012, he was among the first class named as Fellows of the American Mathematical Society.

In his early years at the University of Illinois, Don was deeply influenced by his close colleague Joseph Doob. Half a century later, Don's last major effort as a mathematician was to edit a volume of mathematical articles in memory of Prof. Doob, which appeared in 2006. Subsequently Don's colleagues honored him in turn with a collection of his major articles (2011) and a volume of mathematical articles in his honor (2012). Don was devoted to positive social change. During one summer in college, he volunteered in a community group advocating housing desegregation in Chicago while earning money in the Chicago steel mills, laying bricks in the furnaces. He worked for civil rights with the Fellowship of Reconciliation, founded by Bayard Rustin. Throughout his life, he contributed to organizations and political candidates who championed social justice, equal opportunity, and lifting individuals and communities at home and abroad out of the ravages of poverty. He shared these interests with his wife Jean, who has been active in the Urbana-Champaign community, working with the League of Women Voters and other organizations on housing, integration, urban planning, neighborhood preservation, and education, including service as the first chair of the Urbana Human Relations Commission and twenty-two years on the Urbana School Board.

Don is survived by his wife of almost 63 years, Jean Annette (Fox) Burkholder; his son J. Peter Burkholder and son-in-law P. Douglas McKinney of Bloomington, Indiana; his son William F. Burkholder, daughter-in-law Joanne (McLean) Burkholder, and granddaughter Sylvie Kathleen Burkholder of Singapore; his sister Helen Dale and brother-in-law Ernie Dale of Auburn, Washington; his brother John Burkholder and sister-in-law Donna Burkholder of McPherson, Kansas; his sisters-in-law Anne Burkholder of McPherson, Kansas, and Leona Burkholder of Madison, Wisconsin; and seventeen nieces and nephews. His daughter Kathleen Linda Burkholder died of a cerebral hemorrhage in 1981, and he was predeceased by his brothers Robert Burkholder of Buhler, Kansas, and Wendell Burkholder of Madison, Wisconsin.

Donations are welcomed for the Kathleen L. Burkholder Graduate Student Award Fund at the University of Illinois Foundation or for the Friends of the Urbana Free Library.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Earlham College in Richmond, Indiana, USA.
- He worked as a Mathematician.

13-**Kathleen Linda Burkholder** was born on 5 Feb 1953 in Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin, USA and died in 1981 at age 28. The cause of her death was Cerebral Haemorrhage.

13-**Prof. James Peter Burkholder**

13-**Prof. William Fox Burkholder**

10-**Edwin Kirkbride Fox**^{6,108,146} was born on 14 May 1859 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 15 Aug 1954 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 95.

General Notes: "As to Edwin Fox, he had a bit of a roller coaster life with rather violent lurches between 'feast' and 'famine'. How he managed to raise the funds to buy Nunthorpe Hall, I cannot say. Possibly Annie, his wife had money, or possibly by the time that Theodore and Harriet Fox died, - (T in 1899, H in 1902) - funds of some sort came Edwin's way. Perhaps Theodore had

managed to recover some of his lost money during the last ten years of his life. I just don't know. All I do know, is that my father always declared that Theo. Fox, when he left Pinchinthorpe House in 1879, was near as nine pence bankrupt.
Edwin Fox, whom I well remember, was a bit of an extrovert - he wouldn't have looked one bit out of place standing outside the 'Big Top' at a circus - but quite amusing and perhaps a little eccentric. He died aged 95 in 1954 at Grange-over-Sands. I might have told you this before, that one Christmas Card he sent, probably in about 1950, was a most majestic photo portrayal of himself seated in the far distance at the end of a long dining table, no one else in sight) - the table laid for lunch (or dinner) groaning with silver place settings for about 20, and a clutter of wine goblets of all sizes, silver candlesticks, silver rose bowls, candelabra and other tackle. Whatever else, we smiled at this grand display. One was left to imagine that following this photographic ego trip, everything was cleared away and that was that." *Notes by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP.
- He worked as an Iron manufacturer, Fox, Head & Co. In Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence 1904 To 1907 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Rostrevor, Co. Down.

Edwin married **Annie Elizabeth Lonsdale**,^{6,108} daughter of **James Lonsdale** and **Harriet Brown-Rolston**, on 23 Apr 1890 in Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, London. Annie was born on 23 Sep 1862 in The Pavilion, Armagh and died on 28 Jun 1947 at age 84. They had four children: **Edwin James Lonsdale**, **Claude Ernest Montague**, **Irene Christina Kathleen**, and **Anthony Kirkbride Lonsdale**.

11-**Edwin James Lonsdale Fox**¹⁰⁸ was born on 10 May 1891 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

11-**Claude Ernest Montague Fox**¹⁰⁸ was born on 9 Feb 1895 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

Claude married **Elizabeth**. They had one son: **Kenneth**.

12-**Kenneth Fox**

11-**Irene Christina Kathleen Fox**¹⁰⁸ was born on 4 Nov 1896 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

11-**Anthony Kirkbride Lonsdale Fox**¹⁰⁸ was born on 25 Mar 1905 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

10-**Eliza Gurney Fox** was born on 9 Jul 1861 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 8 Aug 1922 at age 61.

Eliza married **Edward Ivimey**, son of **John Ivimey** and **Mary Tosach**. Edward was born on 2 Apr 1841 in London.

10-**Herbert Lloyd Fox**⁶ was born on 29 Jun 1863 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 24 Jun 1914 in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada at age 50, and was buried in Kelowna Memorial Park Cemetery, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cheltenham College.
- He worked as a Storekeeper in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada.
- He had a residence in Ewings, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada.
- His obituary was published in the Kelowna Record on 25 Jun 1914 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

Herbert married **Edith Constance Colquhoun**,⁶ daughter of **Dr. Archibald Colquhoun** and **Bessie Johnston**, on 5 Jun 1895 in St. John's Church, Edinburgh. Edith was born on 20 Nov 1869 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 10 May 1912 in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada at age 42, and was buried in Kelowna Memorial Park Cemetery, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada. They had one son: **Colquhoun Lloyd**.

11-**Brig. Gen. Colquhoun Lloyd Fox**⁶ was born on 15 Jul 1898 in 7 Buckingham Terrace, Edinburgh, died on 6 Apr 1984 in Malta at age 85, and was buried on 19 Apr 1984 in Ta'Braxia Cemetery, Malta.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

Colquhoun married **Leslie Meriel Graham Campbell**, daughter of **Cmdr. Kenneth Leslie Campbell** and **Doris Graham Griffin Eady**, on 7 Apr 1942 in St. Paul's Cathedral, Valetta, Malta. Leslie was born on 12 Aug 1922 in Linkenholt, Andover, Hampshire, died on 6 Nov 2012 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 90, and was buried in Ta'Braxia Cemetery, Malta. They had one daughter: **Carolinda Colquhoun**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Casa Fox, Lija, Malta.

General Notes: Death notice Daily Telegraph 13.Nov 2012

12-Carolinda Colquhoun Fox

Carolinda married **Ian George Maitland**, son of **John Armstrong Maitland** and **Jean Marjorie Macpherson**. They had two children: **Samantha Colquhoun** and **Annabel**.

13-Samantha Colquhoun Maitland

Samantha married **Alexander John Trigg**. They had two children: **Charles** and **James**.

14-Charles Trigg

14-James Trigg

13-Annabel Maitland

10-**Harriet Beatrice Fox** was born on 30 Sep 1866 in Pinchinthorpe Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Feb 1933 in Plymouth, Devon at age 66.

Harriet married **Louis Comyns Wrigley**, son of **James Albert Wrigley** and **Mary Carr**, on 22 Jul 1896 in Richmond, Surrey. Louis was born on 20 Jun 1868 in Netherton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 8 Feb 1928 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 59. They had three children: **Ralph Mortimer**, **Dorothy Beatrice Comyns**, and **Kathleen Mary Comyns**.

11-**Lieut. Ralph Mortimer Wrigley** was born on 27 Jul 1897 in Bawdsey Hall, Woodbridge, died on 6 Nov 1918 in Killed In Action... at age 21, and was buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Grave V. B. 11.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

11-**Dorothy Beatrice Comyns Wrigley** was born on 17 Aug 1901 in Trellick Grange, Chepstow.

Dorothy married **Lt. Col. Russell Durnford Ross**, son of **Andrew Guy Ross** and **Evelyn St. Lo Durnford**, in 1928. Russell was born on 25 Jun 1899 in Quebec, Canada, died on 27 Jul 1946 in Aldershot, Hampshire. On Active Service. at age 47, and was buried in Aldershot Military Cemetery, Hampshire. They had two children: **Nanette Comyns Durnford** and **Pamela Comyns Durnford**.

12-Nanette Comyns Durnford Ross

Nanette married **Allan J. Owen**.

12-Pamela Comyns Durnford Ross

11-Kathleen Mary Comyns Wrigley

9-**Rachel Elizabeth Fox**^{6,22,29,39,54} was born on 6 Feb 1833 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 8 Aug 1923 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 90.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: **15 Feb 1876, Tues:** Packed up and off for London at 10 o'clock leaving Middlesbro' at 10.28 Minnie, 6 daughters, 2 governesses and 5 servants, arrived at King's Cross after an easy journey - punctually - on getting in we found a very low letter from Phillip Tuckett thinking Rachel was very ill and at death's door - went up with Minnie in a handsome cab, found her better than the letter gave us reason to suppose - back again by 11.25. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* [She lived another 47 years!!]

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Rachel married **Samuel Lindoe Fox**,^{6,39,54} son of **Samuel Fox**^{32,36,39,76,102,201,206,207,211} and **Maria Middleton**,^{36,102,201,206} on 27 Apr 1854 in FMH Falmouth. Samuel was born on 6 Jun 1830 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 22 Nov 1862 in Tottenham, London at age 32, and was buried on 28 Nov 1862 in FBG Tottenham. They had two children: **Samuel Middleton "Elton"** and **Charlotte Maria**.

General Notes: **16 Oct 1862, Thurs:**A rather better a/c of my brother-in-law *Samuel Lindoe* Fox who seems to have been most seriously ill with a Quinsy and then congestion of the lungs.

23 Oct 1862, Thurs: no account of *Samuel Lindoe* Fox, last a/cs give rise for great anxiety about his recovery.

22 Nov 1862, Sat: On horseback to go to the station when I met the letters, one from Lucy to Tom giving a very alarming account of poor *Samuel* Fox who they thought sinking fast and the (*that*) probably the telegram of his close would reach before her letter.....Waited all day for a telegram - evening at a/cs - soon after going up to bed came the telegram "Samuel died very peacefully between 5 and 6 p.m. Saturday" - poor dear *Minnie* felt it very much, for him, poor fellow, it is a glorious change, he had told them his peace was made.

28 Nov 1862, Fri: Poor Samuel Lindoe Fox's burial day; left Woodford about 9.15, called on J.M. Barclay in her new home and thence to Tottenham, at the house were many of the Fox circle, pleasant to met them although the occasion was so sad; about eleven we moved towards the meeting house, Rachel Elizabeth Fox and Wilson Fox, the former in a bath chair, the children, Uncle and Aunt Samuel Fox, my father and mother-in-law, Theodore and Harriet Fox, Alfred Fox and Lucy Hodgkin, Wilson and Sophie Fox, Robert, John William Pease and self, Henry Fox and & Charlton and many others. At the graveside we heard J.B. Braithwaite, John Hodgkin & William, in meeting R. Charlton, William Tanner (1815-1866) and Joseph Bevan Braithwaite; after meeting John William Pease and I saw poor Rachel Elizabeth Fox, it was rather an affecting time, dined at the Green, called at the School, saw Cos. J. Hodgkin, chatted with the Fox boys, dressed and back to Uncle Samuel's where the family assembled. I read an account of Samuel's last illness drawn up by Rachel after which Joseph H, Fox read a hymn and the revelations; a few words from R. Charlton a few from William Ball, a nice little speech from William Fowler and then a prayer from R. Charlton occupied the evening; back to William Fowler's, glad when bedtime came.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker in Tottenham, London.

10-**Samuel Middleton "Elton" Fox**^{6,146} was born on 16 Mar 1856 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Mar 1941 in Whetham, Calne, Wiltshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Author and Dramatist.
- He was Quaker.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Samuel married **Adelaide Eliza Spencer-Bell**,⁶ daughter of **James Spencer-Bell**^{46,89} and **Mary Ann Spencer**,⁸⁹ on 21 Jul 1887 in FMH Westminster. Adelaide was born on 13 Sep 1859 in London and died on 16 Jun 1922 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria at age 62. They had four children: **Helen Juliet Rachel**, **Frederick Middleton**, **Viola Constance**, and **Cyril Spencer**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

11-**Helen Juliet Rachel Fox** was born on 1 Jun 1890 in Reading, Berkshire.

Helen married **Dr. Roger Ernle Money-Kyrle**, son of **Audley Walter Washbourne Money-Kyrle** and **Florence Cecilia Smith-Bosanquet**, on 8 May 1922 in Crosthwaite, Keswick, Cumbria. Roger was born on 30 Jan 1898 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died in 1980 at age 82. They had four children: **Ernle**, **Audley Francis**, **Roger Spencer**, and **John Middleton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Psychoanalyst.
- He worked as a JP for Wiltshire.

12-**Ernle Money-Kyrle** was born on 4 Feb 1923 in Vienna and died on 18 Nov 1999 in Heddington, Wiltshire at age 76.

Ernle married **Roona Fidelity Sinclair**, daughter of **Robin Sinclair**. They had two children: **Charles** and **Andrew**.

13-**Charles Money-Kyrle**

Charles married **Katie Southern**. They had two children: **Anna** and **Maximilian Ernle Mark**.

14-**Anna Money-Kyrle**

14-**Maximilian Ernle Mark Money-Kyrle**

13-**Andrew Money-Kyrle**

Ernle next married **Berendean Anstice**.

12-**Audley Francis Money-Kyrle** was born on 20 Jul 1925 in London and died in 1999 at age 74.

Audley married **Sheila Likely**. They had three children: **Money-Kyrle**, **Alexander Roger**, and **Nicholas Audley**.

13-**Dr. Money-Kyrle Julian Francis**

13-**Alexander Roger Money-Kyrle**

13-**Nicholas Audley Money-Kyrle**

12-**Roger Spencer Money-Kyrle**

Roger married **Margaret Cassé Wright**, daughter of **Dr. Frederick J. Wright**. They had four children: **Richard Francis**, **Roger William**, **Oliver James**, and **Emma Helen Rachel**.

13-**Richard Francis Money-Kyrle**

13-**Roger William Money-Kyrle**

13-**Oliver James Money-Kyrle**

13-**Emma Helen Rachel Money-Kyrle**

12-**John Middleton Money-Kyrle**

John married **Elizabeth Anne Simmons**, daughter of **Charles Simmons** and **Adelaide Louisa Pasteur Yate**. They had two children: **Caroline Diana** and **Money-Kyrle**.

13-**Caroline Diana Money-Kyrle**

13-**Money-Kyrle James Peter Ernle**

11-**Commander Frederick Middleton Fox RN** was born on 7 May 1892 in Albury, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC VRD.
- He worked as a Royal Navy Pilot.
- He had a residence in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Frederick married **Helen Case**, daughter of **Howard Brown Case** and **Elizabeth Crowther**, on 8 Jun 1918 in St. Stephen's Church, Edinburgh. Helen was born on 30 Aug 1900 in Liverpool.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her father, Howard Brown Case, died in the sinking of the Titanic., 1912.

11-**Viola Constance Fox** was born on 22 Jul 1894 in Albury, Surrey and died on 29 Oct 1918 in Amesbury, Wiltshire at age 24.

Viola married **Maj. Gen. Alan John Keefe Pemberton-Pigott**, son of **Frederick Knollys Pemberton-Pigott** and **Amy Richarda Margaret Robinson**, on 5 Jul 1915 in Crosthwaite, Keswick, Cumbria. Alan was born on 4 Jul 1892 in Slevoy Castle, Co. Wexford. They had one son: **Alan Desmond Frederick**.

12-**Alan Desmond Frederick Pemberton-Pigott** was born on 3 May 1916 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He worked as a member of H.M. Foreign Office.
- He had a residence in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Alan married **Miranda Caroline Tallents**, daughter of **Sir Stephen George Tallents** and **Bridget Hole**. They had four children: **Viola Bridget**, **Halcyon Helen**, **Jason Hugh**, and **Cressida**.

13-**Viola Bridget Pemberton-Pigott**

13-**Halcyon Helen Pemberton-Pigott**

13-**Jason Hugh Pemberton-Pigott**

13-**Cressida Pemberton-Pigott**

Cressida married **William Richard Fletcher-Vane 2nd Baron Inglewood**, son of **William Morgan Fletcher-Vane 1st Baron Inglewood** and **Mary Proby**. They had three children: **Miranda Mary**, **Rosa Katharine**, and **Henry William Frederick**.

14-**Hon. Miranda Mary Fletcher-Vane**

14-**Hon. Rosa Katharine Fletcher-Vane**

14-**Hon. Henry William Frederick Fletcher-Vane**

11-**Cyril Spencer Fox** was born on 10 Jun 1896 in Albury, Surrey and died on 31 May 1948 in Kinsbourne Green, Harpenden at age 51.

Cyril married **Evelyn Winifred Brown**, daughter of **William Joseph Brown** and **Mary Jessie Newberry**, on 18 Sep 1928 in Bridport, Dorset. Evelyn was born on 5 Sep 1895 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 12 Feb 1961 in Kinsbourne Green, Harpenden at age 65.

10-**Charlotte Maria Fox**^{6,54,197,277} was born on 23 Dec 1857 in Tottenham, London and died on 7 Mar 1918 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire (5 March given in AM) at age 60.

General Notes: **24 July 1879, Thurs:** Minnie Fox's wedding day we turned out a large party to Holloway meeting, John *William* & Helen *Pease*, Minnie & myself, Theo Fox jnr., Howard Pease, Effie, Lottie, Violet Hodgkin Governess, Minnie Fowler & Katie Albright, Ella Pease; the wedding went off very well indeed; Bevan Braithwaite, Walter Robson, Henry Hipsley ministering to us, the dejeuner was very well done. I proposed the Bride, Fred Green the Bridesmaids, Robert *N. Fowler* the Brides parents, Dr Poer returned thanks for the Bridesmaids.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Charlotte married **Dr. Thomas Henry Green**,^{6,54,197,277} son of **Thomas Day Green**^{53,54,88,126,201} and **Harriet Adcock**,^{54,126,201,277} on 24 Jul 1879 in FMH Holloway, London. Thomas was born on 20 Oct 1842 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 5 Nov 1923 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 81. They had one daughter: **Charlotte Muriel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCP FRCS MD.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1852-1855.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Physician to the Charing Cross & Brompton Hospitals.
- He had a residence in 74 Wimpole Street, London..
- He had a residence in 1911 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire.

11-**Charlotte Muriel Green**^{6,54,277} was born on 19 Jun 1880 in 74 Wimpole Street, London. and died on 1 Feb 1933 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.

Rachel next married **Philip Debell Tuckett**,^{6,39,278} son of **Philip Debell Tuckett**^{5,10,46} and **Anna Edmonds**,^{5,10,53} on 11 Sep 1867 in FMH Falmouth. Philip was born on 29 Nov 1833 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Jul 1894 in Hampstead, London at age 60. They had three children: **Philip Debell**, **Percival Fox**, and **Ivor Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor in Picadilly, London.

10-**Philip Debell Tuckett**⁶ was born on 22 Dec 1868 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 20 Dec 1947 in Cann House, Tamerton Foliot, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law in London.
- He had a residence in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

Philip married **Charlotte Marion Grigg**,⁶ daughter of **John William Grigg** and **Charlotte Katherine Mills**, on 5 Apr 1894 in Tamerton Foliot, Plymouth, Devon. Charlotte was born on 23 Sep 1863 in Heathfield, Tamerton Foliot, Plymouth, Devon and died on 10 Apr 1956 in Cann House, Tamerton Foliot, Devon at age 92. They had three children: **Phyllis Audrey**, **Olive Marion**, and **Philip Debell**.

11-**Phyllis Audrey Tuckett**⁶ was born on 23 Oct 1897 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

Phyllis married **Capt. Hugh Geoffrey Watkin**, son of **Alfred Watkin** and **Edith Jane Faulkner**, on 15 Jul 1931 in London. Hugh was born on 6 Aug 1891 in Lymm, Cheshire and died on 16 Jan 1943 in Kenya. On active service at age 51.

General Notes: Captain HUGH GEOFFREY WATKIN, Indian Army, Brougham's and Upcott's 1905 to 1909. Head of his House, was gazetted to the 3rd Cheshire Regiment in 1912. In the 1914-18 war he served in the Indian Army and became a Captain. Resigning in the early twenties he was for a time an active director of Lloyd's Packing Warehouses Ltd. in Manchester. From 1928 to 1940 he farmed in Southern Rhodesia. He volunteered for active service in 1940 and was on military intelligence work in Africa until he died suddenly in East Africa on 16th January, 1943

Wellington College, Roll of Honour 1939-1945

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington.
- He worked as an officer of the 3rd Cheshire Regiment.
- He worked as an officer of the Indian Army.
- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Packing Warehouses Ltd. In Manchester.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1928-1940 in Southern Rhodesia. (Zimbabwe).
- He worked as an army Intelligence officer in 1940-1943 in Kenya.

11-**Olive Marion Tuckett**⁶ was born on 23 Feb 1901 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

11-**Philip Debell Tuckett**⁶ was born on 19 Jun 1904 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Devon in 1963.
- He had a residence in Ludbrook, Yelverton, Devon.

Philip married **Veronica Elizabeth D'alton**, daughter of **Frank Edward D'alton** and **Mercedes Eileen Flinn**. They had five children: **Deidre Elisabeth**, **Christina Veronica**, **Philip Debell**, **Marion Patricia**, and **William Henry**.

12-**Deidre Elisabeth Tuckett**

Deidre married **Court Granville**, son of **Richard St. Leger Granville** and **Barbara Lempriere Wells**. They had three children: **Mary Jane**, **George St. Leger**, and **Christopher Richard**.

13-**Mary Jane Granville**

Mary married **Christopher Mark William James**.

13-**George St. Leger Granville**

13-**Christopher Richard Granville**

12-**Christina Veronica Tuckett**

Christina married **Richard De La Bere Granville**, son of **Richard St. Leger Granville** and **Barbara Lempriere Wells**.

12-**Philip Debell Tuckett**

12-**Marion Patricia Tuckett**

12-**William Henry Tuckett**

10-**Percival Fox Tuckett**⁶ was born on 21 Aug 1870 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 15 Mar 1945 in London at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as a Chartered Surveyor.
- He worked as a President Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire.

- He had a residence in 1915 in 2 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London.

Percival married **Mabel Ollivant**,⁶ daughter of **Sir Edward Charles Kayll Ollivant** and **Lucy Caroline Eddis**, on 9 Jan 1901 in The Cathedral, Bombay, India. Mabel was born on 1 Feb 1876 in Surat, India and died in Jul 1921 in Radlett at age 45. They had four children: **Lucy Elizabeth**, **Barbara Mabel**, **Ervan Charles Percival**, and **Katharine Ollivant Rachel**.

11-**Lucy Elizabeth Tuckett** was born on 9 Jan 1902 in London.

Lucy married **William Henry Clement Le Hardy**, son of **William John Hardy** and **Margaret Page**, on 24 Sep 1932 in London. William was born on 5 Aug 1899 in Bromley and died on 28 Dec 1961 at age 62. They had two children: **Philippa Elizabeth** and **Charles William**.

12-**Philippa Elizabeth Le Hardy**

12-**Charles William Le Hardy**

11-**Barbara Mabel Tuckett** was born on 12 Apr 1903 in London.

Barbara married **Basil Heber John Corker**, son of **Arthur William Corker** and **Emma Davis**, on 27 Apr 1928 in London. Basil was born on 5 May 1902 in Alert Bay, Vancouver Island, Canada. They had three children: **Elisabeth Ann**, **John Ervan Brodie**, and **Barbara Judith**.

12-**Elisabeth Ann Corker**

12-**John Ervan Brodie Corker**

12-**Barbara Judith Corker**

11-**Ervan Charles Percival Tuckett** was born on 4 Sep 1908 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire and died on 18 Aug 1927 in Died In Motorcycle Accident at age 18.

11-**Katharine Ollivant Rachel Tuckett** was born on 5 Jan 1915 in Elstree and died on 11 Oct 2006 in Abbotsford, British Columbia at age 91.

Percival next married **Constance Elizabeth Victoria Low**, daughter of **George Low** and **Agnes Elizabeth Jocelyn Ffoulkes**, on 25 Jun 1925 in London. Constance was born on 22 Mar 1887 in Stirling.

10-**Dr. Ivor Lloyd Tuckett**⁶ was born on 1 Feb 1873 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 28 Nov 1942 in Cowes, Isle Of Wight at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MD MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Fellow of Trinity College.
- He worked as a Senior Demonstrator in Physiology, Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Punchardon Hall, Willian, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Ivor married **Anna Maria Christina Wickman**,⁶ daughter of **Anders Magnus Wickman** and **Christine Lovisa Selander**, on 6 Apr 1899 in The Cathedral, Lund, Sweden. Anna was born on 8 Oct 1873 in Lund, Sweden and died on 24 May 1956 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 82. They had two children: **Cedric Ivor** and **Rachel Sonja Christina**.

11-**Cedric Ivor Tuckett**⁶ was born on 12 Dec 1901 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

Cedric married **Lettice Charlotte Thompson**, daughter of **William Graham Thompson** and **Oliveria Cromwell Prescott**. They had four children: **Jill**, **Philip Ivor**, **Hilary Patricia**, and **Andrew Charles Ivor**.

12-**Jill Tuckett**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Jill married **Sir Thomas Keith Hewitt Skinner 4th Bt.**, son of **Sir Thomas Gordon Skinner 3rd Bt.** and **Mollie Barbara Girling**. They had two children: **Thomas James Hewitt** and **Ian Ivor**.

13-**Thomas James Hewitt Skinner**

13-**Ian Ivor Skinner**

Ian married **Laura Heybrook**.

12-**Philip Ivor Tuckett**

12-**Hilary Patricia Tuckett**

12-**Andrew Charles Ivor Tuckett** was born on 16 May 1943 in Tonbridge, Kent and died on 23 Aug 2012 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tilney Saint Lawrence, Norfolk.

11-**Rachel Sonja Christina Tuckett**⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1914 in Punchardon Hall, Willian, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

9-**Sarah Charlotte Fox**^{6,22,29,146,279} was born on 15 Mar 1834 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 17 Dec 1876 in Corsham, Wiltshire at age 42, and was buried on 22 Dec 1876 in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: **18 Dec 1876, Mon:** To Darlington - attended to various matters with Charles R. Fry - had a chat with him about Tom Watson - he wishes evidently to be rid of him. Had some talk with David Dale & Arthur about Tom Watson going to Hope Iron Warehouse on Wright's leaving! Got a telegram from Minnie that Charlotte Fowler had died yesterday - Robert N. Fowler telegraphs it - went up to the Bank to tell Edmund Backhouse, found him with a gouty foot! He gave a poor a/c of Uncle Charles Fox - on to Southend to tell Jane & Emma, then home by the train - found that Tom & Lucy Hodgkin were staying - John William Pease telegraphed that he & Helen were going off at once to Elm Grove.

22 Dec 1876, Fri: Poor Charlotte Fowler's funeral day! Left Paddington at 9 o'clock, Phillip D. Tuckett my communicable companion! Took a trap from Chippenham to Elm Grove, Robert seemed pretty quiet, talked with him, then to lunch, then to the funeral at Corsham Church. I went with Theodore Fox, Nellie & Minnie Fowler, the churchyard was muddy and the funerary Church cold. And all felt somewhat chilly! Various Fowlers & Waterhouses returned with us to Elm Grove, William & Rachel & Herbert – Henry Fowler, Theodore Waterhouse, Joe Howard,&c. There was not much quiet on settlements, dinner at 6 much like one of Robert's ordinary Company dinners – was glad to get away – a tedious journey to Town, glad to get to 24 KP Gardens, pack up and to bed. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

Sarah married **Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler 1st Bt.**,^{6,9,22,29,146,279} son of **Thomas Fowler**^{266,280} and **Lucy Waterhouse**,⁵⁰ on 27 Oct 1852 in FMH Falmouth. Robert was born on 14 Sep 1828 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London, died on 22 May 1891 in Harley Street, London at age 62, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire. They had 11 children: **Lucy Charlotte, Charlotte Rachel, Helen Ann, Mary, Harriet "Etta" Maria, Caroline, Jean Elizabeth, Octavia Louisa, Thomas, Bertha Sophia**, and **Rachel Elfrida**.

General Notes: Fowler, Sir Robert Nicholas, first baronet (1828– 1891), banker and politician, was born at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, Middlesex, on 12 September 1828, the only child of Thomas Fowler (d. 1851) and his wife, Lucy Waterhouse. His father, a well-connected member of the Society of Friends, was an amiable London banker who enjoyed hunting, while his mother, more severe in her religion, came from a prosperous family of Lancashire Quakers.

Tottenham was known for its active meeting, and the nonconformist Grove House School was attended by Fowler for a short time. As a boy he was renowned for his interest in history and politics, and he was endowed with an excellent memory. Throughout life he was a perfect storehouse for quotations from Greek, Roman, and English orators and poets. In 1846 he went up to University College, London, where he took firsts in mathematics and classical honours (BA 1848, MA in mathematics 1850). On graduation he went into the family bank, Drewett and Fowler, in the City of London and became a senior partner only three years later on the sudden death of his father. The following year he negotiated a merger with Barnard, Dimsdale, and Dimsdale, also a family firm founded by Quakers. The success of Dimsdale, Fowler, Barnard, and Dimsdale rested on its appeal to a clientele which was largely upper-middle-class, nonconformist, and often related by blood or marriage to the partners. It weathered the financial crisis of 1866, moved to a more prestigious location in Cornhill, prospered, and gave Fowler the comfortable means to pursue both an active political career and the Badminton hunt. Unlike some businessmen who turned to politics, however, he never delegated to other partners his central role at the bank. From the late 1860s to the end of the bank's existence as a family firm in 1890 he took an active interest in its daily affairs— even while serving as lord mayor— and presided, as dominant partner in the 1870s and 1880s, over its continuing role as a sound, solidly based, and increasingly profitable private bank at a time when the tide was turning against small houses.

Fowler's marriage on 27 October 1852 to Sarah Charlotte Fox (1834/5– 1876) of Falmouth was within the extended Quaker commercial and financial world. Nevertheless, neither he nor his bride

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

considered themselves 'strict Quakers', and in 1858 they left the Society of Friends and later joined the Church of England. Fowler belonged to the evangelical school and was throughout his life a man of strong and deep religious feeling. Both during his mayoralty and in the years following he often preached at the theatre services which were begun at the instance of Lord Shaftesbury for the working men of London.

Inheriting his paternal grandfather's farm near Corsham in Wiltshire, Fowler extended the estate, rebuilt Gastard House, and established his family there, though business required that he keep a residence for himself in London's West End. He cultivated the brusque mannerisms and old-fashioned dress of a country squire, and his passion for hunting contrasted oddly with his support for Quaker causes and the Evangelical Alliance. His energetic toryism was also unusual in a former Quaker.

Fowler made his first, unsuccessful, attempt to enter parliament in the general election of 1865, standing as a Conservative for the then Liberal stronghold of the City of London. Another chance presented itself soon afterwards in the Cornish constituency of Penryn and Falmouth where his wife's family were prominent (though Liberals). He failed in his first attempt but succeeded in 1868. It was his fate, however, to get into parliament just as the Conservatives were swept from power, and to lose his seat in 1874 when they returned to office under Disraeli. When he re-entered the house in 1880 (for the City) the Conservatives were once again in opposition. These circumstances naturally affected the prospects and character of his parliamentary career; he settled into the style of a confirmed opposition back-bencher, became an inveterate writer of letters to the papers, was assiduous in attendance at late-night sittings, and jealously guarded the diminishing prerogatives of the private member. Not a good speaker, 'his voice being rough and uncultured and his delivery impeded by a stammer' (ILN), he none the less rose often. His maiden speech on the enslavement of Kaffir children by Boer farmers in South Africa (19 February 1869) signalled a dominant object of his public life, the protection of 'natives' throughout the British empire, a commitment which, like his lay preaching in London, reflected a Quaker belief in the 'stewardship of wealth'.

In spite of his support for causes strongly associated with Liberal nonconformity, Fowler was a flamboyant tory, vigorous in local party organization in London. In 1878 he was returned unopposed as alderman for Cornhill, the ward in which his bank was located. President of the City Conservative Association and chairman of the City Carlton Club, he was well positioned to stand successfully for the City in 1880. Immediately on taking his seat his evangelical and tory principles were joined in the passionate struggle to prevent the Liberal radical and atheist Charles Bradlaugh from taking the oath. Active in the anti-Bradlaugh campaign in both the house and the City, he was personally involved in the forcible ejection of Bradlaugh into Palace Yard in August 1881.

Fowler rose within City affairs amid anxious anticipation of radical municipal reform. These fears helped create a defensive and stridently partisan undercurrent in his own mayoralty in 1883– 4 and 1885. Custom prescribed elevation to the office by seniority, but in the autumn of 1883 the aldermanic court chose Fowler over the Liberal next on the list. The result was to cast a shadow over Fowler's election, though in the event he served a second term in 1885 when his successor died in office.

The event which excited most attention during Fowler's first tenure of the mayoralty was his speech at the banquet in proposing the health of her majesty's ministers. As all men knew the intensity of his opposition to Gladstone's policy, there was a good deal of curiosity to see how he would fare in proposing his health; but happily the love of Homer, shared by Fowler and Gladstone, saved the situation. A quotation from the Iliad (xvi.550) did justice to the great orator's fighting powers and won from Gladstone a hearty recognition of the lord mayor 'as a frank, bold, and courageous opponent in the House of Commons' (DNB).

The issue of 'the City in danger' touched both Fowler's self-interest as a City banker and his nostalgic toryism. A vow 'not to abandon an ancient and a venerable institution in the hour of her danger and her need' (The Times, 26 Jan 1884) led him to make questionable use of the resources of his office in a covert campaign against Sir William Vernon Harcourt's London Government Bill (8 April 1884). The seeming victory of the anti-reformers was followed by a personal triumph for Fowler in the general election of 1885, when he kept his seat with the largest majority in the country. He received a baronetcy from Lord Salisbury in 1885, a common honour for a former lord mayor, and in the next election, in July 1886, he was returned unopposed.

Years spent in opposition, a quirky independence bred by his devotion to out-of-doors causes, and, beneath his coarsely effusive bonhomie, an underlying lack of self-confidence conspired, however, to keep Fowler on the periphery of politics once his party came to power in 1886. Moreover, the last years of his life were overshadowed by the belated scandal of his partisan abuses while lord mayor. In 1887 a campaign in the Liberal press, led by the radical Henry Labouchere, greatly embarrassed Fowler and, though the select committee appointed by the Conservative government shielded him from criminal prosecution for 'malversation', the allegations of dirty tricks paid for by corporation funds were clearly substantiated.

Beyond parliament and the City there remained Gastard House in Wiltshire, which the railway made easily accessible for fox-hunting and, perhaps a secondary consideration, weekend visits to the large family which he insisted live there in rural seclusion. He and his wife, Sarah, had ten daughters and one son. After her eleventh child was born she became a semi-invalid and died at the age of forty-one a few days before Christmas 1876. Subsequently their many children were cared for by the eldest daughter, Lucy Charlotte. He never remarried.

Fowler came to enjoy the kind of foreign travel which his wealth could provide. On his return from a tour of the Far East in 1877 he published a conventional memoir, full of haphazard reflections and casual condemnation of aspects of colonial society which irritated his evangelical sensibilities. He made another world tour in 1886 with his son, Thomas, who had finished at Harrow School. It was intended that Tom take a position in the family bank, but the rapidly consolidating world of London finance dictated otherwise. In 1890 Fowler reluctantly allowed the firm to be merged with Prescott's Bank into a joint-stock business. Though he managed to get a place for his son among the many partners, there was inevitably a sense of loss and closure. The following spring he caught a bad case of influenza in Cornwall at the funeral of one of his daughters. This was compounded by his stubborn insistence on travelling back to London for the annual spring meeting of the Aborigines Protection Society. By the day of the meeting his flu had developed into pneumonia, and on 22 May 1891 he died of heart failure at 137 Harley Street, London. He was buried in the churchyard at Corsham.

Fowler died a wealthy man. Beyond the shares in Prescott's there were investments in railways, insurance, and electrical supply. But much had been poured into the Gastard estate, where he was determined to establish his son as a member of the landed gentry. Thomas was, however, unmarried when he was killed in one of the last engagements of the South African War in 1901. There was to be no landed dynasty built on a City fortune.

Lord Onslow once complained that Fowler 'had peculiar views on many subjects' (Hansard 3, 300, 1885, 1415). Seeming contradictions ran through his public and private worlds. On the one hand there is the tender and anxious conscience confided to his diary, and his daily meditation and prayer; on the other a bluff and consciously anachronistic churchman-and-tory persona which, with his large, loose frame and full beard, rough, loud voice, and cigars and good stories, led even his admiring son-in-law and biographer to assert, approvingly, that his 'talents were all of the solid kind: of what is called brilliance of intellect he possessed almost nothing at all' (Flynn, 28). Some of Fowler's opinions that seem to run counter to his philanthropic principles, such as his surprising defence of Governor Eyre or his praise for the Congo regime of Leopold II, king of the Belgians, stem from his need to discover virtue in prescriptive authority, as did the childlike joy he took in the social condescension of the duke of Beaufort. It is a mentality he shared with many other successful businessmen.

H. L. Malchow

Sources J. S. Flynn, Sir Robert N. Fowler, bart., a memoir (1893) · H. L. Malchow, Gentlemen capitalists: the social and political world of the Victorian businessman (1991) · L. C. Fowler and J. E. Fowler, A short account of the Fowler family from 1550 to 1891 (1891) · Memoirs of Robert and Rachel Fowler (1863) · R. N. Fowler, A visit to Japan, China and India (1877) · ILN (30 May 1891) · Hansard 3 (1885), 300.1415 · Boase, Mod. Eng. biog. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1892) · DNB

Archives Bodl. Oxf., corresp. · Bodl. RH, corresp.

Likenesses J. Sperling, chalk drawing, c.1840, priv. coll. · F. Holl, portrait, 1885, Pitlochry · Sheldon?, bust, 1886, Guildhall, London · H. Manesse, etching, NPG · T. [T. Chartran], caricature, watercolour study, repro. in VF (25 June 1881) · marble bust, Gastard, near Corsham, Wiltshire · wood-engraving, NPG [see illus.]

Wealth at death £114,046 5s. 7d.: resworn probate, June 1892, CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1891)

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H. L. Malchow, 'Fowler, Sir Robert Nicholas, first baronet (1828– 1891)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10014, accessed 28 May 2013]

Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler (1828– 1891): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL Bt.(1885).
- He was Quaker until 1857 or 1862.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Penryn & Falmouth 1868 To 1874.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for the City of London 1880 To 1891.
- He worked as a Sheriff of the City of London in 1880.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London in 1883.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London in 1885.
- He worked as a Banker. Director, Chairman and Partner of Dimsdale, Fowler, Barnard & Dimsdales & Co. In 1888 in 50 Cornhill, London.
- He had a residence in Gastard House, Corsham, Wiltshire.

10-**Lucy Charlotte Fowler**²⁹ was born on 25 Jan 1855 in Tottenham, London, died on 28 Mar 1897 in London at age 42, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Mayoress of London, 1884.

10-**Charlotte Rachel Fowler**^{6,29,281} was born on 29 Oct 1856 in Tottenham, London, died on 19 Jun 1930 in Balevoulin, Pitlochry at age 73, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid, Pitlochry.

General Notes: **23 Sept 1879, Tues:** Breakfast in good time and off to Mortlocks to get a wedding desert set for Lotta Fowler - To the tailors, barbers & and then down to Corsham by the 11.45 train; arrived at Elm Grove all right, found them all in the bustle of wedding preparations – Robert came in about 5 o'clock, met my new nephew Robert Barbour for the first time, he is singular looking but a nice face. A short evening as we did not dine until 8 o'clock.

25 Sept 1879, Thurs: Robert W. Barbour & Lotta Fowler's wedding day – a beautiful morning, the usual wedding morning presses – walked quietly by myself to Corsham Church. Through the succession of triumphal arches – the wedding service was well got through, the whole tone & feeling good – Barbour seemed awfully in earnest, Bridesmaids were 5 Fowler girls, Effie, Miss Barbour Miss Sturge they were dressed in white fine flannel dresses, white beaver hats & yellow trimmings, they looked very well; after church, walked home to Elm Grove with George Barbour (his wife was a daughter of Macfie, once MP for Leith) & Joseph Howard. It was a good breakfast, William Fowler proposed the Bride & groom, Barbour made a good speech - the Dr Sampson proposed Robert who replied well – I did old Mr & Mrs Barbour, Leatham the Bridesmaids, Dr Barbour replied, Tom Hodgkin the parsons – a great number went for a drive – I wrote my letters &c . In he evening there was a scratch dinner, in the afternoon the whole village & children were at Elm Grove.

The (unpublished Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Thurs 19 June 1930 – In the evening a telegram fr. Freeland Barbour to say his mother, my sister-in-law Lotta had died that afternoon – It is the end of a very devoted good & religious life – she was born in 1856 and Nellie's nearest sister – I have outlived all but Jean & Elfreda – Etty, Octavia, Carry, Minnie, Loo, Bertha, Tom, Lotta.

Sat 21 June 1930 – Left for Pitlochry & motored with Melville, Raleigh & Whyte to Fincastle - The funeral at about 2.30, Service at the Chapel at the Glen & burial in the private ground at Bonskeid - a beautiful day - it took from 2 to 4.30, a large funeral & quite Scotch but no pipes - which I was sorry for as I love them but Jean & Elfreda did not want them – I took a "cord" between Freeland (in his kilts) & Lord Polworth – a beautiful spot where I have before been present at funerals. I spent Sunday very pleasantly with Freeland & Helen – the latter is charming & I enjoyed their children - & being in this beautiful county once again.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Charlotte married **Rev. Robert William Barbour**,^{6,29,281} son of **George Freeland Barbour**²⁸¹ and **Margaret Fraser Sandeman**,²⁸¹ on 25 Sep 1879 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Rev. was born on 29 Nov 1854 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 27 May 1891 in Aix-Les-Bains, France at age 36, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid, Pitlochry. They had five children: **George Freeland, Robert Fowler, Charlotte Maida, Margaret Stewart, and Gwendolen.**

General Notes: Born after his brothers were killed in the first operating railway accident (in Manchester, where George Freeland Barbour made his money), Robert's early life involved a close relationship with his grandmother Mrs Stewart Sandeman until she died in 1883. His parents created a strong religious setting for his upbringing in both Edinburgh (winter) and Bonskeid (summer). His mother also gave him a strong literary background. Growing up a shy, inward looking boy, something happened in a way of crisis which propelled his religious life. He broke out of the shyness and became a very successful scholar (except in maths) in Edinburgh and he lived within the Christian myth in a way that few would understand today. He knew of Darwin, but that impact was still building. Studying Theology with an intention to be a minister, he was aware of German scholarship including Schleiermacher (the theologian who can be regarded later as a groundbreaking "liberal"), and participated in learning this directly, if briefly, but he was quite traditional in his religion and the whole of his writing is steeped in this passing world view as indeed he was. Except he had one strong characteristic of that age: he combined an optimistic view of nature and his writing with his religion. It fits in with Romanticism. This assists his ecumenism too, no doubt, although he still preferred the Scottish Church for being essential in both what it rejected as well as in what it accepted. Steeped in this inheritance, and within it, he was as someone at the end of an age as the new one came in. He was also steeped in the Classics and Philosophy from his education. Again, this is something of the old world as the new of science was entering into the popular consciousness. So, this literary thinker (and it shows in the quality of his letter writing) was also very pastoral and practical in his ministerial work. He travelled through Europe (including Ireland), and in the wider world including South Africa, but he had pastoral ministries in Scotland. Altogether it might be said that, in nineteenth century gender archetypes, when to be scientific and progressive and rational was essentially to be "male", this scholarly man combined his view of rationality with many "feminine" qualities. He was married to Charlotte Fowler, daughter of Sir Robert, twice the Lord Mayor of London. He visited Bonskeid often and after his father's death in 1887 their mother lived there. In 1889 they lived there briefly but moved on to a nearby property on land at Fincastle which had been broken up (between Sir Robert Colquhoun and the Stewart Sandemans) at the time of the financial crisis when Alexander Stewart was required to bail out his brother in law. He preached in the Glen of Fincastle, and refused to stand for Parliament preferring his religious life. He did want to go to China in mission work but was unable to do so as illness took hold. He did get to teach Church History at Glasgow College, and students from universities' missionary societies (of many denominations) came to Bonskeid, but he never began teaching in Edinburgh because of the illness. In February 1891 he travelled to France in a futile attempt to prolong life, to Mentone, where he was very weak, and then Aix-les-Baines, where he died, and his ashes were buried in the West Wood at Bonskeid alongside his child Robin and his father, and his mother was buried there a few months later. Thus the Christianity of his parents became his life and work, and this has continued on since. The Barbour family still own land around the current grounds of Bonskeid House, and the current Robert Barbour ministers still at Tenandry Free Kirk.

11-Dr. George Freeland Barbour^{29,281} was born on 15 Feb 1882 in Cults, Aberdeen and died on 18 Nov 1946 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP Perthshire.

George married **Hon. Helen Victoria Hepburn-Scott**, daughter of **Walter George Hepburne-Scott 9th Lord Polwarth** and **Edith Frances Buxton**, in 1919. Helen was born on 7 May 1891 in Humble, East Lothian and died in 1982 at age 91. They had five children: **Robert Alexander Stewart, Edith Rachel, Alec Walter, Katherine Margaret, and Caroline Victoria.**

12-Very Rev. Sir Robert Alexander Stewart Barbour was born on 11 May 1921 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

General Notes: Educated. Rugby School: Balliol College, Oxford; St. Mary's College, St. Andrews. Army (Scottish Horse), 1940-45, Territorial Army, 1947-54; Editorial Assistant, Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1948-49; Secretary, Edinburgh Christian Council for Overseas Students, 1953-55; Lecturer and Senior Lecturer in New Testament Language, Literature and Theology, New College, Edinburgh University, 1955-71; Professor of New Testament Exegesis, Aberdeen University, 1971-86; Master, Christ's College, Aberdeen, 1977-82; Prelate, Priory of Scotland, Order of St. John, 1977-93; Moderator, General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 1979-80; Dean, Chapel Royal in Scotland, 1981-91; Honorary Secretary, Novi Testamenti Societas, 1970-77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO MC MA BD STM DD DipEd.
- He worked as a Moderator of the General Assembly of The Church of Scotland in 1979-1980.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Robert married **Margaret Isobel Pigot**, daughter of **Harold Pigot** and **Alison Bell**. They had four children: **George Freeland**, **David Stewart**, **Alison Margaret**, and **Andrew James**.

13-**George Freeland Barbour**

George married **Charlotte Mackintosh**. They had two children: **Janet Marjorie** and **Caroline Deirdre**.

14-**Janet Marjorie Barbour**

14-**Caroline Deirdre Barbour**

13-**David Stewart Barbour**

David married **Alexandra Howarth**. They had one son: **Hugh Alexander Stewart**.

14-**Hugh Alexander Stewart Barbour**

13-**Alison Margaret Barbour**

Alison married **John Henry Hiley**. They had two children: **Robin Henry** and **Helen Mairi**.

14-**Robin Henry Hiley**

14-**Helen Mairi Hiley**

13-**Andrew James Barbour**

Andrew married **Catherine Joan MacDonald**. They had three children: **Robert William**, **Patrick Stewart**, and **Catherine Margaret**.

14-**Robert William Barbour**

14-**Patrick Stewart Barbour**

14-**Catherine Margaret Barbour**

12-**Edith Rachel Barbour**

12-**Alec Walter Barbour**

Alec married **Hazel Thompson Brown**, daughter of **William Byers Brown** and **Jean Thompson**. They had five children: **John Alec**, **Alastair William Stewart**, **Walter Hugh**, **Jean Edith**, and **Helen Christine**.

13-**John Alec Barbour**

13-**Alastair William Stewart Barbour**

13-**Walter Hugh Barbour**

13-**Jean Edith Barbour**

13-**Helen Christine Barbour**

12-**Katherine Margaret Barbour**

12-**Caroline Victoria Barbour**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Caroline married **Julian Arthur Charles Haviland**, son of **Maj. Leonard Proby Haviland** and **Helen Dorothea Fergusson**. They had three children: **Peter Leonard**, **Charles Freeland**, and **Richard Francis**.

13-**Peter Leonard Haviland**

13-**Charles Freeland Haviland**

13-**Richard Francis Haviland**

11-**Robert Fowler Barbour**²⁸¹ was born in 1883, died in 1884 at age 1, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid.

11-**Charlotte Maida Barbour**²⁸¹ was born on 3 Jul 1885 in Cults, Aberdeen.

Charlotte married **Dr. George Barbour Macgregor**, son of **William Macgregor** and **Harvey Eliza Urquhart**, on 2 Sep 1919 in Fincastle, Pitlochry. George was born on 30 Oct 1882 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 1965 at age 83. They had five children: **Mary Charlotte**, **William Barbour**, **Elizabeth Urquhart**, **Alan Nairn**, and **Janet Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as a Physician.

12-**Mary Charlotte Macgregor**

12-**Lt. William Barbour Macgregor** was born on 29 Jul 1922 in Didsbury, Manchester and died on 6 Sep 1944 in Rimini, Italy. Killed in action at age 22.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 6th Royal Tank Regiment.

12-**Elizabeth Urquhart Macgregor**

12-**Alan Nairn Macgregor**

12-**Janet Margaret Macgregor**

11-**Margaret Stewart Barbour**^{50,281} was born on 12 Aug 1887 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 9 Aug 1970 at age 82, and was buried in Riddrie Park Cemetery, Glasgow.

Margaret married **Rev. David Inglis Cowan**⁵⁰ on 11 Aug 1931 in Fincastle, Pitlochry. David was born on 2 Oct 1892 in Dalmuir, Dumbarton, died on 28 Jan 1950 in Dervaig, Isle Of Mull at age 57, and was buried in Riddrie Park Cemetery, Glasgow.

11-**Gwendolen Barbour**²⁸¹ was born on 21 Feb 1890 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland.

Gwendolen married **Dr. William Richard Mathewson**, son of **George Mathewson** and **Ellen Sarah Gillespie**, on 16 Nov 1921 in Fincastle, Pitlochry. William was born on 30 Jul 1890 in Dumfermline. They had three children: **Helen Stewart**, **George Kenneth**, and **Sheila Barbour**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Medical Missionary in Kashmir.

12-**Helen Stewart Mathewson**

12-**George Kenneth Mathewson**

12-**Sheila Barbour Mathewson**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Sheila married **Maj. Ian Fowler Baillie**, son of **Rev. Prof. John Baillie** and **Florence Jewel Fowler**, on 2 Jul 1951 in Colinton, Edinburgh, Scotland. Ian was born on 16 Feb 1921 in Auburn, New York, USA and died on 29 Nov 2008 at age 87. They had three children: **Peter John**, **Diana**, and **David**.

General Notes: Rev Margaret R Forrester in The Herald (Scotland) 13 Jan 2009

Colonial administrator and Thistle Foundation director Born February 16, 1921 Died November 29, 2008 IAN Fowler Baillie, who has died aged 87, was a war veteran and colonial administrator who quit the service in protest at the British government's policy in Aden and went on to head the Thistle Foundation, an organisation dedicated to creating homes for those incapacitated by war. He was born in Auburn, in upstate New York, where his father, John, an illustrious Scottish theologian, academic and churchman, was teaching. The family moved to Canada and then back to New York. Baillie had a life-long love of the US and met many distinguished people - not many youngsters can boast of going to a football match with T S Eliot. They returned to Scotland in the 1930s; Baillie went on to Corpus Christi College, Oxford. At the age of 20, he volunteered for war service and was commissioned to the Royal Artillery. He volunteered for the Indian Army and was commissioned in the 7th Rajput Regiment of the Royal Indian Artillery, where he rose to the rank of major. Baillie's horizons were broadened by wartime experiences and challenged by world poverty. Rather than settle at home in Edinburgh, he determined to serve abroad and chose the Colonial Service in Ghana. In Tumu, he set about administering justice, handling the economy and building roads, clinics, wells and schools. In a letter home, he wrote: "This is a life in which there are endless possibilities for doing good." On returning to Oxford for a course in rural economic development, he fell in love with Sheila Mathewson. There followed several happy and fulfilling years in Ghana before Baillie was transferred to the Aden Protectorate in South Arabia. As terrorism took hold, the couple led a strangely artificial and increasingly dangerous life, raising three children among the storms of sand and politics. Baillie grew to respect the people with whom he dealt. However, growing ever more disillusioned with the policies of the British government, he resigned from the Colonial Service in 1966, a silent and courageous protest. He had loved his work but never wanted to be at the top. He was a man of great integrity: unflamboyant, modest, irenic and of deep simplicity. For three years he worked on agricultural development at the University of Newcastle and for a further 11 was director of the Thistle Foundation in Edinburgh. There he was loved and respected for his attention to detail, his expertise in finance, his calm approach to problems, his concern for others and his sound judgment. Caring and encouraging, he delighted in another's good, and his quiet sense of humour delighted his friends. He is survived by Sheila, his wife of 57 years, their three children, Peter, David and Diana, and five grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG OBE.
- He worked as a Colonial administrator, H.M. Overseas Civil Service in Ghana and Aden.
- He worked as a Director of The Thistle Foundation.
- His obituary was published in The Herald (Scotland) on 13 Jan 2009.

13-**Peter John Baillie**

13-**Diana Baillie**

13-**David Baillie**

10-**Helen Ann Fowler**^{9,29,146,167,279} was born on 4 Dec 1858 in Tottenham, London, died on 4 Nov 1910 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 51, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

Helen married **Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**,^{9,12,25,29,146,167,192,194,197,268,279,282,283,284} son of **Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{5,6,9,12,29,34,44,53,59,81,82,108,113,126,132,133,134,137,142,146,153,192,193,194} and **Mary Fox**,^{5,6,9,12,22,29,53,132,146,194} on 10 Feb 1880 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Alfred was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Apr 1939 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Edward**, **Christopher York**, and **Lavender Mary**.

Marriage Notes: **10 Feb 1880 Tues:** Alfred's wedding day; (word unclear) morning - but it came out a beautiful day. He & Albert & Creighton were at Corsham, all went off as well as could be. Nellie made a sweet Bride she had 6 sisters in blue velvet, six of our own girls in red velvet. Albert was solitary best man, Creighton who married them gave them, a beautiful exhortation instead of that out of the Prayer Book, from Church we all went to Elm Grove and were soon at Dejeuner; of my own people in addition to Bridegroom, Albert & 6 girls & wife, Jane & Emma Pease, Arthur & Mary, John, Helen & Ella, Joseph & Marianna Fox, Howard & Blanche Fox, Mr & Mrs J.C. Dimsdale, Linton, the Vicar, Creighton, Philip D. Tuckett, John E. Fowler & Emma Mary, Robert Fowler, Alfred & Bessie Waterhouse; John William, proposed their health, Alfred responded quietly, "Jack" did his best, Robert, Philip, Creighton, Linton & I were also up. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Married by Rev. Dr. Mandell Creighton, 10 Feb 1880, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease, FRGS, FZS, 2nd Bt. was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge. He held the office of Member of Parliament for York between 1885 and 1892. Lieutenant of the City of London. He held the office of Member of Parliament for Cleveland between 1897 and 1902. He held the office of Lieutenant of City of London. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Resident Magistrate [Transvaal] between 1903 and 1905. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Pease, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, co. York [U.K., 1882] on 23 June 1903. He gained the rank of officer in 1914 in the service of the Army Remount Service.. Publications:

Cleveland Hounds, 1887.

Biskra and Oases of the Zibans, 1893.

Hunting Reminiscences, 1898.

The Badger, 1898.

Ex Umbris, 1900.

Horse Breeding for Farmers, 1902.

Travels and Sport in Africa, 1902.

A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart., 1905.

Rachel Gurney of the Grove, 1907.

The Diaries of Edward Pease, 1907.

15 Books of Old Recipes as used in the Pease and Gurney Households in the XVIIIth Century, 1912.

The Book of the Lion, 1914.

My Son Christopher, 1919.

Memoir of Edmund Loder,1922.

Travelled Asia Minor 1891. Algenia, Tunis and Sahara, 1892-1893-1894-1898. Somaliland, 1895-1896-1897. Abyssinia, 1900-1901. Sudan, 1906. BEA and Uganda, 1907-1908-1909-1911.

Pease, Sir Alfred Edward, second baronet (1857– 1939), politician and sportsman, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 29 June 1857, the second of the eight children, and the eldest son, of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet (1828– 1903), businessman and Liberal MP for Barnard Castle, co. Durham (1885– 1903), and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). He was born into an established Darlington Quaker family which figured prominently in the politics and economy of the region. His father, uncle, and grandfather were all Liberal members of parliament, and both he and his younger brother Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease, who became Baron Gainford (1917), followed in this tradition. Pease was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1876, graduating BA in 1880 (MA, 1883). On 10 February 1880 he married Helen Ann (Nellie) Fowler (1858– 1910), third daughter of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, first baronet, banker, and Conservative politician; they had two sons and a daughter. Pease entered business and became a director of the family firm, Pease & Partners Ltd, and of the National Provident Institution. He was an alderman of the North Riding from 1889 to 1937, and a deputy lieutenant for both the North Riding and London.

In 1885 Pease was elected Liberal MP for York, which he represented until his defeat at the 1892 general election; he was defeated there again in 1895. In January 1897, while travelling in Somaliland, he was elected for the Cleveland division of the North Riding and sat until 1902, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. Though designated a Liberal, Pease preferred the appellation 'whig', and defended with gusto the principle of a ruling class whose members were born and bred in the traditions of government. At the same time he admired Gladstone and steadfastly supported Irish home rule, free trade, and temperance. Much happier in the Victorian political world than in the Edwardian, Pease opposed the 'people's budget' of 1909 as a 'socialist' measure. Believing that Asquith was 'out for the "Labour" vote' and had taken 'Lloyd George and Limehouse to his bosom', he severed links with the party of 'neo-Liberalism' (Pease, Elections, 301).

By this date, however, Pease's political career was over. During the 1890s the family textile business had gone into decline; when its failure became public in 1902 Pease resigned his seat. It was a humbling turn of fortune for one whose coming of age in 1878 had been celebrated with a party for 800 at his father's mansion, Hutton Hall, in Yorkshire. Although Pease avoided bankruptcy, only desperate measures enabled him to save Pinchinthorpe House, his Yorkshire home, from the creditors. In straitened circumstances he sought employment abroad and he was wryly amused when help eventually came from a political opponent and not from a political friend.

In 1903, the year that Pease succeeded to his father's baronetcy, Lord Milner, of whom he had been highly critical during the South African War, appointed him resident magistrate in the Barberton district of the Transvaal. After a period of service there in 1903– 5, he pursued several speculative business ventures, including an ostrich farm in Africa, before settling again in England. Although none of his money-making schemes took off, Pease was able to live the remainder of his life as a gentleman of means. After the death of his first wife he married on 28 September 1912 Laure Marianne (1868– 1922), daughter of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny. There were no children. During the 1914– 18 war he served with the remount service and in September 1918, after his younger son had been killed in action, he joined the Church of England. His second wife died in January 1922 and on 1 August of that year, to the mild scandal of his friends and family, he married his nurse, Emily Elizabeth Smith (1897– 1979), forty years his junior; they had three surviving children, two sons and a daughter.

In his memoir Elections and Recollections (1932) Pease has left a candid record of political life at the end of the nineteenth century. He had scant regard for the reputations of some famous contemporaries and wrote of John Morley: 'With all his historical and literary attainments, I never knew a distinguished man so destitute of any understanding of our race, or indeed any other' (Pease, Elections, 97). The book reveals Pease as an unflinching advocate of condign punishment: he was convinced of the deterrent value of heavy sentences— what he termed 'the mercy of severity'— and supported flogging.

A fine horseman and an ardent fox-hunter Pease wrote an entertaining history of the hunt to which he most commonly rode: The Cleveland Hounds as a Trencher-Fed Pack (1887). Hunting

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

inspired some of his best writing, and his Half a Century of Sport (1932) recounts diverse exploits abroad, including the pursuit of lion in Africa, ibex in the Pyrenees, and Barbary sheep in Algeria— Pease rated the latter as one of the most difficult game to hunt. In England he found time to shoot, stalk, and follow otterhounds, and his Hunting Reminiscences (1898) has detailed chapters on hare, fox, cub, and badger hunting. Although Pease had no qualms about digging for badger, he denounced badger-baiting as 'a cruel and brutalizing sport'. He believed that 'all genuine sportsmen have something of the naturalist in their composition', and in parliament advocated an extension of the legislation to protect wild birds (Pease, Hunting Reminiscences, 236). Pease's attachment to the countryside of the North Riding is conveyed strongly in his Dictionary of the Dialect of the North Riding of Yorkshire (1928), an authoritative account on the subject. Pease died at his home at Pinchinthorpe in Guisborough, Yorkshire, on 27 April 1939.

Mon 10 April 1882 - (EASTER) Hounds finished the season as usual on this day, but I had to go to Darlington with Father; We went to West Lodge, and there we found Henry Fell, Dale & Fletcher seated round the dining room table, there we agreed to turn the Collieries and Ironstone departments into a Limited Company to be called Pease & Partners, to consist of as original partners Joseph Whitwell Pease, Arthur Pease, Henry Fell Pease, David Dale, E.H. Pease, Alfred Edward Pease & Joseph Albert Pease Capital £2.250m & so forth in detail. I only hope- they will turn it into a public company and father will get rid of some of his shares. He has been looking about & pulling up his expenditure the last day or two as we have shown him that his financial condition is not very satisfactory. Got £10 from Lord Queensberry as the balance of the price I asked (£150) for 'Jerry-go-Nimble' more than a year ago, This was to be paid on condition he won a race value £50 - & he won the Melton Town Purse on 31st March carrying Lord Q. 13 stone.

Tues 22 Dec 1891 - To the Canon Street Hotel where I lunched with the N.P.I. Board after my election by the Policy Holders & a speech in wh. I referred to the Instn. being originally founded by Quakers, my being the youngest member of the Board.

It is not always easy, I have been told, work harmoniously with a colleague of the same way of thinking in the Joint representation of a single constituency. Pease and Lockwood never found any difficulty, and were as devoted to one another as brothers ought to be.*Sir Frank Lockwood-A biographical sketch. Augustine Birrell.*

Pease, Alfred Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 7, 1876. [Eldest] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.], later [1st] Bart. [of Pinchinthorpe] and of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. (and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth).
B. [June 29], 1857, at Darlington.
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1876; B.A. 1880; M.A. 1883.
M.P. for York, 1885-92; for the Cleveland Div. of Yorks., 1897-1902.
Succeeded as 2nd Bart., 1903.
Resident Magistrate in the Transvaal, 1903-5. An early settler in Kenya; Head of Native Affairs.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Remount Service). Of Hutton Hall and Pinchinthorpe, Yorks.
Married (1) Feb. 10, 1880, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart. (and sister and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Fowler, 2nd and last Bart.), and had issue; (2) Sept. 28, 1912, Laure Marianne, yst. dau. of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny; (3) 1922, Emily Elizabeth Smith, adopted dau. of James Smith, of Thornaby-in-Cleveland.
A Quaker.
Lieut. for the City and D.L., London.
J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.
F.R.G.S.; F.Z.S. Breeder, big game hunter, and all-round sportsman.
In his youth rode in point-to-point races, and won steeple and hurdle races in S. Africa.
Author, The Book of the Lion; The Badger; Horse-breeding for Farmers; A Dictionary of the Dialect of the N. Riding of Yorkshire; Half a Century of Sport; etc.
Died Apr. 27, 1939, at Pinchinthorpe House.
Brother of Joseph A. (1878); father of Edward (1900). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who in Local Government; Who's Who; The Turf's Who's Who; The Times, Apr. 28, 1939.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP FRGS FZS.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Sportsman, Politician, Author & Diarist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of the Guisborough Board of Guardians before 1881.

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for York in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Director of the National Provident Institution on 22 Dec 1891.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cleveland in 1897-1902.
- He was Quaker then Anglican on 3 Jul 1916.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Lieutenant for the City of London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman for the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1889-1937.
- He worked as a Resident Magistrate 1903 To 1905 in Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa.
- He resided at Villa Mercedes 3 Nov 1905 to 29 Apr 1906 in Capri, Italy.
- He resided at Kitanga 1908 To 1912 in Machakos, Kenya.
- He had a residence in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

11-Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{29,146,282,285} was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sudan Civil Service 1903-1911. Resigned in 1911 and the 2nd KEH. Wounded in Flanders 1915. 2nd Lt. Staff Mesopotamia 1917. 1st Lt. 6th E. Lancs. Regt. Salonika, 1918-1919. Club-Brooks.

Pease, Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 25, 1900. [Eldest] s. of Alfred Edward (1876), later 2nd Bart., of Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorks. (by his 1st wife, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart.).
B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.
School, Winchester (scholar). Matric. Michs. 1901; Scholar, 1902.
In the Sudan Civil Service (Nile and Red Sea), 1903-11.
Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Trooper, King Edward's Horse, 1915; wounded; Second Lieut., 1917; Lieut., 1918; Assistant Police Officer, 1917-19). Succeeded his father as 3rd Bart., Apr. 27, 1939.
Married, Nov. 20, 1919, Ida Mary, dau. of J. Lawrance, of Cambridge.
Of Lowcross Gate, Hutton, Guisborough, Yorks., in 1952.
(Winchester Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester. Trinity, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a member of the Sudan Service in 1903-1911.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1911-1914 in Kitanga, Machakos, Kenya.
- He worked as a Trooper in the King Edward's Horse in 1914-1917.
- He worked as an officer of the King Edward's Horse in 1917-1919.

Edward married **Ida Mary Lawrence**,¹⁴⁶ daughter of **James Lawrence** and **Emma Elizabeth Clark**, on 20 Nov 1919. Ida was born on 21 Apr 1887, died on 27 Jan 1980 in Lowcross Gate, Hutton Lowcross, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 92, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Christopher York Pease**^{146,197,282} was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

General Notes: Educated at Horris Hill and Winchester. Director of Pease and Partners Ltd. Gazetted 2nd Lt. 1st Yorkshire Hussars 23 Sept 1914. Promoted Lt. 1 jun 1916. Attached to the West Yorkshire Regiment in August 1917 and killed in action near Givenchy, 9 May 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Horris Hill School in Newbury, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners.
- He worked as an Officer of the Yorkshire Hussars Yeomanry.
- He had a residence in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Christopher married **Margaret Phillipa Johnson**,¹⁴⁶ daughter of **Walter Johnson**¹⁰⁸ and **Margaret Florence Bell**, on 20 Dec 1910 in Arncliffe Church, Northallerton, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 6 Apr 1887 in Rounton Grange, Northallerton, Yorkshire and died on 10 Jun 1959 in Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 72. They had two children: **Rachel Hebe Phillipa** and **Ingram Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Hollins, Rounton, Northallerton, Yorkshire.

12-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**¹⁴⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

General Notes: "I heard yesterday of the death on 6th Sept. in Hobart, Tasmania of my half-niece Rachel Smith aged 87. She was the daughter of Christopher York Pease (k. 1918), Father's second son by his first marriage. We had corresponded over many years, and most recently over the Alfred Waterhouse table mystery. Over the last two or three years, she had suffered a couple of what she called mini strokes, which appeared (from her writing) not to have seriously incapacitated her, and which she dismissed in much the same light vein as though she had had a cough. What she didn't tell me, was that she had been operated on for cancer and had more recently developed secondary cancer which was inoperable. She died though within two or three hours of suffering a massive stroke without regaining consciousness, which mercifully, spared her from a slow death from cancer. Her husband who is three years younger, will be bereft and summoning the courage to carry on in a void, most difficult." Note, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Rachel married **Prof. Richard Selby-Smith**, son of **Selby Smith** and **Anne Rachel Rawlins**, on 3 Aug 1940 in Northallerton, Yorkshire. Richard was born on 13 Jun 1914 in Barming, Kent and died on 22 Oct 2005 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 91. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Peter**.

General Notes: Professor Selby Smith was a Classics Master at Milton Academy, Massachusetts, USA, 1938-39; Classics Master at Sedbergh School, Yorkshire, 1939-40; worked with Kent Education Committee, 1946-50; Deputy Chief Education Officer, Warwickshire Education Committee, 1950-53; Principal of Scotch College, 1953-1964.

During World War II, Professor Selby Smith served in the Royal Navy from 1940-1946. Having enlisted as an Ordinary Seaman, he was commissioned as a Lieutenant Commander in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in 1944.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy Chief Education Officer, Warwickshire Education Committee 1950 To 1953.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1953.
- He worked as a Principal of Scotch College 1953 To 1964 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- He worked as a Professor of Education & Founding Dean of the Faculty of Education, Monash University 1964 To 1971 in Victoria.
- He worked as a Principal of the Tasmanian College of Advanced Education 1971 To 1973.
- He worked as a Professor of Education and Dean of Faculty, University of Tasmania 1974 To 1978.

13-**Professor Christopher Selby-Smith** was born on 29 Jul 1942 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 15 Sep 2007 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Scotch College, Melbourne 1953 To 1960.
- He worked as a Director Australian Council for Education.

Christopher married **Joy Miriam McGeehan**. They had two children: **David Richard** and **Hugh Thomas**.

14-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

14-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

13-**Peter Selby-Smith**

Peter married **Joan Holroyd**, daughter of **John Holroyd**. They had three children: **Anne Jane**, **Andrew**, and **Robyn Clare**.

14-**Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

14-**Andrew Selby-Smith**

14-**Robyn Clare Selby-Smith**

12-**Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease**¹⁴⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron
He was killed whilst flying Hawker Hind, K6819 of No 603 Sqn AuxAF when he flew into Bishop Hill near Kinross in bad visibility.

No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron.
Ingram Edward PEASE is granted a commission as Pilot Officer, -11th Jan. 1939.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sandroyd School in Cobham, Surrey.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford University.
- He was educated at Studying Veterinary medicine in Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Pilot Officer with No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

11-**Lavender Mary Pease**^{146,286} was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Northlands, Egham, Staines, Middlesex.

Lavender married **Capt. Walter Sandfield Medlicott**,^{146,282,284,286} son of **Henry Edmondstone Medlicott** and **Kate D'Oyley Gale**, on 5 Oct 1910 in Guisborough, Yorkshire.
Walter was born on 28 Aug 1879 in Sandfield, Potterne, Wiltshire, died on 24 Jun 1970 in Old Fodderlie, Hawick, Roxburghshire at age 90, and was buried in Edinburgh Crematorium. They had four children: **Dionysia**, **Helen Victoria**, **Rosemary**, and **Stephen**.

General Notes: MCC. Estate Agent. Was with his future father in law, Sir A E Pease in 1909 in BEA and with ex-President Theordore Roosevelt.
He was in the Harrow XI in 1897 and 1898. He hit 87 in the first innings at Lord's, where Eton, having followed on 163 behind, were beaten by nine wickets. He gained his Blue at Oxford in 1902 and for a number of years assisted Wiltshire.
"To reach the Partridge Hill house, you had to leave the car about two fields away and reach the house on foot - there was no road, and there was no electricity. Old Fodderlie too was a very basic home, but did have the advantage of access via a terrible very deep rutted farm road to creep along at 5 mph taking care not to scrape the exhaust pipe off ones vehicle - no home

refinements like central heating, and I think like Partridge Hill the only lighting was from paraffin lamps. In my childhood memory, my half-sister appeared to be a perpetual invalid - like her mother, she had TB in her younger years - but was cured after a spell at Leysin in Switzerland, and lived to within two months of her 100th birthday. Her husband, Sandy M, lived to almost 91 y.o. - and he smoked Woodbine cigarettes!"
Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Northumberland Hussars.
- He worked as a Land agent.
- He had a residence in The Farm House, Normanby, Scunthorpe, Lincolnshire.
- He had a residence in Partridge Hill, Goathland, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Old Fodderlie, Hawick, Roxburghshire.

12-**Dionysia Medlicott**^{146,286} was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

General Notes: "Until arthritis took a great hold, Diny used to come down each spring and do a round of calls on relatives. She was always chatty, loved her horses, and cared nothing in the slightest for the fancy things in life. She lived frugally, and didn't feed herself properly, 'a boiled egg will do' attitude, and had her meals (such as they were) always outdoors if fine, and in her little greenhouse if wet - For her 80th birthday, her niece (Rosemary's daughter) gave her two bean bags for each of her two dogs, and when she called to see Diny she found two dogs on one bean bag and Diny on the other. When her aunt Molly died (1980) and she was a beneficiary of half Molly's estate, she went over to Hutton and was asked by Molly's executor if she would like to take anything she particularly wanted. Yes, but there were only two things she said she would like. One was Molly's old bath sponge, the other her dressing gown! Not a book, not a bit of silver or even a chair. That was typical of Diny, a really splendid sort."
Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Sparrow Hall, Rutherford, Kelso, Roxburghshire.

12-**Helen Victoria Medlicott**^{146,286} was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

Helen married **Walter Mark Johnson**,²⁸⁶ son of **Lt. Col. Walter Lyulph Johnson**^{50,108} and **Alice Hilda Lupton**,¹⁰⁸ on 6 Sep 1939 in Goathland, Yorkshire. Walter was born on 24 Aug 1915 in Hutton Rudby and died on 3 Sep 2003 at age 88. They had four children: **David Mark, Martin Stephen, Walter Sandy**, and **Alan Philip**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Rutherford Farm, Kelso, Roxburghshire. TD5 8NP.

13-**David Mark Johnson**

David married someone. He had three children: **Nicola, Sarah**, and **James**.

14-**Nicola Johnson**

14-**Sarah Johnson**

14-**James Johnson**

13-**Martin Stephen Johnson**

Martin married **Ruth**. They had two children: **Harriet** and **Olivia**.

14-**Harriet Johnson**

Harriet married **Al Busby**. They had three children: **Nell, Iris**, and **Arthur**.

15-**Nell Busby**

15-**Iris Busby**

15-**Arthur Busby**

14-**Olivia Johnson**

13-**Walter Sandy Johnson** was born on 5 Nov 1947 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 1967 in Australia. In a riding accident at age 20.

13-**Dr. Alan Philip Johnson**

Alan married **Louise**. They had three children: **Emily, Camilla**, and **Settno**.

14-**Emily Johnson**

14-**Camilla Johnson**

14-**Settno Johnson**

12-**Rosemary Medlicott**²⁸⁶ was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Motorcycle ambulance outrider in 1940 in France.

Rosemary married **Maj. Edward Godfrey Bird**,²⁸⁶ son of **Capt. Frederick Godfrey Bird RN** and **Elizabeth Whitlock**, on 6 Apr 1946 in Goathland, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 4 Feb 1915 in London and died on 22 Jun 1959 at age 44. They had three children: **Charles Godfrey, Harmony**, and **George Godfrey**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They worked as a Farmers in West Fodderlie, Bonchester Bridge, Hawick, Roxburghshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

13-**Charles Godfrey Bird**

Charles married **Patricia Goodsir**. They had four children: **Jennifer, Julie, Rona**, and **Hayley**.

14-**Jennifer Bird**

14-**Julie Bird**

Julie married **Patterson**. They had three children: **Skye, Corrie**, and **Hector**.

15-**Skye Patterson**

15-**Corrie Patterson**

15-**Hector Patterson**

14-**Rona Bird**

14-Hayley Bird

Hayley married someone. She had two children: **Rosie** and **Kaya**.

15- Rosie

15- Kaya

Charles married **Dawn**.

13-Harmony Bird

Harmony married **William Henry Richardson**. They had two children: **Kiri Anne** and **Edward Robert**.

14-Kiri Anne Richardson

14-Edward Robert Richardson

13-George Godfrey Bird

Rosemary next married **Charles Douglas Scott** on 17 Feb 1961 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Charles died in 1989. They had two children: **Alexander William Douglas** and **Walter Stephen Douglas**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Falla, Jedburgh.

13-Alexander William Douglas Scott

Alexander married **Wendy Wilson**. They had two children: **Finlay** and **Millie**.

14-Finlay Scott

14-Millie Scott

13-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

12-**Stephen Medlicott**¹⁴⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

10-**Mary Fowler**¹⁴⁶ was born on 11 May 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1921 in Upper Hale, Surrey at age 61.

10-**Harriet "Etta" Maria Fowler** was born on 22 Apr 1862 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, died on 1 Sep 1871 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 9, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: **31 Aug 1871, Thurs:** a poor a/c of little Etty Fowler who seems to have been overdosed by an application to her head to cure an eruption.
3 Sept 1871, Sun: With the Tucketts to Crathie Church . The Queen not out, The Princess Beatrice & Leopold out. The letters brought us the news of poor little Etty Fowler's death in a fainting fit brought on by exhaustion. A good deal of planning to get Lotta to the Funeral, she, poor child, bore the news well but felt it much. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (unpublished)

10-**Caroline Fowler**^{6,50} was born on 21 Jun 1863 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 10 Apr 1891 in St Mewan, Cornwall at age 27, and was buried on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

General Notes: Known as Carrie

Caroline married **Rev. John Stephen Flynn**,⁶ son of **Thomas Flynn** and **Eliza Henley**, on 5 Apr 1888 in Corsham, Wiltshire. John was born on 5 Jul 1851 in Holycross, Ireland and died on 23 Oct 1913 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 62. They had three children: **Thomas Henley**, **John Wilson**, and **Mary Caroline**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hon. Canon of Truro.
- He had a residence in 22 Salisbury Road, Hove, Brighton, East Sussex.

11-**Rev. Thomas Henley Flynn**⁶ was born on 11 Jan 1889 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 14 May 1962 in Little Horwood, Buckinghamshire at age 73.

Thomas married **Enid Frances Mary Dawson**, daughter of **William Rodgers Dawson** and **Frances Margaret Sykes**, on 24 Jul 1920 in Brighton, East Sussex. Enid was born on 12 Jan 1900 in Grantham. They had four children: **Thomas Christopher Nicholas**, **Morwenna Felicity**, **Gillian Enid**, and **Mark Ian William**.

12-**Thomas Christopher Nicholas Flynn** was born on 15 Apr 1921 in Brighton, East Sussex and died in Jul 1990 in Lichfield, Staffordshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a M.C. Schoolmaster.

Thomas married **Audrey Denise Birkbeck**, daughter of **Henry Birkbeck** and **Mabel May Mason**, on 11 Jun 1945 in London. Audrey was born on 24 Sep 1921 in London and died in 1977 at age 56. They had two children: **Susan Denise** and **Nicholas Thomas Henry**.

13-**Susan Denise Flynn**

13-**Nicholas Thomas Henry Flynn**

Nicholas married **Sarah A. J. Markham**.

12-**Morwenna Felicity Flynn**

Morwenna married **George Bernard O'flynn**, son of **Maurice Patrick O'flynn** and **Hilda Margaret Bellew Smith**. They had two children: **Terence Michael** and **Georgina Mary**.

13-**Terence Michael O'flynn**

13-**Georgina Mary O'flynn**

12-**Gillian Enid Flynn**

12-**Mark Ian William Flynn**

11-**John Wilson Flynn**⁶ was born on 29 Mar 1890 in St Mewan, Cornwall and died on 20 Jan 1930 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 39.

11-**Mary Caroline Flynn**^{6,50} was born on 1 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall and was christened on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

General Notes: **Tues 14 April 1891** - Claudia of age today. Arrived at St. Austell at 6 - found Tom Fowler in the same train. Nellie drove to St Mewan Rectory - Tom & I walked out, a fine soft morning. After breakfast, Uncle Howard, George (his wife already here), Wilson, Aunt Blanche & others came. At 11 we had a little service in Carrie's room (Carrie was Nellie's sister d. aged 27 on 10 April 1891) & soon after went out with the coffin across the road to the Church; she was buried (in) a beautiful corner of this pretty churchyard. After lunch we again attended the Christening of the little baby, (Mary Caroline Flynn) At 5, Tom, Sir Robert & I left to go to the train - I left Nellie to stay a day or two -

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease

Mary married **Lt. Col. Philip Henry Nugent Vyvyan**, son of **Harry Vyvyan** and **Lucy Nugent Grattan**, on 11 Nov 1917 in London. Philip was born on 30 Aug 1881 in York, Yorkshire and died on 16 Jul 1967 at age 85. They had one daughter: **Lalage Nugent**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC OBE.

12-**Lalage Nugent Vyvyan** was born on 25 Aug 1921 in Ash Vale, Aldershot, Hampshire and died in 2003 at age 82.

Lalage married **John Derek Atheling Boustead**, son of **Capt. Reginald Cedric Boustead** and **Joyce Husey-Hunt**, on 18 Mar 1943 in London. John was born on 5 Dec 1917 in Hove,

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Brighton, East Sussex and died on 6 Jun 1944 in Killed In Action During Normandy Landing at age 26. They had one daughter: **Lalage Tasmin Vyvyan**.

13-**Lalage Tasmin Vyvyan Boustead**

Lalage married **Richard Hugh Lee**. They had two children: **Angela Caroline** and **James Nugent**.

14-**Angela Caroline Lee**

14-**James Nugent Lee**

10-**Jean Elizabeth Fowler**^{146,279} was born on 11 Oct 1865 in London and died on 17 Apr 1944 in Farnham, Surrey at age 78.

10-**Octavia Louisa Fowler** was born on 9 Jan 1867 in Chippenham, Wiltshire, was christened on 11 Mar 1867 in Corsham, Wiltshire, died on 30 Sep 1903 in Northampton at age 36, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

10-**Capt. Sir Thomas Fowler 2nd Bt.**^{146,279} was born on 12 Aug 1868 in London, died on 20 Apr 1902 in Killed in action. Olivier's Farm, Moolman's Spruit, Ficksburg, South Africa at age 33, and was buried in Ficksburg Cemetery, Ficksburg, South Africa.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He was educated at Rottingdeane.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated in Germany.
- He worked as a Director of Prescott's Bank in Cornhill, London.
- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Dimsdale, Fowler, Barnard & Dimsdales & Co.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry (1st Wiltshire Squadron).
- He had a residence in Gastard House, Corsham, Wiltshire.

10-**Bertha Sophia Fowler**²⁷⁹ was born on 13 Jan 1871 in London and died on 30 Jan 1927 in Alexandria, Egypt at age 56.

General Notes: **Thurs 3 Feb 1927** - Saw in The Times Bertha Fowler's death - she was born in 1871 - I was her guardian when she was a child - she has devoted most of her life to Missionary work at Agra - only 3 left out of this family of 11 - viz. Lotta Barbour, Jean & Elfreda. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in Agra, Bengal, India.

10-**Rachel Elfrida Fowler**^{146,279} was born on 10 Dec 1872 in London, was christened on 21 Dec 1872 in St. Mary's, Melcombe Regis, Dorset, and died on 22 Sep 1951 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 78.

9-**Mary Fox**^{5,6,9,12,22,29,53,132,146,194} was born on 11 Aug 1835 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 3 Aug 1892 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 56, and was buried on 6 Aug 1892 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Known as Minnie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

Mary married **Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**,^{5,6,9,12,29,34,44,53,59,81,82,108,113,126,132,133,134,137,142,146,153,192,193,194} son of **Joseph Pease**^{5,6,9,11,34,46,49,70,99,133,134,135,136,137,140,142,146,192,208,231,278,287,288,289,290,291} and **Emma Gurney**,^{5,6,9,34,44,46,70,113,133,134,136,143,231,278,290,292} on 23

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Aug 1854 in FMH Falmouth. Joseph was born on 23 Jun 1828 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jun 1903 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 75, and was buried in 1903 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had eight children: **Emma Josephine "Effie," Alfred Edward, Sarah Charlotte, Joseph Albert, Maud Mary, Helen Blanche, Lucy Ethel,** and **Agnes Claudia Fox.**

General Notes: Created 1st Baronet of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe in the County of York. 1882

Pease, Sir Joseph Whitwell, first baronet (1828– 1903), industrialist and banker, born at Darlington on 23 June 1828, was the elder son of Joseph Pease (1799– 1872), railway company promoter and industrialist [see under Pease, Edward], and his wife, Emma (d. 1860), daughter of Joseph Gurney of Norwich. Edward Pease was his grandfather. In January 1839 he went to the Friends' school, York, under John Ford. Entering the Pease banking partnership at Darlington in 1845, he became largely engaged in the projection of railway enterprise and in the management of the woollen mills, collieries, and iron trade with which the firm was associated. He was soon either director or chairman of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd, Robert Stephenson & Co. Ltd, Pease & Partners Ltd, and J. and J. W. Pease, bankers. In 1894 he was elected chairman of the North Eastern Railway, after serving as deputy chairman for many years. He also farmed extensively, having purchased a 3000 acre estate at Hutton Lowcross in the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1867. He read a paper, entitled 'The meat supply of Great Britain', at the South Durham and North Yorkshire chamber of agriculture, on 26 January 1878.

He married in 1854 Mary, daughter of Alfred Fox of Falmouth. She died on 3 August 1892. They had two sons and six daughters. The elder son, Sir Alfred Edward Pease, second baronet, MP for York (1885– 92), and for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire (1897– 1902), was resident magistrate in the Transvaal in 1903. The second son was Joseph Albert Pease, Lord Gainford, the Liberal cabinet minister.

In 1865 Pease was returned as Liberal MP for South Durham, which he represented for twenty years. After the Redistribution Act of 1885 he sat for the Barnard Castle division of Durham county, until his death. He strongly supported Gladstone on all questions, including Irish home rule, and rendered useful service to the House of Commons in matters of trade, particularly in regard to the coal and iron industries of the north of England. He was president of the Peace Society and of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Traffic, and a champion of both interests in parliament. On 22 June 1881 he moved the second reading of a bill to abolish capital punishment, and his speech was separately printed. In 1882 Gladstone created him a baronet (18 May). No Quaker had previously accepted such a distinction, although Sir John Rodes (1693– 1743) inherited one. In 1886 Pease unsuccessfully attempted to persuade Gladstone to defer his first government of Ireland act.

During the course of 1902 the family banking partnership, J. and J. W. Pease, became insolvent, the product in large measure of a court settlement against Pease in the matter of the administration of the estate of his niece (the countess of Portsmouth), for which he had acted as trustee for many years. Drained of capital, and dependent on secured and unsecured loans to meet the dividend payments of leading industrial concerns, including the Consett Iron Company, Pease & Partners Ltd, and the North Eastern Railway, the bank was absorbed by Barclay & Co. on disadvantageous terms. Although Pease and his sons were saved from bankruptcy proceedings by the receipt of generous financial support from business associates both in London and in the north-east of England, the settlement with Barclay & Co. entailed the forfeiture of the bulk of their estates. Pease died at Kerris Vean, his Falmouth home, of heart failure, on 23 June 1903, his seventy-fifth birthday, and was buried at Darlington.

Charlotte Fell-Smith, rev. M. W. Kirby

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL Bt. (1882).
- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in Jan 1839-Dec 1840 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster & Industrialist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman. Stockton & Darlington Railway.
- He worked as a Chairman. The North Eastern Railway.
- He worked as a Director of Robert Stephenson & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd.
- He worked as an Executive committee member of The Mining Association of Great Britain.
- He worked as a President of The Peace Society.
- He worked as a Tees Conservancy Commissioner 21 Jun 1862 to 1 Feb 1903.
- He worked as a MP for South Durham 1865 To 1885.
- He worked as a MP for Barnard Castle 1885 To 1903.
- He had a residence 1866 To 1868 in 33 Prince's Gardens, London.

- He had a residence 1868 To 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London.
- He had a residence from 1870 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London.
- He worked as a President of The British & Foreign School Society 1877 To 1883.
- He worked as a President of The Foxes football club in 1881.
- He worked as a President of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade.
- He resided at Hutton Hall in Guisborough, Yorkshire.

10-**Emma Josephine "Effie" Pease**^{39,146,194,235} was born on 25 May 1855 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jun 1888 in Folkestone, Kent at age 33, and was buried on 27 Jun 1888 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: **7 Feb 1880, Tues:** Letters, riding &c - had a long interview with Mr Hamlyn who asks for Effie, he seems to have an allowance of £300 a year, expectancy of £4,000 under his grandmother's will, and £3,000 from his father's Estates strictly entailed. I hear his 2 brothers are *mauvais* subjects. Saw Sir Stafford Northcote who tells me that his father, Mr Hamlyn is a highly respected Devonshire Squire taking a leading part in Devonshire matters; the man you like to have near you at Quarter Sessions and at elections, was Whig is Tory.
The (unpublihed) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Emma married **Vincent Waldo Calmady-Hamlyn**,^{12,146,194,235} son of **Shilston Calmady-Hamlyn** and **Sarah Carter**, on 17 Nov 1880 in St. Nicholas Church, Guisborough, Yorkshire. Vincent was born on 6 Aug 1854 and died on 2 Sep 1897 in Bridestowe, Devon at age 43. They had one daughter: **Mary Sylvia**.

Marriage Notes: **17 Nov 1880, Wed:**A much finer morning but the day was dull and cold. Our Darlington visitors came down by special train to Guisboro' Church, their carriages by the train before them. All arrangements seemed to work out well, the Church was crowded, the Bridesmaids the Bride's 5 sisters, Lucy Marwood, Minnie Fowler, 2 Miss Hamlyns and Ella Pease. We sat down 68 to the breakast, Robert N. Fowler proposing the happy pair, they left at 3.20 for Pinchinthorpe & York amidst old shoes & rice; we had a lot of people at the At Home, Minnie upstairs!, and sat down to dinner, 34 - we broke up about 11, a long interesting day 34-40 at the At Home.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Married by the Rev. Dr. Mandell Creighton, 17 Nov 1880.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Lincolns Inn.

11-**Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn**^{146,235} was born on 9 Aug 1881 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 10 Jun 1962 in Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon at age 80, and was buried in Buckfast Abbey, Devon.

General Notes: "I'm sure I mentioned before, that for 5 or 6 years before her death in 1962, I had a racing correspondence with Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn -I have all her letters. She told me much about the Hutton and London homes she remembered from her childhood, - and I kept asking for more and more anecdotes - and from her account, the style of living reads as somewhat extravagant - especially when viewed from today's standpoint of simple meals - poached eggs, shepherds pie or sausage and mash. Nevertheless, I had also to allow that her judgement was tinted by the fact that she had no great love for her grandfather - a jaundiced view (explained to me by Lavender Medlicott) because Joseph Whitwell Pease never took any notice of her - she loved Hutton, Pinchinthorpe and all Cleveland but disliked the regime - a born rebel. In one letter she said:
"There are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety, and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man -recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. "
In another excerpt writing of Hutton she said:
"The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the estate - & he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked MacIndoe 's happiness. His wife was blind. "

In yet another letter:
"The last few years I often ordered the meals" (at Hutton) "they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the table that our grandfather didn"t like even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - Clear Soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) Shoulder of Mutton -'Rice pudding & Apple Tart (Summer) or Mince Pies (Winter) & glorious desert - Figs - Melons - Apricots -Peaches ~ Nectarines - Plums - Pears - Apples - Pineapples & the world famous Grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever or Barley Water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same idea - Roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - Pudding - Stewed Fruit and some sweet - Sideboard cold Pheasant, Game Pie -Tongue or Brawn & a vast York Ham - never to be touched by anyone except

Butler and Grandpapa - Except for shooting parties, I don't think anything on the sideboard was ever touched so the Room and the Servant's Hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast, & sometimes Ham was eaten ~ other hot dishes - Porridge always - Bacon & Eggs - Fish in some form - Kidneys - Mushrooms - Scrambled Eggs & other forms of egg - Sausages (imported from Cornwall) -probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot, and boiled eggs - often -wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard': Tea - plain lea cakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly ~ 3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - Summer &c - Practically incredible in these days. Add, by each bedside at night - 'Hutton Buns' famous and very, good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a 'veilleuse' containing Soup added if considered necessary, so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! More buns & milk at 12 o'clock after a huge breakfast and an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time and trouble ... and I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the backyard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of fruit, always to hand without limit ... Fish came by train from York -why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never / hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste and cost"

Because her home at Bridestowe was destroyed by fire in the late 40's I think, all her personal records were destroyed by fire. She had then to rely entirely on memory in regurgitating her early history which, at odd times, she did get things a bit muddled, but don't we all when relying entirely on memory. At the time of her death, she was about half way through writing her autobiography which had been urged upon her by some publisher she knew. What became of her part finished M/S is something of which I have no knowledge. Her Calmady-Hamlyn relations seemed not disposed to entering into correspondence on any matters after her death - she had little time (so she told me) for her Calmady-Hamlyn relations anyway."

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

*The elusive letters trascribed
Yahoo/Archive*

*J PEASE <gurneypease@btinternet.com>
To:CHARLES E. G. PEASE
Thu 7 May at 10:35*

LETTERS FROM SYLVIA

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn, MBE, JP.

Born 9th August, 1891at Hutton Hall, Guisborough, NR of Yorkshire

Died 10th June, 1962 at Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon

Sylvia was one of my first cousins, a relation with whom I had a rather special relationship - gained almost entirely through our common love of letter writing.

For about six years between 1956-62, we fell into a compulsive racing correspondence, at times exchanging letters at the pace of two per week. She gave me some delightfully descriptive, often inaccurate and often most cynical accounts of life at Hutton, 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, 44 Grosvenor Gardens and the houses of the London rich and famous in the days of her minority. Through our correspondence, I afforded her the opportunity to trawl and dredge through her memories of the past, in which she revelled, and it seemed, there was none other than me as the most willing recipient of her regurgitated past, and she could never satisfy my craving for more - and more. Her letters, written in an upright stylish and flamboyant hand,

An illustration of one of Sylvia's letters

the size of her capitals exaggerated, and of the small letters, the upper part of the horizontal stroke of her r's was carried with a flourish across the top of the word she was writing which gave an addional pleasing quality to the appearance and substance of her letters.

For me, her letters had a drug-like quality for their humour, cynicism and turn of phrase, all of which conveyed great depth of colour to what she was writing, and with the only photograph of her I had ever seen (p. 123 the Wilson Pedigree book), that of her as a child with her mother (my Aunt Effie), I could vividly imagine this young girl scampering about in and about the homes and countryside so familiar to me, during the time (but much later) of my own childhood upbringing.

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn with her mother

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Sylvia, with a straight shortish thatch of hair, and a rather nice well proportioned boyish face, conjured up in my mind a picture of someone who, if the excellence of her letters was anything to go by, might possibly have carried her pleasing looks through to old age. But that was not really so.

On the one occasion I met her, I found her to be short, rotund, a rather battered fierce creature, so that I had to revise somewhat the image of the Sylvia I had carried in my mind. She was though, a superb combination, like the very best of matured wine laid down years before, poured out from an old musty rot-labelled bottle.

The story that lay between the most pleasing looking girl of the photograph and the woman of old age who wrote with style and flourish was one of fascinating revelation to me. So I have kept all her letters, extracts from which are to be found in the following pages.

The Sylvia I eventually met but knew well through correspondence, was a very formidable no-nonsense woman. She invited me to call (for an afternoon) at Buckfast in the autumn of (I think) 1958 when I was at Torquay at the Liberal Party Conference. Buckfast people were terrified of her I was later told by one who lived there, but the Buckfast Abbey Monks loved her.

Travelling by bus via Newton Abbot I called. She was quite eccentric. The approach to her tiny half timbered bungalow, lead from the road by a very narrow weedy track bordered by long grass, which stood tall at about eighteen inches high on either side of the pathway. Greeting me at the door, she announced that she had ordered me a taxi for a set time, to take me back to Newton Abbot at the conclusion of our meeting.

Her sitting room I found to be carpetless, just rough bare boards with a black stained edging to a depth of perhaps a foot or so from the walls all around the perimeter of the room. The old worn and torn chintz covers on the furniture were all sprinkled white with dog hairs - which I didn't mind a bit - from her three or four all-jumping-about Maltese terriers with brown watery eyes and the smell of dogs everywhere. To stifle the smell of kennels I asked at once "Please might I smoke?" "Yes - do - I love it," but so far as I know she didn't herself smoke.

The sitting room walls from end to end, top to bottom, sprouted winning Dartmoor pony rosettes - prizes in different colours - reds, yellows and blues. I spent two hours with her under cross-examination - much as had I gone for a job interview, with "Are you more like your father or your mother?" kind of calibre of questioning. She was kindly, most interested in everything ("How fares the name of Pease in the north?") but brusque in manner with one question following immediately upon the heels of the last without pause, and almost before I'd got my answers out.

The complete absence of even simple comfort in her surroundings was unmistakable. She had no need to live as she did, she simply chose to.

The allotted span for my two hour 'interview' over, she let me out via her kitchen with its single small window which threw scant light upon the dim surroundings, and where the shelves (like old mother Hubbard's I noticed), were bare except for a single tin of sardines, pilchards or some such.

From this I judged, her cooking was limited. She appeared to have only an old black kerosene cooking stove of ancient vintage set upon a box which, having two funnels behind smoke-darkened perspex through which to view the flame, and judge the temperature for a pan above.

Though financially secure, in the 1940's or 50's she had been left a fortune of £90,000 by a friend with whom she had lived - and spent the lot building a chapel tacked on to Buckfast Abbey. She lies there now in the Abbey grounds - I think the only woman buried with the monks.

Her entire life as I judged it, was some kind of reaction, an expression of revolt against the extravagant display of her Hutton and London childhood days, where books on shelves were seen in countless rows, but in exaggeration she said, went unread, and mealtimes marked by menu choice in French which no one understood, and sideboards groaning with alternative fare for those with faddy taste impossible to satisfy.

So strange. More strange still that what she hated she also loved with equal passion. She really loved Hutton and Cleveland with a great intensity expressed to me so many times. But I think she had, in many ways, been a sad and most unhappy child. She told me her mother didn't like children, and in any case would rather have had a son than a daughter which seemed a rather bad beginning. Her father always called her 'Jimmy' when she was a child - perhaps that's why with her hair kept fairly short, it fits with the rather boyish look of the Sylvia of the photograph. But whatever, living at Hutton after losing both her parents young, her chief childhood companion appears to have been Christopher (my half-brother), at any rate where riding was concerned.

In her final years, she said she wanted to come north once more to recapture something from a distant past but which I knew had long since disappeared. I told her that to come north again would serve her no real purpose and would contaminate her memory, the clarity of which was untarnished by all the real changes that had taken place at, and all around Hutton - so I persuaded her against that. Maybe I was wrong - but she was not a person of weak will, and would have come if she hadn't really thought the same.

At some time in the late 1940's, Sylvia (with her yearning for Cleveland), proposed a scheme to my mother whereby my mother would look for a farm in Cleveland, and she and Sylvia would run it jointly; Sylvia breeding Dartmoor and Exmoor ponies while my mother bred Cleveland Bays. The scheme came to nothing and almost certainly would never have worked. They were both too much people of strong minds and the result would have been a disastrous clash of wills.

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I remember with absolute clarity my writing to Sylvia in 1960, saying 'Do you realise, it is now 21 years since Father died?' - and now, as I cross the boundary into year 2000, it is almost 38 years since Sylvia died. The passage of time is relentless and gathers speed with age. I am already one year older than was Sylvia when she died.

As will be apparent from the extracts, Sylvia never liked her grandfather JWP. As to why, had always puzzled me. Though I could have, I never asked directly though I read between the lines, and she never volunteered any particular reason - except that after her grannie (JWP's wife, Minnie) died, a great light went out of her life and all Hutton conversation became dull, grandfather's friends were ditto e.g. Sir David Dale whom she disliked intensely, as did my father. She had no interest in business affairs and lived for her ponies and followed rural interests. She had for a long time been a governor of the Seale Hayne Agricultural College in Devon.

When in 1988 I saw my half-sister, Lavender Medlicott for the last time (then aged 99), I asked what was the real reason for Sylvia's dislike of our grandfather. Quick as a flash she replied "Well - because he never took any notice of her!!". As to why this was so, was another puzzle. Was it, I asked myself, because her father wanted her to be brought up not as a Quaker in a Quaker household, but as a church-goer in the established church? Whether in this there might have been cause and effect, I do not know. It might be that the young, boyish looking Sylvia was a mostly silent rebel, and that is why no notice was taken, or it might have been the other way round i.e. that because no notice was taken she became a quietly rebellious and cynical child. Another factor in this conundrum, was that she harboured a deep-seated resentment, claiming (to me) that her mother's death was in no mean measure attributable to the fact that her grandfather, with his wealth, had kept his eldest daughter (Effie) 'short' with a settlement income of £400 per year. I have no means of telling if this was so. To translate such a figure into today's (year 2000) terms, it should be multiplied by a factor of about 60 at very least. Thus £400 in the 1880's might equate with £24,000 equivalent today but possibly more.

Sylvia's attitude, whether justified or not, her developing jaundiced view of her grandfather and some of her aunts was greatly softened by her intense love for her surroundings, resulting in a forceful conflict and clash in her mind.

Sylvia's father (Vincent Waldo Calmady-Hamlyn) at the time her mother died, was a young London barrister trying to establish himself. His elder brother who had inherited the Calmady-Hamlyn estate in Devon, died young from drink, and Vincent Hamlyn inherited the estate but only after he became a widower.

Before her mother's death, Sylvia's London and Devonshire home upbringing was very frugal - so she said. Not for a moment do I believe that my grandfather (a dominating but still compassionate man), had he thought his eldest daughter was living in straitened circumstances, would have neglected to do anything about it. If Sylvia's mother Effie, had found it difficult or was too proud to speak to her father about such matters, she would have found it less difficult to have spoken to her mother who would have made matters right. But this further contrast in Sylvia's eyes, the wealth of the one and the (relative) penury of the other, added more colour to her young impressionable mind.

Edward (my half-brother) despite the consequences of revolt, and except for the usual 'other times, other manners' separating the generations, was very fond of his grandfather. My half-sister, Lavender thrived and flourished at Hutton when there, while Sylvia developed a love-hate relationship. Losing both parents while still a child, and knowing her mother didn't like children, but having one, would rather the child had been a boy, when Sylvia came to know of it must also have tainted her outlook.

With few exceptions Sylvia despised her Pease relations though kept up with my father and mother, and our cousin Joe - but I don't know about her aunts and Uncle Jack; she additionally had little time for the Calmady-Hamlyn line. She heaped scorn on the Quakers, chucked the C of E of her upbringing and became a Roman Catholic; conversion at Assisi she said, about which she would one day tell me, but with so much else to tell never quite got round to it before she died.

With a passionate hatred of wealth she became an active socialist for a time. Nevertheless, she moved in Devonshire county circles counting many aristocrats among her friends. Between the wars she was invited to stand as Labour Candidate for Tavistock, but didn't, though only because her Dr had said her heart could never stand more than six months in a House of Commons atmosphere. The following extracts I leave to speak for themselves, but in some passages, I have felt it necessary to insert my own comments which I print in italics.

Extracts from Sylvia's letters

29th Jan. 1957. ... There is much to be said for the large happy families of long ago, & nothing for being an only as was my fate ... I have been re-reading - with some care - Uncle Alfred's copy of 'Edward Pease's Diary' - which is in parts extremely interesting - & his struggle to balance the acquisition of wealth with the old spiritual values of the Friends creed - of plainness and unworldiness - he found it very bothering - & was very apprehensive of the future of the Society, if & when it became too immersed in worldliness as he saw it . And a great deal of what he foresaw has happened. The old Friends did manage to keep the balance of their decidedly difficult creed - if to be lived in ordinary worldly conditions - but thereafter, very many lost it.

The Plymouth Brethren are not an attractive body - very narrow and Calvinistic & now very scarce - In the First World War I was the appointed woman - for the section of Devon County Tribunal for military appeals that sat at Plymouth, & I made a special study of many of these odd creeds - claiming conscientious objections - chiefly to be able to protect genuine Friendss, since my eleven men conferring, took less than no interest in CO's & the Chairman - a very good old man by whom I sat, mostly left it to me as to whether a CO was genuine or not.

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Qua creed, I decided, only Friends & Christadelphians were really ready to defend their anti-war beliefs at any cost, but there were some poor Friends also from time-to-time.

The Xtadelphians were few in number & complete cranks, but genuine. We sat 3 days a week from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. in the Guildhall - a case about every 20 minutes for about 2 years - & I learnt a great deal - about human reactions to fear & the starin & stress of married men - with comfortable salaries but no capital - who had to leave wives & families - towards the end.

I was offered every sort of bribe on Sundays at home - to try to get off some "indispensable" son or other such as a pair of cart horses - a blank cheque - a brace of pheasants weekly (in season presumably) for life!! And sometimes threats instead - That was the time of belief in "War to End War" ...

Undated: ... I expect you know the story Augustus Hare told, of our grandmother being asked to stay at Raby (Castle) in early days, so that "poor Mrs Pease might have a few days at a pretty place away from awful surroundings" - not in the least realising that Hutton was far more beautiful than Raby. Which, Augustus Hare realised very well. Incidentally, he wanted to marry my mother. I saw him in London when I was a girl - supposed to be a noted bore, so she was lucky ...

me at the time

When Father & I were staying at the Fortescues in North Devon (I aged 12 & very shy) & I said "Daddy please do go first down the staircase to dinner" - & he said "No my child, women go in first in front of men, not behind them." Old Lord Fortescue of that time - 1893 was a typical rather alarming cultured nobleman of the old school - now non existent & I realised that the rest of the company were old & highly critical! But they were all very nice to me - & my alarm went.

3rd Oct. 1957 I am sure Dorothy Ward is older than I am - I am 76 - Janet was

I think my age - & married George Trevelyan about the same age.

(This was an aside comment made by Sylvia after I mentioned that Dorothy Ward who was G M Trevelyan's sister-in-law, had called on us at Dungeon Ghyll, Great Langdale. She (Dorothy Ward) remembered Hutton and JWP from her early days and staying at the Hall).

21,1,58. Thank you for an ever welcome letter - I think I got all I wanted out of the notes - & much remains a mystery, the cause of which is I think largely due to J.W.P.'s aloofness & concentration of everything in his own hands - more particularly at an age quiet unsuitable for such a strain - He was always having what were called "glimmers" & then entirely out of action. I imagine now it was what is called "blood pressure" today. (No, more in the nature of a sick headache from which JWP's father also suffered & who also used the term 'glimmer' to describe it).

And the kind of sanctity - he & his doings & his possessions - were wrapped in - all added to it, I suddenly remembered a. typical example - When I was 16 - mad keen on hunting & devoted to Willie Wharton - I was literally astounded when he said to me out of the blue "You are a good child - & have never got in my way - but have opened gates for me (he never jumped if he could help it!) or ridden over corn or done any of those things, & I am going to give you my Hunt Collar & buttons to come to my opening meet at Skelton in, but you must put up your hair & wear a topper!l" I was so excited -- that I very foolishly & ought to have known better - from bitter experience - told Aunt Maud when I got home - & she promptly shutted me flat as was her wont - & said -- "Oh! that's only because your grandfather has the biggest coverts - you didn't think it is any merit of yours but only to honour him."

Actually, the Hutton coverts were very popular. They were so vast - & full af foxes that rarely went away - I see there is a meet at Hutton this week - & feel very sentimental. It boiled down to the fact - that he never could do wrong - or make mistakes - until it was too late to remedy the many terrible mistakes in a position unknown to anyone but himself. I haven't the least idea why he wasn't made bankrupt - perhaps not worthwhile?

I was most interested in the facts about the purchase of Pinchinthorpe - I always loved the place dearly - and how often I saw those yearlings opposite the house when riding by - in winter generally in a bog of mud - galloping down to the gate - At one time I used to go over to Pinchinthorpe by train for lessons - & back by the 4 train. I can hardly imagine that line without trains.

I thought of another curious trait of J.W.P.'s. He rode every day he was at home. Generally at 12-1.00 for one hour & had to be accompanied. He was terribly nervous - &

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our horses were so stuffed full of corn & under exercised that it was a nerve racking job to try to keep them quiet. - & not give him blue fits - He had two entirely reliable old cobs - until about 1896 - one was ridden by the groom against orders in London &

fell & broke his knees & was discarded - & the other was left out at grass in the South Park with horned cattle & gored to death, Both perfectly unnecessary & just careless. After that he never got anything quiet - nor did we - for with only me to ride them (Aunt Maud detested riding & was also highly nervous) there were about six riding horses all short of exercise except 'Cynthus' given me by Uncle Alfred which I always rode for choice. Very expensive horses were supplied by Ward & whatever they might be J.W.P. always said "Will it carry me? I can't buy it otherwise" - knowing full well that nothing would have made him try. Quite rightly. I vividly remember the last couple - bought about 1899 - @ £250 apiece, I was told to come out into the cricket field & ride them - both were about 16 hands - one was spared from racing & had no mouth - at all - & as it was bought, it was the only one of two horses that nearly ended over the "Khyber Pass" & once in the Row near the Cavalry Barracks (On the once rough but passable road from Hutton to Kildale, there is a particular short, 'narrow' stretch on Kildale Moor, which we always referred to as the 'Khyber Pass'). It (the horse) was a beast. The grooms I think, always led it - they certainly couldn't have ridden it. The other was a lovely ride - but I knew something was wrong - (It was probably doped for the occasion) it too was bought, but Uncle Alfred hearing of it - came over furious & said no-one must ride it - it was an incurable rearer & he had seen it with Ward rearing for a mile, at a time on the Pinchinthorpe road - of course he wasn't listened to, but when it threw itself over backwards if asked to go anyway it didn't like, was eventually returned to Ward & became a show jumper ! Both bought under the label of suitability for J.W.P. The next effort of Harry Long - Coachman & a great friend of mine, but entirely incompetent as a buyer of horses - & just a pawn for dealers - was a green roan cob from Walton - (a) dealer (from) Guisborough that distinguished itself by bucking J.W.P off on his head - in front of the Hall door before he'd got on properly - necessitating a doctor & its return to Walton who showed it next day at Kildale Show quite docile - & it won - we saw it. And after that I think he had no mount - that suited him - there was Uncle Alfred adjacent - with all possible

knowledge & never consulted in any way - & just the same we may conclude in matters of finance - or indeed in any of his projects all kept rigorously to himself. The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the Estate - he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that, after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six, - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked Macindoe's happiness. His wife was blind.

1st Jan. 1956 ... & Petch the M.F.H. who said to our grandfather when he put up Uncle Alfred (as candidate) for Cleveland unknown to him (AEP was away in Somaliland and knew nothing of his selection for Cleveland) "Me not vote for Alfred? Whatever sort of fool do you think I am? - coolers isn't in it - 'tis the finest horseman I Cleveland" - and well I remember the declaration of the poll - at over 5,000. I don't think it is possible

for you to realise the immense, comfortable & well organised luxury we lived in - very

conventionally & stodgily - but very fine in its way. Christopher & I who were rebels used to escape & "chuck this beastly being rich" & travel 3rd (class) (Anathema) to explore Whitby & Middlesbrough (which appalled us), or go miles on bicycles to remote places and try & puzzle out the perplexities of life - there are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man - recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Gold Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. I shall never forget the look of Middlesbrough platform as we ran through in a "Special" (train) - late of night - every day during the Barnard Castle elections - it haunted me. The last time Christopher & I came down from Barnard Castle in the tail Observation car, with us was our Grandfather's Agent, Arthur Henderson, professed Liberal - and we both mistrusted him - directly our grandfather died, he went in for Labour & had kept the seat warm for that. In London my pals were all young Liberals & we thought we were going to reform the world & make a great thing of it - Charles & George Trevelyan for instance & the Hugh Bells & many others. After the first World War I was asked to stand for Tavistock for Labour - the very Liberal west having collapsed entirely - & I would have - only I had smashed up after 5 years super strenuous War jobs - the Doctor gave me six months to live as the maximum in the H of C atmosphere, Then I spoke & worked for Labour & didn't like their outlook. Tried to like voting Tory & hated it & myself, & won't again ... Pinchinthorpe always had a wonderful atmosphere - totally different from that of conventional self satisfied Hutton - & it was always an ideal to me - & to very many others. Really interesting people stayed there - & Hutton in my day was stagnant as to people. When the smash came - straight out of the blue - & I had no home just 21 - and asked quite naturally to sign away my Mother's money in the Darlington Bank - I went down to Bethnal Green & lived there & worked in Whitechapel to see if I could understand anything about life - ~I had some pretty rude shocks - as I had never been allowed out in London without a maid, or footman & all in that line - But I am glad I did it. I certainly learnt a lot in the months I was there (about 9) when I broke down & still had no home go & had to concoct one. I am glad you have told me not to go back to Hutton for I hadn't realised it was as bad as that (changes between 1902-1956) & in the old days the place itself & the woods & moors were quite lovely & entirely remote from the glare of Middlesbrough which showed beyond Eston at night, It was the quickest transformation possible from the squalor of Middlesbrough to the quiet peace of Hutton Gate - if rather haunting.

21st Feb. 1957 ... I used to ride in the Row with Derick Amory and went to dancing classes at their huge house in Belgrave Square ... I so well remember the day when I met Uncle Alfred - looking very worried saying he had just been offered the dream of his life by Lord Roseberry - The Ministry of Agriculture (No, Sylvia's mistaken. The offer was as Roseberry's Private Secretary) & he could only refuse as he had to take Aunt Nellie to a dry climate. I long wished he hadn't had to refuse it for he would have been

excellent. Then I suddenly became a top class Civil Servant in the first World War with the terrible title of "Travelling Inspector of the B of A Food ProductionDept"! Chiefly to organise a

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then non existent department. I worked under 3 different Presidents - Lord Olivier, Lord Selbourne & far the best Lord Ernle(?) writer of fascinating books on agriculture. I was offered the Directorship - to work in London but I felt it wasn't my line & that I should be more useful out about in the country - I had every official privilege - including bundles of official telegraph forms - & told not to tire myself writing letters except through my secretaries in each County - do everything by telegram. Rather comic & very bad for anyone who took, himself seriously - I didn't ! Now if it would be any interest to you, I shall be delighted - if you will ask me any & every question you like - about the Hutton smash - and previously to that the Portsmouth case - so far as I know it, because I was at Hutton all through it - and heard all sorts of points of view - The whole thing was very extraordinary and briefly my opinion is that our grandfather was a very misguided - ill old man - & not the villain some thought.

The quite unpardonable things he did - were - I think mistakes of stupidity & super- belief in himself & the rectitude of his judgement, I knew him very well - & frankly never liked him although we got on all right. He had an odd craze. That someone must always travel with him - and for the last three years when Aunt Maud & I were the only two left, one had always to be in attendance - And no notice was given - just told at breakfast that one had to accompany to - for instance - London, Glasgow or Timbuctoo. He once congratulated me on a journey to Glasgow - & I had no idea what about - On not speaking once 'En route' - which was what he liked. He had a valet, & I found we were in a suite of rooms in the Station Hotel - apart from all - & he was going to a two day "Peace at any price" Meeting - & I had to amuse myself as best I could - that was typical.

If he said at breakfast he wished to ride for an hour - I couldn't hunt - whether I had intended to or not! I don't think it ever occurred to him that he could do or be wrong - Years before, when his wife was alive - and fascinating she was - I think she could keep him in order & was the leader - I knew the Portsmouth's point of view well - also because my people (Effie & Vincent C-H) had always been friends, and Father asked me never to desert Beatrice in her unhappy marriage. Portsmouth was an absolutely odious character - eaten up with conceit & horribly spoilt as a boy - in spite of having 11 brothers & sisters. The next brother, Jock Wallop was a perfect dear - & we were firm friends.

Portsmouth & Beatrice swam in money - & the only gifts I got were a pocket knife regularly each Xmas!! The fact they had no children was a great tragedy for her, & made her life nearly unbearable with him. They brought the present Portsmouth (Gerard, 9th Earl, b. 16 May, 1898, d. September, 1984) over to lunch with me - as a very small boy - the week he had arrived in England (from the USA.) to be brought up as the heir. A terribly shy & unhappy small boy in painfully new - English clothes. I have never seen him since - but I believe he is quite nice (yes - very). I do not think he has the slightest right in equity - apart from the findings of the law - to the Pease money. So when you have time & care to ask questions categorically - I will answer them as accurately as I can, & my memory is still very fresh of those far off days.

3rd Mar. 1957. I have made the best job I can of my memory of those unhappy far away days when everything crashed in a moment - but I may not be accurate in my dates about the case - only about the crash date because Aug 9th, 1902 was my 21st birthday, and it was then - You know, no doubt about all that happened thereafter to Uncle Alfred & family so I have left that out - How Uncle Jack remained a rich man (but he did) is unfathomable - The crazy expenditure on Nunthorpe Hall was going on right up to the crash - & I rode there one day with Grandpapa & he was visibly overwhelmed & horrified at the cost, but seemed powerless - in Aunt Elsie's hands but it was always like that. They paid her bills - & paid them.

SYLVIA'S ACCOUNT OF THE SMASH.

(Though very imaginative and entertaining, the following account so far as the way in which the smash came about is concerned, it is wholly and wildly inaccurate).

This what I know of it or could deduce from various sources, I was never told anything at Hutton.

Beatrice Pease was an only child & as an orphan at 16 & was taken to live et Hutton. She was not happy there & took the first chance to get away - also of course flattered by Lymington wanting to marry her & quite unaware of his search for an heiress. She was always stupid but very nice with a pleasant voice & adapted herself to her different life very well indeed. Lymington was at Balliol with my Father - & I think at the Creightons for reading - where he met your father & Uncle Jack & so got to Hutton. He first of all made love to Aunt Blanche, & Uncle Jack - always the cynic - told him "You're onto the wrong one, that isn't the heiress" & he switched over at once & eventually they were married with great ecl&t & entire approbation of Lord & Lady Portsmouth. His Mother always viewed him as the comming Prime Minister. Others didn't! He had brains - but conceit beyond description. They had no children, & that made him increasingly impossible & latterly I knew Beatrice had a bad tinme & was terrified of him - In about 1899 things were reputedly rocky in the North - actually Beatrices father had left his affairs in an awful muddle and our grandfather straightened them out, & caused Beatrice to be made an heiress (his own daughters had meagre marriage portions) - my mother £200 a year - your father £10,000 (this is wildly inaccurate), & Portsmouth (as he had become) got wind of this & insisted that Beatrices share should be allocated & taken out. (No. This is nonsense. Portsmouth wanted Beatrice's fortune out of the collieries especially because he didn't like the nature of such a fluctuating investment - which in itself was a perfectly reasonable point of view to take - but it couldn't be done) - I was told that was about ¼ million & no trouble was made over that (but there was!). The shares were so valued & I believe, the sum about to be paid over (was paid over) - then our Grandfather without consulting his sons in any way (wrong) - went to London & launched a prospective company with his shares. (In point of fact, it was my father who urged his father to work at a scheme to buy out Beatrice) leaving out Beatrice's share as then valued to be paid over. It was an unexpected success & the share value proved far higher than the value of Beatrice - that had been offered & agreed. Portsmouth, and a great many other people I am sorry to say, found this sharp practise & started a case for

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more money for Beatrice's share. Had our Grandfather had the sense to wait until the Settlement had been completed - nothing could have been done, but in his invincible belief in himself (& he was an old tired man) he committed this act of supreme stupidity - or as most of the world viewed it, crooked cunning. I had heard from Aunt Claudia about two years before that things were very rocky - a revelation to me - aged 19 - We were riding past Wards (High Farm) Pinchinthorpe at the time - Dates are difficult to remember - but then came the "Portsmouth Case" & Grandpapa proved a shocking bad client in the case & refused to defend himself on the grounds that he wouldn't speak against his brother's child. I can only suppose the verdict came later because in 1902 he & Aunt Maud went to shoot in Scotland as usual, leaving me at Hutton knowing absolutely nothing of what was likely to happen. They had hardly got there (Scotland) when I got a telegram "Coming home meet us at the station - do not speak" I met the train - plus gamekeepers dogs etc all returned & we walked in silence to the house - not in itself unusual but I realised something was up - my grandfather disappeared to his study - & Aunt Maud said "We are ruined - everything gone." I gasped & said "What do you mean?" "You'll find out quick enough - We have no money & no cheques on the Bank are valid & nothing here is ours." Apparently, when the added amount ordered to be paid over to Beatrice after the case, it couldn't be realised. (No. This is fiction). nor of course could the new proposed Company be floated (It had already been floated in 1898 i.e. 4 years earlier). But so far as I could understand, a big Bank in London had promised backing - I can't remember which (Barclays) - & they went to Scotland quite happy and confident - then almost immediately they refused to carry out the backing - and the complete crash had come & all assets were taken over Barclays. The evening they came back, I telephoned Christopher to come and have a ride. We rode saying nothing until we got to the low hung gate on the road to the moor - always bad to open (I think this would be the iron gate near the village reservoir) & Kit said "What damned bad gates Barclays keep" - a very unusual explosion for him, & then we talked, & he told me "Father says it means just everything." Uncle Alfred took it very hard, & they had to live on bread & butter & no cake & the horses were immediately entered for York & every possible discomfort was the order of the day there - At Hutton I was told "credit had to be kept up for a time" & we lived 6 miserable weeks minus any cash -- and pretended all was well. Of course all the staff knew what was up & Oliver, the really ideal butler told me he could no longer bicycle into Gisbro' for his daily glass of beer - his one relaxation - because of all they were saying against his master. Not even a glass of beer was allowed at Hutton! He was the soul of devoted loyalty & went to Falmouth with them as boot-boy so to speak. The Arthur Pease's (Herbert Pike P., Arthur Francis Claud & Co.) told me I ought to leave in protest & I snubbed them & said I didn't leave a sinking ship so long as I was useful. What was I going to do I hadn't the slightest idea & the position was horrible &, incidentally, I loved Hutton with all my heart - My 21st birthday was on the 9th August & I was asked to sign a paper foregoing my Mother's money of (the) Darlington Bank

Scanned copy of entry in list of credit balances at J & J W Pease & Co Bank as at 22nd August, 1902

(Exors Vincent Waldo C-Hamlyn £316. 0s. 2d and [with a 'X' placed against it, signifying 'postponed'] Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn £1,152.10. 6d)

This of course I did to the subsequent fury of my remaining Trustee in Devon who found it illegal as it was in Trust until I was 25, & wished to prosecute. This, thank goodness I stopped him doing. Our grandfather had to go to London for some legal business & we just managed to collect £5 & after that borrowed from Oliver - still living this to me horrible & idiotic pretence of business as usual, & it must have wasted a lot of money - The Arthur Pease's were ghastly bitter, but poor Aunt Arthur made it her business to pay off all small amounts at the Bank she could, & I eventually, 2 years later was sent £30 - with which I bought my first ponies - all I had to spend. Several years ago (but recently), I met man who was on the N.E.R, Board at that time & said they had been very lenient to Grandpapa & had let him off a debt of £10,000 due to the Board - partly out of pity - & partly for services rendered - but not impressed. I was very surprised to learn from my Devon Trustee in that stormy interview that £900 a year had been paid by him for my keep at Hutton - a largish sum for a girl in those days since my father's death (in his Will) & it was generally held I was there in kindness - or as the servants said, I heard later "on charity" because they worked you so hard - they did - but I liked & always like work - but I should have liked to have known the position those six years - But altogether it is strange story, Long before this, my father made me promise always to keep up with Beatrice because she had a rotten life with Portsmouth & he had befriended her. So I stayed with them now & then - and realised what she had to get on with - I tackled her about the smash - and blamed her - & she said "Portsmouth made me," & I knew then she hadn't the character to stand against him. He liked me - we got on well but I did not like him & spoke quite plainly, which he didn't mind. Whatever she did wrong, Beatrice paid a terrible price & had no compensation - of course the world thought Portsmouth was perfectly right to expose the attempt to defraud his wife as they viewed it. As you will have gathered I did not like our grandfather but I have always believed it was an old man's conceited stupidity that carried him away and not fraudulent intention. Uncle Jack went abroad - to Brazil (No. Mexico) & returned a very rich man - of that I can give you no explanation - just fact. Presumably he lost everything as Uncle Alfred did - so how explain? (Mexico had nothing to do with Uncle Jack's financial subsequent standing. He, just the same as my father, had lost all his directorships, and went to Mexico to investigate mineral workings at the invitation of Pease & Partners. Uncle Jack's financial recovery came through Aunt Elsie's [Havelock-Allan] fortune and nothing else - there was no mystery about that).

Grandpapa & Aunt Maud went to live at Falmouth in a charming little house that belonged to my grandmother, left to Aunt Maud with some money on which they lived until he died. (Not strictly true, though possibly it did once. It had been given to Aunt Maud at a time after Minnie's death in 1892). They had a rough trip there - as the Fox relations who never got on with them were very aloof & disapproving (that I think is nonsense. JWP, even after Minnie's death visited and was visited by her Fox relations). Aunt Ethel very monied through the Brewery (Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.) thought to make it pleasant for him by buying or leasing - I don't know which - the Steam Yacht 'Roseberry' - on which he had spent so many happy days. But public feeling was outraged - while so many were ruined by the Bank smash - and it had to be quickly given up, & he then lived on quietly - for a short while - & died - mostly I think of a broken heart completely baffled. (JWP's diaries reveal nothing about this supposed yacht drama. JWP had been living mostly at Gerald and Ethel Buxton's at Birch Hall, Theydon Bois until going to Falmouth on 8th April, 1903, where he found Kerris Vean "as sweet as ever". Sylvia C-H, who had been on holiday in Normandy, went to Kerris Vean briefly on 28th April. A month later [22nd May] JWP went back to Birch Hall and returned to Falmouth on 30th May and died there three weeks later.

You must understand he had always been taken as a Prophet in Israel & it was all beyond him - I was living in Devon then - but went up to his funeral at Darlington & was lodged out in

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some dreary house & it was most melancholy- except actually at the funeral. 'Eton Joe' (Joseph Pease, later 2nd Baron Gainford) was my companion & was at his naughtiest & got convulsions of suppressed giggles quite understandably - An old Mrs Mounsey preached for ages - & it was too much for both of us - I don't remember anything else about it except its extreme dreariness - and the joy of getting back to my tiny bit of remote Devon with grass & flowers & simplicity - certainly devoid of every particle of Hutton luxury.

When I was taken by our Grandmother to live there (24, Kensington Palace Gardens) & at Hutton at the age of six at my Mother's death, it was all most magnificent & a place that has always stood in London for, so to speak a Jews Riches - and here I will interlude something personal, My mother elected to marry a moneyless man - third son of a country squire - & refused some Peer or other - who they wanted her to marry & several other "eligible" men - Hence the miserable £200 a year for a woman who had lived in extreme luxury & affluence, & when she discovered what poverty meant she was too proud to take anything from them - still less ask for it. Father was starting at the Bar, & successfully, but there was little money to be earned at the start - & he worked seven days a week to keep their tiny house on Camden Hill going - & I found a pathetic letter from my mother saying "We find it difficult to get enough milk for Sylvia". She became very ill & died & too late called in every specialist & was told "Your daughter has died of neglect & you could have saved her ". Father didn't know what to do with me & our grandmother asked him to let her have me for her own until I was old enough to be of use to him. She then told our grandfather that she was to have whatever she wanted for me - and proceeded to lavish everything imaginable on me "Grannies most precious treasure" & "Joseph, remember thy promise" if he demurred at all about anything! And thus it went - until she died when I was 11 - My father went abroad - unexpectedly inherited his father's places & when in London shared charming rooms with Lord Milner - & I very rarely saw him. I remember being told that things weren't quite so rosy - & there were then 3 footmen instead of 4. But nothing else seemed indicated. Palace Gardens house was sold as too far from the House & a probably more expensive & an extremely inconvenient house rented in Grosvenor Gardens entered on. Why it amused him to make Beatrice an heiress I don't know - but he professed great affection for her father. (There was nothing amusing about it. JWP was only carrying out to the very best of his ability, the conditions of his brother Edward's Will, and to bring Edward's affairs round from a probable state of insolvency into one of order and value). The £10,000 was a yearly allowance to your father (It was £1,000 p.a. not £10,000) - not a capital sum - Indeed he could never have done all he did on any less sum, & I think Pinchinthorpe was Aunt Nellies and more money also (No - this is nonsense - Had Pinchinthorpe been Nellie's it could not have been touched in the crash - and when that came, Nellie had near nothing except £200 to throw in with other borrowings from Elfreda Fowler & Aunt Maud) I should imagine that when the Portsmouth case came on there might have been ½ million - ¼ million allocated to Beatrice before the case & the bulk of the balance ¼ million allocated in the case judgement (It isn't clear from this passage, to what Sylvia was referring). But when Portsmouth heard of this company flotation in London, he saw as red as his own red hair - (which he wore long) & took instant action probably with universal approval & won the case hands down. Why Uncle Jack went to Brazil (Mexico) specifically, I don't know, or what money he took to invest, as I always understood his wife had none (see above: Jack didn't take money to invest - he hadn't any - except what Aunt Elsie had. Sylvia is just building suspicion upon suspicion. The London house in Mansfield Street was in Aunt Elsie's name. Headlam Hall Gainford [bought c. 1904/5] might or might not have been in Uncle Jack's name, I don't know about that). But whatever he did, he brought it off as all other things in his life - But unfortunately I do know that when he continued in the H of C rose to speak on finance "We don't want to hear from you - sit down" met him - & his answer "But you will someday soon" & sat down - after which he was Minister of Education, P.M. General, Chairman of the Federation of British Industries & the BBC (before it received its Charter, and Vice-Chairman under Lord Reith) & other trifles of that nature - and a peerage! There never were two more diverse brothers than Uncles Alfred & Jack - in every possible way. (I would agree with that statement, but Jack was a good and kind uncle to me).

I think I said before, that the expenditure on that would-be Palace at Nunthorpe went into an enormous figure - Just before the smash & I should be sorry to hazard what Aunt Elsie cost JWP altogether. Once we had to have them living with us at Gros. Gardens for 2 or 3 years - She had so outrun the constable in their own house & a ghastly time it was as JWP couldn't stand up to her for a moment & was like wax - impressed with "the smart & delightful Mrs Jack Pease" in all the Court Circulars & such like daily - Christopher & I used to play a spotting game of how many references we could find! It would be impossible for you today to realise what a startling - I might say preposterous person she was, to be introduced into our very conventional circle, obviously only cultivated for the £.s.d, of her "bourgeois relations"! Her father had a distinct streak of insanity latterly & both her brothers drank but spent money like water & always expected more - and got it. Sir Henry Havelock-Allan used to walk in the middle of the Row in the days I rode there - leading his horse & reading his Bible - a most tiresome obstacle to other riders - At that period he refused to see "the grocer's children" & on their rare visits Joe & Miriam had to be hidden. Why Grocers? ('grocer's children' was meant to be a disparaging term accorded by Sir Henry Havelock-Allan to Jack and Elsie's three children Joe, Miriam and Faith Pease - but it just as probably applied more generally, to embrace all members of the Pease family). What a strange thing you should have been sent near Hurstbourne Park. (I wasn't sent near Hurstbourne Park, I was sent to it! - But strange, yes).

I stayed there several times & remember awful explosions of Portsmouth's temper over such incidents as "pepper in my soup" shouted at Beatrice despite strange guests at dinner. But more often I went to Eggesford in N Devon - the old Portsmouth place - now a ruin - It was within driving with a pony distance, There I met quite interesting literary people & was kept in my 22 year old place by Portsmouth. To my amazement, the breeched & long haired flunkey - always in waiting - and later in the day powdered - announced one for breakfast - Portsmouth looked at me coldly & said "Sylvia - You are late - and kindly remember you are the commoner amongst us & be punctual" I might have retorted, but didn't, that Beatrice & I were both "grocer's children"! And what a life she must have had & with no strong character at all to stand up to it & no imagination. If she had had the latter - she couldn't - shortly after the smash - have bought George Stephenson's watch and sent it to Uncle Alfred for Christopher ! He promptly returned it - being sore beyond description at their loss of home & standing & all else.

He (Alfred) went to Barberton & made a very good job of being R.M. there until his heart & the altitude knocked him about - and Christopher went miserably into lodgings in Darlington - got some sort of job (at Pease & Partners) & the Johnson's were very good to him - hence I suppose his very understandable marriage.

Christopher came to see me at Bridestowe just before the war - the last time I saw him - and between the wars your father & mother came here & were quite delightful & obviously very happy & I was so grateful to her for I loved Uncle Alfred very much - and chased the tail of his horse across Cleveland

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for many years. I wish you could have seen him popping over fence after fence as if they didn't exist. He was a thousand times the most popular man in Cleveland & indeed everywhere & had the most charming of friends always at Pinchinthorpe - He rarely came to Hutton - & he hated it - & there at long last discovered the reason from the diaries Joe sent

me to read about 2 years ago. (A reference probably to Father's discovery that JWP had expressed his intention of making Jack, and not he, an eldest son - thereby fulfilling an undertaking given to Alice, Lady Havelock-Allan when Jack and Elsie married, reinforced by Edward [1880-1963] enlisting for the Boer War - But JWP in fact made no changes, and after the crash, the whole thing became a matter of complete indifference to my father).

I went over to Pinchinthorpe by road or rail, often the latter as there were trains every few hours on the doorstep. And how I think you will agree heartily with me, how much happier we are - who live simply, devoid of all the multiplicity & trappings great riches & possessions bring instinctively in their train.

17th Mar. 1957. ... (referring to Middlesbrough) it's an unpleasant place created by our ancestors! I refer to think of the quiet cell at the mouth of the Tees - belonging to Whitby Abbey - & the well farmed land of Tom Parrington - bought by Gt, Grandfather accompanied by Grandpapa for a port for Middlesbrough. In your father's accouynt of the happening he quotes a wonderful view from the farm all over the Cleveland hills - and the sea full of shipping the other side.

You certainly chose a cold spot in Captain Cook's Monument (we had taken a walk there) - I have often shivered there out hunting in winter, but have never been on foot. I still imagine I could find my way blindfold all over that country, but I probably couldn't & ICI would obviously defeat me outside Hutton Gate.

Aunt Blanche's husband, Lloyd Pease, had two brothers, Reg & Frank - Reg I knew - had a rich wife & lived in Durham & (I) sent a show pony once to them for their boy Philip to ride - & eventually had it back again about 1913 - he is now on the Royal Ag. Society's Council & quite a nut in the horse world. Frank I just knew by sight & presumably this is his son, but I know nothing about them. They lived at Pierremont, Darlington.

I was very devoted to Uncle Lloyd, a very quiet reserved man - always trying some invention or other & suggested the use of slag for basic & nearly but not quite invented asbestos sheeting for building. He came regularly to London in the season on business - & took me out to dinner & a play always - only the very best of plays & actors - such as Sarah Bernhardt, Ellen Terry, Irving etc etc. Once we did a whole week of Irving plays, very unusual for a Friend - which he was.

He made & built 'Hurworth Moot' a somewhat dreary spot with a 3 mile long drive so the wretched children saw nobody when out walking & were very shy - but it was a comfortable house - & Aunt Blanche was the best of good sorts & a splendid mother. If you ever got to the end of the drive you could watch the Scotch Express going into Darlington Station which it did then ...

20th Mar. 1957. Please don't thank me for writing & telling you what I can? - it is a very great pleasure to me to find that you care to hear what those old days were like & possibly what they connoted - & your letters are a true joy to me in what is necessarily a lonely old age - I have no relations I care for down here - only 3 of alien blood & not very satisfactory & you are the first of my real cousins to tell me about the north & to write quite delightful letters to which I look forward quite immensely. I have met Miriam (Uncle Jack's dau,) once, & she was friendly & promised me papers about Uncle Jack - never sent anything - and there it ended. Ditto Mary Mounsey who came here & promised much & disappeared! Then Joe has had spasms of really affectionate letters, then vanished - but your mother has always been most kind telling me things about you all & Cleveland - And now there is the totally unexpected & new found joy of correspondence with you ... I never forget a certain lovely sunny afternoon in the midst of the trouble - when we were having tea in the Hall - Aunt Ethel being there, & JWP coming in late from the train - looking grey & wretched & burstirig out that "they say I may be in gaol" & Aunt Ethel saw a footman was there and saying "Be quiet Father - for heaven's sake" and from what I heard outside, then & later, I imagine, he was very lucky to escape. But with the universal conspiracy of silence kept up - I was never told anything beyond the stark feeling that it was complete ruin & in those remaining weeks I stayed there with them, I didn't go beyond Pinchinthorpe or talk to anybody except Oliver - I suppose the Judge let him off on his life's record & old age. I am thankful he did. Yes Aunt Elsie was certainly violent & had an awful temper & used plenty of language unknown otherwise at Hutton! In London when they shared 44 Grosvenor Gardens with us for two seasons she was quite awful - took all the best rooms - lived on our grandfather - & didn't know any of us in public. if met her riding in the Row for instance, we were all cut. She had very smart & none too reputable Society friends who came there - but didn't acknowledge us ! Oliver wouldn't wait on her & she had their own man always on tap & standing behind her chair at meals, who got sworn at freely, as did Uncle Jack - I also remember vividly a Xmas Eve - when we were as usual a huge party - about 40 or 50 in the house, and again we were having tea in the Hall above which, was the best spare room which she & Uncle Jack had, when there was an awful crash - & a flood of water came steadily through the ceiling onto us! A terrified Aunt Maud went up to see what had happened - & she (Elsie) had hurled the Water Jug at Uncle Jack & missed! & it smashed ! Why did they stand all that kind of thing? I think I know the answer ... (As mentioned above, Sylvia made an oblique reference [to JWP not fulfilling the 'honourable undertaking given to Alice, Lady Have;ock-Allan to make Jack his father's heir in place of Alfred.')

it's all past & done with and you have your happy home without the tie of great possessions, & now have your own ideal of life's true values. Yes I expect there are embassies now at Palace, Gardens - the houses are too huge for anything else - or millionaires these days - just like big country houses with gardens, tennis courts & stables in JWP's day - It took him 1 hour in a hansom from the House which is why we moved to the noisy 44 Gros. Gdns. in the middle of the Victoria Station traffic & with embassies & Peers of the Realm on both sides of us! Yes, I

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think 'grocer's children' covered us all; What the Communists today call the "Boorzhwahzee" in their handbook about hatred of them. Anyway, she made full use (Elsie that is) of the Grocery Stores! I remember JWP's fury when towards the end - he told me she had put down a new saddle for

Miriam to his a/c in London - without asking him. He didn't often let fly to me - but he did that time - on the same ride to Nunthorpe - to view the vast Palace a'building - & he exploded again there . I expect he didn't know where the money was coming from to pay for it all.

Mother &c I used to walk on Sundays (I aged about 5) to lunch at Palace Gardens when they were in London, &I simply loved it. Sat by Grannie & saw life & eat nice things - & was deeply offended when in I suppose a moment of bitterness my mother said to me walking home afterwards, that I was "a beastly little snob for liking luxury so much." She was ill - & had wanted a boy but didn't like children - or, I should surmise, our living conditions. My father worked all day at Lincoln's Inn - on Sundays too - & I only remember seeing him twice as I had gone to bed before his return, I was a very unhappy child then & mostly ill - & then was swept into the sunshine of our grandmothers - I can only say - adoration & gradually found life very pleasant & loved

living in the country.

29th Mar. 1957. You cannot tell your children too much of Uncle Alfred's unique character & abilities & charm - very few men of his calibre have lived & I only wish I could paint him for you in all the early days - someday I will try for you & yours, Now I must go back some way - for

background - for the to me inexplicable action of JWP. First you must realise that he had a perfect mono-mania against soldiers "hired assassins" & sailors - an atmosphere I had to endure after my return to Hutton as "an orphan & a ward" which was how he always introduced me - even a week after my Father's tragically sudden death - I had better give you an example - Aunt Lottie was in command - until her late

marriage -- she was a very kind, good, loving woman - but fanatically a "plain friend." My father shared rooms with Alfred Milner & I used to go to pour out tea for him there when he had friends - & when I was about 14, - Aunt Lottie was driving me there & going up Pall Mall - said "Darling - I have something very terrible to tell you about your poor father - but you must learn never to judge." I gasped - & she continued - "He has joined the North Devon Yeomanry ...". He had, & loved it & was attached to the Scots Greys for training - one of the few happy times in his very lonely life. He said to me "Jimmy," (his pet name for Sylvia) "I do hope they haven't been filling you up with rot about the army have they? Well it seems best for you to live at Hutton until you are old enough to cone to me but for Heaven's sake don't learn to be a prig - promise me." Then when Christopher & I used to go with JWP for election meetings at Barnard Castle where he was worshiped by the constituents - we used to sit and listen to the most astounding statements about the wicked expenditure on the Navy which oughtn't to exist & we used to bet on what figures he'd give next & have them swallowed whole. I remember our saying "Why not cut the cost of every ship in the Navy at a cost of a billion pounds at least!"

(There is a strange incompatibility about what Sylvia says and the real facts. JWP was an out and out pacifist. He nevertheless would have hated it, as my father said, had Britain not had a strong Navy. He invariably went each year to witness the Naval Review),

Incidentally, we left Hutton each day at 12, arrived Barnard Castle about 4 - Had at least 3 Ham & Egg Teas & triumphal entries with Silver Bands - & meetings - Left Barnard castle by the last train for Darlington & from there ran straight through to Hutton by "Special", & the faces on Middlesbrough platform late at night used to haunt me & incredible - only 10 miles & the still beauties of a Hutton night - smell of pines - peace & the wine like quality of North Country air - Well, that is the background - which is the only help I can give. About the middle of that period - was the S. African war & "our brother the Boer" was always prayed for at family prayers taken by JWP at length. One day Edward was missing - (It must have been holiday time from Winchester) & there was a terrible hue & cry - I suppose it was several days but I cannot be accurate - as usual deadly silence & I could ask nothing - then - he was found - a private in H.M.'s Army at York having given a wrong age - Yorks. Reg't. I think - He was removed under the blackest of clouds - & had he murdered everyone possible it could not have been more terrible & mustn't be mentioned in any way - and in the Diary I found that a will was made disinheriting Uncle Alfred, making Uncle Jack the heir - so far as I could gather on the grounds of Edward's disgrace, If it weren't so tragic it would be funny - But a nemesis that Joe should have been a Lovat Scout at Gallipoli with SUCCESS. (The change of his will by JWP, was an expressed intention, never carried out)

When I read it first I couldn't believe it - & the I recalled all that crazy fanatical background & tried to make some sort of picture of it - an absolutely inexcusable action on any grounds whatever - & there were no grounds - I wrote to your mother about my discovery - & she was aware of it & told me it had preyed very much on Alfred's mind & made him very bitter - but she had been able to get him to try to forget it all, and put it out of his mind -- But I now know his extreme bitterness at the time of the smash, I haven't, the slightest idea whether Edward knew anything about it before he read the Diaries, which I presume he did (Yes, he did. Edward wanted to go down in family history as a 'rebel', but not a 'feeble rebel') - ... I haven't any idea either whether JWP told your father what he had done - I can hardly hardly believe he had the courage. (JWP did tell Father before he went off to Abyssinia - Sylvia must have read that and forgotten). That I do know is that if our grandmother had lived - it could not possibly have happened. Uncle Alfred was her Darling & she alone could manage JWP - & did. I was at school for the relief of Mafeking - & suppose the Will was somewhere about 4 or 5 years before the smash (The incident was in 1900) ... Another light for you - maybe in the very abnormal atmosphere that had grown up at Hutton - that after I was living at Bridestowe - Aunt Lottie's son John rowed for Cambridge - in the Boat Race & very well - She wrote to me to ask John

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to come & see me - because she & John's father (Howard Hodgkin) could give him no sympathy or approval in striving for a crumptitle crown - but they realised that it was hard on him & would be grateful if I would give him sympathy! John was a fine chap - rather surprisingly, & went out to New Zealand - married, did very well I believe. Do please realise what an extraordinary hotch-potch all this was - all wrapped up in almost indescribable comfort & luxury - super food - super horses (far too many as only I rode them) the best of ugly clothes - & a completely self centred establishment - for the whim's of one man.

6th April, 1957. (In answer to one of my queries) I find it very charming of you to find time to write me such splendid letters with so much really important work that has to be done on hand, & I appreciate it quite immensely - And now that I cannot do the active work here I have been so used to, letters are of great value, particularly when of the quality of yours. To answer several points in a former letter of yours. The gate on the Kildale road is not yet settled - there always was a wooden field gate - on the road going to Hutton Village left, & Kildale right - the high road in fact & think it was green but am not sure. Then the road went up the hill - right - to Kildale etc, & quite shortly there was an iron gate - low hung connecting on the left side with a fence going down the hill to the Hutton village road & fencing off where in those days a plantation began. Perhaps none of that now exists.

There was another of those nasty to open gates, where the small drive road from Hutton opened onto the farm field, (West Park - that would be what was called the 'milk walk gate' to the Home Farm) and small one by the terrace opening into the South Park in front of the house. My special m³/4tier was 'gate opener' so I have got them well painted on my mind!

(The first gate [wooden] just before the divide between Hutton Village & Kildale Roads, has now gone, but when I don't know - it was there certainly about the time I was married in 1953 just as Sylvia described it, except I think by then over-painted white - The iron gate on the Kildale road in a decaying state when last seen by me, has probably now gone, but I remember it, and the fence which fell away to the left and came down to George Gull's house, opposite which was Miss Booth's house (both OME tenants), and only a few feet immediately beyond which, in the direction of the village, there was another iron gate which hung [like the one up the Kildale Road] from narrow fluted metal stoops with rounded heads - I think that gate too has long since gone). There was once yet another gate at one time before the South Park was all fenced off from the road. This was a wooden gate and stood about 200 yards beyond where the Hutton Hall front drive commences, at the point where there is still a small clump of trees on the rhs of the road going in the direction of the village. Village children (and tramps) used to stand at this last mentioned gate and collect coppers from motorists as reward for opening the gate - though there must have been some very long waiting periods between vehicles in those pre-war days.

(In my letter to Sylvia, for which this was her reply, I had made reference to some red velvet curtains with brass stars - now (1999) very faded by the sun to a ruddy-brown colour, and worn out, but which I refuse to throw away). Those red (velvet) curtains with the metal star spangles were in the Hall & are a strong association with many incidents - Footmen drawing them at dusk - children getting scratched on them and yelling - & a distinct background for that awful tea - when JWP talked about prison - & a footman was between him and those curtains. In summer, the tea table was in that bay - quite close to the curtains & the windows. In winter (tea was served) opposite the great stone fireplace carved with local ferns. If you ask me my opinion, I don't think Uncle Jack had much conscience - harried by his wife's perpetual debts - & their combined social ambitions - climbing & political & I feel pretty sure Brazil (Mexico) stood for something very odd (It didn't at all) - but as I said to you before, he lived it (the crash) down & got to the top of his success. I remember JWP saying to him when they were living at 44 Gros. Gdns. with us - & Uncle Jack announced he was in "Who's Who" "Albert, I don't know why you got everything I wanted" & Uncle Jack said "I know Father, & I always told you when you refused a peerage you were finished - You must never refuse anything if you wish to rise - & you refused a peerage twice, so what can you expect?" JWP said "But I didn't want a peerage, but I did want to be a P.C. more than anything else & you - not I - have got it." (In point of fact this last statement attributed to JWP has to be wrong because Uncle Jack didn't become a Privy Counsellor until 1908 - i.e. 5 years after JWP's death - Uncle Jack had asked Asquith to make him a P.C. - see Volume I, p.21 'A Liberal Chronicle, Journals and Papers of J A Pease 1908-1910' Edited by Cameron Hazelhurst and Christine Woodland, published 1994 by The Historians' Press ISBN 1 872273 00 9). I also remember Aunt Elsie at Hutton saying when he was contesting Rotherham (Sylvia possibly meant Saffron Walden - he [Jack] didn't become MP for Rotherham until 1910) which he lost (Jack lost Tyneside and Saffron Walden but not Rotherham) & said he would lose because he wouldn't give them certain promises. "You fool Jack - promise everything & afterwards you can break it all when you are in." (This is obviously a statement which Sylvia attributed to Aunt Elsie - well, possible, but questionable). Well he didn't promise & he was defeated & had to go carpet bagging to Safron Walden (Rotherham) & she screeched & screamed at him all the more than ever! The way in which he kept his temper with her was a thing to be marvelled at . They dined out practically every night - and she was always late - & the beginning of our dinner was garnished with a tornado on the stairs outside, of abuse of her luckless French maid - their butler, & chief of all, of "Jack you fool" - He merrely smiled and waited. On paper, she wanted a beating but I suppose Havelock-Allan madness would have made that useless. Alan Havelock-Allan I found living in a cottage on Dartmoor with a pathetic little wife - poverty & drink responsible. Aunt Elsie definitely didn't drink - but I suppose temper & swearing were instead.

Yes, I think you are right, that after his wife's death, JWP was only interested in himself & was encouraged by sycophants to regard himself as a great Prophet in Israel, and lived in a peculiar blind world of adulation - and after Aunt Maud became vicereine, he was made a positive idol -

28th April, 1957. Two delightful letters from you to thank for with true thanks & the Hutton postcards which recall so many old days & frequent visits to the village with soup in pots in little baskets - various messages & sales of work in the Mission House, & Xmas teas at old Nanny's house (Sarah Wilson) - a very spoilt & distinctly cross old person with a devoted & kind relative living with her. She adored your father, & the rest in varying degrees. And chiefly Christmas mornings when from 10 a.m. until 12.30, Christopher & I delivered parcels from my little pony & cart as hard as we could, starting with the Railway Cottages & working back to the village - struggling to get done in time to array ourselves in Sunday best for the terrific family luncheon at 1 o'clock. We were for ever changing our clothes in those days, as we had to appear in clean conventional attire for the public occasions - Such a dinner every day - even if no-

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one there "If you can't dress properly for dinner you had better go to bed" was the latter day regime!

A gift parcel for every household on the Estate which was one of my jobs to tie up - at least a weeks' work - had to be delivered by us. I was once grudgingly told that if I had to earn my living, I could do it by making parcels top grade! Some of my minor jobs were - doing al the flowers - took about 2 hours 3 times a week - putting out & replenishiing all the stationery in all the rooms - Maybe 20 bedrooms at Christmas & such - Printing Menu's - 1 to each 2 people every day & always. Kit & I had fun over this since we knew their French was very non-existent, & we invented wonderful dishes to see if they were spotted - they were not!

(Sylvia continues with recalling her other domestic tasks). Feeding the chickens in all weathers before breakfast & then change into tidy breakfast clothes (9 a.m.). Write all the stable orders on a white slate for Long without asking any questions (Long was JWP's groom) - largely an effort of the imagination as Grandpapa might or might not decide to ride, and till he had, no-one else might! Feed the peacocks with maize out of a purple lustre jug, see the dogs had their meals, and finally take charge of all the middle sized cousins who came in bulk for Xmas & summer visits. From early dawn till dusk, invent occupations - take them out riding & possibly hunting, tobogganing, skating when on, & stop all the quarrels & fightings of small boys! Joe (later 2nd Baron Gainford) got very fierce indeed when the others called him the "little gentleman" because of his very posh school (Eton), commonly known as the Dukeries (the Edens were there with him) & his super tidy clothes - insisted on by his Mamma (Elsie)!

I wasn't allowed to get out of bed until my maid had put out all the clothes I had to wear - no choice - and I was timed to only 20 minutes to dress for dinner - hair being done included - and ditto for riding. A curious regimented form of ultra conventional life, almost incredible to look back on. Yes, I was devoted to the 'Pond' in summer & winter - the ice was excellent some winters and we played much violent hockey - the deep end was generally dangerous by the Boat House &, I imagine, the stream flowed in under that end coming from the moor. In more solitary summer days, I used to read in the boat & taught myself a certain amount of Spanish from Hugo - enough to read it more or less. If discovered, which it wasn't if I could help it - it was called "affected" and "pity you can't do something useful" - so there is another facet for you arising from Post Cards of Hutton Village ... Time does indeed fly & I hadn't realised that it is 18 years since Uncle Alfred died - & the world has been so very much poorer for his absence, & I so often wish I could still know his views on this extraordinary world of ours - He was never without strong ideas & convictions & never afraid to state them.

12th May, 1957. Thank you for the photographs & for your as ever interesting letter & how greatly I prefer your present home (Carlton Garth, Aldborough St John, Richmond, Yorks) to the pretentious ugliness of modern Hutton. From the air it only suggests an institution & an ugly one at that, but I look at the nursery window which was once mine when Granny took me there aged 7 after my mother died, & at the bedroom window above it which was also my view point for many years, & conjure up pleasant days in the past - and ignore its present fate & the hideous flagging, and why was all the glass taken out of the conservatory (it wasn't taken out - it dropped out after years of neglect) where lovely camellias & (next word I cannot recognise - might be Palmaes or Paliavanas or something else) & such like grew happily.

In the billiard room we acted l;ittle French plays, Kit, Lavender & I written by Mademoiselle Koene, & Kit & I surreptitiously played played Fives on the billirad table where we were not allowed to play billiards - very naughty of us - and we were always terrified of cutting the cloth - My mother was good at billiards & her cue was preserved - but we were not allowed to learn! She seems to have been good at most things & went to Queen's College in London - very advanced in those days & had once a Report of hers on which the markings were astonishingly high (likely all those kind of records consumed in the fire c. 1946/7 when Sylvia lived at Bridestowe) - She joined the C of E - a great family tragedy & Uncle Alfred wrote sadly of the first betrayal of the family tradition, but very much later followed suit to my very great astonishment - Whether she (Sylvia's mother, 'Effie') was happy there or not, I have no means of knowing.

Yes there were immense cellars at Hutton but I didn't know there was a Wine Cellar and the purpose thereof I can't fathom - There was a Turkish Bath all right & a cooling & weighing room in which latter we held our great Christmas Ceremony at 6 p.m. of all presents in a Bran Tub - then dinner - & then the Servants Bran Tub at 9 p.m.(I think). Always the same ritual very carefully observed - The Turkish Bath wasn't often used in my day - only by Uncle Jack or some such - about Xmas time after hunting. Habits etc were washed & boots cleaned in a large cellar room & many were full of luggage.

JWP. which once entered on NER precincts of York arrived anywhere to which directed without any further trouble - it was etiquette to leave all to the NER and it certainly never failed.

We were once asked if we would mind being on Hutton Station when the trains came in - as some passengers disliked being kept waiting!!! They generally whistled for us at Guisborough junction & Pinchinthorpe Bank - to avoid our having to start too early for the station - such were the times - We always walked too from the station except when nurses & babies arrived when the carriage with a pair met them & they drove by the long drive back ...

Aunt Claudia used to give me & Kit (when he was at Hutton) - Bible lessons & readings from "Why we children are Friends" at 9.30, & at 10 a.m. my governess had to give me a C of E lesson at my father's wish, & one of the Fry's taught me in the Meeting House in London & read a book called "Agathos", what about I haven't the faintest recollection -

By (age) 21 (in 1902), when I had to go out into the world, I had few illusions left about anything - & found that nothing that helped me to my belief in my plunge into Whitechapel & Bethnal Green completely ignorant of life. Ultimately - I found what I had been searching for - in an empty Church in Assisi - How, I'll tell you

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someday. (Sylvia joined the Roman Catholic Church but never got round to telling me how her conversion came about) - I had been brought up in rampant prejudice against the Scarlet Woman & the whole subject was taboo both at Hutton & in Devon - I knew no Catholics nor if there were any (Catholic) churches in England - other than that, Kit & I had watched Westminster Cathedral a'building from Gros. Gardens & dismissed it as "beastly cheek." However 51 Years ago I made up my mind as to what I had to do - a happy decision for me - It's rather strange that Aunt Claudia who was very prejudiced & tried hard to instruct Kit & me in the terrors of Rome, should have had children going the way they have (open revolt) - As you probably know, her best beloved youngest son is now a fully fledged Jesuit; Deborah, husband & children are all Catholics, & the son Christopher is a Benedictine Novice at Downside - Peter married a Catholic but isn't one, nor are Marjory or Violet - & Joy went off on some 'Free Love' ramp I believe. It's very strange how lives work out.

June, 1957. (I cannot remember to what this next opening passage referred). What the men said to you reminded me of one day at Darlington Station travelling with Grandpapa. The Wheel greaser (Scotch Express which then stopped in the Station) came to the carriage windows & said "Sir Joseph - will you come & let me explain to you what is wrong in our system of greasing - I have tried & tried to get our officials to take action - quite useless & I know you will." Grandpapa got out had a good look at the grease box & listened most carefully & said it should be remedied - the greaser one wreath of smiles "I knowed it would be all right with you Sir Joseph." Whatever Grandpapa did or did not like - he adored quite literally the N.E.R. & it was a very fine Railway indeed. He allowed that the G.W.R. was almost as good, the M.R just below, & the rest, also rans. From the moment any one of us reached York from the south it was tradition to say "Pease - Hutton" about luggage & not bother any more and it always appeared at Hutton Station. Small wonder that we grew up thinking travelling by N.E.R. cost nothing & was perfect!

22nd June, 1957. ... I was once very fond of the Marske Peases (JWP's brother's family, the Arthur Peases) but not after the Hutton smash - when they took such a pharisaical line Winnie (Winifred Pike Pease who was mother to George Jenyns of The Timber House, Hutton - I liked her) then was a dear - but they didn't ever like Hutton. Not at all surprising - for like your father they were very popular & lively vital & the Hutton outlook was the reverse, self centred, stupid., stodgy, intensely conventional & very narrow. Something happened there when I was about 17 - about 2 years after my father's sudden death which I have always found it hard to forgive - and your mother is the only person I have ever told it to. My father's trustees, your father & the old Exeter

lawyer firm with whom my Hamlyn side had dealt for centuries, put all Father's papers - letters - photographs etc. etc chiefly from his rooms in Duke Street London into a box, had it corded & sealed & instructions made it was to be handed to me at 21. I was told it was stowed in the box room near my bedroom (next the cistern room). One day, obviously without telling your father, Aunt(s) Maud, Ethel & Miss Bassett (who was she, the latter?) raided it - read his diaries - didn't like what they read there & had the whole thing burned including 2/3rds of the MSS of the 'History of the Ottoman Turks' which he was writing for the "Story of the Nations" series. They hen told me they had done this (with what explanation?) - & I was far too afraid of them to dare say anything or tell anyone - just an addition to my burden of misery. I had lost the father I adored - & nothing mattered - indeed, who could I tell? Your father was mostly abroad (Had he known about any of this, I feel absolutely certain he would have been -outraged in every particular - as I would too! That the question about the box and contents wasn't raised at the precise time that Sylvia reached 21 years - i.e. 9th August, 1902 - would have been - I can only suppose - because of the frenetic activity concerning the merger with Barclays Bank and making figures fit - a week (9th-16th August) of which my father wrote "Near the end of this awful week of worry & anxiety ... I have nothing to remember but masses of figures & puzzles and the reams of paper consumed in working out financial problems at Darlington & Hutton" and was wholly unable to focus on anything else. In the aftermath of the crash, the question of the whereabouts of Sylvia's father's papers must have been overlooked - what other explanation is possible? These were far from normal times - and within days of the crash, Sylvia had left Hutton for ever and never once returned. By the end of May, 1903 Sylvia was between Whitechapel and Devon while Father was on his way to South Africa and a new start as a Resident Magistrate - and since nothing had been said by Sylvia to my father as one of her two trustees, he must have 'assumed' she had all her father's stuff down at Bridestowe. A perfectly monstrous and unforgivable episode - And yet we three of Father's second family, were all very fond of Aunt Maud, always the favourite loving aunt with us - who died at Pinchinthorpe in that awful winter of 1947. Aunt Claudia I hardly knew) After the smash, the Exeter trustee lawyer sent for me absolutely furious at my having been asked to sign away my mother's money in my current a/c on my 21st birthday with no reference to him from my "Guardians"!! He wanted to go for your father & we had an awful row - & I won - I told him the box & all papers had been destroyed by fire by my aunts several years before but that I insisted that everything should be washed out - as I absolutely refused to be a Beatrice Portsmouth on a miniature scale, I still remember coming out into the lovely sunshine in the Cathedral Close - with the rooks cawing in the then very peaceful Exeter, & thinking what a baffling thing life was. Your mother & you alone now know of that surely very remarkable action by my aunts.

Undated, most probably 1957. ... and thank you for the two postcards - the somewhat dreary "Bible woman's House" as I knew it (The Mission house at the high end of Hutton Village) & what I imagine is the top of Hanging Stone - it seems to be the feint view of Hutton down below.

To continue the Hutton Saga first - the last few years I often ordered the meals & they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the table that our Grandfather didn't like - even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - clear soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) shoulder of mutton - rice pudding & apple tart (summer) or mince pies (winter) & glorious dessert - figs - melons - apricots - peaches nectarines - plums - pears - apples - pineapples & the world famous grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever, or barley water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same in idea - roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - pudding - stewed fruit & some sweet - sideboard cold pheasant, game pie - tongue or brawn & a vast York ham - never to be touched by anyone except butler & Grandpapa so as not to scoop it out at all (this last mentioned Sylvia must have been thinking about Stilton cheese). Except for shooting parties I don't think anything on the sideboard was ever

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touched, so the room and the servants hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast & sometimes some ham was eaten - other hot dishes - porridge always - bacon & eggs - fish in some form - kidneys - mushrooms - scrambled eggs & other forms of egg - sausages - probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot & boiled eggs - often wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard!

Tea - plain teacakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly -3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - summer &c - practically incredible in these days. Add by each bedside at night - "Hutton buns" famous & very good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a "veilleuse" containing soup added if considered necessary - so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! more buns & milk at 12 o'clock after a huge breakfast & an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time & trouble ... & I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the back yard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of super fruit - always to hand & without limit - always in the dining room, & that we often ate about 11 o'clock! Strawberries at Xmas worth 2/6 apiece & not worth eating - forced - another item. Xmas middle day dinner - Uncle Gerald's (Gerald Buxton) brewery turkey 40 lbs & over & roast beef & of course the cold sideboard! The nursery when visited had excellent separate meals & likewise the Schoolroom party - the middle sized cousins waited on by one footman - pheasant - chicken - mince pie etc & sweet & fruit. Mid-day lunch with the grown ups - some of the children well behaved - others shouting all the time what they did & didn't like & not smacked! Sausages were imported from Cornwall so as to insure the best - Fish came by train from York - why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never I hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste & cost.

(I mentioned the names of Joseph (Joss) Howard of 13 Hutton Village, and Charlie Howard who lived at 21 Hutton Village in case Sylvia had a memory of that family). Howard suggests a man (possibly Joss's father) I knew, but not clearly. I think he was in the Carpenters Shop & lived in the less good row of cottages on the left side of the village going up to it. I probably taught his children in the Sunday School where Aunt Claudia & I I functioned somewhat unwillingly - directly after a huge Sunday lunch &

meeing t Guisborough before that - we sang revivalist Moody & Sankey hymns & I taught nothing in particular but the children were friendly & nice & it probably helped their mothers to have them out of the way in the afternoon. One hymn was "Cast away the gin pot, cast away the beer, water is the drink for me -e-e-e" &c to a dragging tune, & there was clearly no risk of either in Hutton Village or environs. Directly after Sunday School we had to take off Sunday clothes - put on tweeds & go for a lengthy family walk - led by Grandpapa - first of all sweets had to be eaten in the hall - my job to keep the silver box full of those approved - to the farm & elsewhere - until tea at 5, before which we had to change back in Sunday's & go later to the evening service in the schoolroom - then change for dinner - Family prayers about 10 p.m. & eventually - joyfully to bed.

21st July, 1957. ... I don't know Goathland - only our Hutton & Gisbro' moors & Dales below Westerdale - Baysdale - Danby etc & our moors here are rather different with range after range of Tors with granite tops & clutters of granite on many & deep valleys between, down to the various rivers ...

My father had a large bit of the most beautiful & remote moor - compulsorily acquired by the War Office for ranges (shells & bullets), & Norah's father a large bit on this southern side of the valley of the Dart, now the hunting ground of trippers not bullets ... Yes I agree - the smash would make good if tragic copy - No, I didn't want my dream of Hutton smashed - for I loved the place, I bought 2 or 3 stoneware jugs in the Auction for sentimental reasons - which were in the Hall - where also hung very many stags heads from Corndavon & books as well - never read - In a book case (JWP frequently refers to books he was reading). I think that (Corndavon) was only rented - & it was given up when I was about 12, I think, & I never went there - it was only a tradition of how they sat just behind the Royalty in the Kirk on Sunday's - all in kilts! There was a "Pease tartan" so described - a dull affair chiefly green & obviously an effort of the imagination (Yes I agree - it was a super dull small green check). What happened to the Hutton & London things at the Auctions I have no idea, or who bought them - There was a stained glass window in the back Drawing Room at 44 Grosvenor Gardens put up by Grannie (dedicated) to her Mother, G(t), Grandmother Fox - a strange thing to do & I imagine it is still there - unless destroyed. (No. It was removed to Pinchinthorpe from where I collected it in 1979). Behind it was the dreary well of white brick which gave some light & air to the back rooms of that inordinately high house - it took me about 10 minutes to climb the stairs to my bedroom in the servants quarters at the very top - when Uncle Jack & Co. occupied the better part of the house. The luckless servants went down at 5- a.m. and never could return until after dinrer, say 10.30 pm. because "the quality" might be using the one and only staircase - no back stairs after the first drawing room floor, incidentally furnished by our grandmother - shortly before she died - ours was said to be prettiest drawing room in London - just beautifully clean - chintzes & masses of flowers - always my job to do them after I left school & was there - took me two hours twice a week after the G.N.R. bus had arrived off the night train to Kings X - done in the subterranean Servant's Hall where also the footmen slept in box-in-the-wall beds - where they washed I can't conceive - and from which quarters were carried for dinner parties for say 24, everything up narrow (about 4ft wide) stone stairs in the dark into the back hall - again how, I can't imagine & everything was perfect. The kitchen was more impossible still & the greatly (next word indecipherable) cook got £100 p.a. even in those days. As I told you the head kitchen maid, Alice, who did the bulk of the cooking & all the baking when at Hutton, asked to come to me in Devon for nothing "If you can't afford to pay me," & had a shock when I offered her f30 to do everything which she did including dogs & milking goats! I begged her to take a good cook's job but she wouldn't.

No. 44 Grosvenor Gardens, in the middle slightly larger - No. 46 (towards Victoria) Lord & Lady Herschell. He was then Lord Chancellor - friends of Father's - but not of 44's. While he was alive I went to his friends. The girls, Mag(? Or Meg) & Freda & I were great friends and went to the park every day hand in hand accompanied by our Govies. No. 48 (Grosvenor Gardens) Lord & Lady Susan Fortescue & Sir Michael & Lady Hicks-Beach & Sir M then Chancellor of the Exchequer (son-in-law). Lady Susan was Father's greatest friend & used to take me out a lot to see pictures & Churches etc etc. Not known by No. 44, I rode with the Hicks-Beach girls. No 42 (towards Gros. Place) the Francis Buxtons - known to No 44 but not friendly- I

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went out with the 4 girls & the boys when there. No 40, the Netherlands Embassy, and those were the surroundings.

After my father died, they didn't attempt to stop my going to the Herschell's & Fortesques but in Yorkshire I wasn't allowed to go to Father's friends, notably the Pennyman's because they didn't, & were I suppose, ignored (That really isn't so!) That was generally the trouble & the same at Falmouth where Christopher & I were popular - & they most definitely were not, & we were stopped going even to relations unless they were asked too. I can see Christopher's face now - for he was only accustomed to great popularity with your father. I suppose it was (a) that they had an air of rich importance which the Fox's ridiculed - (b) that they were very dull & the Fox's had plenty of brains & interests - but not in £.s.d. or politics.

28th July 1957. I am glad the Pease tartan amused you - but I never saw it in action as a kilt - these were reserved I expect for Corndavon. We had it in the form of skirts & capes & such like - & very ugly it was (Yes it was) - Did you ever see a photograph of Alfred & Jack as kilted boys - languishing on a rustic bridge in Perthshire I presume? (Yes, somewhere & another one taken in a studio). I can well imagine that after a very luxurious & spoilt early youth they found the then aridities of their Quaker school intolerable & bolted never to return - Yes I think we all had confused religious early years. Things didn't seem to fit at all - and actually they didn't fit.

I don't suppose you ever went to the large Friends Meeting at Westminster where the competition to speak & "testify" was so heated as to make it very difficult to get any meaning? And young & earnest Friends nearly died of shyness & self consciousness in their efforts. At the time I was about 11, the great contralto of that day "Madame Antoinette Sterling" whose fee was £100, had a passion (no less) for our Grannie & electrified things by coming to Westminster Meeting & suddenly bursting into "Abide with me" in suitable volume for the Albert Hall &, I believe, a hymn had never been sung in a meeting before so what action met the position?! I don't think she ever came again but she came to lunch at 44 G.Gdns & suddenly sang a ballad in the middle of lunch, & Grandpapa & the footmen were struck dumb with astonished disapproval of such heresy to convention. She was also a Christian Scientist & temporarily swayed Grannie & her daughters, but not permanently. I was sent to play with her boy & girl in a bare ugly house & found my job was to pull them about in an orange box on wheels, The boy became a singer and the girl a very attractive 'disease'- I used to read about them but never saw them afterwards.

I think Guisbro' Parish Church was as dreary as Guisborough Meeting in my day, and dreariest of all, the services in Hutton schoolroom rattled through by a curate from Guisborough (Morgan?), & one of the three was compulsory, plus Sunday School & Grandpapa's evening service also in the schoolroom which he conducted & expounded the Scriptures according to his lights, and last of all, rows of tired servants sitting on hard benches trooping into the hall for prayers at 10 p.m. - and of course at 9 a.m..

I was forbidden to look at the 'Northern Echo' which Christopher & I always wanted to, before Grandpapa had read it & finished with it - but with our faces buried in the sofa, we could always gather what "Our brother the Boer" in the South African War had been up to in the last 24 hours, from the extempore prayers Grandpapa affected - & indeed about other matters at times. We also had to sing a hymn in the disused drawing room where the grand piano was & lots of gimcrack pseudo French gilt furniture - between prayers & breakfast on Sundays - possibly because there was no Northern Echo that day - a thought that has only just struck me. It was indeed an odd mixture and difficult for the young mind to sort out ...

When they first came back from their long sojourn abroad, Christopher & Lavender could only talk French fluently & a little English, & this irritated Grandpapa beyond endurance. Christopher used to blush miserably when found fault with & beg me in whispers to tell him the words in English. Lavender - always "apiece" chatted defiantly to her French governess - "What is it - what is the child saying?" stormed Grandpapa. What the child was saying in French was "Pay no attention to my Grandfather he is just a droll" - not easy to translate to him! I met, them at Victoria Station & took them to 44 G.Gdns - Lavender asked in French "Is it permitted to play with the toys of this hotel of my grandfather's?" And when poor Kit went to his prep school, he was laughed at for his good French, and his Report commented on his affected French accent!!

6th Aug. 1957. ... The hand pumping (of water at Hutton Hall) of my childhood was a weary job - and each bath brought added work - We had gas at Hutton very early on brought by Uncle Jack who ran (or owned?) the Guisborough Gas Works & the flare of light as one entered the would-be Gothic Hall is a very pleasant memory at the end of a long long journey from my father's Devon home where we spent 3 summer months - an old damp lightless house. Much later it was changed for electricity - much pleasanter - for the amount of gas used was very smelly & used up the air. Yes, Newton is a lovely little church, and I used to drive my pony over there on Sundays - when allowed - and no one was going to Guisborough, but it was violently High Church and not at all approved. Actually, the then parson there was a fanatic & nearly over the mental border. As you probably know, my mother is buried there in an ideal spot looking towards Roseberry. I always thought I should like to live in Newton Village!

I am very surprised that Beatrice left any money to her relations (Beatrice Portsmouth left Aunt Blanche a legacy - no one else - of £10,000). I don't think Portsmouth would have allowed it, but I suppose she had a free hand after he died. Her great interest was the YWCA of which she was president.

14th July, 1957. ... I have not been to Yorkshire since I left Hutton in 1902 - in the autumn, & curiously enough I haven't the faintest memory of that last journey to King's X.

As I told you, I went to Darlington for Grandpapa's funeral & straight back to Devon. After I started on my own with a very slender income, I had to decide if I wanted a small home, that I

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could not travel or go abroad any more - & then I decided on a job of work with ponies - doing the work myself - which is the only interesting or constructive way - which I'm still doing until I can't any longer.

I travelled ceaselessly in the First War at the expense of the Min. of Ag. - but didn't go north at all on the job. For 22 years I had a perfect life of friendship with Norah Dawson, & we motored a great deal as she loved it and had big cars, but again we didn't go north or very far from home. She had travelled a great deal - all round the world - & had loved fishing in the New Zealand lakes, & was very keen of salmon fishing - they owned the best on the Dart.

She wasn't at all strong - & loved an outdoor life & ponies & books - in fact all good things. In 1945 she died of cancer - after 6 terrible months of nursing as best I could - for nurses were unobtainable then, or any sort of service. She was heroic to an incredible degree - & insisted on helping to work until she literally couldn't.

Life has been very solitary since - & in 1946 I lost everything I possessed, & all the things she had left me, by fire which mattered little except for letters, photographs & little personal things, none of which remained. But her last wish was that I should keep on the ponies - & I have, although it was very bitter at first. No I am almost always at home.

25thAug. 1957. ... Yes I have a copy of the Christopher book - I love it & read & re-read it - you see I loved Christopher very dearly & we understood each other - & looked quizzically at the strange Hutton conventional life ... Yes, undoubtedly church going of any sort was frowned upon by JWP. My father wished me to go to church and I mostly went drearily to Guisboro', & when I could, to Newton (where my mother is buried) - but always under ridicule & I hated the position & it added greatly to my unhappiness & loneliness.

(JWP at times - especially when in London - did attend church services, but there were obvious limits to this e.g. I have found instances in his diaries (as when attending weddings), he would clear off out when a certain point in the ceremony was reached)

22nd Sept. 1957I knew Winnie Jenyns very well & was very fond of her (Winifred Pike Jenyns lived at Bottisham Hall, Cambridge which we visited in 1939 when we - Vincent, Mother & I - had a holiday in London, and while there, stayed one or two nights in Cyril Pease's flat [wherever it was], then at the Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch. Anne at that time, was with her school visiting La Rochelle). & used to go over to Marske fairly often - They were always friendly & human and not tied up in a narrow circle of interests. So was my father, & they used to ride together in the Row - she used to come to see me here a few years when she was down for a Mother's Union Congress at Exeter, & she came to my WI ditto at Exeter in about 1923.

They had a terribly trying time with their mother (Arthur Pease's widow) who had acute religious mania & nerves of all sorts - quite impossible to live with. She used to shut herself upstairs if they had a party & systematically starved herself & regarded us all as hopelessly plunged in worldliness!! Her husband was saint-like to her & would have had better results with a stick before the condition became chronic. She used to steal about & come in on us & say we were discussing her behind her back - whereas we were trying only to forget her - poor demented soul. But she behaved nobly in paying all she could of J & JWP's Bank debts to small people, & gave me the £30 my share with which I bought my first ponies, & owe her great gratitude. It was Winnie, when she was last here told me that JWP. is supposed to haunt Hutton. I hope such a fate is not true (JWP haunt Hutton? Not in the least likely - in any case, JWP died at Kerris Vean, Falmouth).

I knew Dorothy Ward well - but she is older than you think & must have stayed at Hutton in our grannie's life - never when I was at Hutton - but in London we constantly met , & Mrs Humphrey Ward took me to my first dance (after dinner at their house) at the Hugh Bells in Sloane Street. At tha time, she was writing about a novel a year (mostly 3 vols) & sensationalised London

with Robert Elsemere & its attack on Christianity. My Father had a pleasant story of dining there, and someone asking Humphrey Ward if the book had had an effect on Christianity, & the reply "Effect? - It has destroyed it!" Exactly typical of the seriousness with which they took themselves - devoid of all humour - She used to receive guests in Royal manner with Dorothy as Maid in Waiting, always devoted attendant on her mother - immersed in all her plans & projects in "slum" London, & very good they were - She was very nice & friendly but heavy - the younger one 'Janet' was the reverse - good company & a fine mimic - She electrified us by marrying George Trevelyan who was heaviness itself & a great bore (G M Trevelyan stayed on a great many occasions at Dungeon Ghyll & would speak with no one except my mother-in-law. On one occasion GMT & Robert Spence (an RA and highbrow, but human) were the only two staying at the New Dungeon Ghyll. Robert S tried to strike up a conversation with GMT & was rebuffed. At the time that I met Dorothy Ward, she had become terribly waffly. She owned 'Robin Ghyll' at Harry Place, Great Langdale).

But I believe they got on well. He often fell to my lot in our heyday parties - very fast & advanced in 1901 in which we indulged. Once after bicycling in great gloom he said "Do you read the Westminster?" "Yes" "Then thank God we have something in common!" I liked his brother Charlie who married my particular pal Molly Hugh Bell - they live in Northumberland and as you probably know, he splashed about in politics & ended up nominally Labour - & gave the place to the nation & lives in it - I can imagine you wouldn't like Lord Simon. (Ld Simon of Wythenshawe - No I didn't - a Socialist snob). I have never seen him. (His son Prof. Brian Simon who was on the executive of the Communist Party, was a pleasant enough fellow, chatty & friendly enough as was his wife, Joan Simon - and as were all their pals like Howard Hill [Yorkshire Area Organising Secy. for the Communist Party, John Tarver P.P.COM.C. for Oxford at

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one time et.al.]. Brian Simon once told me a story that gave him some amusement. After the war, Stalin in his generosity to the people of Poland, built for them a massive Palace of Culture in Warsaw - Russian architecture - the top often obscured by clouds. Cocking a snook at the Russians, the Poles ensconced a Catholic priest at the top of this building. It was always said that Warsaw was best viewed from this building, because it was the one place from which you couldn't see the Palace of Culture). I

17th Nov. 1957. ... It always amused me that Jack & Portsmouth landed up next to each other in Mansfield Street (off Park Lane). I lunched there several years afterwards with Beatrice, & Portsmouth appeared as Henry VIII for some pageant or other - Certainly it wasn't a cheap neighbourhood for the bankrupt & how Uncle Jack pulled it off I do not know, & I doubt if Joe knows anything either. (There really is no puzzle about this).

6th Jan. 1958. ... I don't agree with Joe that Uncle Alfrerd was ever jealous of Jack - disgusted he may have been & had every right to be but jealous - never - He was the most popular & widely befriended person I ever knew everywhere, from Lord Rosebery & such down to every man-jack in Cleveland. Such a statement is absurd but it is no possible use to argue the point with Joe! Uncle Jack was very definitely not popular. (Most certainly my father was without a grain of jealousy in his being, but to say that Jack was 'very definitely not popular' is very much overstating things. Alfred & Jack were different in so many ways, but they had many political friends in common. They also had very diverse interests. Jack a keen cricketer and golfer, neither of which were of the slightest interest with my father, who much more a horseman and hunter of everything, including big game. Sylvia then continues by producing some evidence that Jack did have popularity) although the late Lady Fortesque - a very great friend to me - shortly before they both (she & Jack presumably) died, that he was the most charming man she had met. So I suppose his society manners were very different from his family manners! (Lady Vioilet Bonham-Carter said something very similar about Uncle Jack). He (Jack) was a sort of impenetrable character & few would have stood Aunt Elsie's ways & conduct. She was once described as "the galloping snob of modern civilisation" in about 1896, but the press gave the "well known, beautifully dressed Mrs Jack Pease" every possible adulation. I can't imagine that Joe had anything to learn about her ghastly tempers & shoutings - definitely mad on those lines like her father. He (Joe) suffered enough from them as did anyone near her & she turned Miriam as a child into a hysterical bag of nerves - her shrieks also used to resound through Hutton when they were staying there. (All this may be so, but my mother would never hear a bad word said against Elsie who had never shown her anything but friendship and kindness. When I told this to Veronica [Joe's widow], she [Veronica] said that her mother-in-law could be very charming to people even if she considered them non-U - but my mother was no fool and was an excellent judge of character). ... For JWP to tell your father his wasn't a good life! & his proved to be a very good one - I was so often puzzled by his (Father's) hatred & scorn of Hutton - its stuffiness & expenditure - At last I have the solution of the puzzle & I find it the most extraordinary thing that such a position could possibly have been made by the father of such an outstanding son, about whom there could be no illusions as to his popularity, & various abilities & worth. There have been few such men in the world, & everyone else knew it & appreciated it. But after all, JWP let my mother practically die of lack of care due to their poverty - merely because he didn't like her marrying a poor 3rd son to him unknown - I told you he gave her £400 a year (No - in an earlier letter it was £200) & at that time he was a millionaire and the smash removed that.

Undated: Probably Jan. 1958. ... My great recollection of Uncle Alfred's bitterness at being ruined - without having been consulted in any way - or being aware of the desperate conditions. The notes suggest he did know & I feel convinced he didn't & both sons were kept outside and not allowed to interfere until too late. I should say JWP was always secretive & intensely obstinate. Also I always understood that the National Provincial made an offer of support which came too late, it was certainly told me at the time, but I suppose the position was all too hopeless by then for any offer to help. Probably Barclays preferred to have the Bank than let the NP have it?

(i. The National provincial Bank said, but only after the crash, "Why didn't you come to us; we would have helped you?" ii. Barclays were interested in winning one or two large bank accounts [esp. the NER account] held with J & J W Pease).

I find the list of guarantors an extremely generous one - & great credit to past credit, don't you? ... (The Guarantor subscribers offered funds subject to Pease creditors abandoning bankruptcy proceedings, and to so ensure that at least a proportion of the Bank and other debts were settled. The subscribers to the Guarantee Fund did indeed show extreme generosity). ... Of course I knew Beatrice couldn't stand against Portsmouth who was a horrible character - & she was terrified of him - He only married her for her money - later was furious when they had no children and bullied her outrageously & before people. It is strange we should only know these things so very long after - & I am very glad to have this knowledge - such as it is - & then it had best go into oblivion, and those who have risen above it, & carried on the good name of Pease be remembered - chief among them your father who paid most dearly for it all, and remained always his respected self whether rich or living on dry bread as they did for a while - literally & symbolically at Pinchinthorpe directly after the smash, when we at Hutton were outwardly going on as usual for a good many weeks "to keep up credit" I was told - a bit late in the day. But we had no cash at all since we had no bank, & I have often wondered what paid for things in those weeks? Oliver (JWP's butler) lent JWP cash for he was absolutely devoted to him, touchingly devoted & so remained until JWP died - & what became of Oliver I never heard. The perfect example of faithful servant ... (Oliver died Feb. 1925)

My own summing up, not necessarily right, is that JWP started with a sort of patriarchal idea of family money, & felt he had a sort of divine right to keep it in his own hands, particularly when it was a large amount, & he had built up Beatrice's fortune to that, & really resented anyone else handling it. Anyone would have told him what Portsmouth was - & everyone knew he had married her for her money - & if JWP had been able to overcome his desire to handle it - any wise man would have resigned the trusteeship years before the trouble began. He had not got that passionate devotion to look after the very small portions doled out to his daughters, but very definitely had to Beatrice's fortune. (It might be true to say, that so long as JWP held the

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reins of power, he was much sought after, and able to bask in the status and adulation that goes with such power - of family and political and business friends alike. Hand over that power to his sons and his own status would have been diminished. Having held the reins of power almost exclusively since a young man, and having been courageous with it, [it must be said], facing great financial and business difficulties at many times, and encouraged by others, he became convinced of his own supreme invincibility. He was not the first man and will not be the last, to fall victim to excessive belief in his own invincibility).

... Beatrice, a good but very stupid woman, was flattered (by P), & our grandmother was always ambitious. I had - before my fire - a letter from the old (5th) Lord Portsmouth to my grandmother after the engagement which made odd reading - in view of later events ... I remember well on my luckless 21st birthday, a public discussion before me - not particularly tactful - whether I could be given a small pendant they had all subscribed to give me (my mother had practically nothing), or whether it belonged to the creditors. Finally it was decided to give it to me - as only the married & Aunt Maud had contributed!!

30th Jan. 1958. ... You have given me much to reflect on, for the people you quote were well known to me & I can't see why any of them had any claim to be desirable - in a financial capacity - & am very surprised at one or two & will take them separately.

Wilsons - in my day living in the old Nunthorpe Hall - quite a small house by the roadside - I always understood in impoverished circumstances - their niece was May Beaumont Pease - relatively an heiress - married for her money quite young, Cyril Butler, uncle of R A Butler of today. Her governess (a heavenly woman to whom I owe an immense debt - she is now dead), came to me as governess when May married - & she & I very often drove over to see the Wilsons - and the married son - Theodore - living in a small villa at Marton - I always understood their finances had gone smash, & they were simple unassuming folk - very nice - but why Theodore should have been "Managing" is beyond me (Managing what? Wilson Pease & Co?). As to the Butlers, their father and mother were at Trinity, Cambridge - Dr Butler - wife Agneta Ramsay - first woman urangler - & again very nice quiet people who I used to see at Cyril & May's house in London - they had 3 brilliant sons - Sir Harcourt Butler, Governor of the Central Provinces India, Sir Montague Butler, Gov. Burma both until given up - & Sir Cyril Butler who devoted himself to money making - with May's fortune & had (a) high civilian position in the First War, & he and May had a vast estate near Swindon & went in for pictures, objects of art & prize cattle.

Edwin Fox was a loud voiced swaggering ostentatious man - I always detested - living at Pinchinthorpe Hall - & I should imagine, a highly dubious character financially. What was he doing in the pie?

When I was first taken to Hutton to live after my mother's early death - aged 7 - the dales were very much to the fore - what Sir David's job was I don't know, because after some years they disappeared from our lives - I think they must both have died (Sir David Dale died 1906) ... Sir David was an ugly dull little man - might easily have been a Jew but was probably an industrial magnate of sorts. Anyway they disappeared completely, as I am bound to say, did most of Grannie's friends (Grannie & Lady Dale [Annie, the first wife] were great friends) for she (Grannie) was the attraction of life at Hutton. After her death - it became super dull & heavy & very few people came - & none of any interest - the latter went to Pinchinthorpe in numbers.

Uncle Lloyd (Pease) to whom I was devoted, steadily lost money - he was always inventing things which just didn't come off - I remember my father who knew nothing of business, being induced by him to invest in some sort of what today would be called prefabricated building, of material that proved not to be watertight - or practical. He did however, I believe, go far towards 'basic slag' production, from the slag tips but I don't know whether he made money ...

No I don't think Aunt Elsie ever intended to keep Hutton, for she loathed the place & didn't hesitate to say so. I remember that very distinctly, while Nunthorpe was in the early stages of being built to rival Blenheim! I think I told you I rode over to Nunthorpe alone with Grandpapa one summer day very near the end - & he let fly about it all as I had never heard him before, quite without restraint. If only the restraint had been forthcoming - very much earlier - long before such a horrible enterprise to satisfy the inordinate ambitions & absurdities of a quite uncontrolled woman.

10th Feb. 1958. ... Lady Alice (Havelock-Allan) was a ghastly old snob & did much I think to stir up trouble always - I only remember her once staying at Hutton - However, she was fond of Miriam & Joe & smuggled them into their house when (their) Grandpapa (Sir Henry Havelock-Allan) wouldn't have the "grocer's children" in the place, & they weren't allowed to show lights at night in case he might discover their presence.

15th April, 1958. I have had a long & interesting letter from Fairfax-Blakeborough, & he has exactly caught the spirit of the Hutton days I knew & lived in, when he says "in the days when the Peases were looked upon almost as deities - in many respects they justified the regard in which they were held, & the pedestal on which they were placed - their name still lives in a sweet savour." That is pleasant reading - He writes a paregynic of your father who, as you know, he rightly worshipped as his beau ideal of a gentleman, sportsman, scholar, politician &

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judge - a very good summing up of a very unique man - I have never met his like.

25th Feb. 1959. I always found a certain thrill in the glare of the furnaces over Middlesbrough at night & still see pictures of a little man looking down on white hot streams of molten metal as the train ran through that arid area between Darlington & Middlesbrough ...

24th May, 1959. He (Alfred) & Lord Rosebery both suffered from thin skins & a hatred of criticism & the rough of politics - so different from Uncle Jack's exceptional tough hide - & complete indifference to anything in order to get what he wanted. I suppose I must admit - his unscrupulousness - to be honest - the correct make up for the ambitions in the political world & elsewhere, as evident in the financial affairs of today ... I remember vividly Aunt Elsie coming into the drawing room at 44 Gro. Gdns. Full of that dreadful Margot's engagement to Herbert Asquith - it would have taken a lot to down Aunt Elsie, but I think Margot could outfight her anywhere, & was equally without scruple, & clever, which "the charming & well dressed Mrs Jack Pease" was not - adroit perhaps in her climbing powers, but definitely not clever in the Asquithian sense.

19th Nov. 1960. Referring to Liberal Radicals: ... I remember one agitator who came to Bridestowe to urge the 'people' to claim their rights to the village playing fied - being annexed by the Tory vicar - I was forbidden to speak to such a wicked & subversive man which puzzled my child's mind considerably - as my life when not there - was at Hutton, strictly & comfortably Liberal. But there there was no Tory vicars or squires & a general well-being amomong the estate folk. I well remember the first three socialist (Labour) MP's coming to stay for the week-end - quiet pleasant men - far from agitators - one an ex-mason from Norfolk, another a Newcastle Railway employee & the third I forget - Christopher & I expected them to be rugged & exciting. They were well fed - quiet & pleasant - travelled first (class)! ...

28th Nov. 1960. We used to call - what you call Bousdale Cottages - the Railway Cottages - & they were always the last call for Christopher and me to make on our whole Christmas Day occupation of leaving a parcel on everybody on the estate. We started at 10 A.M. - with my pony 'Icilcle' in the queer little cart - made at the farm workshop, & did the village & outliers - leaving a parcel in turn - then dressed up for a sumptuous lunch from 1 - 2, probably about 20 people (family) - then took off glad rags & started the other way - ending at the Railway Cottages about 4 - then glad rags for tea in the hall & copious children crawling & rambling everywhere after their nursery tea & at 5 P.M. our Bran Tub in the cooling room in the cellars, followed later by the staff's ditto - after we had had had a quick dinner & the children had gone to bed - It was my job to do all the parcels up which took about a week & I didn't choose - what objects were to be - sometimes almost impossible parcel however lavish with paper & string.

Bouquets seldom came my way at Hutton in Aunt Maud's days, but she gave me one - "At least if you can't do anything else you'll be able to earn your living doing up parcels!!" Once or twice we press ganged Lavender to come & help us but she wouldn't pull at all - You have made no reply as to that very astonishing Cousin Timothy Beaumont - Did you see the Guardian article on him? Joe wrote me that now I should see for myself why he (Tim Beaumont) left Eton for Gordonstown. He is certainly making "Time & Tide) a very remarkable publication - like himself ...

29th Nov. 1960. Your second most interesting letter has come & I will continue your most interesting subjects. Your description of the London Streets & what that means has come in the same week with a letters from a young friend in Sussex - mother of 4 children under 12 - she says she has just been talking to her cousin - Lady Rachel Davidson (the Duke of Norfolk's sister) who has been launching her one daughter (17) in London Society - & has found the moral conditions there amongst the young - quite horrible & is aghast. She gave details which, however, Miranda Emmet (another sister of the Duke of Norfolk & friend of Elizabeth Adams sometime chief chemist at Horlicks) said she couldn't write on paper to me. So if this goes through everywhere, what is to be the future? I was startled when I heard that statement in the radio play - & was amazed that they had passed it (I don't know to what this referred). Recently I have often thought the BBC to be sailing far too near to the disgusting & coarse - Probably few of your "married couples" are married - at least from my experience of the Show World & others I have met in the last twenty years.

Marriage has largely become a farce - divorce after divorce sometimes just to keep in with the law. Apparently - if from the moment you leave school, unless you fall to these ways & object to promiscuity, you are written off as odd & more or less ostracised, particularly in Chelsea Art student circles & many of the would-be-intellectuals.

My only cousin on my father's side got bored with having no heir & carried on with his girl groom until his wife divorced him, & he married the girl - & had a daughter!

I confess I cannot see how Timothy Beaumont's (Now Lord Beaumont, a Clerk in Holy Orders, owner of 'Time & Tide' magazine, Sylvia's & my 2nd cousin) exhibitionist dress, & great riches fit in with any real Christian ideals - or in fact typify a very worth while Liberal! Time & Tide is clearly in transition & time alone can show the nature of its evolution. (It ceased publication as best I remember)

I only once in my life went down to Wards (from Bousdale Farm) by the old cow path you say is now bulldozed into a road.

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The day after I got back from Devon (always a summer exile for me) in October (hence the reason Sylvia was never at Corndavon), probably about 12 y.o., we went, why I have no idea, blackberrying & mushrooming - over Bousdale & down that way to Pinchinthorpe - probably for tea, & I was enjoying life vastly & rejoicing in the north - although the blackberries were poor & hard compared to Devon! There were always good mushrooms in those fields round Pinchinthorpe (I can confirm that) but again, not so prolific as Devon. The last time I was in my pet mushroom field of my father's - was - it being large - taken over quickly for Labour Corps soldiers rescued from Dunkirk - & I was called on to go help entertain them all Sunday, provide sweets & cigarettes and religious services - as they were angry men - and talk to them - they were very RED indeed - but melted by cigarettes & friendly talk & didn't attend the RS's! It was a curious scene in that remote country with the long line of the northern Tors above us & the main line trains between. I often wonder what became of them all - they were a very rough lot & had had an awful time. In those days I saw Indians detrain their mules at Bridestowe & let them graze & drink on the moor - before "proceeding".

28th Mar. 1961. ... In my young days, Great Aunt Gurney Pease lived at, I think, Woodside, Darlington & had 3 children (No, 5). Her husband (Gurney Pease, JWP's brother) was dead. The eldest son was Wilson (No) who did nothing in particular (He was a barrister) - the second (Harold) was mad & married a girl (Gwen Butler, whose parents lived at Ayton Hall) he certainly shouldn't have (I was a bridesmaid) & subsequently tried to kill her in the Grosvenor Hotel & he was shut up again, & she came down west to live. Her brother & sister were also mad & were shut up. Their mother was a Leatham - was very masculine & wore a billycock & smoked - I always remember when she did this horrible deed in the hall at Hutton where no smoking was, except "for gentlemen" in the billiard room, & that under protest & disapproval - & our grandfather came in unexpectedly ... (JWP was President of the Anti-Tobacco League - while my father smoked 1,000 Egyptian cigarettes per month)

The children of Gurney & Katherine Pease in correct order of birth was:

- 1. Harold Gurney Pease 1864-1928 who married Gwen Butler 1876-1957*
- 2. Katherine (Katie) M Pease 1866-1935 who married William S Routledge 1859-1939*
- 3. Wilson Pease 1867-1923 who married Caroline Joanna Fowler 1864-1922*
- 4. Lilian Pease 1869-1949 who married Charles Leslie Fox 1865-1933*
- 5. John Henry Pease 1871-1939 who married Louise Lambert 1871-1959.*

22nd Nov. 1961. I do appreciate your offer to type (the first part of Sylvia's autobiography unfinished before she died within 6 months of this date) - but the enthusiast who came down to see me said I needn't bother to have it typed as he could read my writing quite easily. I have got all the information I want in my head, such as it is - & I am doing it as advised - in sections - it falls easily into 7 year period(s) & they are keen on the early periods as that apparently is fashionable today in memoir books!

So far I have tried to be 1-7 years old & 7 - 14, not quite finished & 14 - 21 brought the greatest changes. If it ever eventuates its name will be Zig-Zag, but it is a moot point whether I shall live long enough to complete, but I can but try. I find it very nostalgic trying to re-live the early happy Hutton days - when such a downfall as that of 1902 would have seemed entirely beyond belief. As Christopher & I often said, even in the last years 'anyway there is always Hutton' - and with no warning whatever to us it crashed in one day of our lives. Business was never talked about & we literally knew nothing of impending possibilities - & then everything crashed about our heads, bang - I don't think even Uncle Alfred had any real idea of what was coming.

I presume Uncle Jack had, as he managed to have funds outside England & quickly became rich again, always a very mysterious happening (This is just a further development in Sylvia's conspiracy theory which has no basis in fact)...

I have been reading a remarkable article by Timothy (Beaumont) in the 'Bristol Weekly' - a paper new to me but published for seventy years - He is certainly prolific in putting forward his ideas - strange & otherwise - but I wish he didn't add a Rolls-Royce & a perpetual carnation button hole to his version of Christianity -

I often wonder what his wife is like - & if she approves it all.

Joe has relapsed into one of his silent zones -

Further Notes by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary, Dartmoor Pony Society.
- She was awarded with MBE. JP.
- She worked as a Governor of Seale Hayne Agricultural College, Devon.
- She was Church of England then Roman Catholic.

10-Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{9,12,25,29,146,167,192,194,197,268,279,282,283,284} was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Apr 1939 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease, FRGS, FZS, 2nd Bt. was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge. He held the office of Member of Parliament for York between 1885 and 1892. Lieutenant of the City of London. He held the office of Member of Parliament for Cleveland between 1897 and 1902. He held the office of Lieutenant of City of London. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Resident Magistrate [Transvaal] between 1903 and 1905. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Pease, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, co. York [U.K., 1882] on 23 June 1903. He gained the rank of officer in 1914 in the service of the Army Remount Service.. Publications:

- Cleveland Hounds, 1887.
Biskra and Oases of the Zibans, 1893.
Hunting Reminiscences, 1898.
The Badger, 1898.
Ex Umbris, 1900.
Horse Breeding for Farmers, 1902.
Travels and Sport in Africa, 1902.
A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart., 1905.
Rachel Gurney of the Grove, 1907.
The Diaries of Edward Pease, 1907.
15 Books of Old Recipes as used in the Pease and Gurney Households in the XVIIIth Century, 1912.
The Book of the Lion, 1914.
My Son Christopher, 1919.
Memoir of Edmund Loder,1922.
Travelled Asia Minor 1891. Algenia, Tunisis and Sahara, 1892-1893-1894-1898. Somaliland, 1895-1896-1897. Abyssinia, 1900-1901. Sudan, 1906. BEA and Uganda, 1907-1908-1909-1911.

Pease, Sir Alfred Edward, second baronet (1857– 1939), politician and sportsman, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 29 June 1857, the second of the eight children, and the eldest son, of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet (1828– 1903), businessman and Liberal MP for Barnard Castle, co. Durham (1885– 1903), and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). He was born into an established Darlington Quaker family which figured prominently in the politics and economy of the region. His father, uncle, and grandfather were all Liberal members of parliament, and both he and his younger brother Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease, who became Baron Gainford (1917), followed in this tradition. Pease was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1876, graduating BA in 1880 (MA, 1883). On 10 February 1880 he married Helen Ann (Nellie) Fowler (1858– 1910), third daughter of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, first baronet, banker, and Conservative politician; they had two sons and a daughter. Pease entered business and became a director of the family firm, Pease & Partners Ltd, and of the National Provident Institution. He was an alderman of the North Riding from 1889 to 1937, and a deputy lieutenant for both the North Riding and London.

In 1885 Pease was elected Liberal MP for York, which he represented until his defeat at the 1892 general election; he was defeated there again in 1895. In January 1897, while travelling in Somaliland, he was elected for the Cleveland division of the North Riding and sat until 1902, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. Though designated a Liberal, Pease preferred the appellation 'whig', and defended with gusto the principle of a ruling class whose members were born and bred in the traditions of government. At the same time he admired Gladstone and steadfastly supported Irish home rule, free trade, and temperance. Much happier in the Victorian political world than in the Edwardian, Pease opposed the 'people's budget' of 1909 as a 'socialist' measure. Believing that Asquith was 'out for the "Labour" vote' and had taken 'Lloyd George and Limehouse to his bosom', he severed links with the party of 'neo-Liberalism' (Pease, Elections, 301).

By this date, however, Pease's political career was over. During the 1890s the family textile business had gone into decline; when its failure became public in 1902 Pease resigned his seat. It was a humbling turn of fortune for one whose coming of age in 1878 had been celebrated with a party for 800 at his father's mansion, Hutton Hall, in Yorkshire. Although Pease avoided bankruptcy, only desperate measures enabled him to save Pinchinthorpe House, his Yorkshire home, from the creditors. In straitened circumstances he sought employment abroad and he was wryly amused when help eventually came from a political opponent and not from a political friend.

In 1903, the year that Pease succeeded to his father's baronetcy, Lord Milner, of whom he had been highly critical during the South African War, appointed him resident magistrate in the Barberton district of the Transvaal. After a period of service there in 1903– 5, he pursued several speculative business ventures, including an ostrich farm in Africa, before settling again in England. Although none of his money-making schemes took off, Pease was able to live the remainder of his life as a gentleman of means. After the death of his first wife he married on 28 September 1912 Laure Marianne (1868– 1922), daughter of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny. There were no children. During the 1914– 18 war he served with the remount service and in

September 1918, after his younger son had been killed in action, he joined the Church of England. His second wife died in January 1922 and on 1 August of that year, to the mild scandal of his friends and family, he married his nurse, Emily Elizabeth Smith (1897– 1979), forty years his junior; they had three surviving children, two sons and a daughter. In his memoir Elections and Recollections (1932) Pease has left a candid record of political life at the end of the nineteenth century. He had scant regard for the reputations of some famous contemporaries and wrote of John Morley: 'With all his historical and literary attainments, I never knew a distinguished man so destitute of any understanding of our race, or indeed any other' (Pease, Elections, 97). The book reveals Pease as an unflinching advocate of condign punishment: he was convinced of the deterrent value of heavy sentences— what he termed 'the mercy of severity'— and supported flogging. A fine horseman and an ardent fox-hunter Pease wrote an entertaining history of the hunt to which he most commonly rode: The Cleveland Hounds as a Trencher-Fed Pack (1887). Hunting inspired some of his best writing, and his Half a Century of Sport (1932) recounts diverse exploits abroad, including the pursuit of lion in Africa, ibex in the Pyrenees, and Barbary sheep in Algeria— Pease rated the latter as one of the most difficult game to hunt. In England he found time to shoot, stalk, and follow otterhounds, and his Hunting Reminiscences (1898) has detailed chapters on hare, fox, cub, and badger hunting. Although Pease had no qualms about digging for badger, he denounced badger-baiting as 'a cruel and brutalizing sport'. He believed that 'all genuine sportsmen have something of the naturalist in their composition', and in parliament advocated an extension of the legislation to protect wild birds (Pease, Hunting Reminiscences, 236). Pease's attachment to the countryside of the North Riding is conveyed strongly in his Dictionary of the Dialect of the North Riding of Yorkshire (1928), an authoritative account on the subject. Pease died at his home at Pinchinthorpe in Guisborough, Yorkshire, on 27 April 1939.

Mon 10 April 1882 - (EASTER) Hounds finished the season as usual on this day, but I had to go to Darlington with Father; We went to West Lodge, and there we found Henry Fell, Dale & Fletcher seated round the dining room table, there we agreed to turn the Collieries and Ironstone departments into a Limited Company to be called Pease & Partners, to consist of as original partners Joseph Whitwell Pease, Arthur Pease, Henry Fell Pease, David Dale, E.H. Pease, Alfred Edward Pease & Joseph Albert Pease Capital £2.250m & so forth in detail. I only hope- they will turn it into a public company and father will get rid of some of his shares. He has been looking about & pulling up his expenditure the last day or two as we have shown him that his financial condition is not very satisfactory. Got £10 from Lord Queensberry as the balance of the price I asked (£150) for 'Jerry-go-Nimble' more than a year ago, This was to be paid on condition he won a race value £50 - & he won the Melton Town Purse on 31st March carrying Lord Q. 13 stone.

Tues 22 Dec 1891 - To the Canon Street Hotel where I lunched with the N.P.I. Board after my election by the Policy Holders & a speech in wh. I referred to the Instn. being originally founded by Quakers, my being the youngest member of the Board.

It is not always easy, I have been told, work harmoniously with a colleague of the same way of thinking in the Joint representation of a single constituency. Pease and Lockwood never found any difficulty, and were as devoted to one another as brothers ought to be.*Sir Frank Lockwood-A biographical sketch. Augustine Birrell.*

Pease, Alfred Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 7, 1876. [Eldest] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.], later [1st] Bart. [of Pinchinthorpe] and of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. (and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth).
B. [June 29], 1857, at Darlington.
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1876; B.A. 1880; M.A. 1883.
M.P. for York, 1885-92; for the Cleveland Div. of Yorks., 1897-1902.
Succeeded as 2nd Bart., 1903.
Resident Magistrate in the Transvaal, 1903-5. An early settler in Kenya; Head of Native Affairs.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Remount Service). Of Hutton Hall and Pinchinthorpe, Yorks.
Married (1) Feb. 10, 1880, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart. (and sister and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Fowler, 2nd and last Bart.), and had issue; (2) Sept. 28, 1912, Laure Marianne, yst. dau. of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny; (3) 1922, Emily Elizabeth Smith, adopted dau. of James Smith, of Thornaby-in-Cleveland.
A Quaker.
Lieut. for the City and D.L., London.
J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.
F.R.G.S.; F.Z.S. Breeder, big game hunter, and all-round sportsman.
In his youth rode in point-to-point races, and won steeple and hurdle races in S. Africa.
Author, The Book of the Lion; The Badger; Horse-breeding for Farmers; A Dictionary of the Dialect of the N. Riding of Yorkshire; Half a Century of Sport; etc.
Died Apr. 27, 1939, at Pinchinthorpe House.
Brother of Joseph A. (1878); father of Edward (1900). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who in Local Government; Who's Who; The Turf's Who's Who; The Times, Apr. 28, 1939.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP FRGS FZS.

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Sportsman, Politician, Author & Diarist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of the Guisborough Board of Guardians before 1881.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for York in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Director of the National Provident Institution on 22 Dec 1891.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cleveland in 1897-1902.
- He was Quaker then Anglican on 3 Jul 1916.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Lieutenant for the City of London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman for the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1889-1937.
- He worked as a Resident Magistrate 1903 To 1905 in Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa.
- He resided at Villa Mercedes 3 Nov 1905 to 29 Apr 1906 in Capri, Italy.
- He resided at Kitanga 1908 To 1912 in Machakos, Kenya.
- He had a residence in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

11-**Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{29,146,282,285} was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sudan Civil Service 1903-1911. Resigned in 1911 and the 2nd KEH. Wounded in Flanders 1915. 2nd Lt. Staff Mesopotamia 1917. 1st Lt. 6th E. Lancs. Regt. Salonika, 1918-1919. Club-Brooks.

Pease, Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 25, 1900. [Eldest] s. of Alfred Edward (1876), later 2nd Bart., of Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorks. (by his 1st wife, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart.).
B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.
School, Winchester (scholar). Matric. Michs. 1901; Scholar, 1902.
In the Sudan Civil Service (Nile and Red Sea), 1903-11.
Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Trooper, King Edward's Horse, 1915; wounded; Second Lieut., 1917; Lieut., 1918; Assistant Police Officer, 1917-19). Succeeded his father as 3rd Bart., Apr. 27, 1939.
Married, Nov. 20, 1919, Ida Mary, dau. of J. Lawrance, of Cambridge.
Of Lowcross Gate, Hutton, Guisborough, Yorks., in 1952.
(Winchester Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester. Trinity, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a member of the Sudan Service in 1903-1911.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Farmer in 1911-1914 in Kitanga, Machakos, Kenya.
- He worked as a Trooper in the King Edward's Horse in 1914-1917.
- He worked as an officer of the King Edward's Horse in 1917-1919.

11-**Christopher York Pease**^{146,197,282} was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

General Notes: Educated at Horris Hill and Winchester. Director of Pease and Partners Ltd. Gazetted 2nd Lt. 1st Yorkshire Hussars 23 Sept 1914. Promoted Lt. 1 jun 1916. Attached to the West Yorkshire Regiment in August 1917 and killed in action near Givenchy, 9 May 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Horris Hill School in Newbury, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners.
- He worked as an Officer of the Yorkshire Hussars Yeomanry.
- He had a residence in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

12-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**¹⁴⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

General Notes: "I heard yesterday of the death on 6th Sept. in Hobart, Tasmania of my half-niece Rachel Smith aged 87. She was the daughter of Christopher York Pease (k. 1918), Father's second son by his first marriage. We had corresponded over many years, and most recently over the Alfred Waterhouse table mystery. Over the last two or three years, she had suffered a couple of what she called mini strokes, which appeared (from her writing) not to have seriously incapacitated her, and which she dismissed in much the same light vein as though she had had a cough. What she didn't tell me, was that she had been operated on for cancer and had more recently developed secondary cancer which was inoperable. She died though within two or three hours of suffering a massive stroke without regaining consciousness, which mercifully, spared her from a slow death from cancer. Her husband who is three years younger, will be bereft and summoning the courage to carry on in a void, most difficult." Note, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

13-**Professor Christopher Selby-Smith** was born on 29 Jul 1942 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 15 Sep 2007 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Scotch College, Melbourne 1953 To 1960.
- He worked as a Director Australian Council for Education.

14-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

14-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

13-**Peter Selby-Smith**

14-**Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

14-**Andrew Selby-Smith**

14-**Robyn Clare Selby-Smith**

12-**Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease**¹⁴⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

He was killed whilst flying Hawker Hind, K6819 of No 603 Sqn AuxAF when he flew into Bishop Hill near Kinross in bad visibility.

No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron.
Ingram Edward PEASE is granted a commission as Pilot Officer, -11th Jan. 1939.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sandroyd School in Cobham, Surrey.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford University.
- He was educated at Studying Veterinary medicine in Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Pilot Officer with No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

11-**Lavender Mary Pease**^{146,286} was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Northlands, Egham, Staines, Middlesex.

12-**Dionysia Medlicott**^{146,286} was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

General Notes: "Until arthritis took a great hold, Diny used to come down each spring and do a round of calls on relatives. She was always chatty, loved her horses, and cared nothing in the slightest for the fancy things in life. She lived frugally, and didn't feed herself properly, 'a boiled egg will do' attitude, and had her meals (such as they were) always outdoors if fine, and in her little greenhouse if wet - For her 80th birthday, her niece (Rosemary's daughter) gave her two bean bags for each of her two dogs, and when she called to see Diny she found two dogs on one bean bag and Diny on the other. When her aunt Molly died (1980) and she was a beneficiary of half Molly's estate, she went over to Hutton and was asked by Molly's executor if she would like to take anything she particularly wanted. Yes, but there were only two things she said she would like. One was Molly's old bath sponge, the other her dressing gown! Not a book, not a bit of silver or even a chair. That was typical of Diny, a really splendid sort."

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Sparrow Hall, Rutherford, Kelso, Roxburghshire.

12-**Helen Victoria Medlicott**^{146,286} was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

13-**David Mark Johnson**

14-**Nicola Johnson**

14-**Sarah Johnson**

14-**James Johnson**

13-**Martin Stephen Johnson**

14-**Harriet Johnson**

15-**Nell Busby**

15-**Iris Busby**

15-Arthur Busby

14-Olivia Johnson

13-Walter Sandy Johnson was born on 5 Nov 1947 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 1967 in Australia. In a riding accident at age 20.

13-Dr. Alan Philip Johnson

14-Emily Johnson

14-Camilla Johnson

14-Settno Johnson

12-Rosemary Medlicott²⁸⁶ was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Motorcycle ambulance outrider in 1940 in France.

13-Charles Godfrey Bird

14-Jennifer Bird

14-Julie Bird

15-Skye Patterson

15-Corrie Patterson

15-Hector Patterson

14-Rona Bird

14-Hayley Bird

15- Rosie

15- Kaya

13-Harmony Bird

14-Kiri Anne Richardson

14-Edward Robert Richardson

13-George Godfrey Bird

13-Alexander William Douglas Scott

14-Finlay Scott

14-Millie Scott

13-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

12-**Stephen Medlicott**¹⁴⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

Alfred next married **Laure Marianne Sugnet de Montmagny**, daughter of **Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny** and **Henriette Lina Jomini**, on 25 Sep 1912 in Hotel de Ville, Lausanne, Switzerland. Laure was born on 10 Nov 1868 in Yverdon, Switzerland, died on 25 Jan 1922 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 53, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

Alfred next married **Emily Elizabeth Smith**,¹⁴⁶ daughter of **Unnamed** and **Rosetta Smith**, on 1 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham. Emily was born on 26 Feb 1897 in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham, died on 26 Mar 1979 in Guisborough Hospital, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried on 28 Mar 1979 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Anne Phillida**, **Judith**, **Alfred Vincent**, and **Joseph Gurney**.

General Notes: Daughter of Rosetta Smith and father unknown. Adopted by her maternal grandparents aand raised as one of their own. She trained as a nurse and in 1922, when she was nursing both Alfred and Laure Pease through pneumonia, Laure died. Alfred recovered sufficiently well, that he married Emily Elizabeth, (who was always known as Betty), on the 1st August that same year.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a JP.
- She was nominally Church of England.

11-Anne Phillida Pease

Anne married **Major Edward Mark Chetwynd-Stapylton**, son of **Richard Chetwynd-Stapylton** and **Vera Helen Maitland-Makgill-Crichton**, on 20 Feb 1946 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 23 Nov 1919 in Red Lodge, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire and died on 1 Jul 1995 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 75. They had three children: **Judy Anne**, **Phillida Helen**, and **Joanna Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Magdalene College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the King's Royal Rifle Corps on 1 Oct 1939.

12-Judy Anne Chetwynd-Stapylton

Judy married **John Trevor Lambert**. They had two children: **Sophie Alice Doanda** and **Hannah Madelaine Harriet**.

13-Sophie Alice Doanda Lambert

Sophie married **Leo Mowat Chesterton**, son of **Andrew Venn Mowat** and **Joanna Mary Warcup**. They had two children: **Matilda Daisy** and **Rafferty Lambert**.

14-Matilda Daisy Chesterton

14-Rafferty Lambert Chesterton

13-Hannah Madelaine Harriet Lambert

Hannah married **Thomas Michael Leybourne Parker**, son of **Evan Parker** and **Elaine**. They had one son: **Freddie Zebedee Lambert**.

14-Freddie Zebedee Lambert Parker

12-Phillida Helen Chetwynd-Stapylton

12-Joanna Elizabeth Chetwynd-Stapylton

Joanna married **Kim Stephen Fuller**. They had one daughter: **Jessie Alison**.

13-Jessie Alison Fuller

Joanna next married **Nigel John Boyce Armstrong**.

11-**Judith Pease**¹⁴⁶ was born on 16 Jan 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

11-**Sir Alfred Vincent Pease 4th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{6,59,114,146,229,288,293,294,295} was born on 2 Apr 1926 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 2008 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Ashes scattered at Roseberry Topping & Newton under Roseberry. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School.

11-Sir Joseph Gurney Pease 5th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe

Joseph married **Shelagh Munro Bulman**, daughter of **Cyril Gounod Bulman**^{296,297} and **Sarah Jane Armstrong**,²⁹⁷ They had two children: **Charles Edward Gurney** and **Jane Elizabeth Gurney**.

12-Charles Edward Gurney Pease

Charles was the partner of **Dr. Theresa Wade**, daughter of **Trevor James Wade** and **Mary Hasney**, in 2004-2015. Theresa was born on 26 Apr 1986 in Southern General Hospital, Glasgow, Renfrewshire, Scotland, died on 28 Oct 2015 in Craignure, Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland at age 29, and was buried on 12 Nov 2015 in Suidhe Cemetery, Bunessan, Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland. The cause of her death was tragically, in a road traffic accident.

General Notes: **Tragic loss of Mull's only Vet**

The reason why Oban Lifeboat was tasked by Stornoway Coastguard to transport Police Scotland officers to the Isle of Mull in the small hours of Thursday morning was the saddest possible.

The evening before, Wednesday 28th October, shortly after 8pm, 29 year old Vet, Theresa Wade , was on her way home from work when her van was involved in a fatal collision on the road between Craignure and Fishnish with a Maserati.

Ms Wade died.

The Maserati was driven by a man who, uninjured, refused at the scene to provide a breath test and refused again at a police station later.

The driver, named as Thomas Wainwright, has been charged with dangerous driving and with the two offences of refusing to provide a breath test.

This is very much an island tragedy, with Theresa Wade an island girl who lived on the island with her partner and whose family had previously run a shop in the township of Bunessan on the Ross of Mull.

Update note: We had been informed by an island source that Ms Wade's parent 'run' a shop in Bunessan. What we were told, but misheard, was that they 'ran' a shop there - in the past but no longer. We apologise for this error.

Theresa Wade, BVMS(Hons)MRCVS, was a young lady who hailed from the village of Bunessan on the Isle of Mull. She came from a loving family, within a community, that accorded her every encouragement to pursue her childhood ambition to be the vet upon the Isle of Mull, her home. She worked her way through Bunessan primary school and later, moved to the High school in Oban, where once again she dedicated herself to her academic studies.

By hard won effort, she was awarded the Dux prize in her final year at High School, for academic achievement.

In consequence of her attainments, she was admitted to the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Glasgow, where once again by hard won effort, she earned her degree, with Honours, as a Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine. She almost immediately, was invited to join the practice of the late Mr. Chris Evans, as a Veterinary Surgeon in Fort William. Three years later, she was invited by Mr. James Wilson on Mull, to take over his practice, that encompassed the entirety of the Isles of Mull, Iona and aspects of the mainland too.

Shall we diminish a single aspect of her accomplishments?

She brought both credit and honour to her home, her community, her island, to Argyll and indeed to Scotland, by her hard won effort.

Here, the community lies stunned and shattered by her loss.

Show me but one who may say otherwise, and we will show the hundreds, upon hundreds who will stand to her defence, that now she cannot tell.

If this be Scotland, hold her remembrance in your arms and learn to cherish that which was something quite extraordinary. A girl who fought her way from a small community, to a position of huge responsibility before the age of 30.

The circumstances of her loss are a tragedy beyond measure.

I, as many more besides her family.... and more, now mourn this awful loss.

She was an exemplar of that which makes this nation hold its pride in all that might be good. Offer her a gentle prayer good friends.

She was my partner.

Hot debate. What do you think? Thumb up 31 Thumb down 0

Charles E. G. Pease November 2, 2015 12:07 am Reply

I am so sorry for your loss. I only met Theresa once, when my sister and I were seeking help re her (my sister's) adopted cat. She (Theresa) was enchanting- her engagement with all animals was so obvious- she traced Gypsy's history and what we needed to do for him. Now I can see her face and remember her voice- what a lovely girl she was and I am so sorry for you and for her family xxxxxxxx

Like or Dislike: Thumb up 3 Thumb down 0

Catherine Coussens November 17, 2015 6:56 pm Reply

Having explored all of the British mainland, and Ireland too, I came to the Isle of Mull with my partner, Janet, over 20 years ago. We loved the island for its sense of peace and the scenery. We wild-camped beside Loch-na-Keil and Loch Scridain, and many other beautiful places. We walked in places where no path existed, and saw no-one all day quite often.

We went into the local pubs on occasion, and in The Kinloch Hotel we met Charles and I commented on the interesting music playing softly in the background in the bar. We became friends and discussed odd music after the bar had emptied. One evening we were joined in the bar by Trevor, who ran one of the shops in Buinessan, and 3 little girls dressed in black bin liners.

They had just come back from climbing Ben More, and apparently it was wet and cold up there, hence the make-do waterproofs!

Over successive visits to Mull, sometimes 2 or 3 visits per year, we made a point of heading for the Kinloch. In later years we met a variety of temporary bar staff there, and eventually were introduced to young Theresa who was working during school holidays etc. Conversation turned to horses, as Janet is a keen rider and has her own pony, and Theresa's love of animals was revealed. We became good friends and our visits to Mull were greatly enhanced by the friendship with Charles and Theresa, and felt like part of the community although only there for a few weeks each year. We were very impressed by Theresa's progress through her veterinary career. If time allowed when we visited, we would go for a walk up Ben Carsaig or Derrynaculen with Charles and Theresa.

We have many happy memories of Mull, and of the welcome given to us by all the people we know there. It is an absolute tragedy that Theresa's life should be taken so young, and both Janet and I are very upset by her death, particularly in a road accident on roads she knew so well.

Our great sympathy goes out to our good friend Charles in his loss, and to Theresa's parents and her sisters too.

There seems little we can do from so far away. We will miss her, but on our return to Mull we shall visit the places we went to together. We have a photo we took on a walk up to the peak of Ben Carsaig, showing Theresa sitting on the top of the trig point there. We shall always think of her spirit being there looking down on all her friends on the island.

Ian Baker.....somewhere in rural Essex

Like or Dislike: Thumb up 9 Thumb down 0

Ian Baker November 4, 2015 2:11 pm Reply

well said charles she was an absolute treasure to the isle of mull

Like or Dislike: Thumb up 7 Thumb down 0

katie mcewan November 5, 2015 11:14 pm Reply

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THERESA'S EULOGY (or Testament) NOTES

Theresa was born on the 26th of April 1986, and raised by her loving parents, Trevor and Mary within the heart of this communtiy of Buinessan, where she was soon joined by her two sisters, Rosie and then Louise.

She attended the primary school here and flourished in her own singular way, surrounded by her small group of childhood friends, whom she cherished so very much.

Her singular determination to study was noted from an early age, and fostered and encouraged within the home environment as soon before the age of 10, she expressed her first desire to be a vet..... on Mull. Presumptive perhaps, but a bold ambition for one so young.

Her care and compassion for animals was first revealed by the presence of hamsters in her life, and it was a source of great delight to indulge with her friend Michelle, the art of hamster racing in the living room. A small beginning.... perhaps, but of later significance.

Soon, the appearance of cats within the household, added another dimension to her life, for they were her companions during the day..... and at night, was never happier than to breach protocol and provide a night-time bed for her furry friends.

Given that she was disposed to asthma, made no difference at all, for her animals were to be cherished, despite the fur and whiskers.... or should I say in spite of the fur and whiskers..... for indulgence became a byword for her nature.

From Buinessan, she removed to Oban High school as a weekly boarder, as still that determination to study persisted. Initially she was cautious, never wishing to be seen to be excel, for such amidst her friends, may have been divisive. Much later however, this had to change and in examinations, anything graded less than A, took upon itself the nature of a national disaster, requiring the finest diplomatic skills to restore the status quo.

And sometimes the sweet little angel, sometimes sprouted horns and growled, but only as a response to what she saw as her failings. It was often a delight to witness these transitions, which later would resolve in laughter all around.

By then, she had gained a pony..... Skerry..... who though adored beyond measure, never marginalised the needs of the remainder of the family menagerie. But a day when Theresa might not be found cantering about Ardtun with her friends and sisters, Rosie and Louise, was a poor day indeed.

Music too, was another aspect of her life, for she was encouraged by Trevor and Mary to learn to play an instrument. She chose the violin. In later years she found cats had little empathy with her sterling efforts, and frequently fled the house. Clearly cats for all or their feline interests, have no musical appreciation.

But her singing enchanted all. More later still she learned to value and appreciate more contemporary music, most particularly that of these provinces. The band Skipinnish was perhaps her favourite of recent years and may be illustrated here today.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Ceilidh dancing too was a particular joy to her. The more vigorous the dance, the better it was. Seldom was she happier than when she bested her partner and sent him skittering across the floor into the furnishings. Perhaps some gentlemen here today might bear the scars. Be sure to treasure them.

Anyway.

Throughout these years, both Mary and Trevor continued to foster and encourage their children in all that seemed to them appropriate. A love of the outdoors and the encouragement to seek and appreciate the world about them, often resulted in extended walking expeditons, often in other parts of Britain and sometimes beneath canvas. All the while these lessons were being absorbed, they learned of those attributes that make a person fit to enter into the wider world. Self-confidence, honour, integrity, truthfulness and compassion but above all, love.. We have long known that they did it well.

Academic excellence was a byword for Theresa, and as the young girl blossomed into a young woman, the attractiveness of her kinder nature, was complimented by the most enchanting outward loveliness that touched so many.

Then at the conclusion of her final year at Oban High, her efforts exceeded even her own expectations, culminating in the award of the Dux prize for academic achievement, and later, acceptance into the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Glasgow.

Again the unremitting studies remained her focus, whilst at home, she returned to her devotions to the animals, whom she loved unconditionally as being her equals.

Between times, she worked away the summers earning money, to pack away for times when needed on this strenuous journey that she had embarked. Cautious and yet pragmatic, she ever seemed to climb these foothills into the higher regions of bold ambition, with ease. Never stopping, save to reflect upon the view, yet never taking her eyes off those whom she held so dear to her.

And then, a decade past, whilst engaged in Summer employment at the Kinloch in Pennyghael, one who had long been fascinated by her constancy in all that she touched, had come find a warm affection had turned to that fateful prospect of having fallen quite in love with her.

That the chemistry of many years of having known each other, was as it was, who can declare? But it was one fateful evening, that both Theresa and myself came to the realisation that our companionship was acceptable to both and committed the one to the other.

At this juncture, we must pause to consider the inner being and not the outward physical manifestations of the person, for Theresa held a deep and personal spirituality that didn't often reveal itself to the outward world. She held her communions to be a powerful and private thing. She wore little of it upon her sleeve.

For her that knowledge was the sublimation of all that mattered and a truth that to her was self-evident. That was the foundation; the anchor upon which we built our lives together. She was as constant to those truths as the evening star.

Returning to her studies, she attacked with a sense of greater urgency still, the need to excel and bring closure to her academic years. Intermediate awards were earned by her, which helped encourage her further..

That she was awarded her Bachelor's Degree in Veterinary Medicine was always, to those of us that watched, an inevitability. That it was an Honours degree, was the icing on the cake..... with of course, lots of cherries. It would be an understatement to say that she had made her parents and sisters proud. Her success was shared by so many in this her island home.

All too swiftly, she sought and obtained her first appointment as a veterinary surgeon, working alongside the late Mr. Chris Evans of Fort William, who mentored her through the first real-world life of a mixed practice vet. Happy does not begin to describe the feelings she had at that time, for now from the higher ridges of her ambition, the view had become immeasurably greater. Chris, according to his wife Fiona, tells me that he often spoke of Theresa as being being, "Tough." . I think that that would have delighted her.

Alas, the practice changed hands when Chris retired, and to her horror, became management led and that which had been joyful to her, had suddenly taken upon itself a quiet shade of grey. Worse still, the took away from her, her beloved Land-Rover, and told her to use a van instead!!

In consolation, she found the weekday companionship of two kittens, whom she named Oliver and Uisken, who travelled home with her each Friday night via Oban where she would visit her beloved parents and sisters, before returning home to Mull on the late boat and then, to return once more on Monday mornings, via the first boat out from Fishnish to Lochaline, to Fort William, to start another week.

But still there are miracles within this world, as though we hadn't seen enough already, for Theresa, had upon occasions, been invited to gain a little further experience now and then, in the practice of Mr. Jimmy Wilson. It took a little out of the weekend leisuretime..... though for her, it probably amounted to the same thing, but once again she found in Jimmy, a mentor whose experience on home ground was of immeasurable value.

Whether he was ever once aware of a younger girl staring at him with little beady eyes, in hope of following in his footsteps, we cannot say, but the thought appeals.

We may say however, that Jimmy saw within the woman that Theresa had become, a potential that was worthy of his faith and trust and one day, by chance, met Theresa in the passing at Craignure. He ventured on the spot, that since he had expectations of retiring, he wondered if she might wish to consider taking over his practice and to think it over. How can we even begin to imagine how she felt, to suppose she were considered a worthy successor to all that she had ever wished to hold, that of being our vet.

It needs be said, however, that Jimmy's trust in her ability was not misplaced, and that it was HE who showed her the final pathway to her summit of ambition, seems so apposite and so apt, for their minds were not so very different in the broader outlook.

Never did anyone resign a position more willingly, the day that she elected to leave Fort William. If tragedy there was, it was the loss of the companionship of her many friends that she had made there. But friendship in the truer sense, ever endures, for Theresa never ceased to remember those whom she loved. She was constant, and ever faithful.

For twelve months, Theresa worked in practice with Jimmy, learning the ropes as it were and steadily establishing herself as his trusted sucessor, and gaining the so-essential trust of those who may at first sight have had reservations for one so young..... and she knew she had to prove herself to others, in what can be a physically demanding profession.

How many of our farming brethren witnessed Theresa suppressing the wild determinations of an irate tup or ewe or watch amazed to see her confront cattle with a confidence that was unsettling, we cannot say. But they came to love her as she wrapped them oh so very gently round her fingers, with a smile. And I don't mean the livestock.

In July last year, she finally reached the summit of her life's ambition and formally established her company and took over the practice on this her island home. All that was left, was to improve and better herself and secure her reputation as one who would dedicate her life to the beloved animals who were her cause for being.

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And so the days passed. She would often return home, sometimes a little battered and exhausted, but always happy to show the battle scars of the day and solicit a freely given comfort over her supper. No days were bad for her at all and her tomorrows were always ones of brightest expectation. Dogs, cats, pigs, birds too..... and much the more besides, all were part of her concern for their welfare.

Not long since, she returned home to tell of something most remarkable, for Mr. Hugh MacPhail had informed her that the farming community had accorded her a very great dignity indeed..... she was known privately to them, it seems, as the "Mighty Atom". This she delighted in, for she held it as a measure of the acceptance that she had proved herself. It was a badge of honour awarded by her own, for she was ever proud of being a Mulleach.

The all too tragic circumstances of her passing and our loss, would be diminished if we did not pause to reflect upon their consequences.

I must remind you again of the bedrock upon which her life was built, for it was unimpeachable. It was both the anchor and the chain that made all things good to her, that however great the storm, all would be well. The chain still holds, indeed grows stronger. The anchor, secure.

Now, we bear witness in our grief, to that far more precious measure of the human condition.... the condition of love that is given unconditionally. It has surfaced over many recent days and in many differing forms, as we each reach out to one another in order that we accord one another comfort in this, a truly bitter trial.

We have seen the entirety of an island community draw close as we mourn our loss, and hope for her sake, that the lessons will not be lost.

For Theresa, this life was, in the greater scheme of things, but a port of call, it was never the end. Now her destination lies upon another shore. It was a short time we had her we know. But she burned so very brightly, that we shall not forget. For her, this moment was never the end of the journey, but the beginning.

Be strong, for the anchor still holds..... and until that other day."

Notes used by Charles E. G. Pease, (Theresa's partner), at her funeral service on the 12th November 2015 at the Bunessan Hall, Isle of Mull.

"My father and I had the practice on Mull and Iona for over fifty years. Neither he nor I wished to work anywhere else but here. Theresa followed in our footsteps. It was her dream to work on the island where she was brought up and for the time that was given to her, she lived her dream.

Theresa phoned me up one Friday evening in 2009 to tell me that she had just qualified. I congratulated her and asked her what she was doing the next day. Nothing she said. So I said that she could come and do the Saturday surgery. There was a bit of a silence and then she said she would phone me back. Within a short time the phone rang and she asked if I would be there so I said that I would be in the house but that Dot [*Dorothy MacLean, the practice nurse from Salen*] would keep her right. And so she had her first clinical experience on Mull as a fully qualified vet.

She was young, clever, enthusiastic and a brilliant vet. Occasionally she gave me my place as the senior vet and would come to me with a question. She waited until I had thought about it and once I said what I would do about it, she would nod and then go off and do it her way.

She came to the practice three years ago next month as a shy girl but recently she came into her own and had her day in the sun. When I first discussed the Sheep Veterinary Society coming to the island in September I asked her if that was alright with her. She was surprised and puzzled that I was asking her, she had forgotten that this was now her practice. She had made it her own. Her stamp was on it. She was committed to the island and its people and their animals both large and small that was why she wanted to come back to Mull to serve the community here.

The Sheep Veterinary Society held her in very high regard and the visit was followed by very many letters and emails saying how much they had enjoyed their visit to her practice and how they had been impressed by Theresa. They thought that she was very brave to take on a solo veterinary practice and very impressed with her commitment to her clients and their animals both large and small. She was given the nick name "the Mighty Atom" at that meeting and it summed her up: nothing daunted her and she always persevered to the end of a task.

Someone once said that it is not the time that we are given that is important but what we do with that time. Theresa was where she wanted to be, doing the job she loved in the place she loved.

Mr. James Wilson. Veterinary Surgeon to the Isles of Mull and Iona, from whom Theresa bought the practice, and who used these notes, as he spoke of Theresa at her funeral.

Man denies causing Mull vet's death

A MAN today (Monday) denied causing the death of a vet on the isle of Mull by dangerous driving.

Thomas Wainwright, 27, from Valbonne, France, appeared in the dock at the High Court in Glasgow to plead not guilty and will stand trial next year.

He is accused of driving while under the influence of alcohol, at speeds of up to 95mph and on the wrong side of the road.

The Maserati Ghibli car he was driving was in collision with a van being driven by 29-year-old vet Theresa Wade on the A849 near to Craignure, Isle of Mull, on October 28, 2015.

Wainwright is also charged with failing to provide a breath sample.

Wainwright is also accused of performing 'doughnuts' with his car and driving the wrong way round a roundabout and on the wrong side of the road on various occasions between October 24 and 27 last year on the island.

Judge Lady Rae set trial for March next year at the High Court in Glasgow.

Miss Wade ran the island's only veterinary practice at Fishnish. She was travelling home from work to the Kinloch Hotel at Pennyghael, where she lived with partner Charles Pease, when the crash took place at 8.15pm.

At the time her partner Mr Pease said: 'Theresa was one of life's bright stars that burned out all too soon.

'I feel absolutely beside myself because she was a young woman with great potential who was an exemplar for all that Mull, Oban, Argyll and even Scotland could present to the world.'

She grew up on the Ross of Mull where her mother and father Mary and Trevor Wade ran Bayview Stores at Bunessan.

The Oban Times on September 5th, 2016

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with BVMS (Hons.) MRCVS in Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Glasgow.
- She was educated at Bunessan Primary School in Bunessan, Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland.
- She was educated at Oban High School in Oban, Argyll, Scotland.
- She was educated at Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Glasgow in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.
- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon in 2009-2013 in Fort William, Highland Region, Scotland.
- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon to the Isles of Mull and Iona in 2009 in Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland.
- She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon to the Isles of Mull and Iona in 2013-2015 in Isle of Mull, Argyll, Scotland.

12-Jane Elizabeth Gurney Pease

Jane married **Colin Charles Bright**, son of **William Charles John Bright** and **Doris Sutton**. They had three children: **Lucy Emma Jane**, **Thomas Edward**, and **Olivia Lucy Kate**.

13-**Lucy Emma Jane Bright**²⁹³ was born on 14 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, died on 17 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, and was buried in St. Catherine's Church, Eskdale, Cumbria.
General Notes: Lucy was cremated in Switzerland and her ashes were later interred with those of her Great-grandparents, Cyril and Sally Bulman.

13-Thomas Edward Bright

Thomas married **Marsaili Isabel Lara Gunn**, daughter of **Prof. George Gunn** and **Laura**. They had one daughter: **Sophie Alice**.

14-Sophie Alice Bright

13-Olivia Lucy Kate Bright

10-**Sarah Charlotte Pease**^{6,12,146} was born on 1 Sep 1858 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Apr 1929 in Godalming, Surrey at age 70, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

General Notes: **Mon 22 April 1929** - Motored to Howard's sister's at Reigate, a beautifully sunny day & we laid my dear sister's body in the pretty burial ground there (Reigate) - a thrush sang loudly during the time at the grave - Had some talk with Howard - poor man, he looks a wreck - we lunched at the Brewery on our way there - Cyril Pease returned with us to Birch Hall. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Sarah married **Howard Hodgkin**,^{6,101,146} son of **John Hodgkin**^{9,20,22,45,51,67,69,208,211,298} and **Elizabeth Haughton**,^{9,22,45,67,208} on 17 Feb 1897 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Howard was born on 11 Apr 1857 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London, died on 11 Apr 1933 in Godalming, Surrey at age 76, and was buried in FBG Reigate. They had one son: **Andrew John**.

General Notes: While we were there we got the news of Howard Hodgkin's death on his birthday 11th April (on the anniversary of our little Judy's death, Easter Eve 1925) - he was buried by Lottie at Reigate on the 14th - I had written to him for his birthday - I shall miss him very much, & his & Lottie's home comes to an end - he was about 2 months older than I am . He had a stroke on April 4 -"

Detail from the Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease. April 1932.

Hodgkin, Howard.

Adm. pens. (age 18) at JESUS, Oct. 1, 1875. [6th] s. of John [barrister-at-law, of Lewes, Sussex]. B. [Apr. 11, 1857], at Tottenham, Middlesex. School, Grove House (a Quaker school), Tottenham. Matric. Michs. 1875; (Hist. Trip., 1st Class, 1878); B.A. 1879; M.A. 1882. Adm. at Lincoln's Inn, Jan. 14, 1879. Called to the Bar, Nov. 17, 1882. Practised as an Equity Draftsman and Conveyancer. Principal Clerk in the Charity Commission. Closely concerned with the Society of Friends. Died Apr. 11, 1932, at Farncombe, Surrey. Buried at Reigate. (Inns of Court; Foster, Men at the Bar; Law Lists; The Times, Apr. 12, 1932.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Barrister Lincolns Inn.

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- He worked as a Principal Clerk for the Charity Commission in London.
- He had a residence in Hillcroft, Claygate, Surrey.

11-**Andrew John Hodgkin**⁶ was born on 14 Jan 1899 in 38 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London, died on 9 Sep 1980 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 81, and was buried in Crookston Cemetery, Roxburgh, Central Otago, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Farmer in New Zealand.

Andrew married **Nancy Milner Broadbent**,⁶ daughter of **Capt. Frederick Milner Broadbent** and **Cecilia Wilkinson**, on 3 Sep 1932 in Peel Forest, New Zealand. Nancy was born on 8 Jul 1906 in Osborne, Isle Of Wight and died on 29 Dec 1995 at age 89.

Andrew next married **Nancy Stewart Alcock**, daughter of **Albert Clarence Alcock** and **Marjorie Martin Monro**, on 22 Sep 1945 in Dunedin, New Zealand. Nancy was born on 20 Jan 1916 in Dunedin, New Zealand, died on 9 Mar 2010 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 94, and was buried on 15 Mar 2010 in Crookston Cemetery, Roxburgh, Central Otago, New Zealand. They had three children: **Howard John**, **Eliot Neil**, and **Philippa Marjorie**.

12-**Howard John Hodgkin** was born on 15 Dec 1946 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died in 1970 at age 24.

12-**Eliot Neil Hodgkin**

Eliot married **Vyvienne Isabel**.

12-**Philippa Marjorie Hodgkin**

Philippa married **John Bell**.

10-**Rt. Hon. Joseph Albert Pease 1st Baron Gainford**^{6,9,12,22,146,192,194,268,282,299} was born on 17 Jan 1860 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Feb 1943 in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease. Always known to family as Jack.

Pease, Joseph Albert [Jack], first Baron Gainford (1860– 1943), politician, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 17 January 1860, the younger son of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, bt (1828– 1903), industrialist and banker, and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). Jack Pease, as he was known, enjoyed an early life of wealth and privilege in one of Britain's most prominent Quaker industrial and political dynasties. Like his older brother, Alfred Edward Pease, he was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, a Quaker school. He was afterwards privately tutored by Mandell Creighton before following Alfred to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1878. He took an undistinguished BA in 1882, but shone as secretary of the amateur dramatic club, was master of the university drag hounds, and represented the university at polo, rugby, and putting the weight. He captained the Trinity cricket eleven, was twelfth man for the university, and was then a founder member and captain of the Durham county side. Wisden records that he continued to play until, at the age of seventy-four, his inability to take quick singles persuaded him it was time to retire. Cambridge friends such as J. M. (Harry) Paulton and Eddie Tennant (later Lord Glenconner) shared enduring interests in sport and politics. Tennant's sister Margot, whose passion for riding to hounds matched Pease's, was also to become a lifelong friend. Her marriage to H. H. Asquith drew Pease into the upper social circles of the Liberal Party. Comfortable berths in the family coal and banking enterprises had afforded him sufficient leisure to embark on a career in politics. A Durham county councillor from 1887 until 1902, Pease was mayor of Darlington during 1888– 9 (Britain's youngest mayor). Elected MP for Tynemouth in 1892, he was parliamentary private secretary (1893– 5) to John Morley as chief secretary for Ireland, a post to which he aspired himself in the latter years of Asquith's premiership. Made a whip in 1897, Pease faithfully understudied Herbert Gladstone. In opposition he made well-publicized noises about not being a pro-Boer without ever aligning himself unequivocally with the Liberal Imperialists. A more serious impediment to his advancement when Campbell-Bannerman came to power was the collapse of the Pease fortunes (1902), a calamity largely attributable to his father's improvident management of the family businesses. Generous friends rescued him from the brink of bankruptcy, but Pease's reduced circumstances were to make personal financial concerns a continuing distraction thereafter. Pease's formidable wife Ethel (Elsie; d. 1941) , whom he had married on 18 October 1886, was particularly irked at the curb on her social ambitions. The daughter of Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, Bt, and granddaughter of the hero of Lucknow, Sir Henry Havelock, Elsie's hopes for her son and two daughters were as undisguised as her ambition for her husband. His elevation as Asquith's patronage secretary to the Treasury in 1908 brought limited satisfaction. Successful reorganization of the Liberal Party machinery and unobtrusively effective parliamentary

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management during the budget turbulence of 1909 impressed the prime minister. Asquith brought him into the cabinet as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster notwithstanding the loss of his Saffron Walden seat in January 1910. A move to Rotherham gave him a constituency that was safe as long as the local miners did not unite behind a Labour candidate. Pease's promotion to the cabinet mystified colleagues such as Walter Runciman, Edwin Montagu, and Lloyd George (who blamed him for the Liberals' poor showing in the January 1910 election). But Asquith, appreciating his loyalty, saw him as the man to carry forward the government's programme of franchise and electoral reform. When Pease's Franchise Bill foundered on the rocks of women's suffrage in January 1913, his dismay, like Asquith's, was tempered by relief that votes for women had been thwarted without splitting the government. A bigger disappointment was his failure as president of the Board of Education to enact major educational reforms. His appointment in October 1911 coincided with the departure of the permanent secretary, Sir Robert Morant. Pease reshuffled the senior staff of the ministry, choosing a team led by L. A. Selby-Bigge that responded well to a competent, congenial, and considerate chief. With George Newman, Pease greatly expanded school medical services. He strengthened the board's relations with teachers and improved professional training. When war came he encouraged his new parliamentary secretary, Christopher Addison, in mobilizing the nation's scientific and industrial research resources. Remaining in the cabinet which made the decisions for war with Germany in 1914 was deeply troubling for Pease. He tried unavailingly to dissuade his son from enlisting, and was an early supporter of the Friends' Ambulance Unit. But he resigned from the presidency of the Peace Society and thenceforth publicly defended the government's position. Pushed to the margins of high policy making, he undertook relief co-ordination tasks and introduced educational and leisure activities in army training camps, overcoming ill-judged resistance from Lord Kitchener. A casualty of the May 1915 coalition, Pease served as an unpaid member of the War Claims Commission in France. He was embarrassed by the need to seek a political pension, but by late 1915 he had secured a £2000 a year consultancy by placing his coal industry expertise and political connections at the disposal of his old friend Christopher Furness. An invitation to rejoin the government as postmaster-general (outside the cabinet), following Sir John Simon's resignation and Herbert Samuel's promotion in January 1916, delayed Pease's return to active business life. But revived hopes of political advancement were effectively extinguished by the formation of the Lloyd George coalition. Ennobled (3 January 1917) as Baron Gainford in the Asquith resignation honours, Pease became a leading figure in the post-war industrial world. He spoke for the Mining Association of Great Britain before the coal industry commission in 1919 and was elected president of the Federation of British Industries for 1927– 8. As a 'prominent public man unconnected with any of the constituent companies' (Gainford MSS) he was asked to chair the infant British Broadcasting Company in 1922. He became a radio enthusiast, and was deputy chairman and a governor of the corporation from 1927 to 1932. Well known in his retirement for his fishing (and a related concern for water conservation), hunting, shooting, and embroidery, Pease made faltering attempts to write his memoirs. His journals from 1908 to 1915, unknown to scholars for fifty years, are a revealing chronicle of Liberal politics. He died at his home, Headlam Hall, Gainford, co. Durham, on 15 February 1943.

Cameron Hazlehurst

Pease, Joseph Albert.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1878. [2nd] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.] (1st Bart.), of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. [and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth].
B. [Jan. 17], 1860, at Darlington, Durham.
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1878; B.A. 1882; M.A. 1885.
Of Headlam Hall, Gainford, Durham.
Mayor of Darlington, 1889.
Private Secretary to the Rt. Hon.
John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1893-5. M.P. for the Tyneside Division of Northumberland, 1892-1900; for Saffron Walden, 1901-10; for Rotherham, 1910-16.
Junior Whip, 1897-1905; Junior Lord of the Treasury, 1905-8. P.C., 1908.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1910-11.
President of the Board of Education, 1911-15; Postmaster-General, 1916.
Created 1st Baron Gainford of Headlam, Durham, Jan. 3, 1917.
On Claims Commission in France and Italy, 1915-20.
Interested in a number of industrial companies, including Pease and Partners, colliery owners.
President of the Federation of British Industries, 1927-8. Chairman of the B.B.C., 1922-6; Vice-Chairman, 1926-32.
Member of Advisory Committee to Board of Education on the Victoria and Albert Museum.
Married, Oct. 18, 1886, Ethel, dau. of Lieut.-Gen.
Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, 1st Bart., V.C., G.C.B., M.P., and had issue.
Died Feb. 15, 1943, at Headlam Hall.
Brother of Alfred E. (1876).
(Schoolmasters' Directories; Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; The Times, Feb. 16, 1943.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Grove House school in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J. W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.

- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington 1889 To 1890 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a MP for Tyneside 1892 To 1900.
- He worked as a MP for Saffron Walden 1901 To 1910.
- He worked as a Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury 1908 To 1910.
- He worked as a MP for Rotherham 1910 To 1917.
- He worked as a Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1910 To 1911.
- He had a residence in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham.
- He worked as a President of the Board of Education 1911 To 1915.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 8 Hertford Street, Mayfair, London.
- He worked as a Postmaster General in 1916.
- He worked as a Chairman of the BBC 1922 To 1926.
- He had a residence in 1940 in 18 Mansfield Street, London.

Joseph married **Ethel Havelock-Allan**,^{6,9,146,282,299} daughter of **Lt. General Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan 1st Bt.**^{50,146} and **Lady Alice Reynolds-Moreton**,⁵⁰ on 19 Oct 1886 in Darlington, County Durham. Ethel was born on 1 Nov 1868 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, died on 22 Oct 1941 in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Miriam Blanche**, **Joseph**, and **Faith Muriel**.

11-**Hon. Miriam Blanche Pease**^{122,146,282,299} was born on 22 Aug 1887 in London and died on 30 Jan 1965 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 37 Chester Row, London.
- She worked as a Deputy Superintendent, Midland Division, HM Inspectorate of Factories.
- She had a residence in North Berwick, Scotland.

11-**Maj. Joseph Pease 2nd Baron Gainford**^{282,299,300} was born on 8 Mar 1889 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 1971 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll at age 82, and was buried in Carsaig Cemetery, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as an officer of the Lovat Scouts 1914 To 1918.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in Swale House, Richmond, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.
- He had a residence in Duntaynish, Tayvallich, Argyll.

Joseph married **Veronica Margaret Noble**,^{282,299,300} daughter of **Sir George John William Noble 2nd Bt.** and **Mary Ethel Walker-Waters**, on 3 Feb 1921 in London. Veronica was born on 3 Mar 1900, died on 5 Nov 1995 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll at age 95, and was buried in Carsaig Cemetery, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll. They had three children: **Joseph Edward**, **George**, and **John Michael**.

General Notes: Veronica, Lady Gainford; born March 3, 1900, died November 6, 1995 VERONICA Gainford, had a remarkable memory - what sometimes seemed like total recall; of the books she read, of the volumes of poetry she learnt as a girl, of the appearance of the world in which she grew up and of public events throughout this century. It is difficult to conceive that

an event as utterly remote as the death of Edward VII in 1910 could be vividly recalled by someone alive until ``yesterday"; or the sinking of the Titanic, or seeing Pavlova dance and theatre productions by Granville Barker. Memories of being taken as a little girl to call on Florence Nightingale, of having Baden-Powell as a god-father; of being taught to fly by Val Baker, who also taught Amy Johnson. She recounted her childhood and youth in a compelling memoir privately published in 1992. She was the only child of Sir George Noble, 2nd Baronet of Ardmore and Ardarden, elder son of Sir Andrew Noble, who came from Dunbartonshire and who became chairman of Armstrong Whitworth on the Tyne. Her mother, Molly Waters, was one of a large Irish family; another of the girls married George Noble's younger brother John. Veronica Noble grew up with lots of cousins and her descriptions of life in the large houses of well-to-do Edwardians make fascinating reading, particularly her accounts of holidays spent at her grandfather's houses, Jesmond outside Newcastle and Ardkinglas on the shores of Loch Fyne. ``Twelve Nobles are always talking at once, six can't hear and the other six won't listen," she said described fairly well the family meals. Her parents seem to have believed in education, even for a girl, and she had a succession of governesses as well as attending St Paul's and the famous Northlands, kept by Sophy Weisse, a woman of German extraction who had been at school with Robert Louis Stevenson and whose father had settled in Edinburgh as the ``only truly liberal town" in Europe. At Northlands games were not of high importance but Ellen Terry came to talk about Shakespeare and Mme Suggia to play her cello. The First World War spelled the end of a certain way of life but in 1919 George Noble took his daughter by air to Paris in a Handley Page bomber done up to accommodate passengers with mauve satin brocade and wicker armchairs. During the war, at the age of 17, she had learnt to drive a car and in 1916 got to ride in one of the first tanks, made at the Armstrong factory at Elswick. She also learned dairy farming, book binding, spinning, embroidery, and knitting; her knitting skills were exceptional, as was her knowledge of the traditional Highland crafts. Later she collected and published a book of patterns for kilt hose which ran to four editions and has now been taken over and re-published by enthusiasts in the United States. Following her marriage in 1921 to Joseph Pease, of the Yorkshire mine-owning family, whose forebear had backed George Stephenson's Stockton and Darlington Railway, she went to live in Yorkshire at Swale, Richmond. Her three sons were born in 1921, 1926, and 1930, and family life was combined with what sounds like a somewhat hectic social whirl, revolving round the racing calendar and the sporting seasons. Veronica herself enjoyed fishing, stalking, and swimming. In 1935, while staying at Glen Fyne Lodge for the fishing she saw, fell in love with, and bought Taynish near Tayvallich and by the autumn she and her family had moved in. They lived in this magic place until the terrible fire in 1955; three miles of pot-holed track to the nearest telephone didn't help extinguish the flames quickly. After the Second World War the two older Pease boys resumed their studies in Edinburgh and visits to Taynish became a keenly anticipated pleasure for their friends. Joe (who succeeded to the title in 1943) and Veronica Gainford worked very hard to provide a warm welcome, plentiful home-grown food, including milk, eggs and vegetables, and endless activity and laughter. Changed circumstances and post-war austerity had not diminished the skills of such generous hosts. Veronica Gainford took an active part in the life of the village and country during the 60 years she lived there. She was a member of the central council of the SWRI for many years and for a period chairman of the Argyll federation. Later she published a book on Tayvallich and Taynish which is a mine of information on local history, families, farming, buildings, flora and fauna. The Taynish peninsula itself is one of the largest remaining oak woods left in Britain. Much of it was acquired by Scottish National Heritage and since 1977 has been run as a national nature reserve. Veronica Gainford had friends of all ages and a wide range of interests. She loved company but needed solitude for spiritual nourishment. For a number of years she was interested in the teachings of Ouspensky and the ideas of the great Jesuit palaeontologist Teilhard de Chardin. Until last year she made an annual visit to Iona; in the special qualities of the island she found spiritual and physical replenishment. She asserted that after being there a few days she could walk right across the hilly island which she couldn't do on arrival! In her 80's she took part in a 12-mile sponsored walk from Lochgilphead to Tayvallich. She led the reels at her crowded 90th birthday party and we were all confidently looking forward to her 100th. Only a few days before her death she was alert and enjoying a dram and a joke with friends or relatives but her 20-year battle against cancer was finally lost on November 6.

The Herald. 2 Dec 1995

For several years, from the time when I took over the Kinloch Hotel on the Isle of Mull in January 1991, Veronica would stay with me; principally as a member of the family and treated as such, but with the respect accorded to a guest. This would also incorporate a visit to the Isle of Iona where she would also stay. I would only say that she was a delightful and fascinating lady, for whom I had the utmost respect and my remembrance of her, is one of great affection and delight. She had stayed here before, in the days when Frank and Shelagh Bennett owned it. I too had stayed here at a later time, before ever supposing that one day it would be my home. *Charles E. G. Pease*

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Taigh na Seanamhair, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.

12-Joseph Edward Pease 3rd Baron Gainford^{288,299} was born on 25 Dec 1921 in London and died on 4 Apr 2013 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at West Downs Preparatory School in Winchester, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Eton College in 1934-1937.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun in 1938.
- He was awarded with FRGS.
- He worked as a Served as Sergeant with the RAFVR in 1941-1946.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Hunting Aerosurveys Ltd. In 1947.
- He worked as a surveyor with the Directorate of Colonial Surveys in 1951.

- He worked as a Surveyor. Soil Mechanics Ltd. In 1953.
- He worked as a President of the 230 Squadron Association.

Joseph married **Margaret Theophila Radcliffe Tyndale**,^{288,299} daughter of **Henry Edmund Guise Tyndale** and **Ruth Isabel Walcott Radcliffe**, on 21 Mar 1953 in London. Margaret was born on 28 Jan 1925 in London and died on 14 Dec 2010 at age 85. They had two children: **Joanna Ruth Miriam** and **Virginia Claire Margaret**.

13-**Hon. Joanna Ruth Miriam Pease**

13-**Hon. Virginia Claire Margaret Pease**

12-**George Pease 4th Baron Gainford**

George married **Flora Daphne Dyce-Sharp**,²⁸⁸ daughter of **Dr. Neville Alexander Dyce-Sharp** and **Flora MacDonald**, on 18 Jan 1958 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Flora was born on 23 Nov 1924 in London and died on 3 Dec 2010 in Naemoor Gardens, Rumbling Bridge, Kinross at age 86. They had four children: **Olivia Daphne**, **Adrian Christopher**, **Matthew Edward**, and **Samantha Rachel**.

13-**Hon. Olivia Daphne Pease**

Olivia married **Dr. Stephen Langford**, son of **Roy Langford**. They had two children: **Rachel Veronica** and **Esther Rebecca**.

14-**Rachel Veronica Langford**

Rachel married **Luke Catley**. They had one daughter: **Hannah**.

15-**Hannah Catley**

14-**Esther Rebecca Langford**

13-**Hon. Adrian Christopher Pease**

13-**Hon. Matthew Edward Pease**

Matthew married **Barbara Griffiths**, daughter of **E. R. John Griffiths**. They had four children: **Felix George**, **Clara Jutta**, **Verity Flora**, and **Silas John**.

14-**Felix George Pease**

14-**Clara Jutta Pease**

14-**Verity Flora Pease**

14-**Silas John Pease**

13-**Hon. Samantha Rachel Pease**

Samantha married **Peter Baker**. They had one daughter: **Nicola**.

14-**Nicola Baker**

12-**Hon. John Michael Pease**^{288,299,300} was born on 22 Sep 1930 in London and died on 4 Jun 2007 at age 76.

General Notes: It is strange how the passage of years comes to explain aspects of the past. In June 1016, still reeling from the death of my beloved Theresa, I found myself helping to manage her veterinary practice, here on the Isle of Mull, I had the pleasure of meeting Margaret Lister, a locum veterinary surgeon, who gave some of her time to assist the practice. Her home was near Lochgilphead, and recalled John Pease well, the more especially when he was both a child and a young man. She spoke well and spoke kindly of him. Such seems the perfect epitaph that

we all might claim in our actions. I am always comforted by the thought that I live in a small world.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wester Elchies Prep School in Aberlour, Moray, Scotland.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun.

John married **Margaret Shaw**,²⁸⁸ daughter of **Duncan F. Shaw**, on 1 Jun 1962. The marriage ended in divorce in 1997. Margaret died on 24 Nov 2006 in Oban, Argyll and was buried on 2 Dec 2006 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll. They had three children: **David Michael**, **Andrew Joseph**, and **Daniel John**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1997.

13-**David Michael Pease**

David married **Pauline Reid**. They had two children: **Victoria Helena** and **Emily Iona**.

14-**Victoria Helena Pease**

14-**Emily Iona Pease**

13-**Andrew Joseph Pease**

13-**Daniel John Pease**

Daniel married **Joanne McBrearty**. They had three children: **Tianna Trinity**, **Cairn Macaulay**, and **Senan Isaac**.

14-**Tianna Trinity Pease**

14-**Cairn Macaulay Pease**

14-**Senan Isaac Pease**

11-**Hon. Faith Muriel Pease**^{282,299} was born on 4 Jun 1902 in London and died on 15 Feb 1935 in London at age 32.

Faith married **Major Michael Wentworth Beaumont**,^{34,299} son of **Hon. Hubert George De Burgh Beaumont** and **Elisa Mercedes Grace**, on 29 Feb 1924. Michael was born on 8 Feb 1903 and died on 19 Dec 1958 in Harristown House, Brannockstown, Co. Kildare at age 55. They had one son: **Timothy Wentworth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a MP Aylesbury.
- He had a residence in Wotton House, Wotton Underwood, Buckinghamshire.

12-**Rev'd. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Wentworth Beaumont 1st Baron Beaumont** was born on 22 Nov 1928 in London and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 79.

General Notes: The Rev. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Beaumont. Lord Beaumont

Timothy married **Mary Rose Wauchope**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Charles Edward Wauchope** and **Elaine Margaret Armstrong-Jones**. They had four children: **Hubert Wentworth**, **Alaric Charles Wentworth**, **Atalanta Armstrong**, and **Ariadne Grace**.

13-**Hon. Hubert Wentworth Beaumont**

Hubert married **Katherine Emma Abel-Smith**, daughter of **Col. Richard Francis Abel-Smith** and **Marcia Kendrew**. They had four children: **Amelia May**, **George Wentworth**, **Richard Christian**, and **Michael Patrick**.

14-**Amelia May Beaumont**

Amelia married **Simon Peregrine Gauvain Murray**, son of **Ormiston Gauvain Nigel Murray** and **Shirley Arbuthnot**. They had two children: **Matilda Alice** and **Archibald Peregrine**.

15-**Matilda Alice Murray**

15-**Archibald Peregrine Murray**

14-**George Wentworth Beaumont**

George married **Katherine Hannah F. Fitzpatrick**.

14-**Richard Christian Beaumont**

14-**Michael Patrick Beaumont**

Hubert next married **Noella Murphy**. They had one daughter: **Isobella**.

14-**Isobella Beaumont**

13-**Hon. Alaric Charles Wentworth Beaumont** was born on 22 Apr 1958 in Hong Kong, China and died on 2 Dec 1980 in Road Accident at age 22.

13-**Hon. Atalanta Armstrong Beaumont**

Atalanta married **Dr. Stephen Francis Bungay**. They had two children: **Felix Nicholas** and **Caspar Stephen**.

14-**Felix Nicholas Bungay**

14-**Caspar Stephen Bungay**

13-**Hon. Ariadne Grace Beaumont**

Ariadne married **Mario Calvo-Platero**, son of **Guido Calvo-Platero**. They had three children: **Oliver Guido**, **Milo Alaric**, and **Clio**.

14-**Oliver Guido Calvo-Platero**

14-**Milo Alaric Calvo-Platero**

14-**Clio Calvo-Platero**

10-**Maud Mary Pease**^{6,146} was born on 18 Jul 1862 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 28 Feb 1947 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 84, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Helen Blanche Pease**^{6,50,132,146} was born on 18 Nov 1865 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 Mar 1951 in Darlington, County Durham at age 85, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Michael Lloyd Pease** was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

11-**Cyril Pease** was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Mary Cecilia Pease**^{51,133} was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

12-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

12-**Priscilla Mary Mounsey**

13-**Richard John Nunn**

12-**Anthony Edward Mounsey**

13-**Anthony Michael Mounsey**

13-**Nicola Marian Mounsey**

12-**David Reginald Mounsey**

13-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

13-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

12-**Margaret Lucy Mounsey**

13-**Christopher David Woodford Pratt**

13-**Rosemary Priscilla Pratt**

11-**Henry Alfred Pease** was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Robert Pease** was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Helen Maud Pease** was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Lucy Ethel Pease**^{6,108,109,132,146,268} was born on 12 Jul 1867 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Jul 1940 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 73, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

General Notes: Mrs. Gerald Buxton on " Phroso" is another of those who are able to share the pleasures of Fox-hunting with a partner equally fond of it. She has inherited all the love of the sport which runs in the Pease family, and is sister to Mr. A. E. Pease, who wrote the " History of the Cleveland Hounds " and other sporting books, and of Mr. J. A. Pease. Both brothers have won the House of Commons Point-to-Point. " Phroso," the animal upon which she is depicted, is a fair type of the class of horse which, with perfect seat and good hands, she rides with so much judgment and discretion with hounds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.

Lucy married **Gerald Buxton**,^{50,108,109,132,146,268,301} son of **Edward North Buxton**^{146,301} and **Emily Digby**, on 3 Dec 1890 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Gerald was born on 30 Oct 1862 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, died on 2 Mar 1928 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 65, and was buried on 6 Mar 1928 in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex. They had four children: **Blanche Emily**, **Edward North**, **Rebekah Mary**, and **Joseph Alfred**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP. DL.
- He resided at Birch Hall in Theydon Bois, Essex.

11-**Blanche Emily Buxton** was born on 15 Nov 1891 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died in 1971 at age 80, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

11-**Lt. Col. Edward North Buxton**¹⁰⁸ was born on 7 Feb 1894 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 10 Sep 1957 in London at age 63.

Edward married **Sybil O'Neill**,¹⁰⁸ daughter of **Hon. Arthur Edward Bruce O'Neill** and **Lady Annabel Hungerford Crewe-Milnes**, on 6 Jun 1924 in London. Sybil was born on 15 Dec 1902 and died on 26 Jul 1946 in High Beech, Loughton at age 43. They had two children: **Morna Annabel** and **Mark Gerald Edward North**.

12-**Morna Annabel Buxton**

Morna married **Dr. Clive Ernest Arkle**, son of **Alexander Septimus Arkle** and **Lilian Octavia Glynn**, on 3 Feb 1951 in High Beech, Essex. Clive was born on 11 Jun 1922 in Liverpool and died in 1991 at age 69. They had four children: **Alexander Edward Buxton**, **Bridget Aycliffe Buxton**, **Alwyn Gerald Buxton**, and **Ann Daphne Buxton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB.
- He worked as a Surgeon.

13-**Alexander Edward Buxton Arkle**

13-**Bridget Aycliffe Buxton Arkle**

13-**Alwyn Gerald Buxton Arkle**

13-**Ann Daphne Buxton Arkle**

Ann married **Stephen Derek Pitts**.

12-**Mark Gerald Edward North Buxton**

Mark married **Leucha Daphne Mary Warner**, daughter of **Col. Sir Edward Courtenay Thomas Warner 2nd Bt.** and **Hon. Nesta Douglas-Pennant**, on 19 Jul 1962. Leucha was born on 24 Jan 1929 and died on 7 Feb 2012 at age 83. They had two children: **Edward North** and **Terence Mark**.

13-**Edward North Buxton**

Edward married **Fiona Helen Shaw**, daughter of **E. Nicholas Shaw**, in 1992. Fiona died on 17 Jun 2014. They had one son: **Nicholas Edward North**.

14-**Nicholas Edward North Buxton**

13-**Terence Mark Buxton**

Edward next married **Daphne Rosemary Munro**, daughter of **H. N. Munro**.

11-**Rebekah Mary Buxton**¹⁰⁹ was born on 21 Jan 1900 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 24 Jul 1985 at age 85.

Rebekah married **Col. Sir Ralph Stephenson Clarke**,¹⁰⁹ son of **Col. Stephenson Robert Clarke**¹⁰⁹ and **Edith Gertrude Godman**,¹⁰⁹ on 15 Dec 1921 in Theydon Bois, Essex. Ralph was born on 17 Aug 1892 in London and died on 19 May 1970 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 77. They had three children: **Anne Stephenson**, **Robert Nunn Stephenson**, and **Simon Edward Stephenson**.

General Notes: Colonel Sir Ralph Stephenson Clarke held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.). He graduated with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was invested as a Knight Commander, Order of the British Empire (K.B.E.). He was decorated with the award of Territorial Decoration (T.D.). He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) (Conservative) for East Grinstead between 1936 and 1955. Will was proved 10th June 1971DL (1932), Lord of the Manor of Briddlesford and Wootton, and Patron of the living of Shanklin, Isle of Wight, memb E Sussex CC from 1934,

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Alderman 1953, chm 1958-61, MP for East Grinstead div. of E Sussex 1936-55, Col TA, late Lt-Col cmdg 98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeo), Q.MO Field Bde RA, TA, served in WW I 1914-19 (wounded), and in WW II 1939-44 (despatches), Hon Col 344th (Sussex Yeo), L.AA/S.L. Regt, RA, TA 1947-58, Citizen and Clothworker of London (Assistant from 1949, Master 1962-63)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL MP.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He resided at Borde Hill in Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, West Sussex.
- He resided at Brook House in Ardingly, Sussex.
- He worked as a MP East Grinstead 1936 To 1955.

12-**Anne Stephenson Clarke**¹⁰⁹ was born on 1 Mar 1923 and died on 13 Oct 1967 at age 44.

12-**Robert Nunn Stephenson Clarke**¹⁰⁹ was born on 17 Apr 1925 in London and died in 1987 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Hoathly Hill in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

Robert married **Juana Nidia Gereth Bickersteth-Wheeler**,¹⁰⁹ daughter of **Lt. Col. John Bickersteth-Wheeler** and **Bianca Santhez Lozano Hidalgo Vergara**, on 23 Apr 1949 in Highbrook, Sussex. The marriage ended in divorce in 1967. Juana was born on 9 Jun 1928 in Santiago, Chile, died on 8 Apr 2013 in Halliwell Care Home, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 84, and was buried on 25 Apr 2013 in All Saints', Highbrook, West Sussex. They had three children: **Marylynn Jane Stephenson**, **Roland Rafael**, and **Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with RCM (Hon).

13-**Marylynn Jane Stephenson Clarke**

13-**Roland Rafael Clarke**

Roland married **Joanna**.

13-**Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson Clarke**

Andrewjohn married **Eleni Charalambos**. They had one daughter: **Jay Robin Stephenson**.

14-**Jay Robin Stephenson Clarke**

12-**Capt. Simon Edward Stephenson Clarke**¹⁰⁹ was born on 5 Sep 1926 in London and died on 12 Nov 2001 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Sandown House in Sandown, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
- He resided at Manor House in Lindfield, West Sussex.

Simon married **Jill Maureen Voss**,¹⁰⁹ daughter of **Harry Voss** and **Doris Diana Looms**, on 21 Oct 1953 in London. Jill was born on 10 Mar 1927 in London and died in 1996 at age 69. They had four children: **Christopher Stephenson**, **Caroline Stephenson**, **Alison Stephenson**, and **Rupert Stephenson**.

Marriage Notes: 1952 also given

13-**Christopher Stephenson Clarke**¹⁰⁹ was born on 7 Dec 1954 in London and died on 27 Sep 2018 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cridmore Farm, St Helens, Newport, Isle Of Wight.

Christopher married someone. He had one daughter: **Rebecca**.

14-**Rebecca Clarke**

Christopher married **Jan**. They had two children: **Edward** and **Alexandra**.

14-**Edward Clarke**

14-**Alexandra Clarke**

13-**Caroline Stephenson Clarke**

Caroline married **Hugo Bertram De Klee**, son of **Col. Murray Peter De Klee** and **Angela Moira Jean Stormonth-Darling**. They had seven children: **Elizabeth Storm**, **Katherine Emma**, **Thomas Bertram**, **Patrick Edward**, **George Frederick**, **Nicholas Alexander**, and **James Henry**.

14-**Elizabeth Storm De Klee**

Elizabeth married **William Oliver Franks**, son of **Ronald J. Franks** and **Carol M. Nichols**. They had two children: **Hugo Stormonth** and **Rafferty Stormonth**.

15-**Hugo Stormonth Franks**

15-**Rafferty Stormonth Franks**

14-**Katherine Emma De Klee**

14-**Thomas Bertram De Klee**

14-**Patrick Edward De Klee**

14-**George Frederick De Klee**

14-**Nicholas Alexander De Klee**

14-**James Henry De Klee**

13-**Alison Stephenson Clarke**

13-**Rupert Stephenson Clarke**¹⁰⁹ was born on 20 Nov 1959 in London and died on 25 Jul 1986 at age 26.

General Notes: Died by suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Cridmore Farm, Chillerton, Newport, Isle of Wight.

11-**Joseph Alfred Buxton** was born on 22 Jan 1904 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died on 9 Oct 1913 in Theydon Bois, Essex at age 9, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

10-**Agnes Claudia Fox Pease**^{6,146} was born on 14 Apr 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London and died on 22 Jan 1955 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84.

General Notes: **14 April 1870, Thurs**: An active night having to send for Dr. Hewitt and Mrs Smith , however all went on well and at about 3.35 a little girl was born, (*Agnes Claudia Fox Pease*) , Minnie being much less exhausted than I have usually seen her . The Dr. left about 5 o'clock and I laid down beside her and we both slept for an hour or two. I then got up and saw Joshua Fayle; Alfred, Albert, Blanche, Ethel off to King's Cross - telegraphed to Newcastle, Cornwall & Darlington; wrote letters , rode with Effie and had a good afternoon's rest by Minnie - she seemed

going on very well. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

11-**Alfred Peter Wilson**^{6,232,233} was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

11-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

12-**John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein**

12-**2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein** was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

12-**Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein**

11-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Joy Wilson**⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Antony John Eliot Lloyd**

13-**Fiona Caroline Lloyd**

13-**Simon John Eliot Lloyd**

12-**Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd**

12-**Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd**

13-**Tina Sederholm**

13-**Annelisa Sederholm**

13-**Annika Sederholm**

11-**Deborah Pease Wilson**^{6,9,34,235,236} was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

12-Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong

12-Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

12-Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong

12-Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong

12-Agnes Nicolette Armstrong

11-Wilson⁵⁰ was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease*
Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

11-Edith Violet Wilson⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

12-Philip Michael Buffery

12-Anna Lucia Buffery

11-Noel John Wilson^{6,31,235} was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

9-Howard Fox^{6,29,146,274} was born on 10 Dec 1836 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 15 Nov 1922 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85.

General Notes: He was Consul for the United States of America in Falmouth from 1874 until 1905, in succession to his father. He became Consul for Denmark in 1909. In April 1870, He was appointed Vice-Consul for the Republic of the Equator. He was appointed Consul for Sweden and Norway in 1896.

Harbour and Dock development.

He was chairman of Falmouth Dock Company for 45 years, succeeding his father.He had wide general interests in science and supported the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society and the British Association. At the British Association's Annual Meeting held in Nottingham in September 1893, he read a paper to the Geology Section "The radiolarian cherts of Cornwall". In 1884, he attended the British Association meeting in Montreal, Canada.

He was a member of the Geological Society of London He served as president of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall in 1893-1894, and in 1897 was awarded the RGSC's prestigious Bolitho Gold Medal.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping agent.
- He worked as a Chairman of Falmouth Dock Company in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as an American Consul 1874 To 1905 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Rosehill, Falmouth, Cornwall.

Howard married **Olivia Blanche Orme**,^{6,274} daughter of **Charles Orme**²⁷⁴ and **Eliza Andrews**,²⁷⁴ on 19 Mar 1864 in St. Johns, Woodharden, Hampstead, London. Olivia was born on 18 Oct 1844 in Blackfriars, London and died on 12 Mar 1930 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85. They had four children: **Howard Orme**, **Charles Masson**, **Olivia Lloyd**, and **Stella**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Non-Quaker.

10-**Howard Orme Fox**²⁰³ was born on 17 Aug 1865 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 7 Jun 1921 in Ceylon at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Imperial Civil Servant in 1889 in Badulla Kachcheri, Ceylon.
- He worked as a Comissioner of Requests & Police Magistrate in 1892 in Point Pedro, Ceylon.
- He worked as an Agent for the Western Province in 1892 in Ceylon.
- He worked as an Acting Land Surveyor, Customs in Colombo, Sri Lanka.
- He worked as an Assistant Government Agent in 1899 in Matale, Ceylon.
- He worked as a District Judge in 1900 in Tangalla, Ceylon.
- He worked as a Settlements Officer after 1903.

10-**Charles Masson Fox** was born on 9 Nov 1866 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 11 Oct 1935 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 68, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: Charles Masson Fox (9 November 1866 - 11 October 1935) was a prominent Cornish businessman who achieved international prominence in the world of chess problems and a place in the gay history of Edwardian England. Masson Fox was born into a prominent Quaker family and was a cousin of the fraudulent sinologist Sir Edmund Backhouse, 2nd Baronet. Living throughout his life in the Cornish seaside town of Falmouth, Fox in the early decades of his life was a senior partner of his family's timber firm, Fox Stanton & Company, and was also on the Board of Messrs G C Fox & Company, a long-established firm of shipping agents.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of G C Fox & Co, and Timber Merchant in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Rosehill, Falmouth, Cornwall.

10-**Olivia Lloyd Fox** was born on 5 Feb 1868 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 3 Mar 1950 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 82.

10-**Stella Fox** was born on 11 Dec 1876 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 Mar 1954 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 77.

General Notes: My father, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease, knew Stella.

9-**Helen Maria Fox**^{5,6,12,29,44,132,194,207} was born on 17 Nov 1838 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 May 1928 in Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 89.

Helen married **John William Pease**,^{5,6,12,22,29,44,47,125,132,192,194,207} son of **John Beaumont Pease**^{5,6,22,44,45,46,47,48,49} and **Sarah Fossick**,^{5,6,46,48} on 13 Sep 1860 in FMH Falmouth. John was born on 13 Aug 1836 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1901 in Pendower, Benwell, Newcastle at age 64. They had six children: **Sarah Helen, Howard, Alice, Florence, John William Beaumont**, and **Sophia Mabel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DCL DL JP.
- He worked as a Banker "Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease & Spence" on 14 Mar 1859 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at "Pendower" in Benwell, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- He had a residence in Nether Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Director of the North Eastern Railway.

10-**Sarah Helen Pease**^{44,50} was born on 17 Jul 1861 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 6 Dec 1937 in Nether Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 76, and was buried on 9 Dec 1937 in

Alnmouth, Northumberland.

General Notes: Known as Ella. Sir Alfred E. Pease writes, "Mon 6 Dec 1937 - ½ year OME Board 2.30 - all went well - My dear cousin Ella Pease died at Nether Grange today, peacefully - aged 75 - I can hardly imagine life without her - see my notice of her in *The Times* of 17th Dec & letters in separate envelope "

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE DStJ JP.

10-**Howard Pease**^{6,34,44,192} was born on 12 Jul 1863 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 25 Jan 1928 in London at age 64, and was buried in St. John the Evangelist, Otterburn, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA JP.
- He had a residence in Otterburn Tower, Otterburn, Northumberland.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "Border Ghost Stories".

Howard married **Margaret Kynaston**,^{6,44} daughter of **Rev. Canon Herbert Kynaston (Snow)**⁴⁴ and **Charlotte Cordeaux**, on 27 Oct 1887 in St. Luke's Church, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Margaret was born on 19 Sep 1866 in Eton, died on 31 Aug 1947 in The Mill House, Bray on Thames, Berkshire at age 80, and was buried in St. John the Evangelist, Otterburn, Northumberland. They had four children: **Margaret Valentine, John William Kynaston, Cuthbert**, and **Evelyn Audrey**.

General Notes: She married in Cheltenham Registration District, as Margaret Kynaston, on 27th October 1887 at St Luke's Church by the Bishop of Newcastle, Howard Pease of Pendover; Enfield Lodge, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; and Otterburn Tower, Northumberland. Her final home was The Old Mill House at Bray, where she died on 31st August 1947. Known as Marna

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 1 Nov 1866 in Eton Chapel.

11-**Margaret Valentine Pease**³⁴ was born on 8 Sep 1889 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Mar 1952 in London at age 62.

Margaret married **John Arthur Dodgson**,³⁴ son of **Heathfield Butler Dodgson**³⁴ and **Sybil Agnes Vivian**, on 29 Apr 1916 in St. John's, Westminster. John was born on 13 Jun 1890 in India and died on 10 Sep 1969 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 79. They had three children: **Ann Valentine, Sara Elizabeth**, and **Stephen Cuthbert Vivian**.

General Notes: "DODGSON, John Arthur." In Who Was Who. London: A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2008. Who Was Who online edition. Oxford: OUP, 2007. <<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U56741>>.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter.

12-Ann Valentine Dodgson

Ann married **John Robertson Harvey**, son of **James Robertson Harvey** and **Phyllis Block**. They had four children: **David Robertson, Linda Jane, Sarah Veronica**, and **Elizabeth Ann**.

13-Prof. David Robertson Harvey

David married **Professor Joan Hayward**.

13-Linda Jane Harvey

13-Sarah Veronica Harvey

13-Elizabeth Ann Harvey

12-Sara Elizabeth Dodgson

12-**Prof. Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson** was born on 17 Mar 1924 in London and died on 13 Apr 2013 at age 89.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: During World War II, he served in the Royal Navy. From 1947 to 1949, Dodgson studied at the Royal College of Music, where he later taught composition. In 1950, he visited Italy on a travelling scholarship, after which he taught in various schools and colleges for a number of years. From 1957 he has broadcast regularly on BBC Radio. In 1986 he became chairman of the National Youth Wind Orchestra of Great Britain, for which he has written several pieces.

Dodgson has written music covering a number of genres, but he is perhaps best known for his guitar music. In addition to a large number of solo works, amongst which are six virtuoso piano sonatas,[3] this includes ensemble pieces and two concertos. Guitarists who have had works dedicated to them by Dodgson include Julian Bream, Gabriel Estarellas, Angelo Gilardino, Nicola Hall, John Williams, the Eden-Stell Duo and the Fragnito-Matarazzo Duo.

Dodgson is related to Lewis Carroll (Charles Dodgson), and is his closest living relative to have the surname Dodgson.

The imagination of the composer Stephen Dodgson, who has died aged 89, was galvanised by the personalities and the often unusual requests of the musicians for whom he wrote - and they usually came back for more. His more than 250 works ranged from his chamber operas Margaret Catchpole (1979) and Nancy the Waterman (2007) through choral music, songs and chamber music to large-scale orchestral and wind-band works. Three instruments in particular benefited from his attention: the guitar, harpsichord and recorder.

His introduction to the guitar came in the early 1950s through Alexis Chesnakov, a Russian refugee who was working in Britain as an actor and asked for some folksong settings. Dodgson, able to play the instrument only in his imagination, struggled at first, but came to write for it idiomatically, as in the Guitar Concerto No 1 (1956), intended for Julian Bream. However, as Bream was not available for its BBC premiere, this was given by John Williams, then aged 17, with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra under Walter Goehr. The Guitar Concerto No 2 (1972), this time specifically written for Williams, followed and there have since been duet concertos for violin, guitar and strings, and for two guitars and strings.

At the heart of Dodgson's contribution to the guitar's solo repertoire are the four Partitas and the popular Fantasy-Divisions, and he has written for the instrument in numerous different ensembles: there are works for two, three and four guitars, massed guitars with and without solo instruments, songs with guitar accompaniment, including Four Poems of John Clare (1962) for the tenor Wilfred Brown and Williams, and numerous chamber music works. Notable among them is the large Duo Concertante (1968) written for the surprising combination of guitar - Williams - and harpsichord - Rafael Puyana - and recorded by those artists.

Dodgson always rose to the challenge presented by an improbable melange of instruments, including, in 1999, High Barbaree, for recorder, guitar and harpsichord. In 2006, John Mackenzie produced a substantial study of his guitar music.

His introduction to the harpsichord came through its Czech exponent Stanislav Heller, for whom he wrote his first set of Six Inventions in 1955. Four years later Dodgson married Jane Clark, another harpsichordist and an authority on François Couperin. A fascination with the music and instruments of the baroque and earlier followed, resulting in four more sets of Inventions (1961, 1970, 1985 and 1993) - making 30 pieces in all. Their changing styles reflected the transition from the metal-framed instruments of the Wanda Landowska generation to the more resonant classical- replica harpsichords, and indeed to more authentic performance practice, with appropriate and stylish ornaments.

For his recorder-playing student Richard Harvey, Dodgson wrote the virtuosic Shine and Shade (1975), a rare example, for him, of a jazz-inflected piece, and now a staple of the instrument's repertoire. The recorder had featured in his incidental music for the 1970 BBC radio production of John Ford's chronicle play Perkin Warbeck, and Dodgson remembered vividly the dynamic playing of David Munrow in the sessions. This music was quarried for a commission for a recorder and harpsichord work for Carl Dolmetsch and Joseph Saxby, Warbeck Dances (1972).

Since my own introduction to Dodgson in 1997, a stream of idiomatic music for the instrument has followed, including Concerto Chacony (2000), with string orchestra, a Capriccio Concertante No 2 (2005), for recorder, harpsichord and string orchestra, and numerous smaller chamber works. Dodgson's seven piano sonatas have been championed and recorded by Bernard Roberts, and his eight string quartets likewise by the Tippett String Quartet.

His explorations of instrumental byways have included a concerto for viola da gamba, a song for voice and baryton, and a duet for two lutes. Six of his nine Essays for orchestra have been recorded commercially.

Stylistically, his music is tonal, though often ambiguously so. Like that of Janacek, a composer he admired and whose compositional method of developing small cells finds its echo in his own works, the music rarely follows an obvious path. Performers find initially that the music is surprising and unexpected - puzzling even - and almost always very intricate: the guitar guru John Duarte once told me that Dodgson could not write a simple piece of music if he tried, though that is not entirely true.

However, once the music reveals its secrets, it becomes intensely appealing. The influence of early music in his style manifests itself in numerous ways: not just in his choice of instrument, but also in a love of decoration and ornamentation, a fondness for virtuoso display, baroque-style figuration, a predilection for variation form (often on medieval or folk-tune themes), and the choice of early vocal texts.

Dodgson was born in Chelsea, London, the third child of artistic parents. His father, John Dodgson, was a distinguished symbolist painter whose works grace several Dodgson CDs (and a distant cousin of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, the writer Lewis Carroll). His mother, Valentine, was also an artist: the couple had met at the Slade School of Art.

From Berkhamsted school, Hertfordshire, Stephen went to Stowe school, Buckinghamshire, and in 1942 was conscripted into the Royal Navy, where he was mainly engaged in anti-submarine warfare in the North Atlantic. A year of private composition lessons with Bernard Stevens led to him entering the Royal College of Music, London, in 1946.

While he was nominally there to study the horn, as he put it: "My real incentive was composition. RO Morris inspired my interest in counterpoint, the music of the 16th-century composer Thomas Morley, and so on. Morris was shy about composition in the 20th century, and I think he liked me because I avoided mentioning it. He was rather old, always had a cold, and was charming and courteous. Patrick Hadley was briefly on the staff when Morris retired; he staggered up from Cambridge in a state of delightful disarray, indiscreet and erratic, but was a tonic in realism and practical attitude. When he was absent, Antony Hopkins took his place and was a more useful instructor."

Dodgson won the Cobbett memorial prize in 1948 for a Fantasy String Quartet, followed by the Royal Philharmonic Society prize in 1949 for his Variations for Orchestra, and again in 1953 for the Symphony in E Flat. Also in 1949, he was awarded the Octavia travelling scholarship, which took him to Rome.

On his return to London in the spring of 1950, his music started to get performances and broadcasts by, among others, the flautist Geoffrey Gilbert, oboist Evelyn Barbirolli, harpist Maria Korchinska, the Philip Jones Brass Ensemble, violinist Neville Marriner, violist Watson Forbes and conductors Leslie Woodgate, Paul Steinitz and even Gerald Finzi with his Newbury String

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Players - though he found Dodgson's style somewhat ungrateful.
In 1956 Dodgson started teaching at the RCM and conducting the junior orchestra. Nine years later he became professor of composition and theory, continuing at the RCM until his retirement in 1982. He was also a regular reviewer and commentator on musical matters for the BBC, and wrote scores for many radio dramas.
Enthusiastic, ebullient and quick-witted, Dodgson was extremely voluble, with a strong, distinctive voice, an ever-present smile, much old-world courtesy, and an idiosyncratic gait. He is survived by Jane.
• Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson, composer, born 17 March 1924; died 13 April 2013 The Guardian

- Noted events in his life were:
- He worked as a Composer.
 - He worked as a Professor of Composition & Harmony in 1965 in Royal College of Music.

Stephen married **Jane Clark**. They had no children.

11-**John William Kynaston Pease** was born on 9 Nov 1890 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 May 1960 in Elgin, Moray, Scotland at age 69.

General Notes: Known as Jack.
From and e-mail from Donald Gordon to Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt. "Like you, Bic Lord Wardington liked the challenge of pursuing threads of long-neglected stories. In addition to his wider atlas-collecting, he also spent a great deal of time and money reassembling John William Pease's library, which had first been split between Howard, Monty and perhaps the others, then spread around again when that generation died. My Dad had five or six books, all of which ended up in the Wardington Library. When I was last there in 2001, Bic had me spent some time with "Ortelius", the magnificent 1570 atlas that had come down to Dad. It having lived at Wardington since the late 1950s, and Bic having such a passion for it that Dad had sold it to him in the 1980s. Bic wanted me to enjoy some quiet time with it like with an old family member. It was only about 3 years after my last visit that Wardington had its terrible fire and the extraordinary library was rescued by the skin of its teeth. It was all then stored at Sotheby's to be readied for sale, and sold shortly after Bic died. Strange to think of all that enjoyment of reassembling the library, then being dispersed along with the rest of his breathtaking collection, but Bic seemed quite philosophical about it. I was lucky to see it all when I last did.
I didn't know that Jack and Sigrid were married in Stockholm. Dad did relay that the family was shocked when "old" Uncle Jack (aged about 45?) married this Swedish bombshell! They had Sangare Ranch near Nyeri. It seems that Jack was quite shattered by the Mau Mau, as he knew all his workers parents and grandparents, then suddenly had his cattle poisoned. They sold the ranch to Mike Prettejohn who still has it. Your son Charles has evidently been in contact with my cousin Noni (Prettejohn) Aldridge. Mike Prettejohn is Noni's father's cousin. As Charles' genealogical work shows, everyone is connected!
I have my Aunt Caitriona's photo album of her trip to Kenya in 1938 to visit Jack and Sigrid. My Mum and Dad stopped in Kenya in 1988 en route to visiting me in Zimbabwe. They went up to the ranch, and although Mike was away, the ancient "gardenboy" remembered Jack and Sigrid fondly. The Prettejohn family is doing some innovated conservation work there. I hitched from Zim to Capetown, and then back up through Zambia, Lake Tanganyika, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, then into Kenya in 1989. At one point I was within spitting distance of the Ranch, but didn't have the audacity to invite myself to stop in, much to my regret. Next time! With our kids as the excuse!"

- Noted events in his life were:
- He worked as a Farmer in Sangare Ranch, Nyeri, Kenya.
 - He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Ngong, Masai Province, Kenya.
 - He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Fort Hall District, Kikuyu Province, Kenya.

John married **Sigrid Hudson**, daughter of **A. L. Hudson**.

11-**Capt. Cuthbert Pease** was born on 2 Jan 1892 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 18 Sep 1916 in Somme, France at age 24, and was buried in Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte, Somme, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.41. The cause of his death was From wounds sustained in action.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He worked as an Officer of the Irish Guards.

11-**Evelyn Audrey Pease**⁹ was born on 15 Dec 1893 in Arcot Hall, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1959 in Kilmuir, Isle of Skye at age 65.

Evelyn married **Seton Paul Gordon**,⁹ son of **William Gordon**⁹ and **Ella Mary Paul**,⁹ on 19 Aug 1915 in Otterburn, Northumberland. Seton was born on 11 Apr 1886 in 26 Rubislaw Terrace, Aberdeen, Scotland, died on 18 Mar 1977 in Biddleston Manor, Northamptonshire at age 90, and was buried in Ashes spread in the Cairngorms. Another name for Seton was Seton Gordon. They had three children: **Ella Catriona Seton**, **Audrey Bridie Seton**, and **Donald Alasdair Seton**.

General Notes: Gordon, Seton Paul (1886– 1977), naturalist and photographer, was born at 26 Rubislaw Terrace, Aberdeen, on 11 April 1886, the only child of William Gordon (1839– 1924),

advocate and town clerk of Aberdeen, and his wife, Ella Mary, daughter of the horticulturist William Paul of Waltham Cross, Hertfordshire; she wrote poetry. As well as a family house in Aberdeen, the Gordons had a chalet (Auchintoul) at Aboyne on Deeside, which played a big part in developing the young boy's love of wildlife, fishing, climbing the hills, and photographing birds; he wrote so well about what he was discovering that the first of his twenty-seven books, *Birds of Loch and Mountain*, illustrated with ninety of his photographs, was published in 1907. In October 1908 he matriculated at Exeter College, Oxford, and took a second-class honours degree in natural sciences in 1911. At Oxford he met (Evelyn) Audrey Pease (1893– 1959), an undergraduate at Lady Margaret Hall, studying the same subjects. She not only matched him in ornithological knowledge, but had photographed a variety of birds from hides in her home county of Northumberland. They were married on 19 August 1915, had a son and two daughters, and their partnership lasted until her death.

In 1912 Gordon published *The Charm of the Hills*, which remained in print almost a century later. During the First World War he was given the job of organizing a secret coastguard service, based on the Isle of Mull and with his own boat. For Gordon a whole new world opened up as he recruited a corps of over 100 Hebrideans on different islands to watch out for enemy submarines. He was conscious of the inequality which meant that he could go where he pleased among the islands and wildlife that he loved while his friends were being killed in the trenches in France. *The Land of the Hills and the Glens* (1920) and *Hebridean Memoirs* (1923) drew on these experiences. Indeed, his wartime career launched him on a career as a naturalist, writer, and photographer, for, as he discovered in the 1920s, there were more qualified former officers than appointments. He observed, 'After the war we visited much of the Highlands and the Hebrides, staying with crofters, camping on the islands, some of them uninhabited, living the hard way, thus getting to know the crofters and their outlook on the world.' In 1922 he published *Amid Snowy Wastes*, an account of the wildlife on the Spitsbergen archipelago, and in 1927 *Days with the Golden Eagle*, the first of many volumes on birds which bridged the gap between ornithology and environmentalism. His *Edward Grey of Fallodon and his Birds* (1937) was an affectionate account of the former foreign secretary's interest in the subject.

Seton Gordon had a disciplined approach to his work, routinely writing for three hours in the morning and three in the evening. In February he went on lecture tours, travelling all over the British Isles to show his slides taken with a half-plate camera; the tours always finished in time for him to return to his home, Upper Duntulm, on the island of Skye, to catch the nesting of the golden eagle. The routine produced some thirty or more books, many illustrated with photographs by both Gordon and his wife. Among them were *Thirty Years of Nature Photography* (1936), *Highways and Byways in the Central Highlands* (1948, with illustrations by Sir David Young Cameron), and *Afoot in the Hebrides* (1950). Gordon was appointed CBE in 1939. Audrey Gordon died in 1959, and the following year (2 June 1960) Seton married a family friend, Elizabeth Maud (b. 1899/1900), widow of Colonel Reginald Badger and daughter of George Murray Smith, landowner. Gordon's discipline now relaxed somewhat, and they divided their time between Upper Duntulm, his wife's cottage in Kintail, and Biddleston Manor, Northamptonshire, where Seton Gordon died on the night of 18– 19 March 1977. His ashes were scattered in the Cairngorms.

Adam Watson summed up Gordon's life in *Scottish Birds*, the journal of the Scottish Ornithologists Club:

With his passing ends the period of wholly exploratory naturalists in Scotland and their extraordinary breadth of interests. He was the long last practitioner, overlapping for decades the modern period when scientific method dominated ornithology. Astride two centuries, Seton had a timeless attitude, exemplified by the patched, decades-old kilt he wore on every occasion, sun or snow, mansion or bothy.

Tom Weir

Sources R. Eagle, *Seton Gordon: the life and times of a highland gentleman* (1991) · S. Gordon, *Thirty years of nature photography* (1936) · private information (2004) · personal knowledge (2004) · b. cert. · m. cert. · C. Anson, ed., *Lady Margaret Hall register, 1879– 1952* (1955) · [A. Watson], *Scottish Birds*, 9/6 (1977), 307– 9

Archives NL Scot., corresp. and papers | CUL, corresp. with Sir Peter Markham Scott · JRL, letters to the *Manchester Guardian* · NL Scot., letters to Paul C. Spink

Likenesses Bassano, photograph, 1928, NPG [see illus.] · photographs (aged ninety), repro. in [Watson], *Scottish Birds*, 307

Wealth at death £141,172.68: confirmation, 6 July 1977, CCI

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Tom Weir, 'Gordon, Seton Paul (1886– 1977)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE. FZS.
- He worked as a Naturalist, author and photographer.

12-**Ella Catriona Seton Gordon** was born on 14 Jul 1916 in Oban, Argyll and died in 2000 at age 84.

Ella married **Simon Foster MacDonald-Lockhart**, son of **John Ronald MacDonald-Moreton** and **Daisy Maud Eyre Crabbe**, on 28 Feb 1942 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Simon was born on 11 Jul 1916 in Largie, Argyll, Scorland and died in 1991 at age 75. They had four children: **Mairi Susan**, **Angus Hew Macdonald**, **Simon James (Hamish)**, and **Norman Philip**.

13-**Mairi Susan Macdonald-Lockhart**

Mairi married **Richard Swan**.

Mairi next married **Ian Hamilton Finlay** in 1965. Ian was born on 28 Oct 1925 in Nassau, Bahamas and died on 27 Mar 2006 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 80. They had two children: **Alexander** and **Aileen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He was educated at Dollar Academy.
- He worked as a Poet and writer.

14-Alexander Finlay

14-Aileen Finlay

Aileen married **Scott Simpson**. They had one son: **John Luke**.

15-John Luke Simpson

Mairi next married **Richard Swan**.

13-Angus Hew Macdonald Lockhart 25th of The Lee was born on 17 Aug 1946 in Dunsyre, South Lanarkshire and died on 20 Nov 2015 at age 69.

Angus married **Susan Elizabeth Normand**. They had two children: **Fiona Macdonald** and **Ranald William Angus**.

14-Fiona Macdonald Lockhart

Fiona married **Robert Wyly**.

14-Ranald William Angus Lockhart 26th of The Lee

13-Simon James (Hamish) MacDonald-Lockhart

Simon married **Lady Lavinia Marsham**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Peter William Marsham** and **Hersey Coke**. They had three children: **James Seton Alexander**, **Andrew Peter Robert**, and **Davina**.

14-James Seton Alexander MacDonald-Lockhart

14-Andrew Peter Robert MacDonald-Lockhart

14-Davina MacDonald-Lockhart was born in 1981 and died on 4 Mar 2020 at age 39.

Davina married **Robert Bell**. They had two children: **Paddy** and **Archie**.

15-Paddy Bell

15-Archie Bell

13-Norman Philip MacDonald-Lockhart

12-Audrey Bridie Seton Gordon was born on 26 Feb 1923 in Connel, Oban, Argyll, died in 1994 at age 71, and was buried in Kuranda, Queensland, Australia.

Audrey married **Hugh Maitland Prettejohn**, son of **Richard Buckley Prettejohn** and **Margaret De Sage**, on 9 Jun 1945 in Holy Trinity, Brompton, London. Hugh was born on 10 Feb 1923 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 8 Oct 2013 in Palm Cove, Queensland, Australia at age 90. They had two children: **Robert Hugh** and **Catriona Anne**.

General Notes: Hugh passed away peacefully at home on the 8th of Octoberc2013 surrounded by his family.
Family and friends of the late Hugh Prettejohn are invited to attend a funeral service, to be held on Monday the 14th of October 2013 commencing at 3.00pm, at the Chapel of Trinity
Funerals, 35 Mt Milman Drive Smithfield.
Trinity Community Funerals Cairns 07 4031 5566

Mr Hugh Prettejohn, described as the best dairy farmer in the West Wales of his day, has died aged 89 (reports 'Pembrokeshire Farmer').

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Born into a wealthy and landed Gloucestershire family, the Great Depression ruined his father; all the Prettejohns could salvage was a farmhouse and some Jerseys, which the young Hugh left School and started milking. By the time he was 17 he was running a small dairy herd, then he managed to persuade the bank to lend them enough money to buy a run-down place near Tenby, which he transformed through determination and hard work that bordered on obsession.

Like Rex Patterson, Hugh Prettejohn recognised the potential in producing Summer milk using cheap grass, an old milking bail and a bit of electric fence wire - he set up flying herds all over Pembrokeshire, usually about 90 cows giving a typical 650 gallons per lactation on rented land, with his main inputs being rent and nitrogen. It became the second biggest dairy operation in the UK.

The industry changed again in the 1970's, and the Prettejohns eventually sold up and bought Palm Cove, near Cairns in Queensland (plenty of Welsh people in Cairns, oddly enough) and ended his days an Australian businessman.

His son, Robert, is reported: "Successful people are not 'lucky'. They do not depend on handouts. They are people who recognise opportunity. They are people who make things happen through their own good judgment backed by their own force and effort."

Pembrokeshire is dotted with milking bails even today, with at least one still in daily use: they are a reminder of dairy pioneers like Hugh Prettejohn who grasped that success was about economy of scale, economy of effort and economy of expense.

And the 200 acre farm at Tenby? It was redeveloped by its present owners into a 500 cow Dairymaster outfit, with a 50 point revolver, on 3 acres of concrete. I'm like to have known what Hugh Prettejohn would've made of that.

Walterp, Jan 24, 2014. <http://thefarmingforum.co.uk/index.php?threads/rip-hugh-prettejohn.16491/>

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 19 Oct 2013.

13-**Robert Hugh Prettejohn**

13-**Catriona Anne Prettejohn**

Catriona married **Aldridge**.

12-**Donald Alasdair Seton Gordon**³⁰² was born on 17 Jun 1924 in Aviemore, Inverness and died on 17 Feb 2011 at age 86.

General Notes: ALASDAIR SETON GORDON

June 17, 1924 - Feb. 17, 2011

Gravely wounded by shrapnel, Alasdair was given the Last Rites on the front line in the final months of the Second World War. He beat the odds then, and lived his life with a delighted awareness of the preciousness of each day. Alasdair spent his childhood in a Gaelic-speaking community on the Isle of Skye. His parents, the natural historians Audrey and Seton Gordon, were often away in pursuit of wildlife, so he and his two sisters ranged free on the hills and sea. On Skye he developed his love for story-telling, the pipes, singing and dancing. When he was nine he was sent to boarding school for a classical education. He went to Cambridge University, then on to join the Scots Guards Tank Brigade. His batallion took part in the liberation of Holland, and more fierce resistance after crossing the Rhine. After the war, he signed on to work in the Far East for a five-year term. On his way back to the Old Country, he stopped in Vancouver. When he met Nancy he decided that this was the place to adopt as home. He started building houses and boats, and never stopped. Mentor to many, he was a man of ideas and a man of action. He had keen intelligence and huge energy; his interest in people and perseverance expanded his vision of the Possible. His love of learning new fields fuelled his many projects, which ranged from land development to aquaculture and horticulture, and from land conservation to setting up gardens with juvenile offenders. A dashing figure with a wry sense of humour, he saw life as an adventure with limitless possibilities for fun. When asked over the past 25 years when he was going to retire, his response was 'Retire from what? This is play!' He kept his business mind acute until the last, but his great commitment over the past 20 years was to the starting, funding, and steering of Kidstart, a continuously growing program for at-risk children. He also sponsored hundreds of these kids to go to summer camps or on tall ships, in keeping with his sense of the need for adventure and deep belief in the importance of one's connection to nature. He shared his love of the West Coast with the many who sailed with him. He was the moving force in introducing Lasqueti Island to three generations of many grateful families. Living simply gave him great happiness. Family was central to his being, and his sense of family extended far beyond those related to him. He gave us all wise counsel and joyful companionship. Alasdair died suddenly while cutting and stacking firewood for next winter. He is survived by his wife Nancy, his children Jean, Catriona and Donald, their spouses, seven grandchildren, family far and wide, and great friends. 'We shall not find his like again' A service will be held on Friday March 4 at 2 pm at Shaughnessy Heights United Church, 1550 West 33rd Avenue, Vancouver. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to KidStart, c/o Plea Community Services, www.kidstart.ca

Globe and Mail. Saturday 26 February 2011

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Isle of Skye before 1952.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.

- He worked as an officer of the Scots Guards Tank Brigade.
- He emigrated Emigrated to Canada in 1952.
- His obituary was published in the Globe and Mail on 26 Feb 2011 in Canada.

Donald married **Nancy**. They had three children: **Jean**, **Catriona**, and **Donald**.

13-**Jean Gordon**

13-**Catriona Gordon**

13-**Donald Gordon**

10-**Alice Pease**²⁰⁷ was born on 23 Oct 1865 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 29 Aug 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead at age 1.

10-**Florence Pease**^{6,44} was born on 8 Sep 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 24 Mar 1947 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 79.

General Notes: **26 Mar 1896, Thurs:** After breakfast, corrected my speech on the Sudan affair, then a letter or two, then to Southerons about binding the *Tantallon* album; hair cut, Charity Commissioners about Mary Peases Alms Houses, Fearon introduced me to J.W. Bowyer, Hope's Secretary who had it in hand. I think I arranged all with him. Then to see Mr Porter about Falmouth Rector's rate into which he said he would look. Then to Henry Fell Peases - found him in bed, he had had another nose bleeding last night, severe and Lizzie seemed anxious as the Dr told her that they considered him better as there was less tension on the pulse, it was this she did not like. I tried to cheer her up. Louie took me to the House. The Naval works Bill was on and poor Gorst was hanging about waiting to introduce the Education Bill. I dined with Robert and Ellen Barclay meeting Lord & Lady Kinnaird. I was not introduced to her, I took down to dinner a Miss Rice, a sister of the man who married (*Marian*) Gurney. At 10, I returned to the House. Education was as far off as ever. I staid until past 11 and then went to Brooks's, packed up and to bed. Lizzie told me of F. W. Pease's engagement to Mr MacLean - the son of the man who was MP for Oxfordshire now Lunatic Commissioner.

27 Mar 1896, Fri:Left London by the Scotch express, travelled with Lindsey Wood to York; read Matthew Arnold's letters and papers. The Government are getting into a nice mess, the French & Russians don't agree to opening the "Caisse" for the Sudan expedition. Home at 4, Gerald, Ethel, two children, and Claude, Alice and Winifred Pease here. Letters, MacIndoe and Gravely. Wrote Flo on her engagement.

The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Florence married **Montague Francis MacLean 7th of Corrie Kingairloch**,^{6,303} son of **Sir Francis William MacLean**³⁰⁴ and **Martha Sowerby**,^{39,303} on 22 Jul 1896 in St. James Church, Benwell Newcastle Upon Tyne. Montague was born on 12 Sep 1870 in London and died on 14 Jan 1951 in The Chantry, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 80. They had four children: **Helen**, **John Francis**, **Gerald**, and **Peter**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland.

11-**Helen MacLean** was born on 1 Aug 1898 in Alnmouth, Northumberland and died on 1 Feb 1958 in Hereford at age 59.

Helen married **Capt. Henry Ambrose Clive**, son of **Gen. Edward Henry Clive** and **Isabel Webb**, on 22 Nov 1923. Henry was born on 10 Apr 1885 in London and died on 9 Apr 1960 in Herefordshire at age 74.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Mynde Park, Much Dewchurch, Herefordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Secretary of the Ledbury Hunt.

11-**John Francis MacLean 8th of Corrie-Kingairloch** was born on 1 Mar 1901 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died in Mar 1986 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 85.

John married **Vivienne Aldyth Maud Miesegaes**, daughter of **Aric Miesegaes** and **Maud Stansfield**, on 15 Jul 1925 in Worth. Vivienne was born on 16 Sep 1903 in Longwood and died in 1969 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 66. They had two children: **Michael Francis** and **Ian**.

12-**Michael Francis MacLean 9th of Corrie-Kingairloch**¹³⁴ was born on 6 Apr 1927 in London and died on 29 Jun 2012 at age 85.

General Notes: On friday 29th June 2012, aged 85. Much loved husband of Penny, father of Nicholas, and grandfather of Flora, Alice and Bella. Thanksgiving service at St. Michael's, Sunninghill on Wednesday, 11th July at 2.30pm. Family flowers only please. Donations if desired to ABF The Soldiers' Charity c/o Cyril H Lovegrove, Funeral Directors, 29c, High street, Sunninghill, Berkshire, SL5 9NP (01344 622114)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as an Underwriter at Lloyds.

Michael married **Neelia Clothilde Plunket**, daughter of **Hon. Brindsley Sheridan Bushe Plunket** and **Aileen Sibell Mary Guinness**, on 2 Feb 1956 in London. The marriage ended in divorce. Neelia was born on 10 May 1929 and died in 1992 at age 63.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1959.

Michael next married **Penelope Anderton**, daughter of **Eric Anderton**. They had one son: **Nicholas Francis**.

13-**Nicholas Francis MacLean 10th of Corrie-Kingairloch**

Nicholas married **Charlotte Elizabeth Foucar**, daughter of **Anthony Emile Foucar**. They had three children: **Flora Emily**, **Alice Louisa**, and **Arabella Georgina Lucy**.

14-**Flora Emily MacLean**

14-**Alice Louisa MacLean**

14-**Arabella Georgina Lucy MacLean**

12-**Ian MacLean**

11-**Gerald MacLean** was born on 11 Jun 1903 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died on 14 May 1968 in Ardingly, Sussex at age 64.

Gerald married **Katrina Cardwell**, daughter of **Eustace Cardwell** and **Leila Moore-Beck**, on 7 Nov 1935 in London. Katrina was born on 14 Oct 1906 in London and died on 18 Nov 1956 in Ardingly, Sussex at age 50. They had two children: **Patricia** and **Christopher Peter**.

12-**Patricia MacLean**

12-**Christopher Peter MacLean**

Gerald next married **Hermione Constance Lascelles**, daughter of **Sir Alfred George Lascelles** and **Isabel Carteret Thynne**, on 18 Jul 1959 in Highbrook. Hermione was born on 20 Jul 1917 and died on 11 Nov 1968 at age 51.

11-**Capt. Peter MacLean**⁶ was born on 19 Feb 1910 in Pendower, Benwell, Newcastle, died on 20 Feb 1944 in Monte Cassino, Italy. Killed in action at age 34, and was buried in Minturno War Cemetery, Marina di Minturno, Italy. Grave V.J.18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Grenadier Guards.

10-**John William Beaumont Pease 1st Baron Wardington**^{9,34} was born on 4 Jul 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Aug 1950 in Wardington Manor, Banbury at age 81.

General Notes: John William Pease. Lord Wardington. On leaving Oxford, entered into the banking partnership of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co., in Northumberland. On amalgamation, he became a director of Lloyds and then Vice-chairman. He served as Chairman of Lloyds Bank from 1922 to 1945 and of the Bank of London and South Africa from 1922 to 1947. In 1936 he was raised to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth in the County of Northumberland.. Master of the Percy Foxhounds.

John William Beaumont Pease (1881), JP ; Chairman of Lloyds Bank, Ltd. ; Chairman of the London and River Plate Bank. From Oatlands he went on to Marlborough and. New College, Oxford. On leaving Oxford he entered into private banking partnership of Messrs. Hodgkin, :Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co , in Northumberland ; on the amalgamation of the bank with Lloyds Bank he was elected a Director of Lloyds Bank, and subsequently became Chairman ; Master of the Percy Foxhounds, 1906-10 ; represented Oxford University at golf and lawn tennis, and has played on various occasions in the international golf match between England and Scotland, on the side of the former. Address : 13, Stratton Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

Pease, John William Beaumont, first Baron Wardington (1869– 1950), banker, was born at Pendower, West Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, on 4 July 1869, the second son of the banker John William Pease (1836– 1901) and his wife, Helen Mary Fox (1838– 1928), both Quakers. He was educated at Marlborough School (1878– 83) and then at New College, Oxford. A gifted sportsman, he was awarded a blue for both golf and lawn tennis.

Pease was a member of the leading business dynasty in the north-east of England responsible for the projection and management of the pioneering Stockton and Darlington Railway and the foundation of interlocking industrial interests embracing woollen textiles, coalmining, engineering, and metallurgical products. The Peases were related by marriage to other Quaker families with commercial interests, principally the Backhouses, Gurneys, and Foxes, and in that connection had founded a private banking partnership in the late eighteenth century which acted as the clearing house for the Peases' own concerns and also as a vehicle for the raising of capital. In this latter context the history of the Pease family is a testament to the strength of the Quaker credit network in mobilizing capital resources for industrial ventures.

Pease's father was a partner in the family bank in Darlington, but in 1859 he moved to Newcastle upon Tyne to become a partner in the banking firm of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co. This firm was founded in the wake of the collapse of the Northumberland and Durham District Bank in 1857, an event which precipitated the bankruptcy of the heavily indebted Derwent Iron Company located at Consett. As a major traffic-sender on the Stockton and Darlington Railway, there can be little doubt that Pease's father was propelled northwards to participate in the management of a new banking concern which was expected to play a leading role in the reconstruction of the iron company. This was achieved in 1864 with the foundation of the Consett Iron Company.

Pease himself became a partner in Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence in the early 1890s, and as senior partner he was to play the leading role in negotiating a merger with Lloyds Bank in 1902. As a prosperous local bank possessing an extensive branch network in the north-east of England, Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence had some claim to preferment within Lloyds' managerial structure and, after the formal amalgamation in 1903, Pease was elected to the London board of Lloyds. By 1910 he had risen to the position of deputy chairman and in 1922, following the death of Sir Richard Vassar-Smith, he succeeded to the chairmanship. He remained in office until December 1945, a period of service equalling the combined total of his three successors.

In the inter-war period Pease was perhaps better known as a talented amateur golfer than as a banker; he was invariably in contention for the UK amateur championship, and served latterly as chairman of the championship committee. On 6 April 1923 he married Dorothy Charlotte (d. 1993), the daughter of Lord Forster, governor-general of Australia, and the widow of the Hon. Harold Lubbock. They had two sons, Christopher Henry Beaumont (b. 1924) and William Simon (b. 1925). The elder son became a partner in the leading stockbroking firm of Hoare Govett.

Pease was notable for his conservative and orthodox policies while chairman of Lloyds, and during his tenure of office the bank developed a reputation for over-caution. Indeed, between the wars Lloyds' share of deposits and advances declined in relation to those of the other large clearing banks, indicating some loss of competitiveness. Presiding over the board with authority and dignity, Pease nevertheless discouraged discussion, so that board meetings tended to be rubber-stamp affairs. However, as a leading banker he owed his considerable reputation to his qualities of impeccable integrity and honesty. He was appointed chairman of the Committee of London Clearing Bankers and also served as president of the British Bankers' Association. In 1936 his services to banking were recognized in his elevation to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth, Northumberland. He died at Wardington Manor, Wardington, near Banbury, on 7 August 1950, and was cremated in Oxford on 14 August.

M. W. Kirby

Known to the family as "Monty" or "Montie" Pease, as in Beaumont.

21 Nov 1879, Fri:John William *Pease's* servant came in to say that Monti had the measles and that their plan of coming to us must be altered.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1881.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Banker. Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co.
- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Bank in 1922-1948.

John married **Hon. Dorothy Charlotte Forster**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Henry William Forster Baron Forster** and **Hon. Rachel Douglas-Scott-Montagu**, on 5 Apr 1923 in London. Dorothy was born on 10 Apr 1891 in Southend Hall, Lewisham and died on 15 May 1983 at age 92. They had two children: **Christopher Henry Beaumont** and **William Simon**.

11-Christopher Henry Beaumont Pease 2nd Baron Wardington³⁴ was born on 22 Jan 1924 in London and died on 7 Jul 2005 at age 81.

General Notes: Christopher Henry Pease. Lord Wardington. Known as "Bic"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

Christopher married **Margaret Audrey White**, daughter of **John White** and **Eva Boswell**, on 9 Sep 1964. Margaret was born on 2 Nov 1927 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 8 Nov 2014 at age 87. They had three children: **Christopher William Beaumont**, **Lucy Ann**, and **Helen Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Audrey White was from a humble background, but became a successful model and author, was turned down for a BBC announcer's job for being deemed "too beautiful", then established financial courses for women, worked for charities and became a lady of the aristocracy.

Born in Bradford in 1927, she was an only child. Her father, a commercial traveller, left when she was young and, following a move at the start of the Second World War, was brought up by her mother, Eva, in north London. She attended Henrietta Barnett School in Finchley and remembered enduring the Blitz with her cat, Luftwaffe, and later sheltering under her desk during the early doodlebug raids.

Leaving school at 16, she wanted to become a nurse but worked at the Elizabeth Arden <<http://shop.elizabetharden.com/>> cosmetics salon on Bond Street earning a guinea a day. She was spotted by a client, Phyllis Digby Morton, editor of Woman and Beauty, who invited her to be photographed for the magazine. Described by one admirer as "a raving beauty... with a smile as fresh as spring and the playful eye of a puppy," she became one of the best known faces of the 1950s, appearing in countless advertisements. In a series of National Savings posters she appeared in full bridal regalia, having fulfilled the job requirement of someone "young, charming and unsophisticated".

In 1951 it was reported that the BBC had turned her down as a stand-in television announcer for being "too sophisticated and severely beautiful..." and in case she "alarmed timid men from Wigan and country districts". One commentator put it, "Could you watch Miss White talking about depressions over Iceland and absorb what she was saying?"

White had only applied for the job "as a lark", she said, adding, "The pay is pretty poor, you know." She picked up other television work, appeared in a handful of films and worked as an announcer on commercial radio. She was later the face of Dreft washing powder, claiming, "I always find time to give my nylons and undies that all-important nightly dip in Dreft."

She dated the actors Jon Pertwee (a future Doctor Who) and Anthony Steele, then in 1953 married Jack Dunfee, a theatrical impresario and one of the 1930s "Bentley Boys" racing drivers. She had once remarked that her ideal man had to be tall, intelligent, about 10 years older and preferably connected with the arts; Dunfee was 26 years her senior.

The following year she became fashion editor of Housewife magazine, staying for six years before taking the same job at Go for two years. By this time her marriage had ended, and in 1964 she married Christopher Henry Beaumont "Bic" Pease, the second Lord Wardington, a partner at the stockbrokers Hoare Govett and a noted bibliophile. They moved into Wardington Manor, his medieval-Jacobean house near Banbury, and adopted three children.

Lady Wardington had never really had to worry about money, but when her husband suffered a heart attack she realised she was ignorant about financial matters. So she established a financial management course , Capital and Savings Handling (CASH), dealing with savings, pensions and the stock market and aimed at women. She believed her title added glamour and was partly why it ran successfully for eight years.

In 1991 she was back in the news with a series of books called Superhints. Wanting to raise money for a hospice in Banbury that was caring for a former secretary, she hit upon the idea of famous people offering everyday tips. She "simply wrote to about 3,000 people, asking them to donate a hint." Her connections ensured some big names. The series included Superhints to cooking, gardening and, finally, life itself; the latter had tips from Richard Briers, Jane Fonda and Cliff Richard.

But with a high percentage of titled contributors, their "hints" were often rather less practical than they were revealing of their authors. The Marchioness of Northampton suggested using toothpaste to clean flies off the windscreen while Lady Cobbold recommended paper knickers because "it saves washing and they are good for lighting the fire". Princess Margaret advised pouring white wine on to red spilt on the carpet, leaving it for five minutes before clearing up. Lady Dashwood claimed that in order to pacify an angry child one should "whisper gently into his ear and he will stop crying to hear what you are saying. This is also 100 per cent effective with husbands."

Tragedy struck in 2004, while the Wardingtons were away, when the manor caught fire following an electrical fault in the attic. Fortunately, their daughter Helen and a human chain of villagers rescued the priceless collection of rare maps and atlases, including the earliest printed edition (1477 in Bologna) of Ptolemy's atlas. Lord Wardington died the following year and Lady Wardington moved into a cottage in the village, from where she continued her charity work. With the manor fully restored in 2013, she remarked, "the really maddening thing is that the kitchen was absolutely untouched. I would have liked a new kitchen."
Margaret Audrey White, model, fashion editor, author and fund-raiser: born Bradford 2 November 1927; married 1953 Jack Dunfee (marriage dissolved), 1964 Christopher Pease, Lord Wardington (died 2005; two adopted daughters, one adopted son); died 8 November 2014.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 10 Dec 2014.

12-Christopher William Beaumont Pease

12-Lucy Ann Pease

Lucy married **John Vallance Petrie**, son of **Neil Petrie**. They had three children: **Christopher Beaumont**, **Angus Crawford**, and **Abigail Lucy**.

13-Christopher Beaumont Petrie

13-Angus Crawford Petrie

13-Abigail Lucy Petrie

12-Helen Elizabeth Pease

11-**Dr. William Simon Pease 3rd Baron Wardington**³⁴ was born on 15 Oct 1925 in London and died on 19 Mar 2019 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BS FRCS.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He was educated at St Thomas's Hospital Medical School.
- He worked as a Consultant ENT Surgeon, Central Middlesex and Northwick Park Hospitals in 1967-1985.

William married **Hon. Elizabeth Jane Ormsby-Gore**, daughter of **William George Arthur Ormsby-Gore 4th Baron Harlech** and **Lady Beatrice Edith Mildred Gascoyne-Cecil**, on 26 Oct 1962. Elizabeth was born on 14 Nov 1929 and died on 19 Jan 2004 at age 74. They had no children.

10-**Sophia Mabel Pease**^{6,132} was born on 14 Sep 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 22 Jan 1953 in Fownhope, Herefordshire at age 81.

Sophia married **Lt. Col. Reginald Wilson Fox**,^{6,132} son of **Charles Henry Fox**^{6,32,132,305} and **Caroline Chapman**,^{6,132,305,306} on 18 Nov 1891 in The Chapel, Benwell Tower, Newcastle. Reginald was born on 1 Nov 1866 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 8 Mar 1916 in Dujailah, Nahr, Iraq. Killed In Action. at age 49, and was buried in Basra Memorial, Iraq. They had no children.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: They were married by the Bishop of Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.

- He worked as a JP for Devon.
- He worked as an officer of the 5th Battalion Devon Regiment.
- He had a residence in Grimstone, Horrabridge, Devon.

9-**Lucy Anna Fox**^{6,9,20,22,29,39,50,69,197,203} was born on 5 Oct 1841 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 26 Dec 1934 in Treworgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 93, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: Sun 29 Aug 1880 - Aunt Lucy a son last week
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Lucy married **Dr. Thomas Hodgkin**,^{6,9,20,22,29,39,69,131,194,197,203,231} son of **John Hodgkin**^{9,20,22,45,51,67,69,208,211,298} and **Elizabeth Howard**,^{9,20,22,69,208,298} on 7 Aug 1861 in FMH Falmouth. Thomas was born on 29 Jul 1831 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London, died on 2 Mar 1913 in Treworgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 81, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had seven children: **Lucy Violet, John Alfred, Thomas Edward, Elizabeth Howard Fox, Ellen Sophia, Robert (Robin) Howard**, and **George Lloyd**.

General Notes: IN about 1851, he entered the legal chambers of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite. His legal ambitions soon came to a close when he was stricken with an epileptic seizure. In 1853, as part of his recovery, he spent time at Ben Rhydding. He then decided to travel on the continent, with Alfred Waterhouse... the future architect. Upon his return, he entered the Leatham family bank at Pontefract, whilst staying nearby at Ackworth Villa.

Thomas Hodgkin ..81 2 3 1913 Beat, Northumberland. Died at Treworgan, nr. Falmouth.. A Minister. Tottenham, as it was during the early part of last century, has entirely disappeared. In the noisy London suburb of to-day it is difficult to recognise the " quiet old village of Tottenham High Cross " with its peaceful houses and gardens. Not only are the bricks and mortar of old Tottenham gone and the outward flavour of old-worldliness vanished, but even sadder is the scattering of that society of cousins and friends who lived in an atmosphere of quiet culture. We of a later day, who never entered that charmed circle, may admire and perhaps envy the high level of spiritual and intellectual life which existed there ; or we may think that with all the brilliance of their intercourse, there was something slightly exclusive about this little group, shut off as it was from the outer world. But there are still a few dear people who can remember Tottenham as it was, and they will be the first to bear witness to the great geniality and warmth of the love which encircled that happy little company. Into this quiet Quaker circle Thomas Hodgkin was born, at the house in Bruce Grove, on the 29th of July, 1831. Behind him, on both sides, were long lines of Quaker ancestry. Six generations back there was a certain Thomas Hodgkin living in the little Oxfordshire village of Shutford who is recorded to have married Ann Alcock in the year 1665. From these two the Hodgkins were descended. It is impossible in a short survey to do justice to all the men whose influence moulded the character of Thomas Hodgkin in early life. Among them were his grandfather, Luke Howard the scientist, his mathematical teacher De Morgan, and schoolfellows who afterwards became famous, such as Lord Lister and Sir Edward Fry. But above all, John Hodgkin, his father, stands pre-eminent. He was a man well-read in the classics, trained for the Bar, and practising as a Conveyancer in London. He had the judicial mind, and, better still, possessed wisdom in the widest sense of the word. He was eminent in the Society of Friends and he travelled far and wide as a minister. He was a prophet of modern days, with something of that power of foresight and prediction which is granted to those who walk with God. Thomas Hodgkin lived in a close comradeship of mind with this wonderful father, and in after life he described their relation as more nearly resembling that of brothers than of father and son. Thomas was educated at home and at Grove House School, and from there he went to University College, London, being barred from the older universities by the fact of his nonconformity. After obtaining his degree he began to read for the Bar in the Chambers of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, but through ill-health was forced to discontinue this, and for some years he lived in uncertainty as to his career. Then, in the year 1856, a young man of twenty-five, he entered Hea-d's Bank at Whitehaven, where he learnt thoroughly the business of banking and soon took a position of responsibility there. What were his spiritual experiences and outlook during this first period of his life ? First and foremost the loss of his mother, when he was not much more than four years old, seems to have left an ineffaceable mark. In the autobiography that he wrote nearly 65 years later, for his own children, he speaks of the anniversary of her death - the 19th of January - as " a day never to be forgotten in my calendar," and says that he distinctly remembers her parting words to him when he was taken in to say good-bye to her on her death-bed, " that she was going away and I should never see her again, and bidding me strive to be a good boy. I felt that the light of my life had gone out when my dearest mother died. Before that time all had been bright and happy ; probably there had been childish quarrels and disgraces, but the thought of them all was swallowed up in her great encompassing love." So the four poor little motherless bairns were left in the sorrowful house under the devoted care of their faithful nurse Betsy Hitchcock, always gratefully remembered by her nurslings as "dear Betsy." She, with the help of their uncle's wife Rachel (Robert) Howard, who lived close by, did what was possible to supply a mother's place. Happy holiday visits to their maternal grandfather Luke Howard, in his country home at Ackworth, were great events in the children's lives. Passing on to the end of his College life there came the years of outward uncertainty and spiritual travail, but there was one incident near the end of this time to which he looked back with great joy, " I remember," he writes, " how, when I was going down in February, 1856 to begin banking at Whitehaven, I spent the night at an hotel in the Midlands, feeling lonesome and somewhat downhearted. And I made a vow like Jacob's, that I would serve the Lord, who I felt sure would guide and protect me. I have kept the vow but badly, but I think the remembrance of that Bethel night at the inn in the Midlands has sometimes helped and steadied me. And how abundantly, beyond my most ardent hopes, God has blessed me ! " Photographs show him at this time with rather a sad look on his face, due no doubt to physical delicacy. But very soon all this was to pass away. In mental power and training at least he was fully equipped, having at command a fluency of language and a literary style that were always easy, dignified and strong. Apart from dress, there was nothing as yet particularly Quakerly about him ; he was a Friend by birth and upbringing rather than by conviction. In 1859 he went to live at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and joined with others in forming the well-known banking business of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease and Spence, amalgamated forty-three years later with Lloyds Bank, Limited. In 1861 he married Lucy Anna Fox, fifth daughter of Alfred and Sarah Fox, of Falmouth. With this marriage began what he speaks of in his autobiography as " the long happy pilgrimage of more than 50 years." Shortly after it his health improved very markedly, and though there was a good deal of anxiety and even sorrow in the early years, the time at Newcastle which forms the second period in our survey was undoubtedly one of mature joy. His life was crowded with interests of all kinds, to which we can only allude in passing. It must be understood at once that the business into which, as he himself said, he put all the hardest work of his life, never obsessed him or became in any way his master. He was able to bring a strong, sane Christianity right into the centre of his commercial life. So much was this the case, and so plain to him were the issues between the right course and the wrong, that in later years he found it difficult to believe that complexity of conditions might seem

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

to leave no choice except between two inevitable evils. It puzzled, almost as much as it pained him that friends whom he loved and admired should feel it their duty to engage in undertakings which they did not fully approve, in order to compass the good of the nation as a whole. Historical work, during the years at Newcastle, had already won him wide fame, through his great book, Italy and her Invaders, and to this he brought the same broad Christian outlook. He read the past in the light of the present, and he was able to see in the present the forces at work in the past. The problems of old Rome had for him their corresponding problems in England to-day ; Paul's arguments with the Jews on the subject of outward ordinances lived again in the testimony of Friends against water baptism. His service in the Society of Friends must have begun soon after he went to Newcastle, and when he first began to speak in Meetings for Worship, no one was more delighted than his own father. If it be asked what new influences helped him to take this step, it seems possible that friendships with such men as Edward Backhouse and Charles Brown may have counted for a good deal. For about 30 years, then, we may picture him going down Sunday after Sunday, often twice in the day, to the Friends' Meeting House in Pilgrim Street and taking frequent vocal part. Those who listened to him can still hear some of the messages ringing in their ears, such as the following : - " Fear not, little flock." "And because ye are sons, God hath sent forth the Spirit of His Son into your heart, crying Abba, Father." Or again : " Woe unto you when all men speak well of you." Or, most beloved of all : " There rem aineth therefore a Sabbath rest for the people of God." He was recorded a Minister by Newcastle Monthly Meeting in 2nd month, 1869. He also contributed frequently to the periodicals of the Society. His " Thoughts on the Inspiration of the Scriptures," published in 1865, show to what sore stress of mind he, with many others, had been brought by the revolutionary theories of Huxley and Darwin. Looking back after half a century, this pamphlet does not seem to be a very daring scientific flight, and it may be difficult for some to imagine how entirely the theory of evolution was felt to overthrow the well-established props on which religion rested. But the paper was then much in advance of the general thought of the Society, and the open-minded attitude which Thomas Hodgkin took enabled him ultimately to weather the storm of doubt with colours flying, and to rejoice in the unfolding revelations of God, to which the new knowledge gave men entry. Remembering this, we understand his rather hard judgment on John Henry Newman (see his paper on " English Protestantism " published in The Trial of our Faith) who, he says, might have led men " wisely and tenderly forward" but chose rather to lead them back again into the " bondage of mediaevalism." Thus Thomas Hodgkin took a considerable share in religious work, although as a member of the Society of Friends his position was in some ways rather unusual. Whenever he came to Yearly Meeting his words were listened to with pleasure and approval, but yet in an indescribable way he stood somewhat apart at this time from the main body of Friends. He would come from his world of books and business and travel, and his words gained freshness from this detachment. But he felt himself, and others felt him to be, a little removed from the full stream of Quaker life. On one notable occasion, in the Yearly Meeting of 1888, when the acceptance of the Richmond Declaration of Faith was under discussion, his opposition to any action which might be construed as the setting-up of a creed, powerfully contributed to the course adopted by the Yearly Meeting, of printing the Declaration in the Proceedings, but without expressing any judgment upon it. We now come to the third and last period of his life when in 1894 he felt able to retire from the incessant strain of business, and to leave Newcastle for a country home at a considerable distance from that town. He still continued to come to business occasionally, but he was for the most part freed from its cares, and could devote himself more fully to literary and religious work. The difficulty of finding a house large enough to contain his library without being unsuitable in other ways, forced him to live more than 50 miles from a Friends' Meeting. He had always felt himself at home in the Anglican service, but now that he became a regular attender, the fact of being unable to go to a Friends' Meeting when at home seemed to confirm his Quaker convictions and his love of a more spiritual worship. A pamphlet published in 1898 on the Society of Friends (reprinted from " Our Churches and Why we Belong to Them ") shows quite plainly his attitude with regard to the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper. He had always felt that the true Quaker position was to emphasise the mistake, not of observing the outward ordinances, but of maintaining that they were necessary to salvation. Friends, he would say, must remember that their testimony is to the non-necessity of observing the Sacraments rather than to the necessity of not observing them. When attending a little Scotch church on one of his many journeys abroad, the whole congregation were invited very simply to partake of the bread and wine ; and in this outward communion, as well as in the inward communion of soul, he gladly shared. This will show that he was in no way narrow in his point of view, though he had always been quite firm in opposition to sacerdotal doctrines. Now, in the last twenty years of his life, when thrown into much closer contact with the Church of England, what seemed to him the unreality and repetition of its services, Sunday after Sunday, became extraordinarily wearisome. As a result he was often to be found leading the simple service of fisher -folk in the dark entrance hall at Bamborough, or attending one of the Nonconformist chapels in the village of Lowick, and in the last years of his life sharing in an informal Friends' Meeting in a neighbouring upper room. With regard to his outlook on doctrinal questions, it seems best to quote his own words in "The Trial of Our Faith." "The Spirit of the risen Christ still dwells in the hearts of the children of men. It is not merely certain historical facts which occurred under the sway of Augustus and Tiberius Caesar that we as Christians believe ; it is a living and abiding Spiritual presence in the world to which we bear witness. " Whoever so thinks about Christ, whoever can truly say, ' He is to me unique among the sons of men, He brings to me a message from the Eternal One such as none other that I know of has ever borne ' - such a man seems to me to be my brother in the faith. I know that many, perhaps most, of those who are called ' heterodox,' could come as far as this ; still it seems to me that all who have got thus far have at least their faces towards the light, and I would say to all these, ' Let us live with this Man, Who is above all other men, as much as we can, let us imitate His spirit, study His words, and translate them day by day into acts, and then our understanding of Who and What He is will grow.' " Thomas Hodgkin's study of the weary centuries of controversy and strife over the person and nature of Jesus, had taught him that the surest way of preaching Christ was to live in His spirit rather than to impose on others doctrines about Him ; and, to the end of his life, the work of Christ in the individual heart remained above all things a sweet and sacred mystery, which it was almost irreverent to urge upon others in creed or the letter. To quote again from his paper on " The Central Mystery of Christianity," " What, then, is the conclusion at which the mind arrives after it has thus waited reverently at the threshold of the Heavenly Temple, and looked within for light ? Was Jesus Christ of Nazareth a Jewish teacher of signally pure and holy life ? Yes, but more . - Did he die a noble death, and set a splendid example of self-sacrifice to all the ages to come ? Yes, but more . - Was he emphatically the Son of Man, the noblest offspring of the human race, cui nihil vigeat simile aut secundum ? Yes, but more. - Was He the Word of God, the one transcendent expression of the thought of the Maker to the creatures whom He has made, the one voice, helpful above all others to break this awful silence of Nature, who seems so regardless of the sorrows and aspirations of her inmate, Man ? Yes ! and that thought, perhaps more than all others, seems to me to bring soothing and help to the men who face the problem of life at the end of the nineteenth century." He entirely endorsed the opinion of Prof. Johnston Ross in lamenting the modern attitude with regard to the Cross ; he felt that there was an awe and a reverence fifty years ago, which is lacking to-day, and he was quite fearless in upholding his testimony even among critical audiences. During his Australian visit he was asked to give an address at the " Australian Church ," in Melbourne, which, at the last moment, he found to be attended by a rather peculiar body, with Unitarian tendencies. He kept his promise, however, and gave his address on " Present day Religion and Social Conditions," but he felt that he would not be true to himself if he failed to uphold his unswerving belief in the divinity and redemptive power of Christ, and he concluded with the following words : - " I can only speak that which I do know ; but I know I am in a temple of freedom, and even those who differ from me will let me say the things which I know for myself to be true. It was well that I was called Thomas, for truly I have always had an infinite capacity for doubt ; and yet the longer I live, and increasingly with every year in later life, I feel intensely that Christ is the key to all my spiritual difficulties. He said, 'And I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto Me.' He is the remedy for all our sins and all our sorrows ... 'In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth ' I would say unto paralysed humanity, ' rise up and walk.' "

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The visit to Australia and New Zealand in 1909 was the most considerable service of his later years. He went in company with his wife and two of their children, and carried official minutes from the home Meetings. For many years he had attended the Australasian Committee in London, and his interest in the members of our Yearly Meeting at the other end of the world had been steadily growing. He was nearing his eightieth year when the journey began, and it needed a good deal of courage to go so far from home. The voyage, however, was much more trying to his wife than to him. He suffered less from the sweltering heat of the tropics than from the superficiality, possibly unavoidable, of life on board ship. By day he would read his Boethius, or James Backhouse's Journal, or the Travels of Captain Cook, but not so as to be shut off from those who had lighter ways of passing the time. The endless card-playing all around him, especially on Sunday, was the thing which most wearied him. And when evening came, and the decks emptied, he would sit out in the twilight and allow his thoughts to dwell on all the unknown work which he had come so far to do. . Imagine his delight after the weary weeks at sea, at finding himself welcomed at every port by Friends " speaking the same spiritual language" and turning their eyes towards the same home. The Australasians received him with the splendid hospitality for which they are famous, and the few weeks spent in each State were crowded with engagements. His first stay was at Hobart, and proved a time of great activity. Night after night he would attend Meetings or deliver addresses, and usually during the day he would visit the homes of Friends or go distant excursions at their suggestion. He was, however, troubled with several slight attacks of giddiness and difficulty of speech, which were rather alarming, and it was obvious to those with him that in some way or other his work must be reduced. During the succeeding months in New Zealand and Australia, it was always arranged that if he had any strenuous evening engagement, he should spend the preceding hours of the day in quiet rest. This was rather a hardship, as he was always eager to share in all that was going on, and it required real self-denial to sever himself from the rest of the party. His work was by no means confined to the Society of Friends, and he would deliver addresses and show lantern slides on historical or religious subjects to audiences of all kinds. On the S.S. " Orontes " he discoursed on " Twenty Centuries of Roman History " in a half -hour's talk to second-class passengers, and during another voyage he gave another Roman lecture to the saloon passengers, who were mainly ecclesiastics going to a Church Congress at Perth (Western Australia). Amid all these external engagements, his mind was always at work upon the problems before the courageous little groups of Friends in Australia and New Zealand. After the First Conference of New Zealand Friends, at Wellington, he visited one or two isolated Friends, and then made up his mind to penetrate to the distant home of Joseph Vaughan in the far north. Cautious people said it was, for him, an impossible undertaking in the middle of winter, but his mind was set on it, and he went. The journey meant a voyage along the coast, a train ride, a day in the coach over almost impassably muddy roads, then a trip in a motor launch across the fiords of Hokianga, and a final drive up to the house of his host. He could only pay a short visit of two nights, and then repeated the same long journey back again ; but those who have read his journal know how immensely worth while he felt that visit to have been. On the eve of his departure from New Zealand he signed a letter addressed to every family of Friends in the Dominion, which concluded as follows : - " The best service you can render to this country, which you have made your home, is to infuse into it something of that earnestness of soul, that zeal for truth and righteousness which animated so many of our forefathers. Its sons, thinking of its natural beauty and its glorious climate, call it, admiringly, ' God's Own Country.' Will it not be a noble aim for you, as Christian patriots, to make those grand words more nearly true, and to work for the time when it may in a deeper and more real sense be called ' The Country of the Living God " ? The next five months were spent in the Australian continent, and perhaps this was in some ways the most fruitful part of the whole journey. His mind was by this time thoroughly attuned to the Australian outlook, and this, and the radiant sunshine of those spring months made his service exceedingly happy, both to himself and those whom he visited. The General Meeting at Adelaide was a time of great unity, which none present will ever forget ; but the pain of parting with so many new yet dear friends cast an inevitable shadow on all the brightness. " This journey has been an immense thing in my life," were his last words as he went on board the homeward-bound steamer at Fremantle on a glorious summer evening in November, 1909. In spite of his joy in the Australian sunshine and his love for his Australian friends, the pull of England at his heart was sometimes almost more than he could bear. He used to say : " I would willingly exchange all this for one of the foggiest, dreariest days in dear Northumberland." On his return, Friends at home were amazed to find that the journey, instead of wearing him out, had given him new strength, had fired his enthusiasm, had made him more of a Quaker than ever, and had greatly increased his enjoyment of home. " I begrudge every day away from it," he said once, speaking of Barmoor. Yet he never did grudge, in practice, the frequent journeys to Newcastle, in the service of his fellow- citizens, or the longer ones to London to attend the Meeting for Sufferings, and the many committees and deputations on which he served. It has been recorded that " more than anywhere else shall we miss his wise counsel in the Yearly Meeting and Meeting for Sufferings." More than three years of life thus full and active remained to him, and only during the last few months did his splendid vitality begin to fail. " I have had such a full and interesting life," he wrote in one of his last letters, " but now I long to rest." The lingering illness and the death in October, 1912, of his somewhat older brother Eliot saddened his last year and turned his thoughts more than ever to the Beyond - " the wonderful not terrible Beyond," to use his own words. The call came just as he would have wished, on Sunday morning, March 2nd 1913, as he was preparing to start for Meeting at Falmouth. There was no leave-taking. He had always dreaded a lingering illness or the loss of his reason, or any " struggle of this dying." "All his life he had been showing men the live-ableness of life, and then, quite suddenly, it was his turn to show them the dieableness of death." There was no austerity in his life ; the keynote was joy ; and in his death there was nothing terrible. His body was laid to rest in the quiet little Friends' burial ground at Budock, where he had always wished to be laid. The little company did not gather round his grave as mourners ; they could " rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory " because they had known and loved this one of the sons of God, and knew that he had entered into His Rest.

Hodgkin, Thomas (1831-1913), historian, was born on 29 July 1831 at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, the second son of John Hodgkin (1800-1875), barrister of Lincoln's Inn, and his first wife, Elizabeth (d. 1836), daughter of the meteorologist Luke Howard. The Hodgkins were Quakers, and Thomas, debarred from Oxford and Cambridge by the university tests, was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and University College, London, where he graduated BA with honours in classics in 1851. He had entered Lincoln's Inn in 1850 to read for the bar, but found life in London deleterious to his health.

Hodgkin's connections readily opened a career in banking to him, and he moved first to Pontefract, and then to Whitehaven. In 1857 the failure of the Northumberland and District Bank in Newcastle upon Tyne created an opening for a new enterprise there, and the firm of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease and Spence took up the opportunity in 1859. Hodgkin was the longest-lived of the partners, but he retired from business well before the bank was absorbed into Lloyds Bank in 1902, and from 1874 devoted his time to literary work.

On 7 August 1861 Hodgkin married Lucy Ann (1841-1934), daughter of Alfred and Sarah Ann Fox (née Lloyd) of Falmouth. They had six children: three sons and three daughters. Though he had added the care of a family to his daily business, and was involved in a variety of civic activities, Hodgkin found time and energy for intellectual pursuits, and they became an absorbing interest. As an undergraduate he had written a prize essay on the classical historians, and in Northumberland he readily immersed himself not only in Roman archaeology but also in topography and general antiquities. He was not active in national politics, but as a liberal he supported the cause of Italian unification, and his first visit to Italy in 1868 fired him with a desire to write a major history of that country. There was, however, more than democratic enthusiasm in his resolution. Under the Italian sky and sun he understood, he said, why medieval emperors and princes had readily ventured from

their northern territories for the prizes that the peninsula offered. The vigorous commerce and culture of Newcastle were a decisive influence in Hodgkin's life. On his return he gave a series of lectures in Newcastle on Renaissance Italy. His first thoughts were of a general history that would come down to his own day, but he soon turned to a more specialized though no less ambitious project. He proved well matched to the task, and the first edition of *Italy and her Invaders* (4 vols.) came out in 1870. The second edition (8 vols.) appeared between 1892 and 1899. The theme of the work, the end of the Roman hegemony and the emergence of the culture and institutions of medieval Italy, derives plainly enough from Hodgkin's early studies. His interest in historiography was matched by literary scholarship. His book on Claudian (1875), an accomplished author and observer of the late empire who first wrote in Greek, has lasted well. Hodgkin's enthusiasm for the light and landscape of Italy speaks for itself, but his eventual decision to concentrate upon the collapse and the complex legacy of Roman power also owes something to the landscape of northern England. He saw that country not only as an imperial frontier but also as the setting of the Anglian kingdom of Northumbria, a perception which enabled him to break new ground in the *History of England from the Earliest Times to the Norman Conquest*, which he contributed in 1906 to the series edited for Longmans by R. L. Poole and T. F. Tout. *Italy and her Invaders*, despite an intricate publishing history, did not completely fill Hodgkin's time. He contributed more than fifty articles and notes to *Archaeologia Aeliana*, the journal of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne, and many occasional pieces to *Quaker* and other publications besides pamphlets and reviews. He translated the letters of Cassiodorus (1886), wrote a life of Theodoric (1891), and was instrumental in establishing the monumental *History of the County of Northumberland*, published in fifteen volumes between 1893 and 1940. He was a founder fellow of the British Academy, and received honorary doctorates from the universities of Durham and Oxford. From 1864 to 1894 the Hodgkins lived at Benwell Dene, Newcastle, a house designed by Alfred Waterhouse, a fellow pupil at Grove House, who had married Thomas's sister Elizabeth. They later moved to rural Northumberland, first to Bamburgh, and in 1899 to Barmoor Castle, at Beal. Hodgkin died on 2 March 1913, while on holiday at Treworgan, Mawnan, near Falmouth, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at Budock, Cornwall. In an age of nascent professionalism Hodgkin made himself a professional. His work was based upon an extensive knowledge of literary and narrative sources, Italian topography, and the continental scholarship of his day. He bears comparison with Gibbon, on his own terms, and with Grote, a fellow banker, and his history of Italy held its own until the middle of the twentieth century. Though it is no longer of commanding authority, its humane and balanced narrative can still be read with pleasure and some advantage.

G. H. Martin

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Archives U. Durham L., archives and special collections, translation MS of letters to Cassiodorus · U. Newcastle, Robinson L., travel journals and historical papers · Wellcome L., corresp. and papers | BLPES, corresp. with E. D. Morel
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Wealth at death £150,281 5s. 3d.: probate, 1 May 1913, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
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G. H. Martin, 'Hodgkin, Thomas (1831-1913)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/33915>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Hon DCL.
- He was educated at Grove House School in 1844 in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University College, London in 1846.
- He worked as a Banker & Historian.
- He worked as a Banker, Carlisle Old Bank Feb 1856 to 1858 in Whitehaven, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne.
- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease & Spence on 14 Mar 1859 in St. Nicholas Square, Newcastle Upon Tyne.
- He worked as a Quaker minister on 10 Feb 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He resided at Tredourva in 1875 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Barmoor Castle, Berwick upon Tweed, Northumberland.

10-**Lucy Violet Hodgkin**³⁹ was born on 19 Mar 1869 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 6 Apr 1954 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 85.

Lucy married **John Holdsworth**,⁶⁰ son of **John Holdsworth**⁵ and **Martha King**,⁵ on 14 Feb 1922 in Truro, Cornwall. John was born on 22 Oct 1850 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 31 Mar 1935 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Travelled with his brother Charles and William Benson (1848-1927) in Australia.

10-**John Alfred Hodgkin** was born on 27 Feb 1871 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 5 Feb 1872 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, and was buried on 7 Feb 1872.

General Notes: **7 Feb 1872, Wed:** Minnie at Newcastle at the funeral of poor Tom, & Lucy Hodgkin 's little boy who died a few days ago of Bronchitis and Congestion.
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease. Bt. (unpublished)

10-**Thomas Edward Hodgkin**^{6,22} was born on 20 Sep 1872 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1921 in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 48.

General Notes: Named in honour of Sir Edward Fry

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland.

11-**Tristram Hodgkin** was born on 5 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

10-**Elizabeth Howard Fox Hodgkin**^{6,203} was born on 22 Nov 1873 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 27 Jun 1972 in Liverpool at age 98.

General Notes: Sometime known as Lily

Elizabeth married **Rt. Rev. Dr. Herbert Gresford Jones**,^{6,203} son of **Rev. Canon William Jones**³⁰⁷ and **Margaret Cropper**,^{51,307} on 30 Aug 1900 in Lowick, Northumberland. Herbert was born on 7 Apr 1870 in Burneside, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Jun 1958 in Liverpool at age 88. They had one son: **Edward Michael Gresford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of Bradford in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bishop of Kampala in Kampala, Uganda, Africa.
- He worked as a Bishop of Warrington in Warrington, Cheshire.

11-**Rt. Rev. Dr. Sir Edward Michael Gresford Jones**³⁰⁸ was born on 21 Oct 1901 in St. Michaels Hamlet, Liverpool and died on 7 Mar 1982 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DD KCVO.
- He worked as a Bishop of Willesden.

Edward married **Lucy Elizabeth Bosanquet**,³⁰⁸ daughter of **Prof. Robert Carr Bosanquet**^{203,308} and **Ellen Sophia Hodgkin**,^{6,203,308} on 19 Apr 1933 in Winwick, Northamptonshire. Lucy was born on 15 Sep 1911 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 8 May 1989 at age 77. They had three children: **Alison Gresford**, **Rachel Margaret Gresford**, and **Helen Elizabeth Gresford**.

12-**Alison Gresford Jones**

Alison married **Dr. David Lewis Froggatt**, son of **Harold Aubrey Froggatt** and **Rose Marion Murgatroyd**. They had three children: **Katherine Alison**, **Peter Michael**, and **Antony Patrick**.

13-**Katherine Alison Froggatt**

Katherine married **Hugh Kidd**.

13-Rev. Peter Michael Froggatt

Peter married **Ruth Hall**. They had three children: **Shelly**, **Scott**, and **Ella**.

14-**Shelly Froggatt**

14-**Scott Froggatt**

14-**Ella Froggatt**

13-Antony Patrick Froggatt

Antony married **Julie Brown**. They had two children: **Jonah Daniel Lewis** and **Elsa**.

14-**Jonah Daniel Lewis Froggatt**

14-**Elsa Froggatt**

12-Rachel Margaret Gresford Jones

Rachel married **William John Walter Boulton**, son of **Walter Boulton** and **Lorna Batley**. They had three children: **Jonathan Edward**, **Walter Benedict**, and **Matthew Gresford**.

13-Jonathan Edward Boulton

Jonathan married **Nicola Chinn**. They had two children: **Anya Catherine Ellenden** and **Lucy Temple Fox**.

14-**Anya Catherine Ellenden Boulton**

14-**Lucy Temple Fox Boulton**

13-Walter Benedict Boulton

13-Matthew Gresford Boulton

Matthew married **Sarah Bernard**. They had three children: **Sophie Mary**, **Luke**, and **Seth Alexander**.

14-**Sophie Mary Boulton**

14-**Luke Boulton**

14-**Seth Alexander Boulton**

12-Helen Elizabeth Gresford Jones

Helen married **Simon Morley Barnes**³⁰⁸ on 24 Apr 1971. Simon was born on 13 Dec 1939 and died on 3 Dec 2010 in Kent at age 70. They had three children: **Annabel Lucy**, **Adam Charles Morley**, and **Rebecca Morley**.

13-Annabel Lucy Barnes

Annabel married **Stewart Anderson**.

Annabel next married **Richard Close**. They had two children: **Charlotte Lucy Clare** and **Jack Simon**.

14-**Charlotte Lucy Clare Close**

14-**Jack Simon Close**

13-Adam Charles Morley Barnes

Adam married **Valerie Blanchet**. They had three children: **Theo**, **Charlie**, and **Arthur**.

14-Theo Barnes

14-Charlie Barnes

14-Arthur Barnes

13-Rebecca Morley Barnes

Rebecca married **Nick Wilkie**. They had three children: **James Harry Gresford**, **Thomas Simon Gresford**, and **Daisy Ann Gresford**.

14-James Harry Gresford Wilkie

14-Thomas Simon Gresford Wilkie

14-Daisy Ann Gresford Wilkie

10-**Ellen Sophia Hodgkin**^{6,203,308} was born on 16 May 1875 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 10 Sep 1965 at age 90, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland.

General Notes: Sometime known as Nelly

Ellen married **Prof. Robert Carr Bosanquet**,^{203,308} son of **Charles Bertie Pulleine Bosanquet** and **Eliza Isabella Carr-Ellison**, on 8 Jul 1902 in Lowick, Northumberland. Robert was born on 7 Jun 1871 in Kensington, London, died on 21 Apr 1935 in Rock Moor, Northumberland at age 63, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland. They had six children: **Charles Ion Carr**, **Violet Frances**, **Helen Diana**, **Lucy Elizabeth**, **David Graham**, and **Rosemary Bernard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.
- He was educated at University of Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of The British School 1900 To 1906 in Athens, Greece.
- He worked as a Professor of Classical Archaeology, University of Liverpool.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool.

11-**Charles Ion Carr Bosanquet**^{6,308} was born on 19 Apr 1903 in Athens, Greece, died on 9 Apr 1986 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland at age 82, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant General Manager; Friends' Provident Institution.

Charles married **Barbara Schieffelin**,³⁰⁸ daughter of **William Jay Schieffelin** and **Maria Louise Vanderbilt Shepard**, on 16 Jan 1931 in New York, New York, USA. Barbara was born on 30 Sep 1906 in Manhattan, New York, NY, USA, died on 29 Nov 1987 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland at age 81, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland. They had four children: **Deborah Lucy**, **Katherine Mary**, **Barbara Clare**, and **Charles Jay**.

12-Deborah Lucy Bosanquet

Deborah married **Frank Radley Mott-Trille**, son of **Radley Mott-Trille** and **M. Hughes Coke**. They had four children: **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Barbara May**, **Helen Rachel**, and **Jonathan Charles Edward**.

13-Sarah Elizabeth Mott-Trille

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Sarah married **Joel Hamilton**. They had two children: **Michael James Frank** and **Elizabeth**.

14-**Michael James Frank Hamilton**

14-**Elizabeth Hamilton**

13-**Barbara May Mott-Trille**

Barbara married **Vladimir Leopold Dresar**. They had one daughter: **Meghan Abigail Teak**.

14-**Meghan Abigail Teak Dresar**

13-**Helen Rachel Mott-Trille**

Helen married **Salvatore Nino Sansalone**. They had four children: **Gemma Rebekah**, **Caleb Jacob**, **Katya**, and **Joshua**.

14-**Gemma Rebekah Sansalone**

14-**Caleb Jacob Sansalone**

14-**Katya Sansalone**³⁰⁸ was born on 25 Aug 2001 and died on 5 Oct 2017 at age 16.

14-**Joshua Sansalone**

13-**Jonathan Charles Edward Mott-Trille**

Jonathan married **Kirsten Makinson**. They had two children: **Tea Elizabeth Katherine** and **Marlee Abigail Sophia**.

14-**Tea Elizabeth Katherine Mott-Trille**

14-**Marlee Abigail Sophia Mott-Trille**

12-**Katherine Mary Bosanquet**

Katherine married **Roger Downey Rossen**, son of **Joseph Mckinley Rossen**. They had three children: **Adam**, **Christopher Roger**, and **Justin Frederick**.

13-**Adam Rossen**³⁰⁸ was born on 8 Oct 1963 and died on 26 Aug 2008 at age 44.

13-**Christopher Roger Rossen**

Christopher married **Carrie Treadwell**.

13-**Justin Frederick Bosanquet-Rossen**

Justin married **Heejung Jung**. They had two children: **Mireu** and **Garam**.

14-**Mireu Bosanquet-Rossen**

14-**Garam Bosanquet-Rossen**

Katherine next married **George Potter**³⁰⁸ on 28 Nov 1986. George died in 2002.

12-**Barbara Clare Bosanquet**

Barbara married **Anthony Seymour Laughton**³⁰⁸ on 10 Mar 1973 in Northumberland. Anthony was born on 29 Apr 1927 and died on 27 Sep 2019 in Chiddingfold, Surrey at age 92. They had two children: **Rebecca Lucy Bosanquet** and **Susanna Rachel Clare**.

13-**Rebecca Lucy Bosanquet Laughton**

13-**Susanna Rachel Clare Laughton**

Susanna married **Arjan Van Doorn**. They had two children: **Elena Antje Alouette** and **Rose Sophia Grace**.

14-**Elena Antje Alouette Van Doorn**

14-**Rose Sophia Grace Van Doorn**

12-**Charles Jay Bosanquet**

Charles married **Lalage Ann Ibbotson**, daughter of **Alan Ibbotson** and **Eva Wiesner**. They had three children: **Frederick Charles**, **Theodore William**, and **Octavia Lucy**.

13-**Frederick Charles Bosanquet**

Frederick married **Florence Scott**. They had two children: **Charles Bernard** and **Beatrice Mary**.

14-**Charles Bernard Bosanquet**

14-**Beatrice Mary Bosanquet**

13-**Theodore William Bosanquet**

Theodore married **Katherine Jane Myall**. They had two children: **Helena Eva** and **Benjamin David**.

14-**Helena Eva Bosanquet**

14-**Benjamin David Bosanquet**

13-**Octavia Lucy Bosanquet**

Octavia married **Peter David Gilmour**. They had two children: **Rosa Elizabeth** and **James Alexander**.

14-**Rosa Elizabeth Gilmour**

14-**James Alexander Gilmour**

11-**Violet Frances Bosanquet**³⁰⁸ was born on 22 Jul 1907 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 27 Apr 1984 in Northumberland at age 76.

Violet married **Lt. Col. Jonathan Moberly Pumphrey**,^{6,308} son of **Charles Ernest Pumphrey**^{6,51,109} and **Iris Mary Bell**, on 29 Dec 1931 in Rock, Alnwick, Nortumberland. Jonathan was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 17 Oct 1992 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 84. They had three children: **Christopher Jonathan**, **Candia Mary**, and **Richard Charles Moberly**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME OBE JP DL TD.
- He worked as a Mining Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Deputy Chairman, Northern Division, National Coal Board.

12-**Maj. Christopher Jonathan Pumphrey**

Christopher married **Joanna Jane Aykroyd**, daughter of **Frederic Howard Aykroyd** and **Ruth Joan Oldfield**. They had three children: **Sara Rose**, **Edward Jonathan Lawrence**, and **Andrew Charles**.

13-Sara Rose Pumphrey

Sara married **Nicholas Walter Alexander**, son of **Cyril J. T. Alexander**. They had four children: **Lucy Kate**, **Christopher James Turnbull**, **Clare Rose**, and **John Michael**.

14-Lucy Kate Alexander

14-Christopher James Turnbull Alexander

14-Clare Rose Alexander

14-John Michael Alexander

13-Edward Jonathan Lawrence Pumphrey

Edward married **Melinda Nell Seymour**, daughter of **Archibald John Seymour** and **Lavinia Mary Louise York**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Louisa Rose**.

14-Thomas Pumphrey

14-Louisa Rose Pumphrey

13-Andrew Charles Pumphrey

Andrew married **Juliet Evelyn Blackett**, daughter of **John Harold Booth Blackett** and **Veronica Heath Stuart Tegner**. They had two children: **Kate Annabel** and **Oliver Jonathan**.

14-Kate Annabel Pumphrey

14-Oliver Jonathan Pumphrey

12-Candia Mary Pumphrey

Candia married **Christopher Steuart Gladstone**,³⁰⁸ son of **Thomas Steuart Gladstone** and **Muriel Day**, on 12 Sep 1964 in Northumberland. Christopher was born on 1 Sep 1931 and died on 4 Jan 2012 at age 80. They had three children: **Benedict Thomas Steuart**, **Matthew Adrian Steuart**, and **Francesca Kate**.

13-Benedict Thomas Steuart Gladstone

Benedict married **Stefania Pignatelli Aragona Cortes**, daughter of **Mario Pignatelli Aragona Cortes di Terranova** and **Giulia Panichi**. They had two children: **Ferdinando Christopher Mario** and **Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone**.

14-Ferdinando Christopher Mario Gladstone

14-Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone Gladstone

13-Matthew Adrian Steuart Gladstone

13-Francesca Kate Gladstone

Francesca married **Hugo Del Mar**. They had two children: **Harry** and **Finn**.

14-Harry Del Mar

14-Finn Del Mar

12-Richard Charles Moberly Pumphrey

Richard married **Stephanie Gay Greenwood**. They had two children: **Belinda Clare** and **Jessica Kate**.

13-Belinda Clare Pumphrey

Belinda married **Richard Norrington**. They had four children: **Sam Jack**, **Max Tobias**, **Isabel Rose**, and **Findlay James**.

14-Sam Jack Norrington

14-Max Tobias Norrington

14-Isabel Rose Norrington

14-Findlay James Norrington

13-Jessica Kate Pumphrey

Jessica married **Adam Greenwood**.

11-Helen Diana Bosanquet³⁰⁸ was born on 3 Jul 1909 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool, was christened on 17 Aug 1909 in Lowick, Northumberland, and died on 31 May 1996 at age 86.

General Notes: Her birth is also given by RCB as the 5th March 1909.

Helen married **Henry Hardman**,³⁰⁸ son of **Harry Hardman** and **Bertha Cook**, on 19 Jun 1937 in Miiddlesbrough. Henry was born on 15 Dec 1905 in Stretford, Lancashire and died on 17 Jan 2001 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 95. They had three children: **Anna Margaret**, **John Paul**, and **Charlotte Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Under Secretary, Ministry of Food.

12-Anna Margaret Hardman

Anna married **Yannis Ioannides**. They had one son: **Kimon Luke Hardman**.

13-Kimon Luke Hardman Ioannides

12-John Paul Hardman

John married **Dianne E. Saxon**. They had one daughter: **Lucy**.

13-Lucy Hardman

12-Charlotte Elizabeth Hardman

Charlotte married someone. She had two children: **Sophie** and **Helena**.

13- Sophie

13- Helena

11-Lucy Elizabeth Bosanquet³⁰⁸ was born on 15 Sep 1911 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 8 May 1989 at age 77.

12-Alison Gresford Jones

13-Katherine Alison Froggatt

13-Rev. Peter Michael Froggatt

14-Shelly Froggatt

14-**Scott Froggatt**

14-**Ella Froggatt**

13-**Antony Patrick Froggatt**

14-**Jonah Daniel Lewis Froggatt**

14-**Elsa Froggatt**

12-**Rachel Margaret Gresford Jones**

13-**Jonathan Edward Boulton**

14-**Anya Catherine Ellenden Boulton**

14-**Lucy Temple Fox Boulton**

13-**Walter Benedict Boulton**

13-**Matthew Gresford Boulton**

14-**Sophie Mary Boulton**

14-**Luke Boulton**

14-**Seth Alexander Boulton**

12-**Helen Elizabeth Gresford Jones**

13-**Annabel Lucy Barnes**

14-**Charlotte Lucy Clare Close**

14-**Jack Simon Close**

13-**Adam Charles Morley Barnes**

14-**Theo Barnes**

14-**Charlie Barnes**

14-**Arthur Barnes**

13-**Rebecca Morley Barnes**

14-**James Harry Gresford Wilkie**

14-**Thomas Simon Gresford Wilkie**

14-**Daisy Ann Gresford Wilkie**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**David Graham Bosanquet**³⁰⁸ was born on 8 Oct 1916 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland and died on 27 Aug 1995 in Ryarsh, Kent at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

David married **Camilla Bertha Phoebe Ricardo**, daughter of **Sir Harry Ralph Ricardo**³⁰⁸ and **Beatrice Bertha Hale**. They had three children: **Robert (Robin) Campbell**, **Joanna Camilla**, and **Annabel Ruth**.

12-**Robert (Robin) Campbell Bosanquet**

Robert married **Kerstin Cecilia (Cia) Widenback**, daughter of **Gunnar Widenback** and **Signe Larsson**. They had five children: **Annika Victoria**, **Samuel Ingemar David**, **Emily Sophia**, **Antonia Sigrid**, and **Thomas Robert**.

13-**Annika Victoria Bosanquet**

Annika married **Fraser Sharp**. They had two children: **Alicia Lillemor** and **Sigrid May**.

14-**Alicia Lillemor Sharp**

14-**Sigrid May Sharp**

13-**Samuel Ingemar David Bosanquet**³⁰⁸ was born on 25 Nov 1976 in Manchester and died on 28 Mar 1977.

13-**Emily Sophia Bosanquet**

Emily married **John Seager**. They had two children: **Edward John** and **Ivy Jean**.

14-**Edward John Seager**

14-**Ivy Jean Seager**

13-**Antonia Sigrid Bosanquet**

Antonia married **Reinhold Luth**, son of **Ewald Luth** and **Gabriele Persch**. They had three children: **Grace Charlotta**, **Beatrice Finisterre**, and **Emily Johanna**.

14-**Grace Charlotta Luth**

14-**Beatrice Finisterre Luth**

14-**Emily Johanna Luth**

13-**Thomas Robert Bosanquet**

Thomas married **Kelly Rolim**. They had one son: **Sebastian Ricardo**.

14-**Sebastian Ricardo Bosanquet**

12-**Joanna Camilla Bosanquet**

12-**Annabel Ruth Bosanquet**³⁰⁸ was born on 29 Oct 1950 in London and died on 16 Nov 2010 in London at age 60.

Annabel married **Frederick Liam Taggert**. They had one daughter: **Rachel**.

13-**Rachel Bosanquet**

Annabel next married **Paul Edmond Gismondi**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Annabel next married **Mike Vizard**.

11-**Rosemary Bernard Bosanquet**³⁰⁸ was born on 10 Jul 1918 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland, died on 10 Jan 2015 at age 96, and was buried in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

Rosemary married **George Armin Goyder**,³⁰⁸ son of **William Goyder** and **Lili Julia Von Kellersberger**, on 5 Nov 1937 in Rock, Alnwick, Northumberland. George was born on 22 Jun 1908 in London, died on 18 Jan 1997 at age 88, and was buried in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire. They had eight children: **Daniel George (Dan)**, **Ellen Rosemary**, **William Andrew (Bill)**, **Lucy Jane**, **Henry Peter Giles**, **Hugh Thomas**, **Mary Julia**, and **Edward Mark**.

12-**Daniel George (Dan) Goyder**³⁰⁸ was born on 26 Aug 1938 in Kidmore End, Oxfordshire and died on 18 Feb 2004 at age 65.

Daniel married **Jean Mary Dohoo**. They had four children: **Joanna Ruth**, **Elizabeth Claire**, **Andrew George**, and **Richard Bruce**.

13-**Joanna Ruth Goyder**

Joanna married **Paul Styles**. They had three children: **Felix**, **Jasmine**, and **Boris**.

14-**Felix Styles**

14-**Jasmine Styles**

14-**Boris Styles**

13-**Elizabeth Claire Goyder**

Elizabeth married **Stephen Goodacre**.

13-**Andrew George Goyder**

Andrew married **Victoria Jane Louise**. They had one son: **Alexander**.

14-**Alexander Goyder**

13-**Richard Bruce Goyder**

Richard married **Eliza Katherine**.

12-**Ellen Rosemary Goyder**

Ellen married **Dominique Izoard**. They had two children: **Barthelemy Michael** and **Celia Gwen**.

13-**Barthelemy Michael Izoard**

Barthelemy married **Colette**. They had one daughter: **Elayah**.

14-**Elayah Izoard**

13-**Celia Gwen Izoard**

Celia married **Thierry Discelpolo**. They had one daughter: **Esther Ellen Ada**.

14-**Esther Ellen Ada Discelpolo**

12-**William Andrew (Bill) Goyder**

William married (Anne) **Belinda Todd**. They had two children: **Caroline Mary** and **Joseph William**.

13-Caroline Mary Goyder

Caroline married **Tom Smith**. They had two children: **Scarlett** and **Willa**.

14-Scarlett Smith

14-Willa Smith

13-Joseph William Goyder

Joseph married **Fiona Abernethy Fraser Tillett**. They had three children: **Tabitha Rosie Repard**, **Barnaby William Repard**, and **Saskia Lily Repard**.

14-Tabitha Rosie Repard Goyder

14-Barnaby William Repard Goyder

14-Saskia Lily Repard Goyder

12-Lucy Jane Goyder

Lucy married **Geoffrey James Gibson**.

Lucy next married **Christopher Griffin-Beale**³⁰⁸ in Jun 1979. Christopher died on 24 May 1998. They had three children: **Sophy Naomi**, **Natasha Emily**, and **Phoebe Susanne**.

13-Sophy Naomi Griffin-Beale

Sophy married **Daniel Scarfe**. They had two children: **Emily Matilda** and **Clara Rose**.

14-Emily Matilda Scarfe

14-Clara Rose Scarfe

13-Natasha Emily Griffin-Beale

Natasha married **Douglas Karson**. They had one son: **Theodore Christopher**.

14-Theodore Christopher Karson

13-Phoebe Susanne Griffin-Beale

Phoebe married **Henry Castledine**.

12-Henry Peter Giles Goyder

Henry married **Jane Margaret Clifford**. They had three children: **Martha Jane**, **Miriam Sarah**, and **Anna Rachel**.

13-Martha Jane Goyder

Martha married **James Stevens**. They had three children: **Rosemary Hannah Martha**, **Lara Rachel Margaret**, and **Florence Gwyneth Jane**.

14-Rosemary Hannah Martha Stevens

14-Lara Rachel Margaret Stevens

14-Florence Gwyneth Jane Stevens

13-Miriam Sarah Goyder

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Miriam married **Christopher Arrell**. They had two children: **Arthur Samuel** and **Peter Giles**.

14-**Arthur Samuel Arrell**

14-**Peter Giles Arrell**

13-**Anna Rachel Goyder**

Anna married **Mervyn Chong**. They had two children: **Max Alexander** and **George Sebastian**.

14-**Max Alexander Chong**

14-**George Sebastian Chong**

12-**Hugh Thomas Goyder**

Hugh married **Catherine Meade**. They had four children: **Jessica Kate**, **Clare Rosemary**, **Judith Catherine**, and **Bernard Hugh**.

13-**Jessica Kate Goyder**

13-**Clare Rosemary Goyder**

Clare married **Gareth Nixon**. They had two children: **Tessa Grace** and **Aliya Rose**.

14-**Tessa Grace Nixon**

14-**Aliya Rose Nixon**

13-**Judith Catherine Goyder**

Judith married **Warren Elder**. They had one son: **Dylan Francis**.

14-**Dylan Francis Elder**

13-**Bernard Hugh Goyder**

12-**Mary Julia Goyder**

Mary married **James Gaston Kennedy**. They had two children: **Owen Matthew** and **Ruth Madeleine**.

13-**Owen Matthew Kennedy**

13-**Ruth Madeleine Kennedy**

12-**Edward Mark Goyder**

Edward married **Conca Reid**. They had three children: **James Patrick**, **Robin Benedict**, and **Diana Rosemary**.

13-**James Patrick Goyder**

James married **Dia Phichaya**. They had one son: **Patrick**.

14-**Patrick Goyder**

13-**Robin Benedict Goyder**³⁰⁸ was born on 6 Nov 1985 and died on 2 Feb 1986.

13-Diana Rosemary Goyder

Diana married **Matthew Kilgour**.

10-Capt. **Robert (Robin) Howard Hodgkin**^{6,9} was born on 24 Apr 1877 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 28 Jun 1951 in Ilmington, Warwickshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School in Sep 1891-Dec 1891.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Provost of Queen's College, Oxford.

Robert married **Dorothy Forster Smith**,^{6,9} daughter of **Arthur Lionel Smith**^{6,9} and **Mary Florence Baird**,⁶ on 15 Dec 1908 in Holywell, Oxford. Dorothy was born on 1 Mar 1886 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 16 Jun 1979 in Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire at age 93. They had three children: **Thomas Lionel**, **Edward Christian**, and **Elizabeth**.

11-**Thomas Lionel Hodgkin**^{6,9} was born on 3 Apr 1910 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire, died on 25 Mar 1982 in Hotel Minoa, Tolon, Greece at age 71, and was buried on 27 Mar 1982 in Tolon, Greece.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Thomas Lionel (1910– 1982), historian, was born on 3 April 1910 at Mendip House, Headington Hill, near Oxford, the elder son of Robert Howard (Robin) Hodgkin (1877– 1951), historian of Anglo-Saxon England, and his wife, Dorothy Forster (1886– 1979), fourth child of the historian Arthur Lionel Smith (1850– 1924) and his wife, Mary Florence Baird. Hodgkin's childhood was disrupted by the First World War as his father, despite a Quaker upbringing, served in the army on the home front. The family returned to Oxford in 1919 and Hodgkin began an accomplished progress through the Dragon School, Winchester College, and Balliol College, Oxford, to a first in Greats in 1932. As an undergraduate he indulged in social escapades, wrote and acted in plays, contributed to university journals, and spoke at the union. He was believed to fall in love easily, and out of love painfully. A student contemporary, Diana Hopkinson, recalled that the striking colour of his fair hair 'gave him the appearance of a magnificent golden mole' (Hopkinson, 78). Hodgkin, in the hope of going to Palestine, went for Colonial Office interview in his final year and was offered instead an appointment in Gold Coast Colony. Friends, tutors, and family urged him not to lose himself in what was then regarded as darkest Africa. Hodgkin succumbed and rejected the post. In a letter to F. F. Urquhart of Balliol College, on 13 September 1932, he described the Gold Coast as 'a country with no past and no history— and no present either— only perhaps a promising future— and that at a Kindergarten level' (priv. coll.).

Hodgkin went to Palestine to an archaeological dig at Jericho for the first half of 1933. After spells of teaching in Cumberland and Manchester, when he began to encounter Marxist ideas, in April 1934 he was offered the cadetship he wanted in the Palestine civil service. Two years in this post gave him a disturbing awareness of the nature of Western imperialism in general, and of British imperialism in particular. In a time of Arab nationalist awakening Hodgkin, on prison visits, was impressed that the Palestine Communist Party had members of all religions. He resigned from the colonial service and hoped to remain in Palestine to observe the aftermath of the Arab uprising of April 1936. However, the British administration in May ordered him to leave Palestine within twenty-four hours. He sent an anonymous article to Labour Monthly for July 1936 criticizing Britain for holding the Arabs down by force.

Hodgkin subsequently travelled for three months in Syria and Lebanon before returning to Britain in September 1936 to take digs with no bathroom in Holford Square, London, and join the London Library and the Communist Party. He became a committed user of the library but an intermittent and fringe member of the party. He went on to stay in west London with his father's cousin Margery Fry, penal reformer and former principal of Somerville College, Oxford. A fellow guest in March 1937 was the Somerville scientist Dorothy Mary Crowfoot (1910– 1994) [see Hodgkin, Dorothy Mary], who was in London to photograph insulin at the Royal Institute. Undertaking a teacher training course, Hodgkin had an uncomfortable experience of teaching schoolboys. He therefore abandoned the training and left London at the end of March 1937 for more congenial adult education in Cumberland. Margery Fry had encouraged him to go for medical examination in which narcolepsy was diagnosed and benzedrine treatment prescribed. Hodgkin and Dorothy Crowfoot were married on 16 December 1937. They were to have a son in 1938, a daughter in 1941, and a second son in 1946. Dorothy Hodgkin became one of the most eminent scientists of her time.

Hodgkin was rejected on medical grounds for military service in the Second World War. In September 1939 he became a Workers' Educational Association tutor in north Staffordshire, where the future Labour politician George Wigg was district secretary. Hodgkin spent the war years conducting classes with civilians and armed forces personnel, and in September 1945 became secretary of the Oxford University delegacy for extra-mural studies. With the stimulus of George Wigg and Colonial Office interest, he began in 1947 to initiate extramural work in Gold Coast Colony and Nigeria. Hodgkin's first journey to the Gold Coast in February 1947 brought him into contact with many Africans, including the senior history master at Achimota College, Miguel Ribeiro. It was a turning point in Hodgkin's life as he first learned of the kingdoms of western Sudan and recanted his error of fifteen years earlier that the Gold Coast had no history. After further journeys to Africa, Hodgkin wrote for the periodical West Africa in 1950 (and again in 1951) a long series of topical and scholarly articles on the background to African nationalism. He and Basil Davidson, the general secretary of the Union of Democratic Control (UDC), organized a pioneering conference at Haywards Heath on 22 and 23 October 1950 for Europeans and Africans to discuss the 'crisis in Africa'. An enduring friendship followed Hodgkin's meeting in Accra in March 1951 with Kwame Nkrumah, then recently released from colonial imprisonment to lead the Gold Coast government (and eventually independent Ghana). The UDC in August 1951 published a pamphlet by Hodgkin supporting freedom for the Gold Coast. Hodgkin's political views had by now raised alarm both in the Colonial Office and in Oxford.

Hodgkin left his delegacy post in May 1952 and spent his gratuity on independent travel in Africa, including France's colonies. Under close watch by French intelligence, he found pre-colonial history a less sensitive theme than his keen interest in contemporary politics, but soon became devoted to history. He published a seminal book entitled Nationalism in Colonial Africa (1956), then in the late 1950s turned to the considerable role of Islam in African history and the recovery of Arabic manuscript sources for that history. He took part-time appointments in American

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

and Canadian universities and produced an important anthology of historical writings, *Nigerian Perspectives* (1960), and a contemporary comparative study, *African Political Parties* (1961). The former study was revised and republished in 1975. He served as joint secretary of a commission on reform of the Ghana university system, and in 1962 returned to Ghana for three years as director of a new Institute of African Studies in the University of Ghana.

For Hodgkin the decolonization of history and the rediscovery of the African past was implicit in the political decolonization. The changed perception was filtering into the university mainstream. Oxford University created an appointment for him in October 1965 as lecturer in the government of new states and he was elected to a senior research fellowship at Balliol. He supervised graduate students from many countries in academic fields he had helped originate. When he took early retirement in 1970 thirty scholars contributed papers to a *Festschrift* and a selection was published as *African Perspectives* (1970). He intended to write stories for children but was diverted into an unpublished satirical novel entitled 'Qwert'. Journeys to Vietnam in 1971 and 1974 led to a history of Vietnam over 4000 years, *Vietnam: the Revolutionary Path* (1981).

Hodgkin was increasingly debilitated by emphysema. He was the Antonius memorial lecturer at St Antony's College, Oxford, in June 1981, and attended, but his paper was read on his behalf. He went to Sudan to escape the harshness of the English winter and spent from November 1981 to mid-March 1982 in Omdurman. However, on the return journey to England he paused in the Greek Peloponnese in the resort village of Tolon, near Nafplion. There he suffered a heart attack and died at the Hotel Minoa, Tolon, on 25 March 1982. His obituary in *The Times* said he did more than anyone to establish the serious study of African history in Britain. Hodgkin was buried on 27 March in the Tolon cemetery overlooking the Aegean Sea.

Michael Wolfers

Sources Thomas Hodgkin: letters from Palestine, 1932– 36, ed. E. C. Hodgkin (1986), vii– xx · *The Times* (26 March 1982) · *The Guardian* (26 March 1982) · *West Africa* (12 April 1982) · *History Workshop Journal*, 14 (1982), 180– 82 · T. Hodgkin, 'Where the paths began', *African studies since 1945*, ed. C. Fyfe (1976), 6– 16 · C. Allen and R. W. Johnson, eds., *African perspectives: papers in the history, politics and economics of Africa presented to Thomas Hodgkin* (1970) [incl. sel. bibliography of works] · T. L. Hodgkin, Don Tomas: fragment of an autobiographical epic (privately printed, Wellingborough, 1983) · T. L. Hodgkin, 'George Antonius, Palestine and the 1930s', Antonius memorial lecture, 17 June 1981 [typescript] · [T. L. Hodgkin], 'The events in Palestine', *Labour Monthly*, 18 (1936), 409– 17 [repr. as appx II in E. C. Hodgkin, ed., *Thomas Hodgkin: letters from Palestine, 1932– 36* (1986), 191– 201] · 'The crisis in Africa: a report of a conference organised by the Union of Democratic Control', mimeograph, Oct 1950 · T. Hodgkin, *Freedom for the Gold Coast* (1951) · T. L. Hodgkin to F. F. Urquhart, 13 Sept 1932, priv. coll. · W. A. Hislop, medical report, 20 July 1937, priv. coll. · D. Hopkinson, *The incense tree* (1968), 78 · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert. · private information (2004) [E. Hodgkin; D. Hopkinson]

Archives Bodl. Oxf. · Bodl. RH, corresp. and papers relating to higher education in Ghana · priv. coll., corresp., MSS, and papers · Rewley House, Oxford · TNA: PRO

Likenesses D. Jones, watercolour and pencil on paper, 1929– 30, priv. coll. [see illus.]

Wealth at death £246,850: probate, 8 Dec 1982, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Michael Wolfers, 'Hodgkin, Thomas Lionel (1910– 1982)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2008

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/51860>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Marxist Historian.

Thomas married **Prof. Dorothy Mary Crowfoot**,⁹ daughter of **John Winter Crowfoot** and **Grace Mary Hood**, on 16 Dec 1937 in Geldeston, Norfolk. Dorothy was born on 12 May 1910 in Guizeh, Cairo, Egypt, died on 29 Jul 1994 in Crab Mill, Ilmington, Warwickshire at age 84, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Ilmington, Warwickshire. They had three children: **Luke Howard**, **Prudence Elizabeth**, and **John Robin Tobias**.

General Notes: Nobel Prize and OM. She advanced the technique of X-ray crystallography, a method used to determine the three dimensional structures of biomolecules. Among her most influential discoveries are the confirmation of the structure of penicillin that Ernst Boris Chain had previously surmised, and then the structure of vitamin B12, for which she was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

In 1969, after 35 years of work and five years after winning the Nobel Prize, Hodgkin was able to decipher the structure of insulin. X-ray crystallography became a widely used tool and was critical in later determining the structures of many biological molecules such as DNA where knowledge of structure is critical to an understanding of function. She is regarded as one of the pioneer scientists in the field of X-ray crystallography studies of biomolecules.

Hodgkin, Dorothy Mary Crowfoot (1910– 1994), chemist and crystallographer, was born on 12 May 1910 in Guizeh, near Cairo, Egypt, the eldest of four daughters of John Winter Crowfoot (1873– 1958) and his wife, Grace Mary (Molly) Hood (1877– 1957). Her father was an inspector with the ministry of public instruction for Egypt and the Sudan, but he also developed considerable expertise as an archaeologist, and later became director of the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem. Her mother, although largely self-educated, shared her husband's interest and became an authority on ancient textiles in her own right. Both were descended from moderately prosperous families. The Crowfoots came from Beccles in Suffolk, where many of John Crowfoot's relatives entered the medical profession, although his own father had taken holy orders and eventually became chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral. The Hoods owned the small estate of Nettleham Hall, near Lincoln.

Early years and education

Until the outbreak of the First World War Dorothy and her next two sisters, Joan and Elisabeth, lived in Cairo with their parents, returning to England for three months each year to escape the summer heat. In 1914 their mother left the girls in the care of their nurse at a house near to their Crowfoot grandparents, who had retired to Worthing in Sussex. She and her husband stayed in Cairo and Khartoum throughout the war; John Crowfoot was appointed director of education for the Sudan in 1916. After the armistice Molly Hood arrived back in England bearing a fourth

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

baby daughter, Diana, and soon afterwards took the family to live at her parents' home, Nettleham Hall. Dorothy had attended school in Worthing, but her mother decided that for the next year she would educate her daughters and some of their cousins herself, developing a curriculum that strongly featured her own interests in history, nature study, and poetry.

In 1920 the Crowfoots took a lease on the Old House in Geldeston, near Beccles. Here the four daughters spent the rest of their childhood, cared for largely by friends and relatives while their parents continued to spend most of the year in Khartoum, and subsequently Jerusalem. As the eldest daughter, Dorothy assumed a degree of responsibility for her sisters from an early age. She attended a small class in Geldeston run by the Parents' National Educational Union. Here for the first time she encountered chemistry, growing crystals of alum and copper sulphate. 'I was captured for life', she wrote in her memoirs, 'by chemistry and by crystals' (Ferry, 8). She at once set up her own laboratory in one of the attics at home, and carried out experiments with materials bought from the local pharmacist. At the age of eleven she was enrolled in a mixed, state-run secondary school, the Sir John Leman School in Beccles. She successfully fought to be allowed to continue her studies in chemistry, then regarded as exclusively a subject for boys even though the chemistry teacher at the school, Criss Deeley, was a woman. When she was thirteen Dorothy and her sister Joan made a three-month visit to their parents in Khartoum, during which she received further encouragement from the government chemist, Dr A. F. Joseph. After helping her to identify a sample of ilmenite she had 'panned' from a stream in the garden, he presented her with a surveyor's box containing forty-eight tubes of chemicals and tools for mineralogical analysis which she took home to add to her attic laboratory. Dorothy's mother also encouraged her interest in chemistry, presenting her with the published volumes of the Royal Institution Christmas lectures given by Sir William Bragg in 1923 and 1925. Here Dorothy read for the first time of the use of X-ray diffraction to 'see' the arrangement of atoms in crystals, the technique demonstrated by Bragg and his son Lawrence in 1912.

After leaving school with an outstanding result in school certificate, she entered Somerville College, Oxford, in 1928 to read chemistry, with the intention of specializing in crystallography. There were only three other scientists among that year's intake at Somerville, and in the university's honour school of chemistry as a whole men outnumbered women by at least twelve to one. Dorothy quickly established a reputation as an exceptional student whose enthusiasm for laboratory work extended to analysing samples of ancient coloured glass sent by her parents from excavations in Palestine. She also found time to develop her own interest in archaeology through completing a detailed illustration of a Byzantine mosaic for one of her father's publications, and joining in local digs at weekends. She was an active member of the Labour Club; her interest in left-wing politics was also sparked by her mother, who had encouraged her to stand as a Labour candidate in a mock election at school.

Early research

After the first three years of her course Dorothy undertook research for part two of the honours degree under the supervision of H. M. 'Tiny' Powell, the university demonstrator in the department of mineralogy. Powell had just acquired Oxford's first X-ray set for crystallographic work, which was installed in the University Museum. They worked on the structures of a class of organometallic compounds, the thallium dimethyl halides. Dorothy grew the crystals and took the X-ray photographs, calculating from the diffraction patterns she obtained that the compounds had a face-centred lattice similar to that of common salt but more elongated. A short report of the work was published in *Nature* in 1932 (H. M. Powell and D. Crowfoot, 'Layer-chain structures of thallium di-alkyl halides', *Nature*, 130, pp. 131–2).

On graduating from Oxford with first-class honours, Dorothy went to Cambridge as a research student in the laboratory of John Desmond Bernal. Bernal had trained with Sir William Bragg at the Royal Institution in London, and now headed the X-ray crystallography laboratory in the mineralogy department at Cambridge. There he was pioneering the use of the technique to study biological molecules. Before Dorothy's arrival he had resolved a dispute between two rival groups of organic chemists over the three-dimensional structure of the sterols. As a result his laboratory was in great demand to analyse crystals of compounds whose structure was unknown. As Bernal was frequently abroad pursuing his political interests (he was a fervent admirer of the Soviet Union, and a prolific writer on the social function of science), much of this work fell to Dorothy. Most significantly, she assisted Bernal in the first description of a diffraction pattern taken from a protein, the digestive enzyme pepsin. Neither the data collection apparatus nor the methods available for mathematical analysis were sufficiently advanced at the time to solve the structure of this complex molecule, but the experiment established for the first time that proteins had regular structures and therefore were potentially amenable to crystallographic analysis (J. D. Bernal and D. Crowfoot, 'X-ray photographs of crystalline pepsin', *Nature*, 133, 1934, 794–5). Bernal also showed that in order to obtain good data from protein crystals it was necessary to keep them wet, photographing them inside a fine glass tube containing the mother liquor.

Soon after she left for Cambridge, Dorothy was offered a temporary fellowship at Somerville College. She hesitated, not wishing to leave the stimulating environment of Bernal's laboratory, but accepted when Somerville agreed that she could remain in Cambridge for the first year of the fellowship. She therefore returned to Oxford in 1934, completing her Cambridge PhD on the sterols two years later. With funds obtained from ICI on her behalf by Sir Robert Robinson, the professor of organic chemistry, she set up her own X-ray equipment in a new laboratory she shared with Powell in a basement corner of the University Museum. Almost at once Robinson presented her with crystals of another protein, insulin. Her successful attempt to obtain an X-ray diffraction pattern from the crystal (despite having dried it) was published in *Nature* the following year, the first paper on which she was sole author (D. Crowfoot, 'X-ray single crystal photographs of insulin', *Nature*, 135, 1935, 591–2). She remained in close touch with Bernal, whom she regarded as a mentor on both scientific and political matters until the end of his life, but at the same time was recognized as a member in her own right of the élite circle of protein crystallographers then being established in Britain.

Marriage and family

In 1937 Sir William Bragg invited Dorothy to use the superior X-ray equipment at the Royal Institution to try to get better photographs of her insulin crystals. While in London she stayed with Margery Fry, the former principal of Somerville, who had befriended Dorothy when she was a student there. Staying in the house at the same time was Thomas Lionel Hodgkin (1910–1982), son of Robert Howard Hodgkin, provost of Queen's College, Oxford. He was Fry's cousin, a graduate in history who had been Dorothy's exact contemporary at Oxford. He had recently lost his job as personal secretary to the British high commissioner in Palestine through his vociferous support of the Arabs, had become a communist, and was now reluctantly being trained as a schoolteacher.

Dorothy's beauty had an other-worldly quality, with her slight figure, wavy fair hair, startlingly blue eyes, and preference for handmade clothes that made few concessions to fashion. She appears not to have noticed men at all until she went as a research student to Cambridge, where relationships frequently developed among the men and women who were represented more or less equally in the crystallography and biochemistry laboratories. When she first met Thomas Hodgkin, Dorothy was in love with Bernal, who was not only married but involved in at least one other serious alliance. But after only one or two further meetings, she and Thomas agreed to marry. By the time of their wedding on 16 December 1937, Thomas had discovered a vocation in

adult education and was teaching history to unemployed miners in Cumberland. Dorothy, with the support of both families, retained her fellowship at Somerville, which had by this time been made permanent, and continued her research. She published under the name Dorothy Crowfoot until 1949, when she bowed to social pressure and gave her name as Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin on the first major publication on the penicillin structure.

The couple's first child, Luke, was born in December 1938. Soon afterwards, following a breast infection, Dorothy suffered an attack of acute rheumatoid arthritis. She was treated both with gold injections and by spa baths at Buxton and made a good recovery. But her hands were left permanently distorted, and the arthritis recurred as she grew older, often causing her intense pain. She had two further children, Elizabeth in 1941 and Toby in 1946. The family set up home in a flat in Bradmore Road, north Oxford, that belonged to Dorothy's parents-in-law. For the first eight years of their marriage Thomas lived mostly in lodgings where he was teaching, first in Cumberland and later in Stoke-on-Trent, returning to Oxford only for weekends and holidays. The Hodgkins' almost daily correspondence during this period provides a very full record of their activities and concerns. Dorothy meanwhile employed nursemaids and cooks to enable her to keep working.

In 1945 Thomas at last settled in Oxford when he was appointed secretary to the university's delegacy for extramural studies. Three years later he was invited to visit the Gold Coast, Nigeria, and the Sudan to advise on the establishment of adult education programmes in countries working towards independence from British rule. Thereafter he devoted himself to chronicling the progress of African nationalism. He resigned his post at Oxford and throughout the 1950s made extensive trips to Africa. From 1957 the Hodgkin family shared a large house in the Woodstock Road with Dorothy's sister Joan, whose marriage had broken down, and her five children. A constant stream of visitors— eminent scientists, African politicians, schoolfriends— mingled over convivial dinners: Thomas was a great bon viveur and liked to cook for whomever happened to be passing through when he was at home.

In 1961 Thomas was personally appointed by Kwame Nkrumah as director of the Institute for African Studies in Accra, Ghana. Thereafter Dorothy visited him in Ghana for a month or two each year, until with Nkrumah's fall from power in 1966 Thomas returned to England. With his health in a precarious state— he was a lifelong smoker and suffered from emphysema— he and Dorothy eventually moved into Crab Mill, the rambling stone house in Ilmington, Warwickshire, that had been bought by Thomas's parents before the Second World War. They both received frequent invitations to visit other countries and often travelled together— as far afield as Vietnam, India, Africa, and the US.

Thomas died in March 1982 in Tolon, Greece, while returning with Dorothy from a winter sojourn in the Sudan. He was buried in a nearby graveyard overlooking the sea. Dorothy was grief-stricken at his death. With his frequent absences (and several acknowledged infidelities), he could not be classed as a wholly supportive husband to a woman with a busy research career; however, at the time of their marriage he was unusual in accepting that his wife might have a career at all. And there seems little doubt that despite the outwardly unconventional course of their marriage, Dorothy and Thomas were bound by a strong mutual affection, admiration for each other's work, and passionately held political views.

Later research

In 1940 Dorothy received a large grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to continue her work on the structure of insulin. At the same time she took over equipment evacuated from Bernal's lab (he had moved from Cambridge to Birkbeck College in London), and two of his research assistants, Harry Carlisle and Käthe Schiff. With Carlisle she solved the complete three-dimensional structure of cholesterol iodide, including all the bond lengths and angles. This was the first crystallographic study she had pursued to its conclusion, and the first anywhere of such a complex organic molecule (C. H. Carlisle and D. Crowfoot, 'The crystal structure of cholesterol iodide', *PRS*, 184A, 1945, 64– 83).

At the same time Dorothy was beginning to collaborate with other Oxford scientists on the study of penicillin. Howard Florey and Ernst Chain demonstrated its efficacy against bacterial infections in animals and humans during 1940 and 1941, but its chemical formula was unknown. The chemists suggested two opposing theories, the thiazolidine-oxazolone formula championed by Sir Robert Robinson, and the beta-lactam formula, which included an unusual four-membered ring, favoured by Edward Abraham and Ernst Chain. A successful X-ray crystallographic study could resolve the question, but penicillin proved extremely difficult to crystallize. Dorothy did not obtain suitable crystals until 1944, when samples of benzylpenicillin were shipped from America and brought to her by Kathleen Lonsdale, then a senior crystallographic researcher at the Royal Institution. With her assistant Barbara Low, one of her students from Somerville, Dorothy embarked on studies of three different salts of benzylpenicillin, each with a different heavy atom, trusting that the structure would emerge from comparisons between the three. In collaboration with Charles Bunn and Anne Turner-Jones at ICI's Northwich laboratories, who analysed the sodium salt using the 'fly's eye' method of modelling diffraction patterns, they solved the penicillin structure by 1945. With the help of the scientific computing service run by L. J. Comrie, they calculated the complete three-dimensional structure on a Hollerith punched card calculator, one of the earliest examples of crystallographic computing. News of the success gradually leaked out into the crystallographic community: what had begun as wartime secrecy continued after VE-day as commercial secrecy to protect the interests of the US firms who had undertaken the mass production of the drug, and the penicillin structure was not formally published until 1949 (D. Crowfoot, B. W. Rogers-Low, and A. Turner-Jones, 'The X-ray crystallographic investigation of the structure of penicillin', *The Chemistry of Penicillin*, ed. H. T. Clarke, J. R. Johnson, and R. Robinson, 1949, 310– 67).

Oxford University was slow to recognize Dorothy's scientific distinction. She was shortlisted for the readership in chemical crystallography in 1944, but the post went to Powell, her former supervisor. In 1946 she was appointed to the lesser post of university demonstrator, which nevertheless doubled her income; she had previously kept her family on only her college fellowship. The following year she was elected a fellow of the Royal Society at the relatively early age of thirty-six.

Through her work on penicillin Dorothy had made many industrial contacts, and in 1948 Lester Smith of Glaxo gave her some dark red crystals of the anti-pernicious anaemia factor, vitamin B12. Soon afterwards the Glaxo chemists told her that the factor contained cobalt, which was heavy enough to show up on the Patterson maps that were Dorothy's preferred approach to structure analysis and could therefore help to solve the problem of phase determination. With a series of assistants, principally her student Jenny Pickworth (later Jenny Glusker), she embarked on a solution of the structure. At the same time Alexander Todd and his colleagues in Cambridge were working on a chemical analysis of the vitamin, whose formula was unknown. From Todd's laboratory Dorothy obtained a crystal of a cobalt-containing fragment of B12, the hexacarboxylic acid, that made it possible to elucidate the inner core of this complex molecule. While actively encouraging the establishment of the first computing facilities in Oxford, Dorothy took advantage of an offer from Kenneth Trueblood of the University of California at Los Angeles to calculate atomic positions on one of the first electronic computers, the National Bureau of Standards western automatic computer, at no cost. Between 1953 and 1955 data and results went back and forth across the Atlantic, until the structure of the fragment was solved (D. C. Hodgkin and others, 'The crystal structure of the hexacarboxylic acid derived from B12 and the molecular structure of the vitamin', *Nature*, 176, 1955, 325– 8). It proved to include an unusual set of rings known as the corrin nucleus. Working out from this nucleus, Dorothy and her colleagues solved the full structure of vitamin B12 by 1957. The fact that she had succeeded with a molecule of 100 atoms of unknown chemical formula moved Lawrence Bragg to describe

her achievement as 'breaking the sound barrier'.

As Dorothy established her pre-eminence in the field, honours quickly followed. Oxford University promoted Dorothy to a readership in 1955. In 1956 the Royal Society awarded her its royal medal, and four years later appointed her its first Wolfson research professor, a post she could hold at any university and which came with funds both for her personal salary and for research assistance and expenses.

In 1964 (having been proposed at least twice previously) she was awarded the Nobel prize for chemistry, only the third woman to be so distinguished after Marie Curie and her daughter Irène Joliot-Curie, and the fifth woman to win any science Nobel. To date (2001) she remains the only British woman scientist to win a Nobel prize. When the prize was announced she was visiting Thomas in Ghana, and she heard the news from two young Ghanaian reporters who had been sent to cover the story. The telegram from Stockholm arrived three months later, forwarded by sea mail from Woodstock Road by a niece brought up to be careful with money, along with all the other telegrams of congratulation.

In the following year Dorothy received a black-bordered envelope from Buckingham Palace, containing an invitation to join the Order of Merit. She and Benjamin Britten were admitted to the order to fill the vacancies left by the deaths of Sir Winston Churchill and T. S. Eliot. Although she disliked titles and had frequently declared to Thomas that she would refuse a DBE if it were offered, she saw the OM as 'rather different really' (Ferry, 294), and accepted— just as she accepted the first freedom of Beccles, an honour hastily invented for her by the town in which she spent her schooldays.

Dorothy's greatest scientific achievement was still to come. She had never given up hope of solving a protein structure, and specifically the structure of insulin which she had photographed in 1935. From the end of the 1950s onwards insulin was the primary focus of the research in her group. In 1958 and 1959 John Kendrew and Max Perutz at the Medical Research Council's Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge had solved the structures of myoglobin and haemoglobin, showing for the first time that protein molecules were indeed amenable to crystallographic analysis. They used the heavy atom method, in which the diffraction patterns of derivatives containing different heavy atoms at the same sites were compared. Insulin was more difficult because its threefold symmetry complicated the ever-present problem of calculating the phases. It also proved difficult to prepare suitable heavy atom derivatives— either the crystal would not take up the heavy atoms at all, or they might attach themselves to so many sites that it was impossible to compare one derivative with another, or the crystal might simply fall apart.

Dorothy acted as a source of inspiration and encouragement to an evolving population of researchers working on insulin in her lab, principal among whom was Guy Dodson who joined her in 1962 having just gained his PhD in New Zealand. Dodson soon afterwards married Eleanor Collier, an Australian with a degree in mathematics whom Dorothy had recruited as a technician. Eleanor Dodson undertook the task of analysing the vast amount of data generated by the insulin project with the limited computing resources available at the time, and subsequently played an important role in developing new mathematical approaches to solving the structure. Over the course of a decade a series of advances steadily improved both the quality of the data and the resources that could be deployed to analyse it. First, Dorothy learned from two Swedish chemists that it was possible to remove the zinc atoms that sat at the centre of each insulin molecule, and replace them with other metal atoms. Using this method members of the group successfully made lead and cadmium insulin crystals as well as zinc-free crystals. With the uranyl derivatives produced by Tom Blundell, who joined the department of chemical crystallography in 1964 as a part two student and stayed on to work with Dorothy's group, they at last had a series of suitable crystals that could in principle yield adequate data for a solution. But the data collection called for great accuracy and precision, comparing minute differences in the intensity of the X-ray reflections. Only in 1968, when Dorothy purchased an early model of the automatic four-circle diffractometer developed by David Phillips and Uli Arndt, did they finally obtain data of high enough quality.

Late in July of the following year it finally became clear that the electron density maps based on analysis of these measurements could be interpreted to show the positions of the atoms in the molecule. Over a single weekend, working almost non-stop, Dorothy, with Guy Dodson and M. Vijayan, a visiting scientist from Bangalore, built the first model of the molecule, an occasion which Dodson remembers vividly. 'It was a triumphant occasion in which Dorothy, though suffering from swelling ankles and forced into wearing slippers, worked with concentration and wonderful spirits' (Dodson). In a characteristic gesture she gave the honour of presenting the structure a few weeks later at the 1969 meeting of the International Union of Crystallography to Tom Blundell, the youngest member of the group, who had been abroad and so missed the excitement of the model-building weekend (M. J. Adams and others, 'Structure of rhombohedral 2-zinc insulin crystals', *Nature*, 224, 1969, 491– 5).

In the case of each of the three projects for which she is best known— penicillin, vitamin B12, and insulin— Dorothy pushed the boundaries of what was possible with the techniques available. Her distinction lay not in developing new approaches, but in a remarkable ability to envisage possibilities in three-dimensional structures, grounded in a profound understanding of the underlying chemistry. She kept an open mind, not committing herself to a structure until it was supported by the unequivocal evidence of a successfully completed crystallographic study. She was exceptionally determined, persisting with apparently unpromising projects long after others would have given up in despair. While she did not consider it part of her role to explore the function of the molecules she studied, her results made it possible for others to increase their understanding of their biosynthesis and chemical interactions, and hence to develop improved therapies for disease. In 1976 her work was recognized by the Royal Society's most prestigious award, the Copley medal; she was the first woman to receive it.

Laboratory life

Despite her increasing eminence, Dorothy retained a gentleness of manner, quietness of speech, and egalitarian outlook that inspired loyalty and devotion among most of her younger colleagues. She drew her research team partly from among the Somerville chemistry students she supervised (these briefly included Margaret Roberts, later the British prime minister Margaret Thatcher), and partly from a steady stream of mostly international post-doctoral workers who wrote asking if they could join. She insisted that everyone in her lab, from the most junior technician to the most distinguished academic visitor, simply call her Dorothy.

Partly, though not entirely, as a result of the Somerville connection the lab contained approximately equal numbers of male and female research workers, exceptional among chemistry laboratories at Oxford. Dorothy herself denied that her gender had ever hindered her progress, but when she encountered instances of discrimination against her own junior female colleagues she resisted them vigorously. For example, she was incensed to discover that female graduate students routinely had their grants reduced on marriage. However, it took a stint on a committee investigating the administration of Birmingham University in 1970 to bring home to her the insecurity of many women workers with families, including those in her own lab. After this she ensured that they had proper contracts with paid maternity leave, rather than simply paying them for the hours they worked.

She directed the laboratory with a very light touch, taking it as read that everyone was as committed as she was to the task in hand. To outside observers the lab could appear chaotic, with the

younger members as likely to be engaged in games of indoor cricket or political arguments as scientific experiments. Dorothy herself avoided administrative tasks as far as possible, unless they were directly related to advancing her research. The officers of funding bodies (particularly the Rockefeller Foundation, which continued to support her until the 1960s) often had to remind her to ask for grants. Yet against all appearances the lab was immensely productive.

For all its success, her group was entirely dependent on Dorothy for its continued existence; not one of her assistants held a permanent post. As an interdisciplinary science, the crystallography of biological molecules did not fit into any of the established departments at Oxford. Over the years it was moved from mineralogy to inorganic chemistry, thence to zoology, and ultimately (well after Dorothy's retirement) to biochemistry. It was always a challenge to find enough space to accommodate her research assistants and the equipment that she had no difficulty in funding through outside grants: her appointment to the Wolfson chair was greeted privately by the university authorities as a 'new and confusing problem' (Ferry, 284). But although at different times Dorothy received offers to move elsewhere that included attractive research facilities, she chose to stay in Oxford because of her family circumstances.

With a view to strengthening the position of crystallography in Oxford, and recruiting someone to deputize for her during her increasingly frequent absences abroad, in the early 1960s Dorothy encouraged David Phillips, then at the Royal Institution, to think of moving to Oxford. He eventually did so in 1966, having negotiated with the university authorities a personal chair, permanent posts for several members of his group, and space for a laboratory of molecular biophysics within the new department of zoology. But Dorothy's own group remained separate from Phillips's, belatedly accommodated in the adjacent department of experimental psychology, and by the time she retired all of its members had found jobs elsewhere. As long as she had been present in Oxford, Dorothy had been able to keep her show on the road by virtue of her great distinction and her powers of persuasion. But she had never undertaken the political negotiations that would have been necessary to establish her group on a more permanent footing.

International and political activities

In 1925 Dorothy's mother, who had lost all four of her brothers as a result of the First World War, took her to observe the sixth assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva. Dorothy retained a lifelong conviction that the problems of the world could be resolved through dialogue, and that armed conflict should be avoided at all costs. Under the influence first of her mother, and later of Bernal and Thomas Hodgkin, she also developed an unshakeable faith in socialism and an admiration for communist regimes that often blinded her to the abuses of human rights perpetrated by their leaders.

However, she was no party hack: she exercised her political consciousness on the level of personal contacts with individuals, being particularly concerned to keep channels of scientific communication open despite antagonism between East and West. As a result her politics never prevented her from interacting comfortably with those who held more conventional views, whether in the scientific or the political sphere. The only serious opposition she encountered was from the US government during the McCarthy era. Her membership of an organization called Science for Peace (and possibly her links with Bernal and Thomas Hodgkin) resulted in her being declared 'statutorily inadmissible' by the state department in 1953, and she was unable to obtain a waiver of this ruling until 1957, despite numerous appeals on her behalf by members of the American crystallographic community. For the rest of her life every visit to the US necessitated a trip to the embassy in London to have the waiver renewed. Her exclusion from that country in 1953 provided an opportunity for her to make the first of many visits to the Soviet Union. Her support for its scientists and for East– West détente was recognized by the Mikhail Lomonosov gold medal in 1982, and by the Lenin peace prize in 1987.

In 1959 Dorothy was one of a delegation of British academics who visited China to mark the tenth anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. On discovering that Chinese scientists were working on insulin, she gave them every support and encouragement, and made several return visits right through the period of the cultural revolution, when China was virtually closed to the outside world. In her capacity as president of the International Union of Crystallography from 1972 to 1975 she was the first to report the success of the Chinese team in arriving at an independent solution of the insulin structure, and she worked tirelessly for the readmission of China to that body (finally achieved in 1978). She developed equally warm relationships with India through a succession of visitors to her lab, who came mostly from the Indian Institute of Sciences in Bangalore during the 1960s and 1970s.

In addition to promoting international scientific contacts, she realized that her Nobel prize put her in a position to campaign on behalf of other causes in which she believed strongly. She was a member of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, and vehemently opposed America's intervention in Vietnam and Cambodia. She accepted an invitation to become president of the Medical Aid Committee for Vietnam, and later sat on an international commission into US war crimes in Vietnam. She and Thomas visited North Vietnam in 1971, and again in 1974 when their daughter Elizabeth was teaching English and editing English-language publications in Hanoi.

In the early 1960s Dorothy had attended a meeting in London of the Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs, an organization founded by Bertrand Russell, Albert Einstein, and others in 1955 to bring together scientists from East and West to discuss disarmament. She attended a few further meetings, but did not become actively involved until 1975, when she was invited to become its president. Accepting with some misgivings at the commitment involved, she thereafter travelled tirelessly on behalf of the organization, working in particular on a goal dear to her heart, the participation of Chinese representatives in the Pugwash meetings. After her former student Margaret Thatcher was elected prime minister in 1979, she took the opportunity to approach her personally to argue for a rapprochement with the Soviet Union, and corresponded with her on detailed questions such as the verification of chemical test bans.

Another cause in which she believed strongly was that of support for higher education. In 1970 she was elected chancellor of the University of Bristol, normally a purely honorary position. However, she made a point of visiting the students and hearing their concerns, and used the role to protest about the swingeing cuts in university budgets introduced by the government in 1981, which resulted in reduced student numbers and the closure of Bristol's school of architecture. She also helped to establish Hodgkin House, a hostel for international students at Bristol, in memory of Thomas, and encouraged the students to raise funds to support a Hodgkin scholarship for students from South Africa.

Last years

Dorothy retired from her university post in 1977, but retained a room in the chemical crystallography department where she could work. She continued to refine the structure of insulin with Guy Dodson, who had moved to the University of York, until 1988. In that year they published a solution of the structure at such high resolution that the position of every intervening water molecule could be discerned (E. N. Baker and others, 'The structure of 2Zn pig insulin crystals at 1.5Å resolution', PTRS, 319A, 1988, 369– 456).

In the same year Dorothy gave up her other commitments, to Pugwash, the University of Bristol and other organizations, and began to turn down more of the invitations to travel and speak that she still received in great numbers. Her arthritis was making walking increasingly difficult, and she had begun to use a wheelchair. In 1990, a few months after friends and colleagues from all over the world had gathered in Oxford and at Crab Mill to celebrate her eightieth birthday, she fell at home and broke her hip. Despite her great frailty she recovered, although she never walked again and she ceased to give lectures. However, she continued to delight in the company of her children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, and of former colleagues who visited

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whenever they could. She retained an intense interest in world affairs and scientific progress.

In September 1993 the International Congress of Crystallography was to be held in Beijing. After watching a television programme critical of China, Dorothy suddenly announced that she intended to go to the congress, and no one could dissuade her. Both the Royal Society, which was to fund her trip, and her Chinese hosts expressed their anxiety that she would not survive the journey. Her doctor refused to certify her fit to travel. But accompanied by Elizabeth and with the support of the Dodsons she successfully made the journey to Beijing and back. While there she attended several of the lectures, and back in her room each evening she would 'whisper shrewd observations about them' (Ferry, 401). But her obvious frailty was a shock to many of her international colleagues who had known her previously.

In the following July Dorothy suffered another fall, and two weeks later, on 29 July 1994, she died at home at Crab Mill with her family and friends around her. She was buried in the churchyard of the parish church of St Mary the Virgin in Ilmington. A service was held in her memory on 4 March 1995 at the university church of St Mary the Virgin in Oxford, attended by all of her family, many of her scientific colleagues, and a large crowd of well-wishers including Sir Isaiah Berlin, Baroness Thatcher, and Lord Jenkins. The address was read by Max Perutz, who had been a close friend since he came to Cambridge from Vienna as a young researcher in 1936. His summing up of Dorothy's character has not been bettered:

There was a magic about her person. She had no enemies, not even among those whose scientific theories she demolished or whose political views she opposed ... It was marvellous to have her drop in on you in the lab, like the Spring. Dorothy will be remembered as a great chemist, a saintly, tolerant and gentle lover of people and a devoted protagonist of peace. (Ferry, 402)

Many of the bodies with which Dorothy was associated took steps to ensure that she would remain permanently in the public eye. The Royal Society commissioned portraits from Graham Sutherland and Bryan Organ, together with an exquisite pen-and-ink drawing of her hands by Henry Moore. Somerville College has a bronze bust of Dorothy modelled from life by Anthony Stones in 1983. The best-known and most controversial portrait is the 1985 painting by Maggi Hambling that hangs in the National Portrait Gallery. It shows Dorothy in severe, black-framed spectacles, wisps of hair rising unrestrained from her head, hard at work in her room at Crab Mill. To indicate the rapidity with which Dorothy worked through the electron density maps on her cluttered desk, the artist has given her an extra pair of hands. Dorothy is also commemorated through the Dorothy Hodgkin fellowships awarded by the Royal Society to young researchers, many of them women, and by a plaque placed on the wall of the inorganic chemistry laboratory at Oxford University as part of the Royal Society of Chemistry's national chemical landmarks scheme.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OM FRS.
- She was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1964.
- She worked as a X-ray crystallographer.

12-Luke Howard Hodgkin

Luke married **Anna Davin**.

12-Prudence Elizabeth Hodgkin

12-John Robin Tobias Hodgkin

John married **Judith Wright**. They had two children: **Simon Thomas** and **Daniel Charles**.

13-Simon Thomas Hodgkin

13-Daniel Charles Hodgkin

Daniel married **Jillian Slicher**, daughter of **Richard Von Slicher**. They had one son: **Benjamin Slicher**.

14-Benjamin Slicher Hodgkin

John next married **Beverley Ann Warner**.

11-**Edward Christian Hodgkin**^{6,309} was born on 25 Aug 1913 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 6 Sep 2006 in Westminster, London at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist.

Edward married **Nancy Isobel Myers**,³⁰⁹ daughter of **Cyril Myers** and **Louisa Shaw**, on 28 Aug 1947 in Jerusalem. Nancy was born on 8 May 1912 in Eastbourne and died in 1983 at age 71. They had one daughter: **Joanna**.

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12-Joanna Hodgkin

11-**Elizabeth Hodgkin**⁶ was born on 8 Oct 1915 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 8 Sep 1927 in Bamburgh, Northumberland at age 11.

10-**George Lloyd Hodgkin**^{6,9,50,77,197,203} was born on 22 Aug 1880 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 24 Jun 1918 in Baghdad, Iraq at age 37, and was buried in Baghdad, Iraq.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker with Gillett's of Banbury.
- He worked as a Relief worker in Baghdad, Iraq.

11-**Prof. Sir Alan Lloyd Hodgkin**⁹ was born on 5 Feb 1914 in 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 20 Dec 1998 in 18 Panton Street, Cambridge at age 84, and was buried on 30 Dec 1998 in Cambridge Crematorium.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998), physiologist, was born on 5 February 1914 at 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of George Lloyd Hodgkin (1880– 1918), banker, and his wife, Mary Fletcher, née Wilson (1891– 1978), daughter of Henry Wilson and his wife, Theodora.

Family, early years, and education

Hodgkin's forebears on both sides were Quakers. The historian Thomas Hodgkin (1831– 1913) was his grandfather; Thomas Hodgkin of Hodgkin's disease (1798– 1866) was his great-great-uncle; and the meteorologist Luke Howard (1772– 1864) was his great-great-grandfather. The crystallographer and Nobel prize-winner Dorothy Hodgkin (1910– 1994) was the wife of a first cousin. His father was at first a civil engineer but from the time of his marriage in 1913 he worked in a bank in Banbury. During the First World War he incurred much local animosity by refusing, on Quaker principles, to undertake any work that would help the war effort. He took part in relief work in Armenia, and in 1918 died of dysentery on a second journey to that country. Hodgkin's mother married, in 1932, Lionel Smith, rector of Edinburgh Academy and son of A. L. Smith, master of Balliol College, Oxford.

Hodgkin's main boyhood interests were in natural history, which he was able to pursue during visits to relatives in many parts of the country and at his two schools: the Downs School at Colwall, Herefordshire (1923– 7), and Gresham's at Holt in Norfolk (1927– 32). In December 1931 he won an open scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the interval between school and college he had his first taste of research, at the Freshwater Biological Station in the Lake District. He also spent a few months with a family in Germany where a first-hand view of Nazism destroyed the pacifist principles of his upbringing. He remained an agnostic throughout his adult life.

Hodgkin's original intention at Cambridge was to specialize in zoology, aiming for a career in applied biology, probably overseas. For the first two years of the degree course he took zoology, chemistry, and physiology, obtaining a first class; he became more interested in physiology and chose this as his final year subject, again obtaining a first class. A factor that stimulated his interest in physiology was the close friendship between his father and Keith Lucas, a physiologist of great distinction who established the 'all-or-none' nature of the impulse in individual nerve or muscle fibres.

Research up to 1939

Hodgkin began research during his final undergraduate year, and in the following year he obtained the first experimental evidence for a theory of the mechanism of conduction in nerve fibres that had been widely accepted since the 1880s (the local-circuit theory). On the strength of this he was elected to one of the junior research fellowships at Trinity College, an unusual distinction so soon after graduating. He then went on to work with large nerve fibres which, by a lucky chance, he had found he could dissect from the leg nerves of crabs and lobsters. With these he showed that a local electrical change was generated by a fibre in response to a stimulus that was nearly but not quite strong enough to give rise to the propagated 'all-or-none' impulse.

Hodgkin spent 1937– 8 at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he encountered a more professional style of research than existed at that time in Cambridge. A contact that strongly influenced his later work was with K. S. Cole, who with H. J. Curtis had recently performed a remarkable experiment that showed a great decrease in the electrical resistance of the surface membrane of a nerve fibre during the impulse. This experiment was made possible by using the giant nerve fibre of the squid (about 0.5 mm in diameter), discovered a few years before by J. Z. Young. Jointly with Cole, Hodgkin used this nerve fibre in measuring the resistance of the resting membrane, and it was the preparation that he used in most of his nerve experiments after the war. He also used it in another experiment performed while in the USA in which he showed that the speed of conduction was increased by reducing the longitudinal electrical resistance outside the fibre. This gave final proof that the local circuits are an essential part of the propagation mechanism, a matter that was still controversial at the time, particularly in the USA.

At the Rockefeller Institute Hodgkin also made the acquaintance of the pathologist Peyton Rous, who was later also a Nobel prize-winner (1966). Hodgkin married Rous's eldest daughter, Marion de Kay (Marni; b. 1917) , on 30 March 1944 when on a short visit to the USA in connection with his war work. The marriage was outstandingly happy and successful. They had three daughters and a son. Marni wrote two detective novels and worked as children's book editor for the publishers Rupert Hart-Davis and, later, Macmillan.

Hodgkin returned in September 1938 to Cambridge, where he had been appointed to a lectureship in Trinity College and a university demonstratorship in the department of physiology. He continued his experimental work on nerve, partly in collaboration with W. A. H. Rushton. Jointly with A. F. Rawdon-Smith of the psychology department he built new recording apparatus with cathode-follower input and direct-coupled valve amplifiers; four sets were made and remained in service for many years.

In the summer vacation of 1939 Hodgkin went to the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association at Plymouth in order to do experiments on the squid fibre. He was joined by A. F. Huxley, who had just completed undergraduate work in Trinity College, and they recorded the resting potential of the fibre and the action potential (the change of electrical potential accompanying the impulse) directly with an electrode inserted inside the fibre. On the theory current at that time the internal potential should have risen during the impulse from its negative resting value nearly to equality with the external potential, but they found that it actually overshot and went substantially positive. They did not have time to investigate the origin of this positivity, leaving Plymouth a few days before the outbreak of the Second World War.

War work, 1939– 1945

For the first few months of the war Hodgkin held an unpaid post at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, working under B. H. C. Matthews on the physiological problems of high altitude flying in unpressurized aircraft. In February 1940 he was transferred to the establishment later known as TRE (Telecommunications Research Establishment), where airborne radar was being further developed, and stayed with it until the end of the war. After occupying various sites in south Wales and on the south coast of England it was moved into the buildings of Malvern College, a boys' school in Worcestershire.

Airborne radar working on a wavelength of 1.5 metres was already in service, mainly for ship detection, but versions for aircraft interception were just coming into service. Their usefulness was limited by the breadth of the beam, unavoidable because narrowing the beam would require an aerial system with dimensions several times the wavelength. The chief disadvantage of the broad beam was that it extended downwards and gave echoes from objects on the ground at all distances greater than the height of the aircraft, and these obscured the echo from a target. Hodgkin joined the team of A. C. B. Lovell aiming to develop radar on shorter wavelengths. After experiments at 50 cm they moved to the ambitious project of using 5 or 10 cm, which became practicable through the invention of the cavity magnetron by J. T. Randall and H. A. H. Boot at Birmingham University. This gave greatly increased power at the required very high frequencies. A paraboloid reflector of about 70 cm diameter gave a suitably narrow beam but this needed to be scanned through a range of angles in order to pick up a target aircraft. A design by Hodgkin was adopted; it used a spiral scan and gave an easily interpretable display. Hodgkin and several of his colleagues took part in many flights with experimental and prototype versions of this equipment in order to cure teething troubles and to test their usefulness. The risks were considerable: one of his colleagues lost his life when the aircraft in which he was flying was misidentified and shot down; Hodgkin himself had a narrow escape when the same thing nearly happened to the aircraft in which he was flying; and four others of the group were killed when their aircraft crashed.

In the autumn of 1942 Hodgkin was transferred to work on the defence of night bombers against fighter attack. The initial requirement was to provide only the range of the target when the gun turret could be aimed visually; later he worked on a system for blind firing. When attacks with the pilotless aircraft V1 began in 1944, an attempt was made to adapt this system for shooting down the V1s, but before it was ready for operational use the launching sites were overrun by allied land forces. Hodgkin was then put in charge of development of a radar to be fitted in a steerable rocket that was under development for launching from a fighter aircraft, but the war came to an end before any such development could be completed.

Post-war research

Hodgkin moved back to Cambridge with his wife and first child in August 1945. He resumed his teaching duties in Trinity and in the department of physiology. He was promoted to university lecturer in 1946 and to assistant director of research in 1947. In 1952 he was appointed to the Foulerton research professorship of the Royal Society, which freed him from teaching duties, and in Trinity he moved to a senior research fellowship. In January 1970 he moved to a university research chair, the John Humphrey Plummer professorship of biophysics, and to a professorial fellowship at Trinity. He relinquished the professorship on reaching the university retiring age in 1981, though he continued his experimental research for some years. His active scientific work was brought to an end by the early death of his last collaborator, B. J. Nunn, in 1987. From 1946 until then he was leader of a well-defined group in the physiological laboratory of Cambridge University.

Much of Hodgkin's research until 1951 was done in collaboration with Huxley, who returned to Cambridge in January 1946 after his war work. The main question facing them at first was the cause of the overshoot that they had observed in 1939, that is, the fact that the interior of the nerve fibre became strongly positive at the peak of an impulse. They were already discussing the idea that turned out to be correct, that the decrease in membrane resistance shown by Cole and Curtis was due to a large and specific increase in the permeability of the membrane to sodium ions: since their concentration is much higher in the surrounding fluid than inside the fibre, sodium ions are thereby enabled to diffuse inwards carrying their positive charge. On this theory the membrane potential would be restored by the outward diffusion of an equivalent amount of potassium ions (present in relatively high concentration inside each fibre), and in 1946 Hodgkin, with Huxley, used an indirect method to estimate the amount of potassium leaving a nerve fibre per impulse transmitted. They showed that this was sufficient to restore the membrane potential, and in their publication they suggested that the initial rise of potential, overshooting the zero level, was probably due to sodium entry.

Firm evidence for or against the sodium theory required experiments on the squid giant fibre; these were possible only at the laboratory at Plymouth, which had been severely bombed during the war and was not available until the summer of 1947. Hodgkin then obtained evidence for the sodium theory by showing that the potential reached at the peak of the impulse, and also its rate of rise, varied with external sodium concentration in the way required by the theory. He presented these results verbally at the International Congress of Physiology in Oxford in late July that year. In September he was joined at Plymouth by Bernard Katz, who had independently realized that the overshoot might be due to sodium entry. Together they extended the observations made by Hodgkin, providing conclusive evidence for the sodium theory. Owing to delays in publication this work did not appear in print until 1949.

It remained uncertain whether the sodium mechanism was used by excitable tissues of vertebrates as well as by the nerves of molluscs such as the squid. During a visit to the USA in early 1948 Hodgkin met Gilbert Ling, who was measuring the resting potential of muscle fibres of frogs by means of a microelectrode consisting of a saline-filled glass pipette with a very fine tip which was pushed through the surface membrane of the fibre. However, the response of the equipment was not fast enough for recording the potential change during the impulse. Later that year Hodgkin, with W. L. Nastuk from the USA, improved the technique so that faithful records of the impulse could be obtained, and they showed that it responded to external sodium concentration in the same way as in the squid nerve fibre. Their technique quickly became a standard one for experiments on a wide variety of cells.

It was generally supposed at that time that the 'all-or-none' character of the impulse was due to the membrane permeability increasing instantaneously when the internal potential reached a critical value. On the basis of experiments before the war, however, Hodgkin suspected that the current– voltage relation was continuous but included a region with negative slope. This would cause instability since any increase of inward current in this range would cause a further rise of internal potential, in turn causing a further increase in inward current. This would result in an explosive 'all-or-none' change of membrane potential.

An unstable current– voltage relation of this kind would be difficult to investigate experimentally, but both Hodgkin and Cole had the idea of using electronic feedback to an internal electrode to control the internal potential, which could thereby be raised suddenly and held at the new level. The electrode had to extend over a considerable length of the fibre in order to keep the internal potential uniform. Cole with George Marmont had a system of this type (the voltage clamp) operating in the summer of 1947. They showed that there is indeed a continuous relation between membrane potential and current, but did not take the analysis further. During his visit to the USA in the spring of 1948 Hodgkin met Cole, who told him about these experiments; in turn Hodgkin told Cole of his observations with Katz on the effects of sodium concentration.

Together with Katz and Huxley, Hodgkin did his first voltage clamp experiments in the summer of 1948, and his final series of experiments (with Huxley) in 1949. They analysed the origins of

the measured current by altering the external sodium concentration and by imposing a second step of potential change. They thus separated the current into components carried by sodium and by potassium ions, and they fitted equations to the time courses of the permeabilities of the membrane to these two ions following a step change of membrane potential. They used these equations to calculate the time course of the potential change that would result if the membrane potential were not controlled by feedback. This agreed well with the time course of a normal action potential recorded after a short electrical stimulus; and the calculated amounts of sodium and potassium entering and leaving the fibre agreed well with the values found by the use of radioactive tracers by R. D. Keynes, for whom Hodgkin had been the PhD supervisor shortly after the war.

These results were published in 1952 and led to the award in 1963 of the Nobel prize for physiology or medicine to Hodgkin and Huxley, together with John Eccles. The award was 'for their discoveries concerning the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane'. Eccles's contribution was on transmission from a nerve terminal to a cell body in the spinal cord, and was quite independent of Hodgkin's and Huxley's work.

These 'Hodgkin–Huxley equations' were plausible on the assumption that sodium and potassium ions crossed the nerve membrane through 'gates' in the membrane that were opened or closed in response to changes in the potential difference across the membrane. It would have been natural to investigate further the identity and nature of these gates, but in 1952 it was impossible to see how this could be done. There was later enormous progress in this direction, beginning about 1970, but it depended on advances in other fields, notably in molecular genetics, which was begun by the 1953 paper of J. D. Watson and F. H. C. Crick, and in electronics, which made possible the detection of the small amounts of charge carried across the membrane when gates opened or closed, and later (1976) the recording by Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann of the minute currents passing through individual gates. Hodgkin therefore changed his field of research, first to other aspects of the movements of ions in nerve and muscle and finally to the mechanism by which the rods and cones of the vertebrate retina are excited by light.

Hodgkin collaborated with R. D. Keynes, P. C. Caldwell, and T. I. Shaw in investigating the mechanisms by which the entry of sodium and loss of potassium during activity are reversed during subsequent resting periods, showing that they are driven by the utilization of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). In some of these experiments they injected ATP and other substances into the interior of the giant fibre of the squid using a device designed by Hodgkin and Keynes.

With Bernhard Frankenhaeuser from Sweden, Hodgkin investigated the effects of changed calcium concentration on the voltage dependence of the permeabilities to sodium and potassium ions. With Shaw, P. F. Baker, and Hans Meves from Germany, he replaced the contents of the giant fibre with artificial solutions, showing that the effects of wide alterations in the internal concentrations of sodium and potassium ions on the resting and action potentials agreed well with what was to be expected from the voltage clamp experiments, in which only the external sodium concentration had been altered. With Paul Horowicz from the USA he investigated the effects of altered ion concentrations in the external fluid on both the membrane potential and the contraction of frog muscle. In the middle 1960s he pursued this line of research in collaboration with R. H. Adrian and W. K. Chandler from the USA, using feedback between microelectrodes of the type devised by Hodgkin and Nastuk, to achieve a voltage clamp of individual muscle fibres. With Shigehiro Nakajima he measured the membrane capacity of muscle fibres of different diameters, thus distinguishing clearly between the components due to the surface membrane and to the system of tubules that extend inwards from the surface of muscle fibres but not of nerve fibres. With Baker, M. P. Blaustein, and E. B. Ridgway he measured the movements of calcium into and out of the squid giant nerve fibre.

Hodgkin's work on vision began with a short period of collaboration with M. G. F. Fuortes, an Italian physiologist who had moved to the USA, during a visit in 1962 to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Hodgkin joined Fuortes in his experiments recording the changes of membrane potential in visual cells of the horseshoe crab *Limulus*. It was known that there was a long delay between exposure to a flash of light and the resulting change of membrane potential, indicating that there were several steps intervening between the two events; Fuortes and Hodgkin showed that this delay was reduced when the sensitivity of the eye was reduced by adaptation to bright light, and they gave a straightforward explanation for the connection between these two effects. Hodgkin's change to full-time work on vision began in 1970 when he collaborated with D. A. Baylor from the USA doing on the eyes of vertebrates experiments similar to those which he and Fuortes had done on the eye of *Limulus*. He continued these experiments in collaboration with T. D. Lamb, P. A. McNaughton, P. M. O'Bryan, P. D. Detwiler, K.-W. Yau and B. J. Nunn.

President of the Royal Society, 1970–1975

Hodgkin succeeded Lord Blackett as president of the Royal Society in November 1970, serving until December 1975. The society was then already in financial difficulties owing to the rapid inflation that had begun a few years before. This was primarily the responsibility of the treasurer of the society, but Hodgkin was active in pressing for the necessary reforms, which included increasing the fellows' annual subscriptions, reducing their entitlement to free copies of the society's journals, requesting an increase in the government grant to the society, and launching an appeal. By these means financial stability was restored without loss of the society's independence through excessive dependence on government funds.

The main support of scientific research in Britain was provided through the research councils, which received grants directly from the government and provided funding for research both in their institutes and in the universities. Shortly before Hodgkin became president of the Royal Society, however, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had proposed that it should take over the Agricultural Research Council. Most scientists, including Hodgkin and the council of the Royal Society, were opposed to this proposal, on the ground that it would stifle initiative in basic research, and a letter to this effect was sent to the secretary of state for education and science, Margaret Thatcher. Hodgkin had an interview with her, with the outcome that the head of the Central Policy Review Staff, Lord Rothschild, produced a consultative document, *A Framework for Government Research and Development*, which recommended that the research councils should be financed mainly by contracts for specific pieces of research, placed by the relevant ministries. The Royal Society sent a memorandum strongly opposing this scheme, which nevertheless was adopted, though the extent of the transfer of funds was somewhat reduced. Sadly, this affair clouded the long-standing friendship between Hodgkin and Rothschild.

On the international front the Royal Society re-established contacts with both Japan and China. Hodgkin was a member of a delegation that visited Japan shortly before he became president, as Blackett was ill. An exchange agreement was established, similar to those with many other countries, and it was during Hodgkin's presidency that Emperor Hirohito of Japan was elected to the equivalent of what was later designated as honorary fellowship. Hodgkin also visited China but the outcome was little more than the re-establishment of occasional contacts, since the cultural revolution was still in progress and the only research allowed was of the most applied kind. Hodgkin also visited India, the USA, Canada, and Australia during his presidency; he had visited the USSR in 1967, and later he visited Kenya and Iran. As chairman of the council, which met monthly for most of the year, Hodgkin, although holding strong views, did not impose them on the other members. He generally asked another member to start a discussion.

Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1978–1984

In nearly all the Oxford and Cambridge colleges the head is elected by the fellows, but in Trinity College, Cambridge, the master is appointed by the crown. Since the fellows do not control the

appointment they give the master less power and fewer duties than in other colleges, though he is chairman of the weekly meetings of the college council and of the occasional meetings of all the fellows, and he has considerable personal influence. Hodgkin served as master of Trinity College from October 1978 to June 1984. Under his guidance the courts known as Whewell's courts were renovated, and much of the fellows' garden was replanned. Women students were admitted from the start of Hodgkin's mastership, the decision having been taken previously; Hodgkin wholeheartedly approved of the change. The master's lodge gave him and his wife, Marni, scope for their talent as hosts, to students as well as to Cambridge academics and visitors. They restored the custom by which the visiting High Court judge occupied part of the lodge during his tours of duty in Cambridge.

Last years

Hodgkin suffered from a series of illnesses that began soon after he retired as master of Trinity. An operation in 1989 to relieve pressure on the spinal cord from an intervertebral disc in his neck left him without the ability to sense the position of his legs and he was therefore unable to walk without support. Thereafter his condition deteriorated steadily. He was nevertheless able to continue research until 1987, and after that to write with the help of a word processor. He wrote his autobiography, *Chance and Design: Reminiscences of Science in Peace and War* (1992), during this period. He started this as an account of his wartime work, partly because this was not adequately covered in any of the war histories and partly in memory of colleagues who had lost their lives while testing new radar equipment. He then added a very full account of his boyhood, his time as an undergraduate, and his research up to 1963, with only short accounts of his later work and his times as president of the Royal Society and master of Trinity. His only other book, *The Conduction of the Nervous Impulse* (1964), was an expanded version of the Sherrington lectures that he gave at Liverpool University in 1961; it presented his own work on nerve in the context of other research.

Hodgkin became KBE in 1972 and was appointed OM in 1973. He had been elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1948, and received its royal medal in 1958 and its top award, the Copley medal, in 1965. He was elected an honorary or foreign member of eleven overseas academies. As well as his ScD from Cambridge University he received fifteen honorary doctorates from other universities. He was president of the Marine Biological Association from 1966 to 1976, and chancellor of the University of Leicester from 1971 to 1984.

Personal characteristics and influence

Hodgkin had a remarkable ability to recognize important problems in his areas of interest and at the same time to see ways of tackling them experimentally. This was combined with skills in dissection and in electronics, and with his exceptional fluency in the necessary mathematics; together these characteristics enabled him to succeed in projects of exceptional difficulty. As a result he was usually ahead of the field and could afford to proceed at his own pace without worrying about being overtaken by other laboratories. He was always ready to discuss his current work with others. Apart from three or four early pieces of research carried out alone he did his experimental work with one, two, or occasionally three collaborators; he had no wish to build up a large group. As well as his own collaborators he usually had in his section of the physiological laboratory one or two visitors doing their own research and publishing independently; he was free with advice and help to them.

Hodgkin remained a very modest man despite his achievements and his distinctions. He had many interests outside science, notably literature, art, and travel, which were shared by his wife. He got much pleasure from fly-fishing and bird-watching during their holidays in the western highlands of Scotland.

Hodgkin's analysis of the mechanism of the nerve impulse is universally recognized as the foundation of later understanding of all excitable tissues. It was greatly extended by others, both in its application to other tissues (notably heart muscle) and in finding the molecular basis of the permeability changes. Similarly his electrical recordings from the light-sensitive elements in the retina led to the recognition that there are many intermediate steps of amplification between the initial absorption of a quantum of light and the production of a nerve impulse, but the identification of these as a cascade of chemical reactions was outside the range of Hodgkin's skills and was achieved by others. Probably the most important practical application so far of Hodgkin's work has been in the improved understanding of irregularities of the heart beat.

Hodgkin died on 20 December 1998 at his home, 18 Panton Street, Cambridge. He was cremated on 30 December at Cambridge crematorium and buried there. He was survived by his wife, Marni, and their four children.

Andrew Huxley

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Andrew Huxley, 'Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/71394

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM KBE PRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963.
- He worked as a Physiologist, Biophysicist.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Society in 1970-1975.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Master of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1978-1984.

12-Sarah Marion Hodgkin

12-Ellen Deborah Hodgkin

12-Prof. Jonathan Alan Hodgkin

12-Rachel Vanessa Hodgkin

11-Robert (Robin) Allason Hodgkin was born on 12 Feb 1916 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Aug 2003 at age 87.

General Notes: Obituary in the Daily Telegraph Wednesday 27th August 2003 and the Guardian on the 30th Aug 2003.

The Guardian. Saturday 30 August 2003

Few people in this life have I liked half so much, or found so exemplary, as the Quaker, educationalist and mountaineer Robin Hodgkin, who has died aged 87. The bravest talent of his 1930s generation of Oxford University climbers, Robin became an educational theorist of international significance, and was a lifelong Christian and an eloquent voice for the Society of Friends. He was born, the middle of three brothers, at Banbury into the eighth generation of a Quaker family. His conscientious objector father died at Baghdad in 1918 while undertaking relief work, but in 1932 his mother remarried. Robin was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, the Quaker Leighton Park boarding school near Reading and Queen's College, Oxford, where he read geography.

He had learned to climb as a teenager in the Lake District, but at the time of his going up to Oxford in 1934 the university mountaineering club was reeling from the death of its outstanding climber John Hoyland - a distant cousin of Robin's - on Mont Blanc. Robin's arrival, and the partnership and lifelong friendship he formed with David Cox, revitalised the club and brought it back to the front rank of British mountaineering.

In 1935, he climbed in Norway with his elder brother Alan (a 1963 physiology Nobel laureate), and the logical positivist Arne Naess, a disciple of the early Wittgenstein and "father of deep ecology". Finding their companion rather serious, the brothers resorted to the practical jokes suffered by all who knew Robin. Naess endured them with good humour, and introduced them to the artificial aids then proscribed in British climbing.

Robin's golden climbing year was 1937. That June he and David Cox camped out under Clogwyn Du'r Arddu, the finest of Welsh precipices, together with the Mallory sisters, Clare and Beridge - "we really were very innocent," Robin told me - whose father had disappeared on Chomolongma (Mount Everest) in 1924. The four of them ascended existing climbs on this most difficult of British cliffs, and made new ones. They included Hodgkin's leads of the Wall Finish to Pigott's Climb - the first tentative venture out from the sheer cracks of the East Buttress on to the cliff's ferociously exposed walls - and the Top Traverse on the Great Slab of the West Buttress.

From Wales, Robin travelled out to the Caucasus and ascended Georgia's Mount Ushba: "It's an extraordinarily beautiful mountain," he told me, "like the Matterhorn, but higher, more dramatic, more . . . difficult!" Throughout his life, physical and intellectual challenges were sources of joy. The gravest challenge he faced, was in 1938 on the Himalayan peak of Masherbrum. "There were two of us up at 24,000ft and our camp was avalanched. We got out, and rescued an ice-axe between us. I was the lighter one, so that went to my companion, which in a way was lucky for me - of the two of us, I was the less badly frostbitten."

They descended in a storm, retreated from the mountain with hands and feet turning gangrenous, and began the agonising journey home: "In Edinburgh (where his mother had settled) they patched me up, saved what they could of my fingers and toes, and then John Hunt was terribly kind to me - he invited me to the Lake District and got me climbing again."

That modesty was typical, but while he was one of the outstanding climbers of his era, that was no more than one strand in his rich, fulfilled life. After convalescence, he taught geography for a term at Leighton Park where former pupil there, David Bothwell remembers him as the finest teacher he ever encountered. He then taught at Gordon College in Khartoum and thus began a lasting and mutually enriching association with the Sudan.

He espoused the cause of that country's independence from Egypt and Britain, became principal of its Institute of Education, and when he left in 1954, waived his then substantial £4,000 gratuity, giving the reason that this was a charge on the budget of a poor and newly independent country which would need every penny it could get. He assigned the money to the purchase of books.

In 1947 he married Elizabeth Hodgson. Their relationship was profound. It seemed as if they could never have quarrelled, and was hard to see where they ever disagreed - even when Robin became a Liberal Democrat and Elizabeth stayed with Labour. They emanated harmony, peace and pleasure, were utterly close in their thinking and their amused outlook. Reading aloud after supper from George Herbert, Jane Austen, George Eliot and even Trollope became as natural and predictable in the Hodgkin household as the silent Quaker grace before each meal at Bareppa. Robin inherited this beautiful house from his aunt near Falmouth, its garden shaded by Spanish Chestnut trees, and they cherished it for 30 years before retiring to Oxford.

Robin became headmaster of Abbotsholme in Derbyshire - then a shambles of a "progressive" school where he developed his concept of education, to which adventure and outdoor pursuits were central. Climbing and fell-walking were his special enthusiasms, but he also encouraged ornithology, fishing, potholing, travel, canoeing, cycling, camping, swimming, riding and sailing. He read widely in psychology, biology, anthropology and theology, and brought their lessons to bear on the curriculum. He instilled "let us . . ." as the school's principle. His deputy, Giles Heron, recalls him as the most educated man he had ever met, with capacity to engage with every pupil under his care as an individual, and ruefully recollects a certain lack of attention to the finer details of administration - meetings of the board of governors double-booked and the like.

In 1968, Robin joined Oxford's department of educational studies, initially to provide leadership for the one-year International Certificate in Education, aimed at New Commonwealth teachers, which studied issues to do with education in developing countries. But he also began work on a series of theoretical books on education on which his reputation will endure: Reconnaissance On An Educational Frontier (1970), Born Curious (1976), and in 1983 - based in part on a seminal series of Radio 3 broadcasts - perhaps his most important work, the lucid, passionate and

controversial Playing And Exploring: Education Through The Discovery of Order. Heavily influenced by his friend and mentor, the Hungarian philosopher Michael Polanyi, it hinges on the concept of "tacit knowledge" and the cooperative nature of education, and makes extensive use of symbols and metaphors drawn from his own active involvement in mountain activity. He wrote that: "Everything that gets children out into the world of factory or workshop, river or mountain, which gets them out, not as passive spectators but in some active role - all this should be encouraged".

His last work, to be published next month in The Passion To Learn, edited by Joan Solomon is Homo Ludens and in its simplicity, joyfulness and luminous expression, it is a fitting memorial to his life's work.

Though passionately curious about science, he was profoundly Christian and within the Society of Friends was supportive of movements towards a Quakerism close in spirit to George Fox's Christ-centred ministry. Yet he was eclectic here too, he enjoyed attending Anglican or Catholic masses. He had many Islamic friends, particularly amongst Sudanese Sunnis. Just before the stroke which incapacitated him in the last year, he finished a piece on fundamentalism - whether Islamic or Christian - for The Friend: "The essence of fundamentalism is that it gives a false, inflated emphasis to the words of a text and discourages us from exploring the metaphorical depth and meaning."

To Robin, exploration of that depth and meaning was the focus of a life well-lived. He was puckish, humorous, clowning. Time spent with him was time spent as well as it can be in human company.

Elizabeth died last February. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

• Robin Allason Hodgkin, educationalist and mountaineer, born February 12 1916; died August 19 2003.

Jim Perrin

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dragon School in Oxford.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Teacher at Gordon College in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Principal of the Sudan Institute of Education in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Member of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Abbotsholme School, Derbyshire.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 27 Aug 2003.

12-Adam George Hodgkin

12-Christopher Reay Hodgkin

13-Clare Violet Hodgkin

12-Catherine Margaret Hodgkin

12-Thomas Hodgkin was born on 3 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 5 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall.

11-Prof. George Keith Howard Hodgkin⁷⁷ was born on 30 May 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 2 Jun 1999 at age 81. The cause of his death was Coronary heart disease.

General Notes: **George Keith Howard Hodgkin**

b.30 May 1918 d.2 June 1999

BM BCh Oxon(1943) MA(1944) MRCP(1949) FRCGP(1970) FRCP(1973)

Keith Hodgkin was a general practitioner on Teeside. He was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the son of George Lloyd Hodgkin, a banker, and Mary Fletcher née Wilson, the daughter of a businessman. He attended the Dragon's School in Oxford and then Gresham's. He went on to study medicine at Oxford.

During the war, he served as a surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR and was mentioned in despatches. After the war he became a registrar in morbid anatomy at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. He was subsequently a general practitioner. He was a meticulous record keeper, particularly of his own mistakes. His book *Towards earlier diagnosis: A family doctor's approach, etc* (Edinburgh and London, E & S Livingstone, 1963) influenced many generations of GPs. From 1973 to 1978 he was a professor of general practice in Newfoundland, Canada. He was a founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

He married his wife Rosemary ('Ro'), the daughter of a surgeon, in 1946, and they had two daughters and a son. He died from coronary heart disease.
Sarah Jane Gillam
[References:*Brit.med.J.*, 1999,319,323]
(Volume XI, page 268)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BM BCh MA MRCP FRCGP FRCP.
- He was educated at The Dragon School.
- He was educated at Gresham's.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR.
- He worked as a Registrar in morbid anatomy in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Teeside.
- He worked as a Professor of general practice in 1973-1978 in Newfoundland, Canada.

12-Hazel Mary Hodgkin

12-Juliet Kathleen Hodgkin

12-Paul Keith Hodgkin

9-Charles William Fox^{29,92} was born on 13 Jun 1843 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 18 Jun 1866 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales at age 23. The cause of his death was Committed suicide.

9-George Henry Fox^{6,29,278} was born on 27 Sep 1845 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 13 Jan 1931 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85.

General Notes: He courted Dorothy Albright, until they had a dispute!

23 Feb 1879, Sun: A wild snowy morning - to church at the chapel. Mr Hays officiated. Minnie (*Mary*) hears her brother George is engaged to Dora Albright, a sincere cause for congratulations - a good walk with the girls and George Albright in the snow which was so heavy on Codhill that we made a retreat. A good attendance at chapel.
14 June 1879, Sat: In to my mother-in-law's; some mysterious telegrams from George Henry to Tom Hodgkin, George is with the Albrights, courting Dora. Tom goes to George on Monday, we can't think what is up.
16 June 1879. Mon: Some unhappiness about ---- love affair which seems in danger of a smash.
17 June 1879, Tues: Better news about ----- by telegraph but we none of us know what is up.
3 Dec 1881, Sat: Left Folkestone , Minnie, Lottie, Maud & I at 8.45, Amato Courier for Paris, we had a brisk breeze and a lopping sea but no waves, so had a good passage to Boulogne and ¾ hour for lunch; it was cold as we neared Paris which we reached about 4 o'clock, the 2 girls and I had a stroll out as far as the Palais Royal, Table d'hote at 6 o'clock, a long evening; a letter came in from George Henry Fox and Rachel Fowler (Henry & Anne's daughter) announcing their engagement. I hope all will go well with them, Anne seems highly pleased.
6 Mar 1882, Mon: A long call from Snowdon about his affairs; rode, then with Minnie to Mortlocks to get a wedding gift for George Henry Fox
21 Mar 1882, (Tues): ... With Minnie to Glebelands to be ready for George Henry Fox and Rachel Juliet Fowler's wedding, a pleasant family party assembled but the weather turned in very cold and squally with sleet & snow.
22 Mar 1882 (Wed): A wild rough morning, snow on the trees & lawn, breakfast in the tent in greatcoats and shawls. To meeting, J. Bevan Braithwaites sermon long, Arthur prayed beautifully for them, Tom Hodgkin excellent in winding up, they both spoke very well, then back to Glebelands. I called on Ellen Chapman, a wonderful old lady at 80. Wedding breakfast;' Gurney Barclay a few words, George Henry responded well - happy pair off midst rice and shoes. I went to see Belmont for the John Fowlers with Lizzie Pelly; back to Glebelands, dinner & to Monkshams where they entertained the wedding party sumptuously, and had the performing Weblings - back about 11 o'clock quite ready for bed. Minnie & I had a nice chat with Ann (? Fowler?) during thee afternoon.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He had a residence in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall.

George married **Rachel Juliet Fowler**,^{6,29,278} daughter of **Henry Fowler**^{51,69,108,132,167,197,266,310} and **Ann Ford Barclay**,^{69,132,167,197} on 22 Mar 1882 in FMH Wanstead. Rachel was born on 11 Jan 1858 in Woodford, Essex and died on 13 Aug 1939 in 8 Rothesay Gardens, Bedford, Bedfordshire at age 81. They had seven children: **Barnard, Cuthbert Lloyd, Dorothy Juliet, Annette Sarah, Erica Mary, Margaret Veronica**, and **George Romney**.

General Notes: The first president of the Panacea Society, Rachel Juliet Fox (1858– 1939), was born at Woodford, Essex, on 11 January 1858, the third daughter of Henry Fowler, timber merchant, and his wife, Ann Ford. Her family were Quakers, and in 1882 she married another Quaker, George Henry Fox (1845/6– 1931), a ship agent and timber merchant in Falmouth. She became a spiritualist after the death of her son Barnard (1884– 1894) at his prep school, and wrote a number of theological books, some by the process of automatic writing. She became a Southcottian and engaged in an extensive correspondence with bishops about the box, especially Boyd Carpenter, and with her cousin Beatrice Pease, met the archbishop of Canterbury, Randall Davidson, about the subject. She lived in Falmouth until 1936. She wrote and published six volumes, documenting the history of the Panacea Society. She died at 8 Rothsay Gardens, Bedford, on 13 August 1939.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a first president of the Panacea Society.

10-**Barnard Fox**^{6,278} was born on 12 Oct 1883 in Dolvean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 4 Jul 1894 in Alton School, Plymouth, Devon at age 10.

10-**Maj. Cuthbert Lloyd Fox**⁶ was born on 22 Jul 1885 in Dolvean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1972 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC and Bar.
- He was awarded with High Sheriff of Cornwall 1946 To 1947.
- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.

Cuthbert married **Moyra Florence Sullivan**, daughter of **Ernest Frederic Sullivan** and **Florence Mary Houldsworth**, on 29 Apr 1920 in London. Moyra was born on 27 Aug 1894 in Ashbourne. They had two children: **Philip Hamilton** and **George Desmond**.

11-**Philip Hamilton Fox** was born on 11 Mar 1922 in Wilmington, Sussex and died on 25 Oct 2005 at age 83.

General Notes: FOX Philip Hamilton Father of Robert, Charles and William, much loved by all his family, peacefully in his sleep Tuesday October 25th. Funeral service at Mawnan Parish Church on Friday November 4th at 2:00pm followed by private committal at Penmount Crematorium. Donations to the R.N.L.I. Falmouth Branch c/o Keith Penrose, Funeral Director, Appleshaw, Mawnan Smith, Falmouth, TR11 5EG, would be preferred to flowers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent.
- He worked as a Hight Sheriff of Cornwall.

Philip married **Rona Briggs**, daughter of **Kenneth Douglas Briggs** and **Constance Gordon Russell**, on 17 Apr 1948 in Eastham, Tenbury, Wells. Rona was born on 26 Jul 1925 in Eastham and died on 4 Mar 1999 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 73. They had three children: **Robert Hamilton, Charles Lloyd**, and **William Barclay**.

12-**Robert Hamilton Fox**

Robert married **Lisa Kathleen Payne**. They had two children: **George Henry Hamilton** and **Sophia Isabella**.

13-**George Henry Hamilton Fox**

13-**Sophia Isabella Fox**

12-**Charles Lloyd Fox**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Charles married **Caroline Aileen Methuen-Campbell**, daughter of **Hon. Laurence Paul Methuen** and **Lady Maureen Margaret Brabazon**. They had three children: **Meriel Sophia**, **Stella Caroline**, and **Roselle Viola**.

13-**Meriel Sophia Fox**

13-**Stella Caroline Fox**

13-**Roselle Viola Fox**

12-**William Barclay Fox**

11-**George Desmond Fox** was born on 25 Aug 1925 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 24 Mar 1926 in Glendurgan, Falmouth.

10-**Dorothy Juliet Fox**⁶ was born on 25 May 1887 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 16 Jul 1937 in Lelant Downs, Cornwall at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Annette Sarah Fox**⁶ was born on 6 Jun 1889 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1981 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1908 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Erica Mary Fox**⁶ was born on 7 Jan 1893 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 18 Sep 1934 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 41.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Jul 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

Erica married **Humphrey Bennet Laity**, son of **William Laity** and **Harriet Jane Harvey**, on 30 Sep 1920 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Humphrey was born on 18 Sep 1892 in Trerose Manor, Mawnan, Cornwall. They had two children: **David Harvey** and **Anthony Fox**.

11-**David Harvey Laity**

David married **Eileen Davey**, daughter of **Frederick Davey** and **Florence Ellen Bailey**. They had two children: **Sheridan Erica** and **Philip Harvey**.

12-**Sheridan Erica Laity**

12-**Philip Harvey Laity**

11-**Anthony Fox Laity** was born on 2 Nov 1924 in Tregays, Lostwithiel, Cornwall and was buried in Auckland University, New Zealand.

Anthony married **Auriol Mary Joan Toker**, daughter of **Lt. Gen. Sir Francis Ivan Simms Toker** and **Catherine Isabella Bucknall**, on 15 Sep 1951 in Mawnan, Cornwall. Auriol was born on 3 Dec 1927 and died on 20 Mar 1957 in Harrow at age 29. They had one son: **Hugh Granville**.

12-**Hugh Granville Laity**

Anthony next married **Judith Catherine Wells**, daughter of **Athol Umfrey Wells** and **Gladys Colebrook Stewart**. They had one daughter: **Veryan Faye**.

12-**Veryan Faye Laity**

10-**Margaret Veronica Fox**⁶ was born on 16 Oct 1895 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1976 at age 81.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1909-Jul 1914 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**George Romney Fox**^{6,31,148,226,227,294} was born on 5 May 1898 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1968 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1913 in York, Yorkshire.

George married **Barbara Muriel Twite**,^{31,148,226,227,294} daughter of **Harold Llewellyn Twite** and **Lucy Muriel Carne**, on 27 Apr 1929 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Barbara was born on 30 Nov 1909 in London and died in 1994 at age 85. They had four children: **Susan, Elizabeth Juliet, Sarah Naylor**, and **James George**.

Marriage Notes: Fox-TWITE.-On April 27th, at Falmouth, George Romney Fox (1910-13), to Barbara Muriel Twite.

11-**Susan Fox**²²⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1931 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 19 Nov 1957 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 26.

General Notes: Fox.- On 15th April, to Barbara and G. Romney Fox (1910-13), a daughter, who was named Susan.

11-Elizabeth Juliet Fox

Elizabeth married **Sir John Wilfrid Bourne**, son of **Rt. Hon. Robert Croft Bourne** and **Lady Hester Margaret Cairns**, on 2 Aug 1958 in Constantine, Falmouth, Cornwall. John was born on 27 Jan 1922 in Farleigh, Hungerford, Berkshire and died on 19 Oct 1999 at age 77. They had two children: **Robert William** and **Antony John**.

General Notes: FROM HIS childhood, it was clear that Wilfrid Bourne had a remarkably powerful intellect. While only 10 or 11, he would exchange Greek iambs with his elder brother during their pillow fights, and he never lost his gift for pointed quotation from the Classics. But it is as a pillar of the Lord Chancellor's Department from 1956 to 1982 that he will be remembered.

The second son of Robert Bourne, MP for Oxford City, and Lady Hester Bourne, eldest daughter of the fourth Earl Cairns and granddaughter of Lord Chancellor Cairns, he went, like his father and grandfather before him, to Eton, entering as a King's Scholar and becoming Newcastle Scholar and, in 1940, Captain of the School. He obtained the Ella Stephens Greek Scholarship to New College, Oxford, and took a First in Mods in 1941 before joining up.

Commissioned in the Rifle Brigade, he served as signal officer with the 1st Battalion from November 1942 to May 1945, in North Africa, Italy, Normandy and north-west Europe. He never spoke of his wartime experiences; but he was one of those who saw with his own eyes the full horror of Belsen.

Demobilised in December 1945, he returned to Oxford to read Jurisprudence, in which he obtained another First. Having joined the Middle Temple, he became in 1947 a pupil of J.F. Morran in the top flight common-law chambers of Melford Stevenson KC (later a well-known High Court Judge). He was called to the Bar in 1948, obtaining the Harmsworth and Eldon scholarships; was offered a seat in Stevenson's chambers, and joined the Oxford circuit.

But his choice of common-law chambers did not work out as well as might have been expected; and Melford Stevenson later remarked that sending Wilfrid Bourne to do a case in the county court was like using a razor to cut linoleum. With his gifts, Bourne might have succeeded brilliantly at the Chancery Bar; but he lacked enthusiasm for the rough-and-tumble of the lower reaches of common-law practice, and failed to attract work from solicitors who, in that milieu, were probably looking for other qualities. So in 1956, after eight years in chambers (and at a time when the Bar as a whole was in a somewhat depressed state), he entered the Lord Chancellor's Office at the age of 34 as one of the small group of lawyers working close to the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords, where he soon became Private Secretary to the Earl of Kilmuir.

Bourne took like a duck to water to advising on the often complex and difficult legal, constitutional and parliamentary matters with which he had to deal; and his advice was much in demand at all levels. He served for many years as secretary to the Law Reform Committee, where his speed and clarity of thought, deep knowledge of the law, and sound grasp of practicalities contributed much to reports such as the review of the law of evidence in civil cases, on which the Civil Evidence Act 1968 was based.

It was characteristic of him that, not long after the establishment of the Law Commission in 1965, he took it upon himself to write for the lawyers there, whose duties included providing their attached Parliamentary Counsel with drafting instructions, a guide to how this should be done - he himself having had to learn it the hard way.

Bourne's minutes and letters were clear, crisp and entwined with classical and modern literary allusions. It was a disappointment to him to find that almost nobody in the Lord Chancellor's Office was able to swap Greek quotations with him until the arrival of Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone - when the ability of the Lord Chancellor and his Permanent Secretary to exchange minutes in Greek was not always appreciated by their juniors. Sherlock Holmes, too, was a great source of Wilfridisms.

In 1977 he was appointed to the paired offices of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and Permanent Secretary to the Lord Chancellor. This involved him in a good deal of administration, and brought him into contact with the Bar and the judiciary in his capacity as adviser on judicial and other appointments. He took a lot of trouble over this, but was never a popular figure with that constituency, perhaps because he was a shy man and no extrovert. Yet beneath his shyness Wilfrid Bourne was a very kind and generous person, taking great pleasure in his family and in teaching his grandchildren Pelmanism and racing demon.

John Wilfrid Bourne, barrister: born 27 January 1922; called to the Bar, Middle Temple 1948; staff, Lord Chancellor's Office 1956-82, Principal Assistant Solicitor 1970-72, Deputy Secretary 1972-77, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery and Permanent Secretary 1977-82; CB 1975, KCB 1979; QC 1981; married 1958 Elizabeth Fox (two sons); died 19 October 1999.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB KCB QC.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Middle Temple.
- He worked as a member of the Lord Chancellor's Office in 1956-1982.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 15 Nov 1999.

12-**Robert William Bourne**

12-**Antony John Bourne**

11-**Sarah Naylor Fox**

Sarah married **Charles Henry Arden Bott**, son of **Richard Harry Bott** and **Esme Blanche Brierley**. They had one daughter: **Susan Marjorie**.

12-**Susan Marjorie Bott**

11-**James George Fox**

James married **Rebecca Jane Wright**, daughter of **Charles Wright**. They had four children: **Rachel**, **Francis**, **Sarah**, and **Romney**.

12-**Rachel Fox**

12-**Francis Fox**

12-**Sarah Fox**

12-**Romney Fox**

9-**Wilson Lloyd Fox**^{6,29,118} was born on 27 Jan 1847 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 10 Feb 1936 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 89.

General Notes: Mon 10 Feb 1936 – N'allerton Standing Jt & other Committees. Wilson Fox died on Monday Feb 10 aged 89 years having been born Jan 27 1847 – I can remember going as a small boy with my parents to see him at Grove Hill School in 1865 – the year his brother Charles committed suicide – he was the last of my mother's brothers & sisters – Every one was fond of him, he was gentle, kind, & courteous & acted for my father in different capacities in connection with my father's properties at Durgan, Kerris Vean & the Roseberry yacht – He was very restless & depressed in his last illness but had lived a blameless life & been a very regular & devout churchman, broad & Liberal in views – If such men do not face death with calm confidence it is no wonder I cannot. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Carmino, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

Wilson married **Augusta Mary Rogers**,^{6,118} daughter of **Reginald Rogers**¹¹⁸ and **Mary Frances Nankivell**,¹¹⁸ on 7 Sep 1876 in Mawnan, Falmouth. Augusta was born on 30 Mar 1855 in Truro, Cornwall, was christened on 16 May 1855 in Kenwyn, Cornwall, died on 9 Oct 1889 in Child's Hill House, Hampstead, London at age 34, and was buried on 14 Oct 1889 in Mawnan, Cornwall.

Wilson next married **Constance Louisa Grace Rogers**,^{6,118} daughter of **Rev. Saltren Rogers**¹¹⁸ and **Julia Lucy Mann**,¹¹⁸ on 19 Apr 1898 in St. Austell. Constance was born on 23 Dec 1861 in Gwennap Vicarage, Redruth, Cornwall, was christened on 29 Dec 1861 in Gwennap, Redruth, Cornwall, and died on 25 Nov 1942 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 80.

9-**Sophia Lloyd Fox**^{29,39,78} was born on 28 Sep 1848 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Dec 1870 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 22, and was buried on 30 Dec 1870 in

FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: **24 Dec 1870, Sat:**Henry Fell & Lizzie Pease came to spend Sunday with us; played billiards with H enry ; played with the children who had a Frumerty supper with us - a good deal of snow fell; no war news; a telegram came with a very low a/c of poor Sophie Fox.
25 Dec 1870, Sun: Walked with Henry Fell Pease in falling snow to Meeting & back. In the evening a fair good attendance at the schoolroom; read Dr. Hanna on the Nativity. The a/cs of Sophie very low, also very poor of Wilson Fox's little girl.
26 Dec 1870, Mon: This morning the letter from Darlington told us of a telegram there yesterday from Falmouth announcing poor Sophie's death quietly yesterday morning, no particulars.
27 Dec 1870, Tues: The particulars of Sophie's death are that she took leave of her nurse and died quietly, sinking gradually during the last two days. poor girl, it is no doubt a blessed change for her - the poor dear parents will feel it much.
30 Dec 1870, Fri: Sophie Fox is to be buried at Budock this morning - after attending to my letters & sundries, we gathered the 5 elder children in Minnie's sitting room & I talked to them about their aunt, her faith & life & hope - & to the boys about school &c; Then we read the epistle to the Corinthians and the last chapters in Revelations; out for a walk - more snow and very cold.
31 Dec 1870, Sat: Another cold morning, thermo at 22° ; at Darlington zero, & at Arthur's one degree below it!
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)

8-**Theodore Lloyd**^{6,21} was born on 15 Oct 1806 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Jan 1880 in Croydon, Surrey at age 73.

General Notes: **21 Jan 1880, Wed:** Saw a paragraph in the Daily News of the sudden death of Minnie's uncle, Theodore Lloyd at Croydon.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Carpet Manufacturer in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker and partner. Lloyd & Ward in London.

Theodore married **Anna Newman**,^{6,21} daughter of **Robert Newman**, on 13 Sep 1833 in Worcester. Anna was born on 18 Jul 1804 in Taunton, Somerset and died on 23 Mar 1882 in Croydon, Surrey at age 77. They had nine children: **Theodore, Robert Newman, Rachel, John Henry, Henry, Braithwaite, Alfred Howard, Helen Maria**, and **Isabella Mary**.

9-**Theodore Lloyd**⁶ was born on 7 Sep 1834 in Bewdley, Worcestershire and died on 15 Jun 1904 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

Theodore married **Charlotte Burnell**,⁶ daughter of **Thomas Burnell** and **Elizabeth**, on 9 Jun 1864 in Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, Hampshire. Charlotte died on 25 Nov 1929 in Thornton Heath, London.

9-**Robert Newman Lloyd** was born on 14 Mar 1836 in Bewdley, Worcestershire and died on 19 Apr 1873 at Sea at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of the London Stock Exchange.
- He had a residence in 80 Old Broad Street, London.

Robert married **Mary Borwick**, daughter of **George Borwick**, on 5 Sep 1861 in Walthamstow, London. Mary was born on 24 Feb 1838 in West Bromwich and died on 16 Jun 1905 in Florence at age 67.

9-**Rachel Lloyd**⁶ was born on 18 Mar 1838 in Bewdley, Worcestershire and died on 7 May 1907 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

Rachel married **James Turner**,⁶ son of **Thomas Turner** and **Mary Walter**, on 22 Jan 1863 in Croydon, Surrey. James was born on 6 Dec 1839 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 27 Jul 1922 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 82. They had eight children: **Lennox James, Howard Lloyd, Errol Guy, Helen Evelyn Lloyd, Beryl Lenore Lloyd, Gladys Lloyd, Irene Lloyd**, and **Rex Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Netherton, Croydon, Surrey.

10-**Lennox James Turner**⁶ was born on 24 Oct 1863 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 2 Dec 1914 in Croydon, Surrey at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Woodcroft, Croham Park Avenue, Croydon, Surrey.

Lennox married **Isabella Harriet Easton**,⁶ daughter of **Thomas Charles Easton** and **Emma Cousins**, on 30 Apr 1889 in Croydon, Surrey. Isabella was born on 10 Jul 1864 in Addiscombe, Surrey and died on 20 Dec 1951 in Croydon, Surrey at age 87. They had two children: **Evelyn Lennox** and **Olive Lloyd**.

11-**Evelyn Lennox Turner** was born on 5 Dec 1889 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 21 Sep 1929 in Lucknow, Bengal, India at age 39.

11-**Olive Lloyd Turner** was born on 2 Dec 1890 in Croydon, Surrey.

10-**Howard Lloyd Turner** was born on 22 Jul 1865 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 5 Dec 1940 in Croydon, Surrey at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

10-**Errol Guy Turner**⁶ was born on 18 Sep 1868 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 22 Dec 1935 in London at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 42 St. George's Square, London.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in 28 Austin Friars, London.

Errol married **Florence Emma Concanon**,⁶ daughter of **James Blake Concanon**, on 1 Jun 1899 in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, London. Florence was born on 22 Dec 1878 in London. They had three children: **Errol Concanon Lloyd**, **Brian Lloyd Concanon**, and **Helen Leslie**.

11-**Capt. Errol Concanon Lloyd Turner R.N.** was born on 22 Dec 1900 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Nay officer.
- He was awarded with DSO, Croix de Guerre, Legion d'honneur.
- He worked as a member of the Federation Of British Industries.

Errol married **Olive Joyce Cook**, daughter of **Bertie Walter Cook** and **Mabel Watson**.

Errol next married **Evelyn Florence Drummond**, daughter of **John Drummond** and **Jane Elizabeth**.

11-**Brian Lloyd Concanon Turner** was born on 17 Nov 1904 and died on 28 Mar 1951 in London at age 46.

11-**Helen Leslie Turner**

Helen married **Campbell Glencairn Colville Greenlees**, son of **Dan Colville Greenlees**.

Helen next married **Peter Ernest Foss**, son of **Ernest Arthur Foss** and **Phoebe Jane Newman**, on 14 Nov 1936 in London. Peter was born on 24 Nov 1904 in Beckenham, Kent. They had one son: **Timothy Peter**.

12-**Timothy Peter Foss**

10-**Helen Evelyn Lloyd Turner** was born on 17 Aug 1870 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 26 Mar 1871 in Croydon, Surrey.

10-**Beryl Lenore Lloyd Turner**⁶ was born on 28 Apr 1872 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 28 Dec 1955 in Reigate, Surrey at age 83.

Beryl married **John Stafford Hudson**,⁶ son of **James Hudson** and **Eliza Ann Watkins**, on 19 Jun 1900 in St. John's Church, Croydon. John was born on 3 Jul 1870 in London and died on 18 Aug 1935 in Reigate, Surrey at age 65. They had two children: **Rachel Lloyd** and **James Theodore**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Rachel Lloyd Hudson** was born on 7 Nov 1907 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 21 Feb 1924 in Reigate, Surrey at age 16.

11-James Theodore Hudson

James married **Olive Mildred Webber**, daughter of **Arthur Herbert Webber** and **Elizabeth Hill**, on 17 Mar 1936 in Brighton, East Sussex. Olive was born on 13 Jan 1903 in Budleigh Salterton. They had one son: **Richard**.

12-Richard Hudson

10-**Gladys Lloyd Turner**⁶ was born on 27 Jan 1874 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 15 May 1943 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

Gladys married **Dr. William Hilton O'Heffernan**,⁶ son of **Sir John Harold Heffernan** and **Eliza Sarah Hilton**, on 18 Apr 1906 in St. Michael's Church, Croydon. William was born on 10 Jun 1864 in Southsea, Hampshire and died on 13 Jun 1938 in Croydon, Surrey at age 74. They had one son: **Hilton Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Name Changed By Deed Poll To O'Heffernan.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He had a residence in Bridge House, Wimbledon Park, London.
- He had a residence in 1 Gordon Villas, Beltinge Road, Herne Bay, Kent.

11-**Hilton Lloyd O'Heffernan**⁶ was born on 26 Jun 1907 in Wimbledon, London and died on 12 Mar 1998 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 90.

General Notes: Most of our club talks are about something or some system, but this one was unusual in that it was about a person and a very talented one at that. George Bennett G5BZ came along to talk about the life of Hilton, both of whom were founder members of the SRCC. The meeting took a look into the general life of amateurs of earlier days. He started off describing his own introduction to amateur radio which really commenced when he heard an amateur on some 400 meters which was one of the first licenced amateur bands. He then went on to the main point of the evening and emphasised how Hilton was obsessed with being the first and/or the best in all he did. He was first class tennis and also a table-tennis player and had many trophies. In his amateur life he won many DX firsts and received the ARRL CUP FOR THE "best amateur station in the world". He held the record for the longest 5-meter contact and also pioneered mobile and airborne communications. He was determined to be the first to span the pond on 5-meters, and this he did in December 1936 when he worked W2HDX. His equipment was of really first class construction as can be seen in the photos in the scrapbooks he kept, that were shown to the members present.

These books themselves were very well made up and without them it would not have been possible to have this talk. His early life was in Croydon but he moved and lived mainly in South Devon. Later in life he turned his attention to the construction of model aircraft which in common with the rest of his life were themselves works of art. He travelled to South Africa and many parts of the world taking part in model aircraft contests and won many trophies in that field. A quite remarkable man.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Radio Engineer.
- He worked as a Radio Amateur operating W2HDX and G5BY.
- He worked as an Entomologist.
- He had a residence in Home Farm, Chilton St. Clare, Suffolk.
- He had a residence before 1998 in 24 Green Park Way, Chillington, Kingsbridge, Devon..

10-**Irene Lloyd Turner**⁶ was born on 14 Mar 1875 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 20 May 1959 in Croydon, Surrey at age 84.

Irene married **Henry Ling**,⁶ son of **Charles Alfred Ling** and **Mary Sophia Morley**, on 27 Jun 1906 in St. John's Church, Croydon. Henry was born on 12 Oct 1862 in Bow, London and died on 17 Jun 1952 in Croydon, Surrey at age 89. They had two children: **Henry Esmond** and **Neville Morley**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in St. Margaret's, Friends Road, Croydon, Surrey.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Henry Esmond Ling** was born on 27 Jun 1907 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1973 at age 66.

Henry married **Doris Pauline Miall**, daughter of **Cecil Algernon Miall** and **Constance Marion Morell**, on 21 Sep 1935 in Croydon, Surrey. Doris was born on 9 Apr 1915 in Streatham and died on 15 Jun 1953 in Croydon, Surrey at age 38. They had one daughter: **Sara Penelope**.

12-Sara Penelope Ling

Henry next married **Nellie Irene Stagg**, daughter of **Henry Charles Gilham** and _____ **Kate**, on 10 Oct 1958 in Croydon, Surrey. Nellie was born on 12 Jun 1905 in Southsea, Hampshire.

11-**Neville Morley Ling** was born on 9 Jun 1910 in Croydon, Surrey and died in Jan 1996 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 85.

Neville married **Rosalie Stevenson**, daughter of **Arthur William Stevenson** and **Kate Beatrice Parkins**, on 23 Feb 1938 in Croydon, Surrey. Rosalie was born on 21 Nov 1901 in Hale, Cheshire. They had one son: **David Neville**.

12-David Neville Ling

10-**Rex Lloyd Turner**⁶ was born on 14 Oct 1878 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 13 May 1909 in Colwyn, Woodstock Road, Croydon, Surrey at age 30. The cause of his death was Pneumonia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Member of the Stock Exchange.

Rex married **Enid Newcomb**,⁶ daughter of **William Newcomb** and **Emma MacLean**, on 27 Apr 1905 in St. Michael's Church, Croydon. Enid was born on 17 Jul 1878 in Streatham, London. They had two children: **Gwendolen Lloyd** and **Clive Lloyd**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 14 Hartington Mansions, Eastbourne, East Sussex.

11-**Gwendolen Lloyd Turner** was born on 10 Mar 1906 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MRAD MISTD.
- She worked as a Ballet & Dancing Teacher.

Gwendolen married **William Francis Hood**, son of **William Charles Reginald Hood** and **Margaret Frances McKissock**, on 24 Feb 1928 in London. William was born on 27 Sep 1902 in London. They had two children: **Theodora Daphne Lloyd** and **Rachel Shirley Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

12-Theodora Daphne Lloyd Hood

Theodora married **David Michael Steward**, son of **William Malcolm Steward** and **Helen Mary Hunter**, on 12 Jun 1954 in Slaugham, West Sussex. David was born on 19 May 1930 in London. They had two children: **Guy Richard** and **Clive Martin**.

General Notes: Significantly after running the company for a decade, younger brother William Malcolm recognised that the business was slowly but inevitably edging closer to its twilight years. So much so he was adamant that his own son, David Michael Steward, should not join the family business. However, unexpected events can derail the best laid plans. In April 1970 William Malcolm Steward suddenly died. Tragically it happened when his elder brother's health was also failing – James Henry was, after all, by now well past the normal retiring age. This meant that despite his late father's wishes, the founder's great-grandson David Michael Steward and his wife suddenly had to step in and start running the business. In 1971, after selling the head office they moved all the remaining stock and long serving staff member, George Goble (approx. 1916-1975), around the corner to rented premises in Catherine Street (see: Table 1). George, a dispensing optician, was now the only member of staff – running the shop but mainly retained to provide a service to long-standing customers and to reduce the stock levels. Then the remaining instrument part of the business finally moved out of London to Hove, Sussex in 1973 – a seaside town on the south-east coast of the UK. In 1975, despite the efforts of the founder's great-grandson and his wife, the business closed its doors for the last time.

This was the story of a formidable family dynasty. Four generations of the Steward family successful ran a company famous as opticians, scientific and mathematical instrument makers and a major international retailer. J.H. Steward Ltd. was impressively in business for over 120 years but after being sold was inexplicably almost "forgotten" overnight. The last of the J.H. Steward Ltd. family dynasty, David Michael Steward and his wife Theodora, are now enjoying life and living in Castle Douglas, Scotland. Taken from *Slide Rule GAZETTE Issue 12 Autumn, 2011*

J. H. STEWARD: A FAMILY DYNASTY

David G Rance

At the end of the 19th century an unsung and now largely forgotten instrument maker and retailer had its heyday. http://www.sliderules.nl/media/papers/Gazette_12___J_H_Steward___a_family_dynasty.pdf

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Regent Oil Company, Ltd.
- He worked as an Optical, scientific and mathematical instrument maker in 1970-1975.

13-Guy Richard Steward

13-Clive Martin Steward

12-Dr. Rachel Shirley Lloyd Hood was born on 20 Apr 1931 in Cheam, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.

11-Dr. Clive Lloyd Turner was born on 6 Feb 1909 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 9 Aug 1938 in Perak, Malaya at age 29.

General Notes: **Clive Lloyd Turner**

It is with regret that we chronicle the death of Clive Lloyd Turner. Dr. Lloyd Turner was born at Croydon, England, in 1909. He received his early education at Radley College, and after coming to Canada attended Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que. and the Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, from which latter institution he graduated in 1937. Following graduation, he was for a short time temporarily attached to the staff of the Animal Diseases Research Institute, Hull, Que. In the fall of 1937, he left Canada to enter the Colonial Veterinary Service and to take up an appointment in the Malayan Veterinary Service. Stationed at Kuala Lumpur, Dr. Lloyd Turner had, at the time of his death, been engaged only a few months in his new appointment at the early age of twenty-nine years.

Western Times Devon, England

11 Jul 1930

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MOTHER

.....exhausted after interviews with her mother. The latter had also made accusations against the moral character of his wife. Clive Lloyd Turner, son of respondent, said be lost his job in Canada because of his mother's interference. P.C. Adlam, of Bucks Cross..... etc. etc.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He was educated at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue in Quebec, Canada.
- He was educated at Ontario Veterinary College in Guelph, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a Veterinary Surgeon with the Animal Diseases Research Institute in Hull, Quebec, Canada.
- He worked as a Malayan Veterinary Service (Colonial Veterinary Service) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- His obituary was published in the Canadian Journal of Comparative Medicine. Vol. II-No. 8 In Aug 1938.

9-John Henry Lloyd was born on 18 Feb 1840 and died in Died in Infancy.

9-Henry Lloyd was born on 24 Jul 1841 in Camberwell, London and died on 30 Jan 1869 on a voyage to Melbourne, Australia at age 27.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Braithwaite Lloyd** was born on 3 May 1843 and died in Died in Infancy.

9-**Alfred Howard Lloyd**⁶ was born on 9 Aug 1845 in Camberwell, London and died on 5 Mar 1919 in Bletchingley, Surrey at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Harewoods, Bletchingley, Surrey.

Alfred married **Mary Spreckley**,⁶ daughter of **Thomas Spreckley** and **Sarah Freer**, on 3 Aug 1869 in Woodford, Essex. Mary was born on 19 Jan 1849 in Notting Hill, London and died on 16 Aug 1910 in Bletchingley, Surrey at age 61. They had one son: **Theodore Howard**.

10-**Theodore Howard Lloyd** was born on 2 Oct 1872 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 23 Mar 1959 in Outwood, Surrey at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Harewoods, Bletchingley, Surrey.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Broadway, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Surrey in 1939.

Theodore married **Beatrice Mary Randall**,⁶ daughter of **Sir Henry Randall** and **Elizabeth Wright**, on 2 Oct 1906 in All Saints' Church, Northampton. Beatrice was born on 11 Jul 1881 in The Hall, Monks Park, Northampton.

Alfred next married **Hilda Lidstone**, daughter of **Frederick Bartlett Lidstone** and **Kate Emma Bennett**, on 7 Sep 1918 in Outwood, Surrey. Hilda was born on 30 Aug 1878 in Exeter, Devon.

9-**Helen Maria Lloyd**⁶ was born on 5 Oct 1847 in Camberwell, London and died on 13 Jan 1931 in Addiscombe, Surrey at age 83.

Helen married **William Fillingham Parr**,⁶ son of **William Fillingham Parr** and **Ann Hemsley**, on 30 Jul 1887 in St. James', Picadilly, London. William was born on 25 Jan 1844 in Gotham, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Sep 1912 in Hindhead, Surrey at age 68. They had one daughter: **Helen Theodora**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Planter in Fiji, Polynesia.
- He worked as a Wine Merchant in London.
- He worked as a Director of the Ambergate, Nottingham, Boston and Eastern Junction Railway.

10-**Helen Theodora Parr**⁶ was born on 26 Dec 1889 in Addiscombe, Surrey and died on 6 May 1890 in Addiscombe, Surrey.

9-**Isabella Mary Lloyd** was born on 11 Mar 1850 and died in Died in Infancy.

8-**Sampson Lloyd**^{5,6,21} was born on 7 Jun 1808 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Sep 1874 in Areley, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

Sampson married **Sarah Davis Zachary**,^{5,6} daughter of **Daniel Zachary**^{5,114,207} and **Mary Young**,^{5,114} on 9 Sep 1841 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Sarah was born on 19 Aug 1818 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Oct 1856 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 38. They had three children: **Sampson Zachary**, **Francis Henry**, and **Mary Sophia**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers but resigned and became members of the Plymouth Brethren.

9-**Sampson Zachary Lloyd**^{5,6,20} was born on 4 Jan 1843 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 25 Apr 1914 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 71.

Sampson married **Eleanor Howard**,^{5,6,20} daughter of **John Eliot Howard**^{4,6,9,12,20} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{4,6,9,12,20} on 12 Apr 1866 in Tottenham, London. Eleanor was born on 4 May 1844 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Jan 1885 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 40. They had 11 children: **Sarah Cecilia**, **Francis Zachary**, **Ernest Sampson**, **Thomas**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Zachary, Eleanor Howard, Constance Maria, William Dilworth, Olivia Margaret, Edmund, Dorothy, and Katharine.

10-**Sarah Cecilia Lloyd** was born on 26 Feb 1868 in Ednesbury and died on 13 May 1918 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India at age 50.

10-**Francis Zachary Lloyd**⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 18 Dec 1920 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Chairman of The Weldless Steel Tube Co., Ltd. Before 1920.

Francis married **Katharine Mary Crewdson**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. Canon George Crewdson**^{4,6,108} and **Mary Salome Hay Sweet-Escott**,^{4,6,108} on 11 Apr 1907 in Windermere, Cumbria. Katharine was born on 11 Sep 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Sep 1961 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 82. They had five children: **Eleanor Mary, Katharine Olivia, Margaret Cecilia, William Zachary, and John Crewdson.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Music Teacher at Abbot's Bromley School.

11-**Eleanor Mary Lloyd** was born on 6 Jun 1909 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died on 16 Dec 1993 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 84.

11-**Katharine Olivia Lloyd** was born on 27 Dec 1910 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died in Mar 2011 at age 100.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with ARCM.

Katharine married **Rev. Frederick James Stephens Evans**, son of **Frederick James Evans** and **Violet Rose Weston**, on 21 May 1945 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Frederick was born on 15 Nov 1921 in Llanfiangel-Rhydithon, Wales, died on 26 Mar 2014 at age 92, and was buried on 10 Apr 2014. They had four children: **Bridget Katharine, Charles Crewdson, Caroline Olivia, and Alison Margaret.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders at St Davids Lampeter.

12-Bridget Katharine Evans

Bridget married **Thomas Adrian Veitch**. They had three children: **Thomas Zachary Edward, Helen Katharine, and Samuel George.**

13-Thomas Zachary Edward Veitch

Thomas married **Tara MacNeil**. They had one son: **Evan Thomas.**

14-Evan Thomas Veitch

13-Helen Katharine Veitch

13-Samuel George Veitch

Samuel married **Serine Frances Annan.**

12-Charles Crewdson Evans

Charles married **Sarah Anne Cook**. They had three children: **James Henry, Robert Zachary, and Victoria Sarah.**

13-James Henry Evans

James married **Clair Murdin**. They had two children: **Thomas Charles** and **Frederick George**.

14-Thomas Charles Evans

14-Frederick George Evans

13-Robert Zachary Evans

13-Victoria Sarah Evans

Victoria married **Gareth Herring**. They had two children: **Amy Louise** and **Zoe Theffania**.

14-Amy Louise Herring

14-Zoe Theffania Herring

12-Caroline Olivia Evans

Caroline married **Peter John Clegg**. They had two children: **Katherine Louise** and **Jennifer Olivia**.

13-Katherine Louise Clegg

Katherine married **Mark John Godden**. They had two children: **Dylan John** and **Abby Louise**.

14-Dylan John Godden

14-Abby Louise Godden

13-Jennifer Olivia Clegg

12-Alison Margaret Evans

11-Margaret Cecilia Lloyd was born on 24 Sep 1913 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an ARCM.

Margaret married **Edwin Garnett Hone Kempson**, son of **Rt. Rev. Edwin Hone Kempson** and **Beatrice Alice Garnett**, on 11 Apr 1939 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Edwin was born on 4 Jun 1902 in Castletown, Isle of Man and died in 1987 at age 85. They had three children: **Ann Cecilia**, **John Edwin**, and **Ruth Margaret**.

General Notes: After becoming a Wrangler in the Mathematical Tripos and taking up mountaineering whilst at Cambridge, G, as he was known to all at Marlborough College, returned to serve the College which he loved so much, and remained there for the rest of his life. He became an Assistant Master, then House-master and in the interregnum, in 1961, between Masters Garnett and Dancy (Garnett was a distant relation), he was Acting Master. In addition, he was involved in the affairs of the town both as a Borough Councillor and Mayor in 1946, and he was also an extremely active member and officer in the Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Society, lecturing often about the history of the town. During his period as Mayor he discovered an important collection of 17th century books which became known as the Vicar's Library. This was housed in the College for many years where he researched and catalogued it with loving care, until finally the collection was handed over to the Bodleian. Later he was Archivist of the College, a post that he relinquished in 1986. For many years after returning to Marlborough from Cambridge he took boys climbing during the holidays in North Wales, the Lake District, Skye and the Scottish Highlands. In the summer he often visited the Alps with small groups, going to the Dauphine, Chamonix, Val d'Isere and other regions, whilst in winter he did a great deal of ski-touring. The first issue, in 1934, of the Mountaineering Club Journal of which he was Editor had a suitable introduction by Geoffrey Winthrop Young, himself an old Marlburian, who used to play host at dinner for parties of schoolboys led by G at Pen-y-Pass. G went to Everest on the 1935 Reconnaissance, when with Tilman and Warren he surveyed part of the southern portion of the Nyonno Ri Range. Whilst attempting to reach the orth Col his party came across the body of Maurice Wilson on its lower slopes, and later with Warren and Shipton he reached the Col itself. The reconnaissance party then split up and with Warren and Spender, the surveyor, G surveyed the country between the E Rongbuk glacier and Doya La. Whilst doing so they climbed 'Kellas' peak, followed by one peak of 6880m and two over 6400m,

from which photographs were taken to supplement the survey. Returning to Rongbuk, Warren and G took a theodolite to the summit of two further peaks over 6700m, and then climbed Kharta Changri, 7030m. G then had to return home for the autumn term. However, he had acclimatized well and, had the weather been reasonable in 1936, he would have been a strong contender for the summit party. But this expedition was storm-wracked and snow-bound, and little was achieved. However in the book of these two expeditions, Everest, the Unfinished Adventure, he contributed a characteristic and unusual appendix on the Tibetan name for Everest, which gave scope to his wide interests and meticulous scholarship. Luckily, too, and characteristically, he found time and able to photograph the Western Cwm and the Everest lee-fall. Many years later, in 1951, whilst searching for suitable photographs to convince the sceptics that there was a possible route up Everest from Nepal, I remembered reading about this, wrote to him and back came the photograph, a vital link in the chain of evidence. He was a pleasant and stimulating companion, and with quick bird-like movements he seemed to flit easily from rock to rock and from tussock to tussock, and his mind moved as phenomenally fast as did his feet. He was still going and interested when those around him almost ceased to move or think from sheer exhaustion. A gentle man with many and diverse interests, music, bird-watching, natural history, he was slow to anger and always cheerful with a puckish humour. G will be remembered as an outstanding and kind schoolmaster who never put himself forward when he could foster another. He was a man with an unassuming manner and penetrating mind that thought quickly, lucidly and thoroughly around all problems, and a strong character greatly respected by all at the College as one who expected good behaviour and therefore discipline to come from respect for the individual. For mountaineers he will be remembered as the 'Father' of a group of Marlborough mountaineers (Kempson 1935, 1936, Wigram 1935, 1936, Ward 1951, 1953, Hunt 1953, Wylie 1953) who were much concerned with the fight for and the first ascent of Everest. I consider myself very fortunate to have had the benefit of his knowledge and enthusiasm for mountaineering in those impressionable schooldays. He is survived by his wife and three children, two daughters and a son. *Michael Ward in the Alpine Journal 1988-1989*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Marlborough College.
- He worked as a Mayor of Marlborough in 1946.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Rock Climber.

12-Ann Cecilia Kempson

12-John Edwin Kempson

John married **Pat**.

12-Ruth Margaret Kempson

11-William Zachary Lloyd

William married **Elizabeth Bailey**, daughter of **Joseph Rupert Bailey** and **Harriet Sarah Beavan**, on 28 Aug 1943 in Northwood. Elizabeth was born on 19 Jun 1918 in Herne Hill, Kent and died on 26 Oct 2008 at age 90. They had six children: **Julia Katharine**, **Michael Zachary**, **Peter Rupert**, **Elizabeth Sarah**, **Richard William**, and **Philippa Mary**.

12-Julia Katharine Lloyd

12-Michael Zachary Lloyd

Michael married **Patricia Rianne**. They had two children: **Nicholas** and **Katherine Elizabeth**.

13-Nicholas Lloyd

13-Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd

12-Peter Rupert Lloyd

Peter married **Linda Davies**. They had two children: **David** and **James**.

13-David Lloyd

13-James Lloyd

12-Elizabeth Sarah Lloyd

Elizabeth married **James Graeme Mathews**. They had three children: **William**, **Michael**, and **Nicola**.

13-William Mathews

13-Michael Mathews

13-Nicola Mathews

12-Richard William Lloyd

Richard married **Yvonne Elise Wyles**. They had four children: **Sarah**, **Rachel Frances**, **John Richard**, and **Sylvie**.

13-Sarah Lloyd

13-Rachel Frances Lloyd

13-John Richard Lloyd

13-Sylvie Lloyd

12-Philippa Mary Lloyd

11-**Dr. John Crewdson Lloyd** was born on 11 Sep 1917 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 27 Jul 2001 at age 83.

General Notes: MB. LRCP. MRCS. B.Ch.

John married **Joan Braybrooke Briggs**, daughter of **Rev. Canon George Wallace Briggs** and **Constance Emily Tebbatt Barrow**. They had four children: **Janet Crewdson**, **Nigel Anthony Braybrooke**, **Clare Felicity**, and **Francis Zachary**.

12-Janet Crewdson Lloyd

Janet married **Dr. Trevor Hoskins**. They had two children: **Paul** and **Jonathan**.

13-Paul Hoskins

13-Jonathan Hoskins

12-**Nigel Anthony Braybrooke Lloyd** was born on 8 Jul 1944 in Worcester and died on 19 May 2011 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the <http://www.nigellloyd.com/>.

Nigel married **Martha**. They had one daughter: **Emily**.

13-Emily Lloyd

12-Clare Felicity Lloyd

Clare married **Dr. Robert Arthur Durance**. They had three children: **Catherine Lucy**, **James John**, and **Anna Frances**.

13-Catherine Lucy Durance

13-James John Durance

13-Anna Frances Durance

12-Francis Zachary Lloyd

10-**Ernest Sampson Lloyd**⁶ was born on 26 May 1870 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 8 Aug 1945 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Madras in 1906 in Madras, India.
- He worked as a Chief Secretary. Madras Government, Indian Civil Service. In Madras, India.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kurnool, Madras Presidency, India.

Ernest married **Mary Young**,⁶ daughter of **William Young** and **Eliza**, on 8 Jun 1899 in Droitwich, Worcestershire. Mary was born on 26 Nov 1875 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Oct 1953 in Blackheath, London at age 77. They had three children: **William Antony Sampson**, **Philip Montague**, and **Charles Christopher**.

11-**William Antony Sampson Lloyd**²⁷⁷ was born on 21 Apr 1900 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India and died in 1974 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA MBE.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Architect.

William married **Margaret Elizabeth Green**,²⁷⁷ daughter of **William Curtis Green**^{6,54,277} and **Cicely Dilworth Lloyd**,^{6,277} on 28 Sep 1927 in London. Margaret was born on 16 Aug 1904 in Ladbroke Road, London and died in 1981 at age 77. They had two children: **Elizabeth Jane** and **Jeremy Sampson**.

12-**Elizabeth Jane Lloyd** was born on 14 Jul 1928 in London and died on 2 Oct 1995 in London at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

Elizabeth married **Prof. Gerald Anthony Hoare**, son of **Charles Anthony Hoare** and **Margaret Elizabeth West**, on 18 Jul 1952 in London. Gerald was born on 10 Jan 1923 in Salisbury, Wiltshire. They had four children: **Gillian Elizabeth**, **Sara Jane**, **John Anthony**, and **Tessa Anna**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist.

13-Gillian Elizabeth Hoare

Gillian married **Steven Laurence Hahn**, son of **Arnold Lester Hahn** and **Anna Josephine Sandler**. They had three children: **Joshua Sampson**, **Rebecca Elizabeth**, and **Dianna Beth**.

14-Joshua Sampson Hahn

14-Rebecca Elizabeth Hahn

14-Dianna Beth Hahn

13-Sara Jane Hoare

13-John Anthony Hoare

13-Tessa Anna Hoare

12-Jeremy Sampson Lloyd²⁷⁷ was born on 15 Nov 1930 in London and died on 28 Jul 2009 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

Jeremy married **Susan Jane Watkins**, daughter of **Bernard Kelly Watkins** and **Vera Louise**. They had four children: **Katherine Jane Murray**, **Matthew Charles Sampson**, **Olivia Mary**, and **Thomas Zachary**.

13-Katherine Jane Murray Lloyd

Katherine married **Terrance Paul Murray**. They had four children: **Oliver Caleb**, **Jacob Peter**, **Samuel Joseph**, and **Rachel Bethany**.

14-Oliver Caleb Murray

14-Jacob Peter Murray

14-Samuel Joseph Murray

14-Rachel Bethany Murray

13-Matthew Charles Sampson Lloyd

Matthew married **Patricia Ann Woodward**. They had three children: **Zachary John Sampson**, **Tessa Mary Woodward**, and **Honey Jane ffortune**.

14-Zachary John Sampson Lloyd

14-Tessa Mary Woodward Lloyd

14-Honey Jane ffortune Lloyd

13-Olivia Mary Lloyd

Olivia married **Simon Foster-Ogg**. They had one daughter: **Beth Louise**.

14-Beth Louise Foster-Ogg

13-Thomas Zachary Lloyd

Thomas married **Dr. Polly Richards**. They had two children: **Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards** and **Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards**.

14-Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards Lloyd

14-Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards Lloyd

11-Philip Montague Lloyd²⁷⁷ was born on 30 Jul 1902 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1971 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.

Philip married **Olive Muriel Curtis**,^{155,277} daughter of **Dr. Frederick Curtis**^{31,155,311,312,313} and **Edith Margaret Green**,^{31,54,155,277,311,312} on 27 Jan 1934 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey. Olive was born on 20 Apr 1906 in Redhill, Reigate, Surrey. They had two children: **Jennifer Mary** and **Philip Selby**.

General Notes: CURTIS.-On the 20th April, 1906, at Redhill, E. Margaret , wife of Frederick Curtis (1884-9), a daughter.

12-Jennifer Mary Lloyd

Jennifer married **Ian Mansfield Stuart**,^{277,314} son of **Eric Mansfield Stuart** and **Phyllis Audrey Smith**, on 27 Apr 1957 in Kingswinford, Staffordshire. Ian was born on 10 Feb 1929 in Wordsley, Worcestershire and died on 6 Mar 2007 at age 78. They had two children: **Peter James Mansfield** and **Annabel Margaret**.

13-Peter James Mansfield Stuart

Peter married **Sally Hines-Wragg**. They had two children: **William Mansfield** and **Emily Jane**.

14-William Mansfield Stuart

14-Emily Jane Stuart

13-Annabel Margaret Stuart

Annabel married **Stephan Hamilton-Jones**.

Annabel next married **David William Doolittle**. They had two children: **Stuart William** and **Stephanie Kate**.

14-Stuart William Doolittle

14-Stephanie Kate Doolittle

Jennifer next married **William Tweddell**.

12-**Philip Selby Lloyd**²⁷⁷ was born on 24 Aug 1937 in Kingswinford, Staffordshire and died on 11 Aug 1975 in France. (Swimming Accident) at age 37.

Philip married **Sheila Megaw**, daughter of **Sir John Megaw**. They had two children: **Ruth Virginia** and **Bridget**.

13-Ruth Virginia Lloyd

Ruth married **Andrew Faulconbridge**.

Ruth next married **Nabil Salama**. They had one son: **Alexander**.

14-Alexander Salama

13-Bridget Lloyd

Bridget married **Victor Lousa**. They had two children: **Olivia** and **Sam**.

14-Olivia Lousa

14-Sam Lousa

11-**Charles Christopher Lloyd** was born on 2 Sep 1906 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1986 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer, RNC Greenwich.

12-Joanna Mary Lloyd

13-Julian Greenfield

13-Rachel Greenfield

12-John Howard Lloyd

10-Thomas Zachary Lloyd⁶ was born on 9 Feb 1872 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 24 Sep 1939 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 21 Sandon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Director of of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.

Thomas married **Agnes Gertrude Wigram**,⁶ daughter of **John Wigram** and **Gertrude Eliza Mackenzie**, on 11 Jan 1905 in Collingham, Nottinghamshire. Agnes was born on 13 Aug 1877 in Collingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 22 Mar 1958 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80. They had four children: **Stephen, Martin, Thomas Wigram**, and **John Michael**.

11-Stephen Lloyd was born on 5 Sep 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1992 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Indian Civil Service 1929-35.
- He worked as a Director of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.

Stephen married **Dorothy Ethel Chamberlain**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Arthur Neville Chamberlain**¹⁴⁵ and **Annie Vere Cole**, on 24 Jul 1935 in London. Dorothy was born on 25 Dec 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Sep 1992 at age 80. They had four children: **Stephen James, Anne Mary, Ruth Caroline**, and **Susan Angela**.

12-Stephen James Lloyd

Stephen married **Anthea Mary Freeman**. They had three children: **Julia Helen, Caroline Susan**, and **Christopher Stephen**.

13-Julia Helen Lloyd

13-Caroline Susan Lloyd

Caroline married **Nicholas Andrew Richmond**. They had one son: **Oliver Lloyd**.

14-Oliver Lloyd Richmond

13-Christopher Stephen Lloyd

12-Anne Mary Lloyd

Anne married **John Gordon Stow** on 1 Aug 1962. John was born on 2 Aug 1924 and died on 7 Sep 1990 at age 66. They had four children: **Katharine Alexia, William James, Penelope Frances**, and **Juliet Elizabeth**.

13-Katharine Alexia Stow

Katharine married **Ka Fue Lay**. They had three children: **Emily Tat Yin, Thomas Tat Chi**, and **Alexia Tat Lenh**.

14-Emily Tat Yin Lay

14-**Thomas Tat Chi Lay**

14-**Alexia Tat Lenh Lay**

13-**Dr. William James Stow**

William married **Clare Yvonne Lavender**. They had two children: **Megan Harley** and **Oliver Fenwick**.

14-**Megan Harley Stow**

14-**Oliver Fenwick Stow**

13-**Penelope Frances Stow**

Penelope married **Bengt Rosengren**. They had three children: **Johnny Sebastian**, **Teodor Alexander**, and **Rebecka Maria**.

14-**Johnny Sebastian Rosengren**

14-**Teodor Alexander Rosengren**

14-**Rebecka Maria Rosengren**

13-**Juliet Elizabeth Stow**

Juliet married **Damian John Pascoe Knollys**. They had three children: **Jessica Frances Victoria**, **Harriet Elizabeth Anne**, and **Cecily Charlotte Katharine**.

14-**Jessica Frances Victoria Knollys**

14-**Harriet Elizabeth Anne Knollys**

14-**Cecily Charlotte Katharine Knollys**

12-**Ruth Caroline Lloyd**

Ruth married **William Fergus Harris**. They had three children: **Rachel Anne**, **Martin Fergus**, and **Frances Joanna**.

13-**Rachel Anne Harris**

Rachel married **Simon T. Walker**. They had two children: **Nancy Catherine** and **Angus James**.

14-**Nancy Catherine Walker**

14-**Angus James Walker**

13-**Martin Fergus Harris**

Martin married **Linda Maclachlan**. They had three children: **Catriona Maclachlan**, **Tabitha Maclachlan**, and **Florence Elmira Maclachlan**.

14-**Catriona Maclachlan Harris**

14-**Tabitha Maclachlan Harris**

14-**Florence Elmira Maclachlan Harris**

13-**Frances Joanna Harris**

12-Susan Angela Lloyd

Susan married **David John Humphrey**. They had two children: **Edward Thomas Lloyd Humphrey** and **Mathew John David**.

13-Edward Thomas Lloyd Humphrey Humphrey

13-Mathew John David Humphrey

Mathew married **Tessa Catherine Douglas-Hamilton**, daughter of **Alasdair Malcolm Douglas-Hamilton** and **Angela Kathleen Longley**.

11-**Martin Lloyd** was born on 6 Nov 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Aug 1989 in Pitchcombe, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 80.

General Notes: Martin Lloyd, Headmaster 1944-1965 The Spring of 1944 was not an easy time to begin looking for a successor to Lord Wolfenden. Nevertheless the field was a good one, and there were 29 applicants who were whittled down to three for the final interviews. Of these, two were already headmasters, and the other had been an assistant master at Rugby before war service in officers' training regiments and in Intelligence. He was Martin Lloyd, educated at Marlborough and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, where he had obtained first class honours in both parts of the Modern Languages Tripos (which he had modestly defined at his interview as 'yes, a First, but not in classics'). Martin Lloyd was 35 at the time of his appointment, only two years younger than the departing Lord Wolfenden; like him he had married the year before his appointment and like the Wolfendens, the Lloyds were expecting their first child during their first term in office, though Mrs Lloyd remained in her native Caithness until their son Michael was born. It was also not an easy time to take over a school. No headmaster opening his career at a peak time of rationing and restrictions of all kinds, with the dislocation that more than five years of war had brought, could expect to make instant or fundamental changes in the running of the school he had taken over. He was however able to make some changes at Uppingham, of which the most significant was to raise the fees and the masters' salaries. The salary scale had not changed since 1921 nor had the fees altered from the £186 per annum fixed at that date. In post for 21 years, Martin Lloyd remains the longest-serving Uppingham Headmaster since Edward Thring.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant Master, Rugby School.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Uppingham School in 1944-1965.

Martin married **Kathleen Rosslyn Robertson**, daughter of **Josiah James Robertson** and **Elizabeth Buik Reid**, on 27 May 1943 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Kathleen was born on 9 Oct 1920 in Wick, Caithness, died on 24 Sep 1999 in Pitchcombe, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 78, and was buried on 9 Oct 1999. They had four children: **Michael Christopher**, **Rosemary Ann**, **Peter Reid**, and **Elizabeth Wigram**.

12-Michael Christopher Lloyd

Michael married **Merryn Ford Geddes**. They had two children: **Amanda** and **Matthew**.

13-Amanda Lloyd

Amanda married **Charles Frederick Basil Woodd**.

13-Matthew Lloyd

12-Rosemary Ann Lloyd

Rosemary married **Hans Otto Zahn**. They had two children: **Katharina Elizabeth** and **Flora Luise**.

13-Katharina Elizabeth Zahn

13-Flora Luise Zahn

12-Peter Reid Lloyd

Peter married **Louise Wilberforce Hambly**. They had three children: **Harriet Joanna**, **John Martin**, and **David Zachary**.

13-Harriet Joanna Lloyd

Harriet married **Piers Dominic Farley Edgell**. They had three children: **Isabel Poppy**, **James Zachary**, and **Charles**.

14-Isabel Poppy Edgell

14-James Zachary Edgell

14-Charles Edgell

13-John Martin Lloyd

John married **Emma Jane Jennings**. They had two children: **William Ifan** and **Carys Louise**.

14-William Ifan Lloyd

14-Carys Louise Lloyd

13-David Zachary Lloyd

David married **Anna Frances Rose Marshall**.

12-Elizabeth Wigram Lloyd

Elizabeth married **Richard Guy Stanley Pelly**, son of **Desmond Aubrey Stanley Pelly** and **Patricia Anne de Pass**. They had two children: **Sarah Elizabeth** and **James Aubrey Stanley**.

13-Sarah Elizabeth Pelly

Sarah married **Joah Robert Madden**.

13-James Aubrey Stanley Pelly

11-**Dr. Thomas Wigram Lloyd** was born on 19 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Nov 1984 at age 74.

General Notes: **Thomas Wigram Lloyd**

b.19 May 1910 d.15 Nov 1984

BA Oxon(1931) BM BCh(1934) DM(1941) MRCP(1937) FRCP(1968)

Thomas Lloyd was descended on his father's side from the Quaker Lloyds, six generations of whom were landowners at Dolobran, near Welshpool, before the Civil War, after which they moved to Birmingham where they became first ironmasters and then bankers. In 1765 Sampson Lloyd and Sampson Lloyd, father and son, and John Taylor and John Taylor, father and son, established the private banking firm of Taylor & Lloyd in Birmingham; a century later this became a limited liability company, Lloyds Banking Co Ltd., and until a few years ago a member of the family continued to serve on the board of Lloyds Bank. Tom's father, Thomas Zachary Lloyd, studied mechanical engineering at King's College, London, and became a director of the Midlands industrial giant Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds. On his mother's side, his grandfather was a land agent at Coningham, near Newark, and his great-grandfather, Wigram, was Bishop of Rochester.

Tom was educated at West House School, Clifton College, and Lincoln College, Oxford. He returned to Birmingham for his clinical undergraduate training and graduated in medicine from Oxford in 1934. There after he held house officer posts in medicine and surgery at the General Hospital, Birmingham, and was house physician at the Children's Hospital, Birmingham, and the Radcliffe Infirmary at Oxford. Subsequently he held the Caroline Harrold research fellowship in the University of Birmingham, where he studied the anaemias of childhood at the Birmingham Children's Hospital under the guidance of Sir Leonard Parsons [Munk's Roll, Vol.IV,p.588] and H S Baar. A number of valuable publications resulted; the work provided the material for his DM thesis and he was elected a fellow of the International Society of Haematology. He became a member of the College in 1937.

It was obvious that a career of great distinction lay before him, for he was a man of high intelligence and great energy, with enormous charm and courtesy, the gift of warm friendship and a delightful sense of humour. Moreover, he had wide interests. His handicap at golf was two, he held a commission in the 5th Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment (TA), was very widely read, and was greatly interested in music - playing the piano and the violin, but especially enjoying singing in choirs and madrigals, the works of Peter Warlock and Vaughan Williams being particular favourites.

When the second world war arrived an apparently assured and brilliant future was in jeopardy. Under the scheme for the redeployment of medical manpower he was sent to assist in a general practice in Herefordshire, but after only two or three weeks there he was found to have extensive pulmonary tuberculosis. He went to Midhurst, where he had a three stage thoracoplasty, and during convalescence was an assistant medical officer first at Midhurst itself and then at Winsley Sanatorium. When he was further recovered he became chief medical officer at the National

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Sanatorium at Benenden, and his work there was so impressive that he was invited to become physician superintendent at St Wulstan's Hospital, Malvern Wells; a new hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis. Under his direction the hospital ran smoothly and the patients were happy and received superb treatment. Tom's interest in research was rekindled and he published important papers on the new antituberculous drugs, streptomycin, PAS and isoniazid, which were just coming into use.

He became a JP for Worcestershire and bought a beautiful house with a fine garden opposite the Abbey School and this gave him a great deal of happiness. It looked as though he was destined to become one of the world authorities on tuberculosis, but in a few years the new drugs on which he had done such excellent work virtually removed tuberculosis from the western world.

At the age of 49, Tom therefore had to start a new career as physician with a special interest in the elderly at the Cheltenham and Gloucester hospitals. He quickly established a prodigious reputation in the south-west, for he was a superb physician with a wide knowledge of medicine and a wholly altruistic approach to it, and his own sufferings gave him the capacity to understand the anxieties and difficulties of sick people; to support their morale as well as to heal their ills. Although he worked incessantly his interest in research never left him and he took a prominent part in devising the ambulift. He was elected a Fellow of the College in 1968.

The Gloucester hospitals have a fine choir and participating in its activities gave him great pleasure. When he reached retiring age he went to live in Alicante. The warmth and the sun suited him and he welcomed the opportunity to spend more time gardening, playing golf, reading and listening to music, and he took up painting at which he became more than competent. He gathered around him a coterie of retired intellectuals living in Spain and their company kept his ever fertile brain active and interested. Sadly, this blissful existence lasted only six years, for then he developed carcinoma of the stomach. A gastrectomy left him with severe dysphagia which he courageously overcame with a mercurial bougie. As the months went by hopes of cure increased but in 1984 there was widespread recurrence and his last months were distressing in the extreme, but he never complained and remained cheerful, optimistic and totally devoid of self-pity to the end. Few men have such courage.

Tom was the youngest of three brothers, one of whom was headmaster of Uppingham for 21 years, and the other a director of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds and the son-in-law of Neville Chamberlain. Tom met and married Margo Beasley whilst at Midhurst. Their daughter became a member of the College and their son was at the Chancery Bar. AGWW

[*Brit.med.J.*, 1985,290,81; Photo]

(Volume VIII, page 287)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MB BCh MD FRCP.
- He was educated at West House School.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician.

Thomas married **Margo Adela Beasley**, daughter of **Richard John Beasley** and **Alice Jackson**, on 14 Feb 1946 in Eastbourne. Margo was born on 26 Dec 1917 in London and died on 1 Jan 2007 at age 89. They had two children: **Timothy Andrew Wigram** and **Dinah Kathleen**.

12-**The Rt. Hon. Sir Timothy Andrew Wigram Lloyd Lord Justice Lloyd**

Timothy married **Theresa Sybil Margaret Holloway**.

12-**Dinah Kathleen Lloyd**

Dinah married **Alistair Geddes**. They had two children: **Jamie Lloyd** and **Thomas Alasdair**.

13-**Jamie Lloyd Geddes**

Jamie married **Rebecca Crichton**. They had two children: **Oliver James** and **Alexander Thomas**.

14-**Oliver James Geddes**

14-**Alexander Thomas Geddes**

13-**Thomas Alasdair Geddes**

Thomas married **Amy Marie McGann**. They had one daughter: **Lauren Margo**.

14-**Lauren Margo Geddes**

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Dinah next married **Brian David**.

11-**John Michael Lloyd** was born on 5 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Jun 1935 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 21. The cause of his death was injuries sustained in a motor accident.

10-**Eleanor Howard Lloyd** was born on 20 Nov 1873 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 13 Sep 1931 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 57.

10-**Constance Maria Lloyd**⁹ was born on 19 Apr 1875 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 12 Mar 1955 in Bearly Manor, Stratford On Avon at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a School teacher.

Constance married **Philip Young**,^{6,9} son of **William Young** and **Eliza**, on 16 Jun 1906 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Philip was born on 27 Mar 1878 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1965 at age 87. They had five children: **John Zachary**, **Philippa Maria**, **Rachel Margaret**, **Richard Dilworth**, and **Michael Antony**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 2 Rodway Hill, Mangotsfield, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Prof. John Zachary Young**^{5,9} was born on 18 Mar 1907 in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 4 Jul 1997 in John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford at age 90, and was buried on 10 Jul 1997 in All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: Young, John Zachary (1907-1997), zoologist, known universally as J. Z., was born at Fishponds, Bristol, on 18 March 1907, the first of three sons and two daughters of Philip Young (1878-1965), engineer, and his wife, Constance Maria, *née* Lloyd (1875-1955), schoolteacher. A great-great-grandfather, Richard, was brother to Thomas Young (1773-1829), physician, physicist, and hieroglyphist. Other distinguished scientific relations, from his mother's side, were Luke Howard (1772-1864), meteorologist, great-great-grandfather to Sir Alan Hodgkin (1914-1998), neuroscientist, and father of John Eliot Howard (1807-1883), quinologist. Although on both sides many of his family were Quakers, Young's parents brought him up in an Anglo-Catholic tradition. Bishop Charles Gore was his godfather. He left religious belief during the Oxford Moral Re-Armament movement of the 1930s, but retained a lifelong interest in philosophy and ethics. Much of this thinking was expressed in the Reith lectures for 1950 and in the last of his nine books, Philosophy and the Brain (1987).

His mother taught Young until he was nine years old, then he was sent to board at Wells House, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire. At thirteen he entered Marlborough College. In 1925 he became a demy at Magdalen College, Oxford, whence he graduated in 1928 with first-class honours in zoology. Successive college and university appointments followed, and in 1943 he was elected vice-president of Magdalen. In 1945, having failed to succeed Edwin Stephen Goodrich in the Oxford zoology chair, he accepted that of human anatomy at University College, London. There he stayed until his retirement in 1974. For the next twenty-three years he was based at the Wellcome Foundation and, later, in the psychology department, Oxford. During this time he continued to research and lecture, and published two books on neural mechanisms.

Between 1929 and 1945 Young came to be regarded as the outstanding tutor and zoologist in Oxford. All his teaching and research had flair and enthusiasm. A dominating and charismatic personality he could sometimes be overbearing, arrogant, and unwilling to listen to criticism. In fact he was too interested in science for this behaviour to last long and usually he responded well to valid arguments, even from juniors. His dynamism and enthusiasm inspired many to careers in biology and medicine. As Professor David Barker, a former pupil, wrote: 'It was his intense interest in all living things, his almost childlike wonder and curiosity about them, that made Young such an inspiring teacher. That, and his contempt for established dogma, his insistence on establishing everything afresh'. In tutorials 'his sharp intellect could be ruthless, his exposure of flaws and errors merciless but mixed in with the criticism there would usually be some praise and always encouragement and inspiration to move on to the next topic and improve' (Boycott, 490).

Young was without medical qualifications, and he never became a DPhil. Thus his appointment to head a department in a medical school (at University College, London) was vociferously opposed by a conservative establishment largely composed of medical anatomists and surgeons. He overcame their opposition by ignoring it, meanwhile getting his staff to use a more functional approach when teaching human anatomy and insisting they undertook significant research. He founded an intercalated BSc anatomy course, lasting 12-18 months, for those medical students who had become interested in basic biological science. These reforms triggered similar course changes in other medical schools. The department soon became a place of choice for postdoctoral workers, particularly from the USA. Opposition to his appointment evaporated.

In Oxford, Young had begun to write a textbook that expanded to become two. These were finished during his first decade at University College, London. The Life of Vertebrates (1950) and The Life of Mammals (1957) were a national and international success. Their style was enjoyable to read, an innovation for zoology texts of the time. Another innovation was Young's treatment of comparative anatomy. Until these books were published animal structures were described as assemblages of facts to provide evidence for evolution. Young was brought up in this tradition, which he thought intellectually rigorous but dull and limited. He now took those facts, organized them from a functional, as well as a comparative anatomical, viewpoint, then presented them as a study of the responses of organisms to the functional and behavioural requirements of the environment. This was refreshing and the books led several generations of students and their teachers to a clearer understanding of animal structure and its evolution, as well as many other biological problems.

Young was an effective teacher and administrator; he was also a deeply committed research worker. In his autobiographical notes he explained that he was never certain why he decided to specialize in nervous system research. However, some of the early influences on his thinking about nervous systems and on his choice of cephalopods for his main research studies are clear.

He always acknowledged the special influence of Derek Denny-Brown (later professor of neurology at Harvard), who introduced him to the histological techniques he was to use throughout his career. Denny-Brown and several other friends, including John Carew Eccles, were members of Sir Charles Scott Sherrington's group in the Oxford physiology department. Sherrington always emphasized the need to search for the anatomical basis of the physiology of, and hence the behaviour generated by, central nervous systems. He sought to resolve difficulties of observation and interpretation by working on 'simpler' systems, such as the mammalian spinal cord. Modifications and amplifications of this approach became the basis for much of Young's thinking on neural mechanisms. Thus early in his career (1938) he proposed a theory of reverberating neural circuits (based on the anatomy of the vertical and superior frontal lobes of cephalopod brains) to account for the persistence in time of memories of events. This theory derived, in part, from the then current explanations of the mechanisms involved in the persistence of rhythmic scratching generated within the mammalian spinal cord after the initiating stimulus has stopped.

A second, more practical, influence on Young's development as a research worker was Enrico Sereni. In 1929 Young became the Oxford scholar at the 'Anton Dohrn' zoological station in Naples. Sereni (an anti-fascist who was later found dead in mysterious circumstances) was the resident physiologist. He introduced Young to cephalopods as experimental animals. Together they worked on the time course and nature of degeneration and regeneration when the peripheral nerves of octopods were severed. During these experiments Young noticed an epistellar body on the stellate ganglion of the lesser octopus (*Eledone*). Out of curiosity he made a comparative anatomical study of this structure and looked for it in decapods (squids and cuttlefishes). The work unexpectedly came to be of immense general importance because it led to the discovery of the giant nerve fibre systems of decapods. These systems are made up of large diameter nerve fibres, which are, therefore, fast conducting. They control the musculature involved in a squid's fast escape responses. A single nerve fibre in the common squid can be more than 0.5 mm in diameter. This size caused great excitement among physiologists who had been trying to isolate and record from much smaller single nerve fibres. Indeed the fibres are so large that, within a few years, it even proved possible regularly to insert an electrode inside one. This innovation meant that the potential difference between the inside and the outside of a nerve fibre at rest and during activity could be measured directly, then interpreted in terms of the movements of ions back and forth across the axonal membrane. The results became basic to later theories of nerve cell conduction and fundamental to understanding the ionic properties of membranes of cells in general. Sir Alan Hodgkin and Sir Andrew Huxley were awarded a Nobel prize in 1963 for this work. Hodgkin later remarked, 'it is arguable that the introduction of the squid giant nerve fibre by J. Z. Young in 1936 did more for axonology than any other single advance in technique during the last 40 years' (Boycott, 493).

The experience of studying degeneration and regeneration in octopus nerves became important during the Second World War. Young was asked by the Medical Research Council to organize a small group in Oxford to study peripheral nerve wounds and their repair. The group soon made some useful surgical improvements to aid regeneration, but a great deal of their work had to be basic. For example, there was little information on the rate of growth of nerve fibres and the details of the conditions affecting this. The dynamic relationships of the axoplasm, myelin, Schwann cells, the cell bodies of nerve cells, and the structures innervated, all had to be investigated and quantified. Looking back, the influence of Young's wartime group can be seen as a bridge between the descriptive past and current molecular biological approaches to problems of neural repair.

Young did not belong to what he called the reductionist school of biological sciences. Thus he did not follow his discovery of giant nerve fibres into the study of the biophysics of their membranes, nor did he long continue research on the mechanisms of the growth and development of nerve cells. He seems to have regarded investigating cellular mechanisms as scientifically too narrow. He saw this type of work as necessary but too limited in scope to help in study of the 'big problems', such as memory. The best science, he felt, should be the study of integrated functions of organs and systems. Thus as soon as possible after the war he initiated a programme to study memory mechanisms using octopus brains.

The practical parts of Young's octopus memory studies were carried out at the zoological station in Naples. Except for a return, when over eighty years old, to his earliest research on the autonomic nervous systems of fishes at the Marine Biology Station in Plymouth, cephalopod brain and behaviour studies were to occupy most of his personal research time from 1947 until his death. Initially the memory experiments were designed to be interpreted in terms of specified neural networks and their synapses. As time passed the emphasis shifted to a study of the interrelationship of the lobes of the octopus brain during visual and tactile learning paradigms. In short, the work became more of a cognitive study of the properties of the lobes. Perhaps this was a result of the influence of Young's reading of developments in cognitive psychology. Young had always followed this literature and expected his work on octopus brains to contribute simpler paradigms to aid the understanding of human brain mechanisms. This shift to a more cognitive study was consistent with his emphasis on the need to study organ systems as a whole. But, ironically, it seems to have made his work more limited, to understanding the brain and behaviour of cephalopods, than he had intended when he began.

Young did not produce any deep theory or unifying hypothesis of neural action. He made the important discovery of squid giant nerve fibres, and wrote major papers and a book on the structure of cephalopod brains. He emphasized the relation between structure and function through this work and his textbooks. He was a great enthusiast for, and enabler and inspirer of, the research of others. Over sixty of his former pupils and staff became professors and directors of departments around the world. One, Sir Peter Medawar, was a Nobel laureate for immunology in 1960, and at least nine were elected fellows of the Royal Society. There were many more former pupils in positions of influence and importance. A remarkable feature of Young's impact was that all those he most influenced developed their own independent lines of work. He encouraged imagination and initiative; he did not expect, or encourage, intellectual clones, as do so many dominating personalities.

Although a compulsive hard worker Young liked partying and was an accomplished ballroom dancer. He was greatly interested in art and some of his drive as a biologist was his aesthetic response to the 'sheer beauty of living things'. Both his wives were painters. He married Phyllis Heaney (*b.* 1905) on 17 December 1931; they had a son and a daughter. They separated in 1957; she died in March 1987. Young also had a daughter with his second partner, Raymonde May Parsons (*b.* 1916), whom he married on 29 August 1987.

Young was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1945 and was awarded its royal medal in 1967. He received eight honorary degrees and many other distinctions, including the gold medal of the Linnean Society in 1973 and honorary citizenship of Naples in 1991. He was made an honorary fellow of the British Academy in 1986. For twenty-one years he was president and vice-president of the Marine Biological Association of Great Britain. He died of heart failure at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, on 4 July 1997, and was buried at All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire, six days later. He was survived by his second wife and his three children.

B. B. Boycott

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B. B. Boycott, 'Young, John Zachary (1907-1997)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/67360]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He was educated at Wells House in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of Human Anatomy at London University.

John married **Phyllis Elisabeth Heaney**,⁹ daughter of **Alexander John Heaney** and **Lilian Davies**, on 17 Dec 1931 in Oxford. The marriage ended in divorce. Phyllis was born on 12 Jun 1905 in Wickwar, Gloucester and died in Mar 1987 at age 81. They had two children: **Simon Zachary** and **Cordelia**.

12-**Dr. Simon Zachary Young**

Simon married **Elizabeth**.

Simon next married **Erika Maria Fallaux**, daughter of **Richard Fallaux**. They had one daughter: **Amelia Anna**.

13-**Amelia Anna Young**

12-**Cordelia Young**

Cordelia married **Nicholas Barrow**. They had one son: **Barrow**.

13- **Barrow**

John next married **Raymonde May Parsons**⁹ on 29 Aug 1987. Raymonde was born in 1916 and was buried in All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire. They had one daughter: **Kate**.

12-**Kate Young**

Kate married **Damon Moore**. They had two children: **Gulliver** and **Dickon**.

13-**Gulliver Moore**

13-**Dickon Moore**

11-**Philippa Maria Young** was born on 14 Mar 1909 in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died in 1988 at age 79, and was buried in The Grove, Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland.

Philippa married **Roberts Richmond Figgis**, son of **Henry Wingfield Figgis** and **Lucy Jane Allen**, on 4 Jan 1938 in London. Roberts was born on 26 Apr 1900 in Dublin, Ireland, died in 1984

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

at age 84, and was buried in The Grove, Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland. They had two children: **Caroline Merlin** and **Anthony St. John Howard**.

12-**Caroline Merlin Figgis**

Caroline married **Jeffrey Reeves**. They had two children: **Timothy Richmond** and **Catherine Henrietta**.

13-**Timothy Richmond Reeves**

Timothy married **Venetia Clark**. They had two children: **Jacob** and **Thomas**.

14-**Jacob Reeves**

14-**Thomas Reeves**

13-**Catherine Henrietta Reeves**

12-**Sir Anthony St. John Howard Figgis**

Anthony married **Miriam Hardt**. They had three children: **Sophie**, **Benedict Allen**, and **Oliver**.

13-**Sophie Figgis**

Sophie married **Martin Pearse**. They had three children: **William Francis Hardt**, **Rebecca**, and **Lydia**.

14-**William Francis Hardt Pearse**

14-**Rebecca Pearse**

14-**Lydia Pearse**

13-**Benedict Allen Figgis**

Benedict married **Joanna Little**. They had three children: **George**, **Clementine**, and **Rosabel**.

14-**George Figgis**

14-**Clementine Figgis**

14-**Rosabel Figgis**

13-**Oliver Figgis**

Oliver married **Lisl Anderson**.

11-**Rachel Margaret Young** was born on 13 Feb 1913 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire (22nd also given) and died in Aug 2001 in Romsey, Hampshire at age 88.

Rachel married **Dr. Andrew Tindal Phillipson**, son of **John Tindall Phillipson** and **Cicely Gough Paterson**, on 26 Sep 1936 in Mangotsfield, Somerset. Andrew was born on 19 Aug 1910 in Finchley, London and died on 10 Jan 1977 between Audley End and Cambridge, on a train. at age 66. They had three children: **Nicholas Tindal**, **John Tobin**, and **Oliver Thomas**.

General Notes: Phillipson, Andrew Tindal (1910– 1977), veterinary physiologist, was born at Finchley, Middlesex, on 19 August 1910, the second son and youngest of four children of John Tindal Phillipson and his wife, Cicely Gough Paterson. He was educated at Christ's College, Finchley, where his father was headmaster, and from 1928 to 1931 at St Catharine's College, Cambridge, where he read agriculture. He gained a second-class degree in 1931. After a year at University College, London, to study physiology he entered the Royal Veterinary College, London, from which he qualified in 1936; he remained there as a house surgeon for another year. In 1936 he married Rachel Margaret, daughter of Philip Young, an engineer. They had three sons.

Phillipson returned to Cambridge in 1937 as a research student at the Institute of Animal Pathology with the support of a number of awards and scholarships. This allowed him to work on ruminant digestion which was to be the primary research interest throughout his life. In 1941, the year before he graduated PhD, he transferred to the unit of animal physiology when it was

formed by Sir Joseph Barcroft and W. W. C. Topley (then the secretary of the Agricultural Research Council) at the physiological laboratory in Cambridge. In 1947, before the unexpected death of Barcroft, Phillipson was attracted to the Rowett Research Institute at Aberdeen by its new director, David Cuthbertson. He remained there as head of the department of physiology, and from 1952 as deputy director, until his election in 1963 as professor of veterinary clinical studies at Cambridge with a fellowship at Churchill College. Of the four periods of research in Phillipson's life there is no doubt that the comparatively short time at the physiological laboratory in Cambridge was by far the most productive and exciting. Although it later attracted a galaxy of talented individuals, the unit at the start was essentially a small group that concentrated on studies of the foetal sheep (which was Barcroft's great interest) and on ruminant digestion (which was Phillipson's). In a comparatively short period Phillipson with Rachel McAnally showed that the hitherto neglected volatile fatty acids were the end products of microbial digestion within the rumen, and that after their absorption through the heavily keratinized epithelium of that organ they provided a significant proportion of the energy requirements of the host. The results solved the conundrum left unanswered by Oscar Kellner who, forty years earlier, had shown that purified cellulose had the same capacity as starch to lay down fat in the ruminant. This summary, however, barely conveys the excitement and empathy of that short period of six to seven years when fresh results seemed to open new fields with invigorating rapidity. Perhaps part of the attraction was the simple and elegant experimentation on which the conclusions were based; indeed when the general principle was applied to other dietary components, such as proteins, it completely changed concepts of ruminant nutrition and formed the basis of much of the work on the ruminant throughout the next two decades. The period at Aberdeen was one of consolidation and development of the previous advances. But again Phillipson created an atmosphere that encouraged research and clear thinking. Phillipson produced numerous original papers, and two standard works on ruminant physiology: The Alimentary Tract of the Ruminant (with D. Benzi, 1959) and Physiology of Digestion and Metabolism in the Ruminant (1970). He also began to appreciate the pleasures of travel and of lecturing in other countries, including the antipodes; this was appropriate, for Australia and New Zealand contributed several research workers to the later developments in Cambridge. After he returned to Cambridge, Phillipson's tenure was perhaps marred by the problems of the veterinary school and his energy may have been sapped by the condition that ultimately led to his death. Yet he was chairman of the organizing committee of the successful symposium on the physiology of digestion and metabolism in the ruminant in 1969 and continued to advance his subject and write lucid reviews. Phillipson received honorary degrees from the universities of Edinburgh (1970), Copenhagen (1958), and Ghent (1968), and won many major prizes in agricultural and veterinary fields. He was elected FRSE in 1953, but whether he received the credit for his original work in a wider sphere is a matter of opinion. Few who knew him will fail to remember his charm and flair for research, especially in the early days when the interest kindled during his course of agriculture and periods as a research student came to fruition and caused such a revolutionary change in the concepts of ruminant physiology. Phillipson had a charming and gentle manner; outside his work and family he found his greatest pleasure in music. He died on 10 January 1977, on a train between Audley End and Cambridge stations, while returning to Cambridge from a meeting in London. R. S. Comline, rev. Sources The Times (14 Jan 1977) · WWW · private information (1986) · personal knowledge (1986) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1977) Wealth at death £13,162: probate, 14 April 1977, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA PhD MRCVS FRSE HonDVSc HonDVM.
- He worked as a Veterinary Physiologist.
- He worked as a Professor of Veterinary clinical studies, University of Cambridge.

12-Nicholas Tindal Phillipson

12-John Tobin Phillipson

12-Oliver Thomas Phillipson

11-Sir Richard Dilworth Young was born on 9 Apr 1914 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire and died on 16 May 2008 in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire at age 94.

General Notes: Richard Young was an industrialist whose interests and achievements extended far wider than the manufacturing in which his business career was largely based. He was managing director of the engineering group Tube Investments in the 1960s and the chairman of the machine-tool company Alfred Herbert, but he also became chairman of the music publishers Boosey & Hawkes and was a long-serving council member of Warwick University. To contemporary eyes he cuts a very modern figure. His concerns included technological modernisation in industry, competitiveness, national technology policy, industrial development in India, and the relationship between universities and industry: in 1975 he founded the Teaching Company Scheme (now called Knowledge Transfer Partnerships) to link companies with academic institutions. A tall and bespectacled figure, Young moved easily between the worlds of industry, science and the arts, concealing an incisive and analytical mind behind a modest and cultivated manner. When one went to his home, an Elizabethan manor house in the heart of the Warwickshire countryside, what struck one was not the normal appurtenances of the successful Midlands industrialist but the Bratby painting on the wall, the grand piano and the Scott Moncrieff translation of Proust in the bookcase. Supported by his wife, Jean, at weekends he would entertain an eclectic mixture of industrialists, academics, actors from the RSC in Stratford and civil servants from Britain and India. He had links with the subcontinent stretching back 40 years, to the early days of Tube Investments of India.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Dick Young was born in Gloucestershire in 1914. He came from a distinguished scientific family: Thomas Young, the 19th-century physicist who invented the wave theory of light and defined the characterisation of elasticity, was a forebear; his brother was the neurophysiologist John Z. Young FRS. Young's father was in the automobile industry in Bristol and Dick entered Bristol University and read mechanical engineering, graduating shortly before the Second World War.

Although training as a pilot he was called to war work in various Tube Investment (TI) companies, emerging as managing director of TI's company in Argentina for five years until 1950. It was through this that he met Jean, who was from an old British-Argentinian family but now working in London.

Back in London himself and working at the very centre of TI as assistant to the chairman, the formidable Sir Ivan Stedeford, Young played a leading role in the first hostile takeover of a public company when TI and Reynolds Metals, a US firm, advised by S.G. Warburgs, acquired British Aluminium in the so-called "Aluminium War" in 1958. In 1961 the board promoted him to group managing director of TI, which included responsibility for Raleigh Bicycles. This was a powerful and nationally important post at the heart of the UK's manufacturing industry. In 1965 he moved to Alfred Herbert Ltd, the largest machine-tool company in the Britain, becoming chairman the following year.

These were the years when many began to recognise that the UK's manufacturing base was at risk because its cost base was too high and it had failed to keep pace with technological development. Harold Wilson's "white heat of technology" speech in 1963 brought a change of mood in Whitehall and the remit of the short-lived Industrial Reorganisation Corporation indicated the government's willingness to engage in the necessary change process.

Dick Young was ideally fitted by scientific sympathies, his industrial background and his keen appreciation of the link between technology and manufacturing costs to play a leading role. He was one of a small group of industrialists involved in establishing the new Warwick University, a large part of the case for which had been the need to bring technological change to the engineering industry on which Coventry and its region depended.

A close friend of Solly (later Lord) Zuckerman, who had become the government's first Chief Scientist, Young joined Zuckerman's new Central Advisory Council on Science and Technology which was specifically set up in 1967 to steer national technology policy and, inter alia, to link the Research Councils, and hence the universities, more closely to industrial interests. Prior to this he had been a member of the Advisory Committee on Scientific Manpower. He was in and out of Whitehall in these years, constantly called on for advice on technology issues and became a member of the Engineering Board of the Science and Engineering Council and of the Social Science Research Council.

But closer to home, he had the task of bringing technological change to Alfred Herbert. Knighted for services to exports in 1970, he recognised immediately the problems at the company, many of them endemic to the UK's manufacturing industry, which was fast losing its competitiveness: the cost base was too high, the technologies were outdated and management was complacent.

He drew heavily on former collaborators from firms like Ferranti and Plessey's for new automated techniques which would cut manufacturing costs, and, assured of major orders from the now nationalised British Leyland he went into partnership with Ingersoll Milling, a leading US machine-tool manufacturer. Herbert-Ingersoll built a state-of-the-art facility in Daventry, where it introduced the most advanced robotic and automated techniques then available to control engine cylinder block manufacturing lines. However, the board at Alfred Herbert was not on side with these approaches and when the promised orders did not materialise for the new plant, Young had to leave the company in 1974, a casualty of the refusal of his own board and of British Leyland to face up to the underlying causes of their manufacturing decline.

Young's contributions in other fields continued. He was a key member of the council of the increasingly successful Warwick University up until 1989, and left his mark as an energetic chair of its building committee. He also served on the board of its science park, where the incubation of small science-based companies was of great interest to him. He was a board member of Ingersoll Engineering in Rugby and took the lead in opening up its links with the Ministry of Heavy Industry in India and with Indian companies. From 1979 to 1984 he took on what was for him the very agreeable task of being chairman of Boosey & Hawkes, the music publisher.

Perhaps his most significant contribution lay in the leadership of a joint working party of the Science and Social Science Research Councils set up to create new interfaces between universities and industry. Young came up with the Teaching Company Scheme (now called the Knowledge Transfer Partnership scheme) where graduate researchers worked on scientific/technological problems in science-based companies under a grant applied for jointly by the company and the students' supervisor. Implicit in the scheme was that the researcher would ultimately be appointed to a job in the company.

The scheme thus provided an answer to the double problem of getting more technological solutions into industry and more scientists employed in companies, and grew to be Europe's leading programme to help companies improve their competitiveness through importing scientific and technological ideas from universities. The scheme will be a memorial to his passion for technological innovation in industry.

In retirement Dick Young took up painting with remarkable success, advised various foundations on engineering design (a gallery space is named after him at the Design Dimension Educational Trust at the Dean Clough centre in Halifax) and maintained close links with Warwick University. He remained an excessively modest, civilised and engaged person who never lost touch with the world around him.

Michael Shattock

Richard Dilworth Young, industrialist: born Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire 9 April 1914; managing director, Tubos Britanicos, Argentina 1945-50, managing director, Tube Investments (Export) 1950-53; sales director, Tube Investments Aluminium 1953-56; assistant to chairman, Tube Investments 1957-60, director 1958-59, assistant managing director 1959-61, managing director 1961-64; chairman, Park Gate Iron and Steel 1959-64; chairman, Raleigh Industries 1960-64; deputy chairman, Alfred Herbert 1965-66, chairman 1966-74; Member of Council, Warwick University 1966-89; Kt 1970; chairman, Boosey & Hawkes 1979-84; married 1951 Jean Lockwood (four sons); died Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire 16 May 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of Tubos Britanicos, Argentina in 1945-1950.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Tube Investments (Export) in 1950-1953.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Sales Director of Tube Investments Aluminium in 1953-1956.
- He worked as an Assistant to the Chairman, Tube Investments in 1957-1960.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Tube Investments in 1961-1964.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 16 Jun 2008.

Richard married **Jean Barbara Paterson Lockwood**, daughter of **Frank G. Lockwood** and **Anna M. F. Paterson**. They had four children: **Peter Dilworth**, **Richard Agar**, **Roger Thomas**, and **Jonathan Paul**.

12-**Peter Dilworth Young**

Peter married **Corinne Louise**. They had three children: **Emma Sarah**, **Thomas Benoit Hubert**, and **Julie Phillipa**.

13-**Emma Sarah Young**

13-**Thomas Benoit Hubert Young**

13-**Julie Phillipa Young**

12-**Richard Agar Young**

Richard married **Sarah Hancock**. They had two children: **Anna Elizabeth** and **Nicholas William**.

13-**Anna Elizabeth Young**

13-**Nicholas William Young**

12-**Roger Thomas Young**

Roger married **Irene**. They had four children: **Tessa Una**, **Patrick John**, **Kate**, and **Pippa Jean**.

13-**Tessa Una Young**

13-**Patrick John Young**

13-**Kate Young**

13-**Pippa Jean Young**

12-**Jonathan Paul Young**

Jonathan married **Susan Mary Bayliss**. They had two children: **Benjamin Lloyd** and **Polly May**.

13-**Benjamin Lloyd Young**

13-**Polly May Young**

11-**Michael Antony Young** was born on 6 Oct 1917 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Research Chemist.

Michael married **Elizabeth Mitchell**. They had one daughter: **Frances Mary**.

12-Frances Mary Young

10-**William Dilworth Lloyd** was born on 24 Jun 1876 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 19 Jul 1959 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 83.

William married **Elsie Maria Wordsworth**,⁶ daughter of **John Wordsworth** and **Edith Piercy**, on 22 Nov 1905 in Ranskill, Retford, Nottinghamshire. Elsie was born on 5 Sep 1883 in Newmillerdam, Wakefield, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Geoffrey Dilworth** and **Dorothy Kathleen**.

11-**Geoffrey Dilworth Lloyd** was born on 31 Aug 1906 in Altofts, Normanton and died in 1964 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Civil Engineer.

Geoffrey married **Helen Margaret Porter**, daughter of **Willoughby Montague Porter** and **Hilda Margaret Jennings**, on 1 Jun 1933 in London. Helen was born on 12 Jun 1912 in Shalford, Godalming and died in 2007 at age 95. They had two children: **Anthony John Dilworth** and **David Jennings**.

12-Anthony John Dilworth Lloyd

Anthony married **Daphne Stott**. They had one daughter: **Rebecca Jane**.

13-Rebecca Jane Lloyd

12-**David Jennings Lloyd** was born on 12 Apr 1938 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died in 2007 at age 69.

11-**Dorothy Kathleen Lloyd** was born on 1 Mar 1911 in Normanton and died in 1983 at age 72.

10-**Olivia Margaret Lloyd** was born on 17 Mar 1878 in Areley, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 26 Jan 1949 in Salisbury at age 70.

10-**Dr. Edmund Lloyd** was born on 23 Sep 1880 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire and died in 1975 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB. BCh. OBE.
- He worked as a Physician.

Edmund married **Dorothy Storrs**, daughter of **Rev. Dr. Charles Edward Storrs** and **Edith Young**, on 12 May 1928 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Dorothy was born on 18 Aug 1880 in Snaith.

10-**Dorothy Lloyd** was born on 25 Oct 1881 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.

Dorothy married **Rev. Henry Charles Robins**, son of **Henry Lambley Robins** and **Mary Ann Death Anderson**, on 16 Sep 1915 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Rev. was born on 2 Feb 1882 in Beccles, Suffolk and died on 31 Jul 1960 in Winchester at age 78. They had three children: **Mary Dorothy**, **John Henry**, and **Averil Eleanor**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Dean of Salisbury.

11-Mary Dorothy Robins

11-**John Henry Robins** was born on 16 Oct 1919 in Fleet and died on 10 Sep 1945 in Java, Died As A Prisoner Of War. at age 25.

11-Averil Eleanor Robins

Averil married **Rev. Maurice Fulford Lovell Clarke**, son of **Herbert Lovell Clarke** and **Phyllis Mary Fulford**, on 28 Dec 1950 in Salisbury, Wiltshire. Maurice was born in 1912 and died on 12 Nov 2008 at age 96. They had five children: **Anne Fulford**, **John Lovell**, **Susan Howard**, **Mary Fulford**, and **Peter Lovell**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vice-Principal, Sarum Theological College in 1946-1953.

12-Anne Fulford Clarke

Anne married **Peter James Bibby**.

12-John Lovell Clarke

12-Susan Howard Clarke

Susan married **Ian Taylor**. They had two children: **Colin Hugh Simon** and **Alan Lewis Mark**.

13-Colin Hugh Simon Taylor

13-Alan Lewis Mark Taylor

12-Mary Fulford Clarke

12-Peter Lovell Clarke

10-**Katharine Lloyd**⁶ was born on 12 Sep 1883 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 22 Mar 1962 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 78.

Katharine married **Rev. Ernest Richard Hughes**,^{5,6} son of **Alexander Hughes** and **Louisa Grimwade**, on 5 Jul 1910 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire. Ernest was born on 6 Jan 1883 in Lewisham, London and died on 20 Oct 1956 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 73. They had three children: **Lucy Cecilia**, **David Alexander**, and **Martyn Lawrence**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1911-1933 in The London Mission, Amoy, China.
- He worked as a Reader in Chinese Religion & Philosophy at Oxford in 1933-1948.
- He worked as a Teacher in 1948-1952 in United States of America.

11-**Lucy Cecilia Hughes** was born on 30 May 1913 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China and died in Nov 1996 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 83.

Lucy married **Leonard Hugh Doncaster**, son of **Professor Leonard Doncaster**⁵ and **Dora Priestman**,⁵ on 18 Dec 1937 in FMH Charlbury. Leonard was born on 27 Mar 1914 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire and died in Oct 1994 in Arnside, Cumbria at age 80. They had four children: **Helen Jean**, **Peter Kenneth**, **David Patrick**, and **Bronwen Rachel**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Writer and Theologian.

12-Helen Jean Doncaster

Helen married **Harry Breckley**.

12-Peter Kenneth Doncaster

12-David Patrick Doncaster

12-Bronwen Rachel Doncaster

Bronwen married **David**. They had two children: **Eldie** and **Joy**.

13- **Eldie**

13- **Joy**

11-**David Alexander Hughes** was born on 2 Jun 1917 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China, died on 2 Sep 1995 in Philip Island, Victoria, Australia at age 78, and was buried in Cowes Cemetery, Philip Island, Victoria, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

David married **Joanne Marguerite Robinson**, daughter of **Henry Arthur Clive Robinson** and **Elizabeth Sophia Chapman**, on 15 Sep 1943 in Rugby, Warwickshire. Joanne was born on 23 Dec 1917 in Rugby, Warwickshire, died on 10 Jun 1998 in Philip Island, Victoria, Australia at age 80, and was buried in Cowes Cemetery, Philip Island, Victoria, Australia. They had two children: **Katharine Elizabeth** and **Timothy John**.

12-**Katharine Elizabeth Hughes**

12-**Timothy John Hughes**

11-**Rev. Martyn Lawrence Hughes** was born on 16 Oct 1919 in Wanstead, Essex and died on 8 Aug 2010 in Alberta, Canada at age 90.

General Notes: Martyn Lawrence Hughes (1943), brother-in-law of LH Doncaster (1932), was a former College Chaplain who died on 8 August 2010 at the age of 90. Martyn was born on 16 October 1919 at Wanstead, Essex, the son of ER Hughes, Reader in Chinese Philosophy and Religion at Oxford and for many years a missionary in China. After attending Eltham College Martyn went on to Magdalen College, Oxford where he was an Academical Clerk (Choral Scholar). Whilst there he met Mary Dorothea Kempe, known as Dickie since childhood, and the two married in 1942. In order to train for ministry Martyn undertook further studies at Westcott House and at the same time joined King's as a Choral Scholar. He served as a Deacon at Southwark and was ordained a priest in 1945. Both Martyn and Dickie had ambitions to spend their lives in China, and to prepare for this they studied Chinese at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London. At the start of 1947 they set sail for China. Martyn was appointed as Chaplain and New Testament Lecturer at Yenching University in Peking whilst Dickie taught English. Yenching was taken over by the Communists at the end of 1948. The couple stayed on, but things took a downward turn with the outbreak of war in Korea and reluctantly they took the decision to return home. Initially Martyn took the post of Warden for the Student Movement House, a hostel for foreign students administered by the Student Christian Movement in Russell Square. He returned to King's in 1953 to serve as Chaplain, staying in Cambridge for three years. He then moved on to Uppingham and later Harrow where he played a similar role. His final appointment before returing, was as Head of Religious Studies at the Richard Collyer Sixth Form College in Horsham. Martyn spent his retirement in Sussex and latterly, in Calgary, Canada, where he died. He was pre-deceased by Dickie but survived by their three children, Sarah, Chris and Jeremy and five grandchildren.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a New Testament Lecturer and Anglican Chaplain, Yenching University in Beijing, China.
- He worked as a Chaplain at Harrow School.

Martyn married **Mary Dorothea Kempe**, daughter of **Rev. Harry Francis Christopher Kempe** and **Dorothy Garforth**, on 23 Dec 1942 in Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, West Sussex. Mary was born on 4 Oct 1917 in Muree, Punjab, India and died before 2010. They had three children: **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Christopher Richard Kempe**, and **Jeremy Michael**.

General Notes: Mary Dorothea Kempe who has been known by the name of "Dickie" since she was two years old was born in Murree, Punjab, India in October 1917. Her father was Harry Francis Christopher Kempe, of the Royal Field Artillery, and her mother, Dorothy Garforth. Her parents married in Bombay Cathedral in 1915. Her father served in Mesopotamia during the First World War and was awarded the Military Cross. Later, he became an ordained cleryman in the Church of England and was Vicar of Cuckfield from 1941 to 1957. "Dickie" Kempe attended schools in Margate and Brighton and went on to take a degree in English at Oxford in 1939 and a diploma in education in 1940. While at Oxford she met Martyn Lawrence Hughes, the son of E.R.Hughes, a former missionary in China who was then Reader in Chinese Philosophy and Religion at Oxford University. Martyn and Dickie were married in 1942. Martyn became an ordained priest in 1945. Both Martyn and Dickie wanted to spend their lives in China and went to London in September 1946 to study Chinese at the School of Oriental and African Studies. In 1947 they sailed for China where Martyn took up the post of New Testament Lecturer and Anglican Chaplain at Yenching University. Dickie taught English. They remained at their posts following the Communist takeover of Yenching in December 1948 but, when the position worsened following the outbreak of the Korean War, Dickie and Martyn decided very reluctantly that they must leave China and returned to England.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at University of Oxford.
- She worked as an English teacher in Beijing, China.

12-Sarah Elizabeth Hughes

12-Christopher Richard Kempe Hughes

12-Jeremy Michael Hughes

9-Francis Henry Lloyd^{6,20} was born on 22 Jul 1844 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 5 Jan 1916 in Queen Victoria Nursing Institute, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 71, and was buried in St. Chad's, Lichfield, Staffordshire. The cause of his death was as a result of stepping in front of a railway locomotive.

General Notes: THE HISTORY OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE WATERWORKS COMPANY

1853 - 1989

Johann Van Leerzem

Brian Williams

F.H. Lloyd resigned as Chairman of the Company on 25th of March 1915 but stayed on as a Director. This son of a former Chairman was succeeded by H.K. Beale, another son of a former Chairman. Hubert Kenrick Beale took office in 1915, commencing his long term of service. Francis Henry Lloyd of Stowe Hall, Lichfield died on 5th January 1916 as the result of a railway accident at James Bridge Steel Works, near to Darlaston Railway Station. F.H. Lloyd filled so large a place in the public, religious and commercial life of South Staffordshire that his death in ordinary circumstances would have caused much regret but to have met his demise in the form of a New Year tragedy, aroused exceptional feelings of sadness and cast a gloom over the wide area in which he was a well known figure. He had spent the day as usual at his works in James Bridge and was returning to Darlaston Station in the afternoon, along the private sidings, when he was knocked down by a light engine and sustained serious injuries. The grave character of them resulted in him being removed at once to the Queen Victoria Nursing Institute at Wolverhampton. There it was found that his skull had been fractured and an operation was performed. An operation afforded some relief and he recovered consciousness but a relapse set in and he died during the evening. For some days his death became the only topic of conversation in the district. At the inquest, held at Wolverhampton Town Hall, it was said that Mr. Lloyd was in the habit of crossing the railway lines to get to Darlaston Station. William Reynolds the L.N.W.R. signalman, saw him leave the works and proceed towards the station. When three or four yards from an engine he seemed to hesitate and stepped immediately in front of the locomotive which was moving at walking pace. F.H. Lloyd was knocked to the ground and the engine passed over him as he lay between the lines. Driver of the engine, Henry Carnell, stated that after he sounded the whistle, Mr. Lloyd got clear of the lines but then stepped in front of the engine. The brakes were applied but it was then discovered that the deceased had been knocked down. He estimated his speed at the time to be four miles per hour. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, the foreman remarking that Mr. Lloyd seemed to have got confused. The driver was exonerated of all blame by the jury. Son of Sampson Lloyd, former Chairman of the Company, F.H. Lloyd was a native of Wednesbury, a town his family had had connections with since the early eighteenth century. Born in 1844, his early life had been spent at Church Hill. Early schooling was received in Southampton continuing his education in Germany and Switzerland, then completing an engineering course at King's College, London. Education completed, he became associated with the works of Lloyd, Fosters and Company. A few years later he took control of the Bessemer Steel Works and this formed the principal part of his activities. Lloyd Fosters and Company was amongst the earliest companies to introduce the manufacture of Bessemer Steel. For many years he interested himself in the manufacture of weldless steel tubes an important industry which he originated in 1870. Although busily concerned in commerce, Chairman of Weldless Steel Tube Co., Birmingham and Member of the South Staffordshire Tramways Committee, he found time to involve himself in public work as a member of the Wednesbury Old School Board and in conjunction with Mrs. William Lloyd and the Rev. F.S. Edwards, Curate of St. James Church, a founder of the Wednesbury Society for the Relief of the Indignant Sick. On the formation of Staffordshire County Council he was elected for the town's division. In 1890, Lloyd was placed on the Commission of the Peace for the County, acting for the Wednesbury Division as Chairman of the Bench. During 1890 he moved to Lichfield to live in the historic mansion on Stowe Hill. A man of deep religious convictions in both Lichfield and Wednesbury, he took an active part in all Christian work, the Foreign Bible Society and the Church Missionary Society etc. During 1867 he had married Alice the daughter of J.E. Howard E.R.S. of Tottenham, London and raised a family of two sons and five daughters. Both sons enlisted in the Army during the First World War. Eldest son John was a Captain in the South Staffordshire Regiment, Major John Lloyd of the North Staffordshire Regiment was killed in action in June 1915. Amongst the many mourners at the funeral of Francis Lloyd were over two hundred of his workmen. He was laid to rest by the side of his wife in the north east corner of St. Chads Churchyard, Lichfield.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He worked as an Iron and Steel Founder.
- He worked as a JP for Staffordshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

- He had a residence in Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffordshire.

Francis married **Alice Howard**,^{6,20} daughter of **John Eliot Howard**^{4,6,9,12,20} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{4,6,9,12,20} on 27 Aug 1867 in Tottenham, London. Alice was born on 9 May 1846 in Tottenham, London, died on 29 Jun 1892 in Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffordshire at age 46, and was buried in St. Chad's, Lichfield, Staffordshire. They had eight children: **Alice Maria, Mabel Eliza, Lilian, Cicely Dilworth, Francis Sampson, Daniel Charles, John Francis Selby**, and **Eleanor Mildred**.

10-**Alice Maria Lloyd**⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1868 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Dec 1929 in Shifnal, Shropshire at age 61.

Alice married **Rev. Edward Tilley Slater**,⁶ son of **James Slater** and **Elizabeth Mills**, on 17 Jan 1912 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. Edward was born on 24 Jan 1865 in Darlaston and died on 11 Apr 1941 in Rugeley, Staffordshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Beckbury Rectory, Shifnal, Shropshire.
- He worked as a Prebendary of Lichfield Cathedral.

10-**Mabel Eliza Lloyd**⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Feb 1946 in Portishead, Somerset at age 76.

Mabel married **Rev. William Victor Kaye**,⁶ son of **William Roderick Kamcke** and **Helene Rung**, on 10 Apr 1902 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. William was born on 5 Jul 1863 in Belfast, Ireland and died on 7 Feb 1938 in Dallinghoo Rectory, Suffolk at age 74. Another name for William was William Victor Rung Kamcke. They had three children: **Helene Mabel, Rachel Alice**, and **Peter Victor Francis**.

11-**Helene Mabel Kaye** was born on 22 Aug 1903 in Lichfield, Staffordshire and died on 11 Jul 1985 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 81. Another name for Helene was Helene Mabel Kamcke.

Helene married **Rev. Allan James Weaver**, son of **William Charles Weaver** and **Jane Williams**, on 14 Nov 1935 in Mandla, India. Allan was born on 28 Feb 1904 in Abertridwr, Glamorgan and died on 23 Nov 1985 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 81. They had two children: **Rodney William Victor** and **Allan Brian**.

12-**Rodney William Victor Weaver**

Rodney married **Elaine Sawyer**, daughter of **Edgar William Sawyer** and **Emily Grace Harris**. They had two children: **Mathew James** and **Elizabeth Mary**.

13-**Mathew James Weaver**

Mathew married **Elizabeth**.

13-**Elizabeth Mary Weaver**

12-**Allan Brian Weaver**

Allan married **Yvonne Margaret Stevens**, daughter of **Bernard James Stevens** and **Margaret Ann Cole**. They had one son: **Timothy James**.

13-**Timothy James Weaver**

Allan next married **Margaret W. Waterlow**.

11-**Rachel Alice Kaye** was born on 20 Sep 1905 in Darjeeling, West Bengal, India and died in 1981 at age 76. Another name for Rachel was Rachel Alice Kamcke.

Rachel married **John Laurence Packard**, son of **Harold Turner Packard** and **Mary Francis Mason**, on 16 Dec 1934 in Dallinghoo, Suffolk. John was born on 17 Jun 1909 in Klerksdorp, South Africa and died in 1981 at age 72. They had three children: **Gillian Elizabeth, Christopher John**, and **Phillippa Wendy**.

12-**Gillian Elizabeth Packard** was born on 16 Mar 1938 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Aug 1998 at age 60.

Gillian married **Dennis Nigel Johns Parris** on 6 Mar 1965. Dennis was born on 6 Jun 1926 and died in Oct 1995 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

12-Christopher John Packard

Christopher married **Gillian Mary Hipkin**. They had three children: **Amanda Louise**, **Nicholas William John**, and **Joanne Elise**.

13-Amanda Louise Packard

Amanda married **David Herford**, son of **Richard Samuel Herford** and **Anne Patience Page**. They had two children: **Andrew James** and **Samuel John**.

14-Andrew James Herford

14-Samuel John Herford

13-Nicholas William John Packard

Nicholas married **Emma Pellowe**.

13-Joanne Elise Packard

12-**Phillippa Wendy Packard** was born on 27 Oct 1941 in Wylam On Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1998 in Newton, Broxburn, Northumberland at age 56.

Phillippa married **John Oliver Warillow Tunnell**. John was born on 12 May 1936 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 23 Sep 1989 in Linlithgow at age 53. They had three children: **Jonathan Christopher**, **Philippa Catherine**, and **Oliver William**.

13-Jonathan Christopher Tunnell

13-Philippa Catherine Tunnell

13-Oliver William Tunnell

11-**Peter Victor Francis Kamcke** was born on 3 Apr 1907 in Hat Chapra, India and died in Sep 1907 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

10-**Lilian Lloyd**⁶ was born on 21 May 1871 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 10 Dec 1928 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 57.

Lilian married **Walter Harding De Winton**,⁶ son of **William De Winton**¹⁰⁵ and **Mary Janet Eleanor Harding**, on 19 Oct 1899 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. Walter was born on 7 Jul 1870 in Maesderwen, Llanfrynach, Powys, Wales, was christened on 7 Aug 1870 in St. Brynach, Llanfrynach, Powys, Wales, and died on 12 Dec 1932 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 62. They had three children: **Eleanor Lilian**, **Frances Davidona**, and **Mary Gwynedd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Consulting Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Tyderwen, Northwood, Middlesex.

11-**Eleanor Lilian De Winton** was born on 10 Oct 1901 in Chiswick, London and died on 16 Oct 1971 in West Malling, Kent at age 70.

Eleanor married **Hugh Christopher King**, son of **Henry King** and **Annie Ould**, on 10 Oct 1925 in Northwood, Middlesex. Hugh was born on 8 Jun 1899 in Chester, Cheshire and died on 10 Jul 1985 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 86. They had three children: **Maurice Henry**, **Wilfrid Allen Hugh**, and **Joseph Norman**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests in Sierra Leone.
- He worked as a Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests in Mauritius.

12-Dr. Maurice Henry King

Maurice married **Dr. Felicity Mary Athelston Savage**, daughter of **Edric Aethelstan Savage** and **Enid Winifred Jutsum**. They had two children: **Dominic Zachary** and **Benedict William**.

13-Dominic Zachary King

13-Benedict William King

12-Wilfrid Allen Hugh King was born on 27 Nov 1928 in Galle, Ceylon and died on 3 Aug 1976 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 47.

Wilfrid married Phoebe Aldis Gane, daughter of Laurence Charles Gane and Joan Aldis Hooton. They had four children: Sarah Penelope, Gregory Wilfrid, Felicity Joan, and Benjamin Philip.

13-Sarah Penelope King

13-Gregory Wilfrid King

13-Felicity Joan King

13-Benjamin Philip King

Benjamin married Ruth Horwell. They had one daughter: Harriet.

14-Harriet King

12-Joseph Norman King

Joseph married Susan Frances Dalison, daughter of John Bernard Dalison and Eileen Marion Fairclough. They had four children: Terence John Maurice, Bernard Walter, Paul Laurence, and Zella Marion Eleanor.

13-Terence John Maurice King

Terence married Rosalind Fox. They had two children: Anais and Alexis.

14-Anais King

14-Alexis King

13-Bernard Walter King

Bernard married Jere Hunter. They had two children: Robert and David.

14-Robert King

14-David King

13-Paul Laurence King

Paul married Tina Horner. They had two children: Maisie and Jess.

14-Maisie King

14-Jess King

13-Zella Marion Eleanor King

Zella married Dan Coble. They had two children: Bennet and Thomas.

14-Bennet Coble

14-Thomas Coble

11-Frances Davidona De Winton was born on 24 Jun 1903 in Chiswick, London and died on 5 Jan 1999 in Bisley, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 95.

Frances married Lt. Col. Eric Spencer Gravely Howard,⁶ son of Alfred Gravely Howard⁶ and Edith Caroline Hare,⁶ on 24 Apr 1935 in London. Eric was born on 30 May 1894 in Holmbury, Woodford Green, Essex and died on 3 Mar 1977 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 82. They had four children: Susan Mariabella, Angela Felce, Philip Gravely, and Diana Dilworth.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

12-Susan Mariabella Howard

Susan married Walter John Bromley, son of George Herbert Bromley and Elizabeth Nancy Scott. They had three children: Andrew Howard, James Inglis Scott, and Eric Alexander.

13-Andrew Howard Bromley

Andrew married Mandy Jane Stancer, daughter of Rodger Stancer and Audrey May Herberts. They had two children: Frances May and George Howard.

14-Frances May Bromley

14-George Howard Bromley

13-James Inglis Scott Bromley

13-Eric Alexander Bromley

Eric married Joan Louise Poole, daughter of Peter John Poole and Joan Beryl Biggs. They had one son: Luke Peter John.

14-Luke Peter John Bromley

Eric next married Caron. They had one son: Jack Alexander.

14-Jack Alexander Bromley

12-Angela Felce Howard

Angela married Ian David Stafford Beer, son of William John Beer and Doris Ethel Rose. They had three children: Martin Francis Stafford, Philip Peter Stafford, and Caroline Julia De Winton.

13-Martin Francis Stafford Beer

Martin married Claire Philippa Turner, daughter of Philip Joseph Turner and Margaret Winifred Ogden. They had two children: Dominic Charles Stafford and Jonny.

14-Dominic Charles Stafford Beer

14-Jonny Beer

13-Philip Peter Stafford Beer

Philip married Catherine Jane Rowntree, daughter of Philip Giles Morgan Rowntree^{315,316} and Susan Hardy-Birt. They had four children: Olivia, Isabel, Charles, and Josephine.

14-Olivia Beer

14-Isabel Beer

14-Charles Beer

14-Josephine Beer

13-Caroline Julia De Winton Beer

Caroline married **Michael Simon Knighton**, son of **Michael John Knighton** and **Phyllis Mary Robinson**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Alexandra**.

14-Thomas Knighton

14-Alexandra Knighton

12-Philip Gravely Howard

Philip married **Judy Birkitt**, daughter of **Denis Parsons Birkitt** and **Olive Mary Lettice Rogers**. They had three children: **Lucy Mariabella**, **Thomas Gravely**, and **Alice Marion Burkitt**.

13-Lucy Mariabella Howard

Lucy married **Eric Quincey Hobbs**, son of **Quincey Hobbs** and **Sarah**. They had three children: **George**, **Rosie Mariabella Grace**, and **Esme**.

14-George Hobbs

14-Rosie Mariabella Grace Hobbs

14-Esme Hobbs

13-Thomas Gravely Howard

Thomas married **Dr. Emma Dawson**. They had two children: **William** and **Hector**.

14-William Howard

14-Hector Howard

13-Alice Marion Burkitt Howard

Alice married **Moheb Postandi**. They had two children: **Oscar** and **Isis**.

14-Oscar Howard

14-Isis Postandi

12-Diana Dilworth Howard

Diana married **Peter Herbert Lapping**, son of **Douglas James Lapping** and **Dorothy Horrocks**. They had two children: **Mark Edward** and **Joanna Venka**.

13-Mark Edward Lapping

Mark married **Jessica Jarvis**, daughter of **Dr. Edward Harry Jarvis** and **Dr. Sandra Vaughan Cooper**. They had two children: **Lucy** and **Robert**.

14-Lucy Lapping

14-Robert Lapping

13-Joanna Venka Lapping

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Joanna married **Alex Pollard-Smith**. They had one daughter: **Hebe**.

14-Hebe Pollard-Smith

11-**Mary Gwynedd De Winton** was born on 13 Jun 1905 in Chiswick, London and died on 4 Feb 1970 in Greatham, Hampshire at age 64.

Mary married **Christopher Marriage Marsh**, son of **Ernest Marsh** and **Sarah Elizabeth Marriage**, on 18 Feb 1930 in Northwood, Middlesex. Christopher was born on 27 Apr 1899 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey and died on 6 Mar 1988 in Berkshire at age 88. They had five children: **John Francis**, **Michael Harding**, **David Richard**, **Christopher Patrick**, and **Pamela Ann De Winton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FICE ACIG OBE.
- He was educated at Bilton Grange.
- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

12-John Francis Marsh

John married **Shelia Anne Mackinnon**, daughter of **Horace Phillip Mackinnon** and **Edna May Bensted**. They had three children: **Andrew Phillip**, **Timothy James**, and **Jonathan David**.

13-Andrew Phillip Marsh

Andrew married **Caroline Jones**, daughter of **David Charles Jones** and **Elizabeth Ann Andrews**. They had two children: **Lily Beatrice** and **Charlie**.

14-Lily Beatrice Marsh

14-Charlie Marsh

13-Timothy James Marsh

Timothy married **Clare McCrea**, daughter of **Robert Ure McCrea** and **Madelon Reynolds**. They had two children: **Sophie** and **Ben**.

14-Sophie Marsh

14-Ben Marsh

13-Jonathan David Marsh

12-**Dr. Michael Harding Marsh** was born on 14 Nov 1932 in Hartford, Cheshire and died on 7 Dec 2001 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Sheerness, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Whitstable, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Doddington, Cambridgeshire.
- He had a residence in 3a Eastwood End, Wimblington, March, Cambridgeshire PE15 0QQ.

Michael married **Muriel June Fenwick**, daughter of **William Fenwick** and **Muriel Morton Bilson**. They had four children: **Christopher Stephen**, **Nicholas William**, **Alexander Michael**, and **Phillip James De Winton**.

13-Christopher Stephen Marsh

13-Nicholas William Marsh

13-Alexander Michael Marsh

Alexander married **Andree Ashmore**, daughter of **John Ashmore** and **Sheila Baker**. They had one daughter: **Katie Rose**.

14-Katie Rose Marsh

Alexander next married **Nichola Richards**. They had one daughter: **Jasmine Hannah Richards**.

14-Jasmine Hannah Richards Marsh

13-Phillip James De Winton Marsh

Michael next married **Barbara Edith Dwyer**.

12-David Richard Marsh

David married **Aline Mary Humphris**, daughter of **Dr. John Howard Humphris** and _____ **Aline**. They had three children: **Caroline Mary**, **Nicola Claire**, and **Christopher Richard**.

13-Caroline Mary Marsh

Caroline married **Michael Patrick Villiers-Stuart**, son of **Maj. John Michael Villiers-Stuart** and **Bridget Mary Grant**. They had three children: **Katherine Amelia**, **Archie James**, and **Angus Theodore**.

14-Katherine Amelia Villiers-Stuart

14-Archie James Villiers-Stuart

14-Angus Theodore Villiers-Stuart

13-Nicola Claire Marsh

13-Christopher Richard Marsh

12-Christopher Patrick Marsh was born on 21 Feb 1938 in Davenham, Cheshire and died on 23 Aug 1986 in Plaistow, West Sussex at age 48.

Christopher married **Sally Kathleen Westcott**, daughter of **Gerald Westcott** and **Dorothy**. They had two children: **Alexandra Rachael** and **Susanna Claire**.

13-Alexandra Rachael Marsh

Alexandra married **Martin David Woodger**.

13-Susanna Claire Marsh

12-Dr. Pamela Ann De Winton Marsh

Pamela married **Dr. Peter Leslie Thomas**, son of **Clifford Dudley William Thomas** and **Leslie Leslie**. They had three children: **Jaqueline Mary**, **Alistair David**, and **Caroline Frances**.

13-Jaqueline Mary Thomas

13-Alistair David Thomas

13-Caroline Frances Thomas

10-Cicely Dilworth Lloyd^{6,277} was born on 4 May 1873 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 22 May 1934 in Headley, Hampshire at age 61.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: She died at Headley in Hampshire, not Headley, Surrey.

Cicely married **William Curtis Green**,^{6,54,277} son of **Frederick Green**^{54,277} and **Maria Heath Curtis**,^{54,277} on 19 Oct 1899 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. William was born on 16 Jul 1875 in Alton, Hampshire and died on 26 Mar 1960 in London at age 84. They had five children: **Christopher Curtis**, **Cicely Alice**, **Margaret Elizabeth**, **Joan Priscilla**, and **Agnes Mary**.

General Notes: RA FRIBA

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA RA.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Watercolourist.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Longdown, Farnham, Surrey.

11-**Christopher Curtis Green**²⁷⁷ was born on 1 Sep 1900 in Bedford Gardens, London and died in 1976 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as an Architect.

Christopher married **Marjorie Lily Dudley Bennett**, daughter of **Henry George Dudley Bennett** and **Florence Laura Aronson**, on 16 Feb 1926 in Allesley, Warwickshire. Marjorie was born on 21 Feb 1899 in London and died in 1990 at age 91. They had four children: **Christopher William Curtis**, **John Curtis**, **Susan Marjorie**, and **Andrew Curtis**.

12-**Christopher William Curtis Green**²⁷⁷ was born on 9 Jun 1927 in London and died on 24 May 1996 in Badingham, Suffolk at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Farmer.

Christopher married **Anne Christine Thompson**, daughter of **Patrick Thompson** and **Signe Meyer**. They had four children: **Michael William Curtis**, **Annabel Susan Curtis**, **Caroline Anne Curtis**, and **Sarah Harriet Curtis**.

13-**Michael William Curtis Green**

Michael married **Amanda Pelham Burn**, daughter of **Angus Maitland Pelham Burn** and **Anne Rosdew Forbes-Leith**. They had one son: **Sam William Curtis**.

14-**Sam William Curtis Green**

Michael next married **Hon. Mary Anne Louise Denison-Pender**, daughter of **John Willoughby Denison-Pender 3rd Baron Pender** and **Julia Cannon**.

13-**Annabel Susan Curtis Green**

Annabel married **Philippe Lavielle**. They had three children: **Lucy Emma Louise**, **Nelly Aimee**, and **Elise Amandine Colette**.

14-**Lucy Emma Louise Lavielle**

14-**Nelly Aimee Lavielle**

14-**Elise Amandine Colette Lavielle**

13-Caroline Anne Curtis Green

Caroline married **Harry Strover**. They had three children: **Anna**, **Lucy**, and **Jessie**.

14-Anna Strover

14-Lucy Strover

14-Jessie Strover

13-Sarah Harriet Curtis Green

Sarah married **Jones-Perrott**. They had two children: **Eleanor** and **Georgia**.

14-Eleanor Jones-Perrott

14-Georgia Jones-Perrott

Sarah next married **Richard Vigne**.

12-John Curtis Green

John married **Margaret Constance Dixon**. They had three children: **Thomas Michael Curtis**, **Joshua Mark Curtis**, and **Mary Curtis**.

13-Thomas Michael Curtis Green

Thomas married **Coralie Dawn Johnston**. They had three children: **Charles Robert Curtis**, **Emily Elizabeth Curtis**, and **Annabel**.

14-Charles Robert Curtis Green

14-Emily Elizabeth Curtis Green

14-Annabel Green

13-Joshua Mark Curtis Green

13-Mary Curtis Green

Mary married **Alexander Charles Justin Creswell**, son of **Sir Michael Justin Creswell** and **Baroness Mia Thoe Schwartzenberg**. They had three children: **Theodore William Michael**, **Cicely Margaret Isabel**, and **Constance**.

14-Theodore William Michael Creswell

14-Cicely Margaret Isabel Creswell

14-Constance Creswell

12-Susan Marjorie Green

Susan married **Jacob De Jong Cleyndert**, son of **Jacob Barent De Jong Cleyndert** and **Ellen Aida Udine Ten Cate**. They had six children: **Christina**, **Amanda**, **William Jacob De Jong**, **Anthony**, **Andrew**, and **Ben**.

13-Christina Cleyndert

Christina married **Hugo Poole**. They had three children: **Charlotte**, **Jessica**, and **Kate**.

14-Charlotte Poole

14-Jessica Poole

14-Kate Poole

13-Amanda Cleyndert

Amanda married **David Brundan**, son of **Walter Brundan** and **Gwenyth Mahalaw Hughes**. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Andrew**.

14-Christopher Brundan

14-Andrew Brundan

13-William Jacob De Jong Cleyndert

William married **Jill Christine Crossman**, daughter of **Ronald Crossman**. They had three children: **Amanda Susan De Jong**, **Samantha Jane De Jong**, and **Gemma Louise De Jong**.

14-Amanda Susan De Jong Cleyndert

14-Samantha Jane De Jong Cleyndert

14-Gemma Louise De Jong Cleyndert

William next married **Jacqueline Denise Norman**. They had one daughter: **Georgia Louise De Jong**.

14-Georgia Louise De Jong Cleyndert

13-Anthony Cleyndert

13-Andrew Cleyndert

13-Ben Cleyndert

Ben married **Clare Lloyd**.

12-Andrew Curtis Green

Andrew married **Julia Margaret Davidson**, daughter of **Arthur George David Davidson** and **Vivien Gordon-Dawson**. They had two children: **Patrick Curtis** and **Robin Curtis**.

13-Patrick Curtis Green

Patrick married **Trisha Leigh Little**. They had three children: **Sabina Grace Curtis**, **Talulla Hope Curtis**, and **Atticus James**.

14-Sabina Grace Curtis Green

14-Talulla Hope Curtis Green

14-Atticus James Green

13-Robin Curtis Green

Robin married **Jessica Rosemary White**. They had two children: **Rosie Julia** and **Jake John**.

14-Rosie Julia Green

14-Jake John Green

11-Cicely Alice Green was born on 22 Mar 1902 in Bedford Gardens, London and died in 1981 at age 79.

Cicely married **Rev. Truman Tanqueray**, son of **Frederic Thomas Tanqueray** and **Catherine Eliza Dickinson**, on 30 Jul 1925 in London. Truman was born on 2 Aug 1888 in Woburn, Bedfordshire and died on 12 Dec 1960 in Peaselake, Surrey at age 72. They had five children: **David Baran**, **Anne Cicely**, **Judith Mary**, **Elizabeth Clare**, and **Alice Philippa**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster at Ipswich School.

12-**Rev. David Baran Tanqueray** was born on 24 Feb 1927 in Eastbourne and died on 11 Nov 1971 in Little Wymondley, Herts at age 44.

David married **Mary Adah Wilson**. Mary was born on 24 Apr 1926 in Enfield, London and died in Sep 1985 in Little Wymondley, Herts at age 59. They had three children: **Andrew Baran**, **Sarah Mary**, and **John Frederic**.

13-**Dr. Andrew Baran Tanqueray**

Andrew married **Mary Roebuck**. They had three children: **Helen**, **Charles**, and **James**.

14-**Helen Tanqueray**

14-**Charles Tanqueray**

14-**James Tanqueray**

13-**Sarah Mary Tanqueray**

Sarah married **Timothy Hardy**, son of **Stanley Bertram Ross Hardy** and **Beryl Alison Brownlie**. They had three children: **Elizabeth**, **William**, and **Edward**.

14-**Elizabeth Hardy**

14-**William Hardy**

14-**Edward Hardy**

13-**Dr. John Frederic Tanqueray**

John married **Elizabeth Swift**. They had three children: **Eleanor Mary**, **Oliver George Frederic**, and **Imogen Alice**.

14-**Eleanor Mary Tanqueray**

14-**Oliver George Frederic Tanqueray**

14-**Imogen Alice Tanqueray**

12-**Anne Cicely Tanqueray**

Anne married **Rev. Richard Colin Laurence Pilgrim**, son of **George Cuthbert Pilgrim** and **Margaret Ross**, on 8 Aug 1952 in Hintlesham, Hadleigh, Ipswich, Suffolk. Richard was born on 23 Apr 1926 in Sidcup, Kent and died in 1988 at age 62. They had three children: **Colin Mark**, **Alison Ruth**, and **Susan Margaret**.

13-**Rev. Colin Mark Pilgrim**

Colin married **Gabrielle Richardson**, daughter of **David Richardson** and **Sheila**. They had three children: **Faith**, **Rory**, and **Felix**.

14-**Faith Pilgrim**

14-Rory Pilgrim

14-Felix Pilgrim

13-Alison Ruth Pilgrim

Alison married **Christopher Paul Martin**, son of **Keith Martin** and **Anne Crawford**. They had two children: **Joshua Christopher** and **Molly Anne Rebecca**.

14-Joshua Christopher Martin

14-Molly Anne Rebecca Martin

Alison next married **Timothy Blackford**.

13-Susan Margaret Pilgrim

Susan married **Keith Waters**, son of **Lawrence Waters** and **Joyce Daphne Stevens**. They had two children: **Rosey Hannah** and **Jasper Laurence**.

14-Rosey Hannah Waters

14-Jasper Laurence Waters

12-Judith Mary Tanqueray

Judith married **Martin Montague Brooke**, son of **Montague Brooke** and **Sybil Katharine Martin**. They had three children: **Anthony Martin**, **Katherine Mary**, and **Samuel Truman**.

13-Anthony Martin Brooke

Anthony married **Harriet St Clair Weir**. They had four children: **Alice Holly Harriet**, **Charles Stephen Anthony**, **William Edward Anthony**, and **Florence Sophie Harriet**.

14-Alice Holly Harriet Brooke

14-Charles Stephen Anthony Brooke

14-William Edward Anthony Brooke

14-Florence Sophie Harriet Brooke

13-Katherine Mary Brooke

Katherine married **Gary Wood**. They had three children: **Kelly Judith**, **Kimberley**, and **Cameron**.

14-Kelly Judith Wood

14-Kimberley Wood

14-Cameron Wood

13-Samuel Truman Brooke

Samuel married **Ingrid**. They had one daughter: **Morag**.

14-Morag Brooke

12-Elizabeth Clare Tanqueray

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Elizabeth married **Rev. William Angus Simons**. They had two children: **Edward William** and **Philippa Jeanne**.

13-**Edward William Simons**

13-**Philippa Jeanne Simons**

12-**Alice Philippa Tanqueray**

Alice married **George Langdon Ostler**, son of **Edgar Sydney Langdon Ostler** and **Henrietta Evelyn Morgan**, on 9 Jul 1959 in Peaslake, Surrey. George was born on 2 Nov 1931 in White River, South Africa and died on 31 May 1997 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 65. They had five children: **Catherine Elizabeth**, **Sarah Philippa**, **Anthony George**, **John Truman**, and **Richard Langdon**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant & Partner in Price Waterhouse.

13-**Catherine Elizabeth Ostler**

13-**Sarah Philippa Ostler**

Sarah married **Michael John Fedak**, son of **Donald Gordon Fedak** and **Patricia Yvonne Gullen**. They had two children: **Samuel George** and **Matthew Donald**.

14-**Samuel George Fedak**

14-**Matthew Donald Fedak**

13-**Anthony George Ostler**

Anthony married **Victoria**.

13-**John Truman Ostler**

13-**Richard Langdon Ostler**

Richard married **Collette**. They had one son: **Mitchell**.

14-**Mitchell Ostler**

11-**Margaret Elizabeth Green**²⁷⁷ was born on 16 Aug 1904 in Ladbroke Road, London and died in 1981 at age 77.

12-**Elizabeth Jane Lloyd** was born on 14 Jul 1928 in London and died on 2 Oct 1995 in London at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

13-**Gillian Elizabeth Hoare**

14-**Joshua Sampson Hahn**

14-**Rebecca Elizabeth Hahn**

14-**Dianna Beth Hahn**

13-**Sara Jane Hoare**

13-**John Anthony Hoare**

13-**Tessa Anna Hoare**

12-**Jeremy Sampson Lloyd**²⁷⁷ was born on 15 Nov 1930 in London and died on 28 Jul 2009 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

13-**Katherine Jane Murray Lloyd**

14-**Oliver Caleb Murray**

14-**Jacob Peter Murray**

14-**Samuel Joseph Murray**

14-**Rachel Bethany Murray**

13-**Matthew Charles Sampson Lloyd**

14-**Zachary John Sampson Lloyd**

14-**Tessa Mary Woodward Lloyd**

14-**Honey Jane ffortune Lloyd**

13-**Olivia Mary Lloyd**

14-**Beth Louise Foster-Ogg**

13-**Thomas Zachary Lloyd**

14-**Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards Lloyd**

14-**Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards Lloyd**

11-**Joan Priscilla Green** was born on 23 Mar 1907 in Frensham, Surrey and died on 1 Mar 1997 in Shurlock Row, Berkshire at age 89.

Joan married **Harold Elvery Yeo**, son of **James Yeo** and **Edith Florence Ralph**, on 11 Feb 1933 in London. Harold was born on 18 Oct 1894 in Hook, Surrey and died on 28 Jul 1957 in Shurlock Row, Berkshire at age 62. They had three children: **Peter Harold**, **Priscilla Dilworth**, and **Christopher Stephen**.

12-**Peter Harold Yeo**

Peter married **Marlene Wiemer**, daughter of **Adolf Weimer** and **Wanda Hahn**. They had three children: **Thomas Herrick**, **Rebecca Amani**, and **Nicholas Stanford**.

13-**Thomas Herrick Yeo**

Thomas married **Diane Parkhouse**, daughter of **Frederick John Parkhouse** and **Anne Turner**. They had two children: **Samantha** and **Mathew**.

14-**Samantha Yeo**

14-Mathew Yeo

13-Rebecca Amani Yeo

13-Nicholas Stanford Yeo

12-Priscilla Dilworth Yeo

Priscilla married **Mark Cornwall-Jones**, son of **Arthur Cornwall-Jones** and **Joan Hammersley-Smith**. They had four children: **Kate Miranda**, **Adam**, **Matthew**, and **Jason**.

13-Kate Miranda Cornwall-Jones

Kate married **Tim Jordan**, son of **Roy Alfred Jordan** and **Mary Jean Campbell**. They had one daughter: **Matilda**.

14-Matilda Jordan

13-Adam Cornwall-Jones

13-Matthew Cornwall-Jones

13-Jason Cornwall-Jones

Jason married **Gayle Ellis**, daughter of **James Ellis** and **Dorothy Grant**. They had one daughter: **Emerald**.

14-Emerald Cornwall-Jones

12-Dr. Christopher Stephen Yeo

Christopher married **Eileen Janes**. They had one son: **Jake**.

13-Jake Yeo

Joan next married **Christopher Marriage Marsh**, son of **Ernest Marsh** and **Sarah Elizabeth Marriage**, in 1971 in Battersea Church, Battersea, London. Christopher was born on 27 Apr 1899 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey and died on 6 Mar 1988 in Berkshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FICE ACIG OBE.
- He was educated at Bilton Grange.
- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

11-Agnes Mary Green

Agnes married **Horace Alexander Callander Bourne**, son of **Joseph Handforth Bourne** and **Flora Catherine Mary Forde**, on 27 May 1935 in Headley, Surrey. Horace was born on 5 Feb 1908 in Broome Rectory, Worcestershire and died in 1992 at age 84. They had two children: **Elizabeth Forde** and **Nicholas Anthony**.

12-Elizabeth Forde Bourne

Elizabeth married **Robin Stephen Gordon**, son of **Stanley Gordon** and **Audrey**. They had four children: **Virginia**, **Harriet**, **Olivia**, and **Polly**.

13-Virginia Gordon

13-Dr. Harriet Gordon

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Harriet married **Andrew Blair**. They had two children: **Imogen** and **Oliver**.

14-**Imogen Blair**

14-**Oliver Blair**

13-**Olivia Gordon**

13-**Polly Gordon**

12-**Nicholas Anthony Bourne**

Nicholas married **Andrea Marise Walter**, daughter of **Claude Bransby Walter** and **Desiree Nancy Ingall**. They had three children: **Katherine**, **Victoria**, and **Clare**.

13-**Katherine Bourne**

Katherine married **John Zeppetelli**. They had two children: **Louis Nicholas** and **Jack Alexander**.

14-**Louis Nicholas Zeppetelli**

14-**Jack Alexander Zeppetelli**

13-**Victoria Bourne**

13-**Clare Bourne**

Clare married **Paul Pressley**.

10-**Francis Sampson Lloyd** was born on 4 Mar 1875 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 29 Jun 1877 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 2.

10-**Daniel Charles Lloyd**⁶ was born on 13 Sep 1879 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 7 Jul 1931 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner F.H.Lloyd & Co.
- He had a residence in Stoneham Lodge, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

Daniel married **Alice Hilda Bolton**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. Charles Nelson Bolton** and **Catherine Anne Norman**,¹¹⁸ on 10 Aug 1904 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. Alice was born on 22 Jun 1879 in All Saints' Vicarage, Darlaston, Staffordshire. They had six children: **Alice Katharine**, **Francis Nelson**, **Michael Charles**, **Andrew Bolton**, **John Richard Brian**, and **Ann Elizabeth Rosamund**.

11-**Alice Katharine Lloyd** was born on 7 Aug 1905 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

11-**Francis Nelson Lloyd** was born on 13 Aug 1907 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 27 Jun 1974 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director F.H.Lloyd & Co.

Francis married **Pamela Mary Langley**, daughter of **Cyril Owen Langley** and **Mary Armitage**. They had four children: **Judith Ann**, **Anthony Francis**, **Belinda Mary**, and **John Henry**.

12-**Judith Ann Lloyd**

Judith married **Anthony Charles Palmer**, son of **John Eric Palmer** and **Mary Edith Blakemore**. They had four children: **Richard John**, **David Allan**, **Jeremy Charles Francis**, and **Christopher Mark**.

13-Richard John Palmer

Richard married Tracey Grimmiett. They had four children: Samantha, Daniel, Victoria, and Alice Sophie Isabel Elizabeth.

14-Samantha Grimmiett

14-Daniel Grimmiett

14-Victoria Grimmiett

14-Alice Sophie Isabel Elizabeth Palmer

13-David Allan Palmer

David married Anne Lavies Caldwell, daughter of Frank Griffiths Caldwell and Betty Palmer Buesden. They had two children: Rebecca Katherine and Alexander Caldwell.

14-Rebecca Katherine Palmer

14-Alexander Caldwell Palmer

13-Jeremy Charles Francis Palmer

Jeremy married Katharine Jane Allred.

13-Christopher Mark Palmer

Christopher married Allison Mary Howells, daughter of Terence Colin Howells and Hilda Gibson. They had one son: Owen Christopher.

14-Owen Christopher Palmer

12-Anthony Francis Lloyd

Anthony married Joy Ruby Meyer, daughter of Rudolph Jacob Meyer and Mabel Amelia Schubert. They had two children: Julian Francis and Dominic Rudolf.

13-Julian Francis Lloyd

13-Dominic Rudolf Lloyd

12-Belinda Mary Lloyd

Belinda married Richard John Smith, son of Ronald Morris Smith and Ruth Margaret Chambers. They had three children: Margaret Anna, Timothy Peter, and Benjamin John.

13-Margaret Anna Smith

Margaret married Alistair James Fitzgerald Clarke. They had one son: Richard James Fitzgerald.

14-Richard James Fitzgerald Clarke

13-Timothy Peter Smith

13-Benjamin John Smith

12-John Henry Lloyd

John married Jane Althea Boot, daughter of Stanley Boot and Roswyn Althea Lilian Wood. They had three children: Ann Mary, William John, and Frances Roswyn.

13-Ann Mary Lloyd

13-William John Lloyd

13-Frances Roswyn Lloyd

11-Michael Charles Lloyd was born on 6 Aug 1909 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 20 Jan 1973 in Torquay. In Hotel Fire. at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director and Chairman F.H.Lloyd & Co., Iron founders.

Michael married **Priscilla Mary Congreve Dent**, daughter of **Howard Henry Congreve Dent** and **Olive Mary Lewis**. They had three children: **Charlotte Mary Congreve**, **Penelope Ann Congreve**, and **Daniel Charles**.

12-Charlotte Mary Congreve Lloyd

Charlotte married **David Edward Campbell Hall**, son of **Patrick C. Hall** and **Hazel Robins**, on 10 Sep 1966 in Worfield Church, Shropshire. David was born on 13 Aug 1941 and died in Aug 1984 in Fort Myers, Florida, U.S.A. at age 43. They had two children: **Lucinda Mary** and **Patrick Campbell**.

13-Lucinda Mary Hall

Lucinda married **Simon Pringle Noyce**, son of **Michael John Noyce** and **Diana Melody Simpson**.

13-Patrick Campbell Hall

12-Penelope Ann Congreve Lloyd

12-Daniel Charles Lloyd

Daniel married **Caroline Jane Hill**, daughter of **David A. Hill** and **Margaret**. They had two children: **Lucinda Anne** and **Victoria Mary**.

13-Lucinda Anne Lloyd

13-Victoria Mary Lloyd

Daniel next married **Karen Diane Hunter**.

11-Andrew Bolton Lloyd was born on 1 Jul 1914 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 24 Jun 2000 in Bognor Regis, Sussex at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director F.H.Lloyd & Co.

Andrew married **Mary Suzanne Jenks**, daughter of **Reginald Percy Jenks** and **Amy Bowker**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Mary** and **Charles Andrew Reginald**.

12-Elizabeth Mary Lloyd

Elizabeth married **John George Le Feuvre Baker**, son of **George Stanley Baker** and **Esme Florence Le Feuvre**, on 24 Sep 1966 in Knowle, Kent. John was born on 20 May 1928 in Ceylon and died on 25 May 1993 in England at age 65. They had two children: **Sarah Suzanne** and **Donna Esme**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Insurance Broker.

13-Sarah Suzanne Baker

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-**Donna Esmee Baker**

12-**Charles Andrew Reginald Elwell**

Charles married **Diana Mary Field**, daughter of **J. J. Field** and **J. Rodgers**. They had two children: **Antonia Caroline** and **Natalie Camilla**.

13-**Antonia Caroline Elwell**

13-**Natalie Camilla Elwell**

Charles next married **C. J. Breakwell**, daughter of **Stanley Edward Breakwell** and **Thelma Sadler**.

Andrew next married **Joanna Orchard Carter**, daughter of **Alfred Orchard Carter** and **Florence Noble**, on 1 Apr 1950 in Bournemouth, Dorset. Joanna was born on 3 Sep 1924 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 3 Feb 1998 in Bognor Regis, Sussex at age 73. They had two children: **Alexander Patrick** and **Richard James**.

12-**Alexander Patrick Lloyd**

Alexander married **Ruth Robson**, daughter of **Erwin Robson** and **Irene Hillmann**. They had two children: **David Mathew** and **Nicholas Andrew**.

13-**David Mathew Lloyd**

13-**Nicholas Andrew Lloyd** was born on 16 Aug 1981 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey and died on 30 Dec 1993 in Cambridge at age 12.

12-**Richard James Lloyd**

Richard married **Antoinette Wolkowski**, daughter of **Albert Jacob Wolkowski** and **Antoinette Magdalene Mandemakers**. They had two children: **Florian Dominic** and **Fabian Antonius**.

13-**Florian Dominic Lloyd**

13-**Fabian Antonius Lloyd**

11-**John Richard Brian Lloyd** was born on 7 Nov 1918 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 6 Aug 1977 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 58.

John married **Madge Sybil Morley**, daughter of **Samuel George Morley** and **Winifred Maud Muller**. They had three children: **Jonathan Richard**, **Nicholas David**, and **Josephine Amanda**.

12-**Jonathan Richard Lloyd**

Jonathan married **Anne Maureen Church**, daughter of **Douglas Harold Church** and **Betty Maureen Scott**. They had one daughter: **Emma Joanne**.

13-**Emma Joanne Lloyd**

12-**Nicholas David Lloyd**

12-**Josephine Amanda Lloyd**

Josephine married **Piers David Beckett**. They had two children: **Stephen John** and **Michael David**.

13-**Stephen John Beckett**

13-**Michael David Beckett**

11-**Ann Elizabeth Rosamund Lloyd**

Ann married **Christopher Charles Dunkley**, son of **Charles Henry Dunkley** and **Edith Mildred Gray**. They had five children: **Rosamund Honor**, **Geoffrey Charles**, **Theresa Mary**, **Jill Patricia**, and **Hugh Grey**.

12-Rosamund Honor Dunkley

Rosamund married **Vaino Latvala**, son of **Martii Ilmari Latvala** and **Rakel Onerva Pyhalahti**. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Karl**.

13-Christopher Latvala

13-Karl Latvala

12-Geoffrey Charles Dunkley

Geoffrey married **Katharine Kirkwood**. They had three children: **Rosamund**, **Megan**, and **Emma**.

13-Rosamund Dunkley

13-Megan Dunkley

13-Emma Dunkley

12-Theresa Mary Dunkley

Theresa married **Dale Owen Law**, son of **Lester William Law** and **Georgette Monsour**. They had two children: **Dana Kathleen** and **Curtis James**.

13-Dana Kathleen Law

13-Curtis James Law

12-Jill Patricia Dunkley

Jill married **Andrew Fisher**.

12-Hugh Grey Dunkley

10-**Maj. John Francis Selby Lloyd** was born on 10 Oct 1881 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 18 Jun 1915 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 33, and was buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Military cemetery, Belgium.

General Notes: **Lloyd, John Francis Selby** Born Sept. 10, 1881, at Wednesbury, Staffs. Youngest son of Francis Henry Lloyd, of Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffs. Rossall School. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1900. Matric. Michs. 1900; BA 1903. A director of the Welders Steel-Tube Company, Birmingham. Married to Eleanora May, née Lawrence. Major, 6th North Staffordshire Regiment; killed in action, June 18, 1915, in Flanders. Buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, Belgium.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rossall School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1900-1903.
- He worked as a Director of the Welders Steel-Tube Company in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as an officer of the 6th North Staffordshire Regiment.

John married **Eleonora Mary Lawrence**, daughter of **George Patrick Charles Lawrence**³¹⁷ and **Hon. Hildegarde Davey**,³¹⁷ on 4 Jan 1913 in London. Eleonora was born on 18 Dec 1887 in London and died on 21 May 1927 in London at age 39. They had one daughter: **Patricia Frances Alice**.

11-**Patricia Frances Alice Lloyd** was born on 19 Oct 1914 in Stowe Hill, Lichfield and died on 28 Sep 2013 in Waltham St Lawrence, Berkshire at age 98.

General Notes: Pippa Mills died on 28th September. She would have been 99 years old this month. She had a severe stroke about two months ago and was in hospital for a bit but the family managed to get her home and they were with her when she died. She was my father's first cousin and the last of FH Lloyd's Grandchildren. She was a wonderful person and we will all miss her very much. The funeral was held on Monday at Waltham St Lawrence where she had lived since 1959. It was a lovely occasion attended by all her children, grandchildren and great

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

grandchildren, I think 37 in total! There were lovely tributes by her three children, Angus, Eleanor and David.

Unfortunately we had been away for a few days, and therefore had not heard of her death - if I had known I would most certainly have been there for the service as Waltham St L is just a couple of miles down the road from here. So sorry.

Richard (Lloyd) 9 Oct 2013

Patricia married **Kenneth Mackenzie Donald Mills**, son of **John Donald Mills** and **Madeline Hill Newton**, on 15 Sep 1936 in Charterhouse, Godalming, Surrey. Kenneth was born on 6 Jun 1912 in Broughty Ferry, Dundee, Scotland and died on 30 Apr 1982 in Waltham St Lawrence, Berkshire at age 69. They had three children: **John Angus Donald**, **Eleanor Mary Donald**, and **David Mackenzie Donald**.

12-John Angus Donald Mills

John married **Dame Barbara Jean Lyon Warnock**,⁹ daughter of **John Warnock** and **Nora Kitty Sheather**, on 28 Jul 1962 in Southwold, Suffolk. Barbara was born on 10 Aug 1940 in Chorley Wood, Herts. and died on 28 May 2011 in Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead, London at age 70. They had four children: **Sarah Madeline**, **Caroline Frances**, **Elizabeth Jane**, and **Peter John**.

General Notes: Mills [née Warnock], Dame Barbara Jean Lyon (1940– 2011), barrister and public servant, was born on 10 August 1940 at Wroxton, Lower Road, Chorleywood, Hertfordshire, the elder daughter of John Lyon Warnock, chartered accountant, and his wife, Nora Kitty, née Sheather (1911– 1997). At the time of her birth registration her parents lived at 31 St Mary's Avenue, Northwood, Middlesex. She was head girl at St Helen's School, Northwood, before matriculating at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, where she read jurisprudence. She was the Gibbs scholar in 1961 and graduated with a second-class degree in 1962. While at Oxford she met John Angus Donald Mills (b. 1938), who was reading philosophy, politics, and economics at Merton College, and was later a successful businessman. They married on 28 July 1962, following her graduation.

Barbara Mills was called to the bar by the Middle Temple in 1963 (being elected a bencher in 1990). Joining the chambers of Edward Cussens at 3 Temple Gardens, she was swiftly identified as a high flier and was appointed junior Treasury counsel at the central criminal court in 1981, with the resultant high profile and difficult caseload. She took silk in 1986 and was made a recorder in 1982. She thrived on challenge and all aspects of her life manifested her special combination of determination, organization, industry, good humour, and sociability. She used these qualities to full effect. She was the leader of the first generation of women in the law determined to show that practice at the bar could be combined with a full family life and other activities. Indeed she gave birth to her first child (she and John Mills had four in all, three daughters and a son) three weeks after bar finals.

Mills's major cases included prosecuting Michael Fagan for his intrusion into Buckingham Palace. After taking silk she unsuccessfully defended Winston Silcott who was convicted (but subsequently cleared) of the murder of PC Keith Blakelock during the Broadwater Farm estate riots in Tottenham in 1985. However, her meticulous approach to case management and eye for detail drew her towards commercial fraud, which was an increasing feature of the criminal justice system in the 1980s and 1990s. She was one of two leading counsel instructed to prosecute the four Guinness defendants accused of conspiracy to drive up the price of shares in the company during its takeover battle for the drinks firm Distillers in 1986.

Mills never allowed her professional and family commitments to preclude a wider contribution. From 1988 to 1990 she was a member of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board, serving simultaneously as legal assessor to the General Medical Council and the General Dental Council. She was appointed to the Parole Board in 1990.

Mills's standing after the Guinness case was undoubtedly a factor in her appointment in 1990 as director of the Serious Fraud Office, established in 1988 as an organization that would integrate the investigative, accountancy, and legal aspects of the handling of commercial fraud. Investigations relating to Barlow Clowes (a £17 million investment fraud), the alleged concealment of undersubscription in the Blue Arrow rights issue, the collapse of the Maxwell publishing empire, Mirror Group, with some £400 million of debts and pension fund deficit, and that of Polly Peck International in 1990, were all challenging. She sought to change attitudes to fraud, dismissing the notion of a victimless fraud. But, with the Serious Fraud Office falling well short of expectations, Mills bore the brunt of the developing criticisms. Although she lacked many of the leadership qualities and the management experience necessary to head a public body, most of its problems reflected the prevailing inadequacies of financial and company regulation as well as the lack of structured arrangements for international co-operation and judicial disinclination towards structured case management.

Mills's appointment as the first female director of public prosecutions in 1992 made her head of an organization with some 6000 staff, spread across about 100 offices, with a budget of nearly £300 million. At that time it handled approximately 1.4 million cases annually. The formative years of the crown prosecution service had been characterized by hostility from the police service and ongoing differences of culture internally. Mills brought the same energy and hands-on approach to this role as to all other aspects of her life. Her ready engagement (unusual in the public sector at that time) made her initially popular with the press— her manicured scarlet fingernails also adding to the column inches. But she failed to appreciate journalistic fickleness and her 'controlling' approach ultimately backfired in terms of media relations.

Mills's term as director of public prosecutions was controversial both in casework terms and for the organizational changes she made. Faced with criticisms dating back before her appointment that the crown prosecution service was inefficient, a source of delay, and had a poor record of convictions, she resolved to reform its unwieldy structure, develop a clearer policy framework, and establish casework standards within a streamlined organization. Most controversially this involved reducing its thirty-one areas to thirteen, and strengthening central reporting. However, the achievement from this period that gave her most personal satisfaction was the introduction of victim impact statements— the beginning of a process towards an ever-increasing emphasis of the importance of victims' interests in the criminal justice system.

On the casework front Mills faced criticism, probably unfairly, for the decision in 1993 not to proceed with charges relating to the racially motivated murder of a black teenager, Stephen Lawrence. History was to show that the police investigation itself was flawed and possibly also tainted by corruption. There were also claims that the crown prosecution service was allowing too many cases of deaths in police custody to go unprosecuted. Mills was strongly censured by the High Court which held that the crown prosecution service had 'repeatedly demonstrated a flawed approach' to such cases. An inquiry by a retired judge, Gerald Butler, reinforced the criticism.

Mills's support for rights of audience for employed lawyers in the higher courts (in the face of opposition from former colleagues at the bar) gained her respect within the crown prosecution service but to some this was outweighed by her management style and organizational changes which reflected her supreme confidence in her own judgments. This set her at odds with the

trade unions and in particular the First Division Association, who represented prosecutors and senior staff. Although Mills's term had been extended by the Conservative government, the Labour Party policy document Case for the Prosecution (1997) committed the incoming Labour government in 1997 to establishing a judge-led review of the crown prosecution service, which was conducted by Sir Iain Glidewell. The report was highly critical and its overall thrust was that the service had become ineffectual, leading to a fall in prosecutions at a time of rising crime. Mills rejected these criticisms but none the less decided shortly before the report's publication to stand down, explaining that she felt it right to make way for a successor to implement the extensive changes recommended. She was fifty-eight and, true to character, saw her departure from the post as an opportunity to develop a new portfolio. In 1999 she was appointed as adjudicator for the Inland Revenue and for HM customs and excise, dealing with grievances from members of the public. She held this post until 2009. Mills's feminism was of a practical nature: a trailblazer for women in law, she always supported the pursuit of opportunities for women. She served as a governor of London Metropolitan University (formerly London Guildhall University) from 1999 to 2007, seeing it as an opportunity to promote the education of the diverse population of north London, and chaired the council of the Women's Library from 2001 to 2007 through a critical period of its development as it strove to finance its new purpose-built museum, gallery, library, and archive. Her other appointments included a non-executive directorship of the Royal Free Hampstead Hospital NHS Trust (2000– 07), and in 2008 she was appointed to chair the Professional Oversight Board of the Financial Reporting Council (the disciplinary body for the accountancy and actuary professions), a post she held until her death. She was much admired and was particularly successful in developing relationships with the actuarial profession when they were brought under the auspices of the Financial Reporting Council following the Morris review of 2005. Mills had always championed the cause of victims and became a trustee of Victim Support from 1999 to 2004. Barbara Mills worked hard and played hard, describing herself as a very determined person blessed with a lot of energy. She was an accomplished tennis player, having competed at senior level, and routinely demonstrated her prowess in crown prosecution service sports events when, notwithstanding her maturing years, she would invariably see off younger staff. Her ideal break was a spring visit to Kaprun, Austria, where she could ski on the glacier in the morning and enjoy tennis in the afternoon. Even so, she gave as her recreation in Who's Who 'My family'— of whom she was hugely supportive and to whom she was vehemently loyal. This was particularly true in the face of the press criticisms of her husband that sometimes resulted from a combination of his political and business interests. Despite the inclusion in her Desert Island Discs choices of 'Je ne regrette rien', Mills would have been disappointed that death deprived her of the satisfaction of seeing the return and imprisonment of the fugitive Asil Nadir (head of Polly Peck) and the crown prosecution service revert to thirteen areas. She was active to the end of her life, enjoying the company of her eight grandchildren, until she suffered a major stroke at her home in Camden Town on 16 May 2011. She died in the Royal Free Hospital, London, on 28 May 2011 after being in a coma for ten days. She was survived by her husband and their four children, Peter, Sarah, Caroline, and Lizzie.

Stephen Wooler
Sources The Times (30 May 2011); (14 June 2011) · Daily Telegraph (30 May 2011) · The Guardian (30 May 2011); (3 June 2011); (6 June 2011) · Hampstead and Highgate Express (2 June 2011) · The Independent (7 June 2011) · Burke, Peerage · WW (2011) · personal knowledge (2015) · private information (2015) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.
Likenesses E. Maker, photographs, 1977, Getty Images, London · photographs, 1986– 97, Photoshot, London · D. Gaywood, photograph, 1992, PA Images, London · N. Turpin, photograph, 1992, Rex Features, London [see illus.] · photographs, 1992, Rex Features, London · double portrait, photograph, 1997 (with husband), Camera Press, London · photographs, 1997, PA Images, London · photograph, Heritage Images, London
Wealth at death £706,104: probate, 23 Sept 2011, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

- Noted events in her life were:
- She worked as a Director of Public Prosecutions. QC.
 - Her obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 30 May 2011.

13-Sarah Madeline Mills

Sarah married **James McTavish**. They had two children: **Jack Alexander** and **Frederic James**.

14-Jack Alexander McTavish

14-Frederic James McTavish

13-Caroline Frances Mills

Caroline married **Daniel Corby**, son of **Anthony Stewart Corby** and **Susan Ruth Silman**. They had three children: **Anna Scout Camden**, **Grace Scarlett Kitty**, and **Esther**.

14-Anna Scout Camden Corby

14-Grace Scarlett Kitty Corby

14-**Esther Corby**

13-**Elizabeth Jane Mills**

Elizabeth married **David Sowell**s. They had two children: **Isobel** and **Henry**.

14-**Isobel Sowell**s

14-**Henry Sowell**s

13-**Peter John Mills**

Peter married **Michelle**. They had one son: **Joseph**.

14-**Joseph Mills**

12-**Eleanor Mary Donald Mills**

Eleanor married **David Phillip**s. They had three children: **Tom Mackenzie**, **Catherine Patricia**, and **Emily Dawn**.

13-**Tom Mackenzie Phillip**s

Tom married **Judith Evans**. They had two children: **Hal** and **Dulcie**.

14-**Hal Phillip**s

14-**Dulcie Phillip**s

13-**Catherine Patricia Phillip**s

13-**Emily Dawn Phillip**s

Eleanor next married **Stephen Fein**, son of **Leo Gerald Fein** and **Alice Hilda Lustig**. They had three children: **Martha**, **Stephen**, and **Jessie**.

13-**Martha Fein**

Martha married **John Butterfield**.

13-**Stephen Fein**

13-**Jessie Fein**

12-**David Mackenzie Donald Mills**

David married **Margaret Peta Smith**. They had three children: **Eleanor Kirsty Joan**, **Luke Geoffrey Mackenzie**, and **Anna Frances Harriet**.

13-**Eleanor Kirsty Joan Mills**

Eleanor married **Derek Lock**. They had two children: **Laura** and **Alice**.

14-**Laura Lock**

14-**Alice Lock**

13-**Luke Geoffrey Mackenzie Mills**

Luke married **Bree**.

13-Anna Frances Harriet Mills

Anna married **Alan Pesskin**.

David next married **Dame Tessa Jane Helen Douglas Jowell** in Mar 1979 in Camden Town Hall, London. Tessa was born in 1950 and died on 12 May 2018 at age 68. They had two children: **Jessica Rosemary Frances** and **Mathew Marino Kenneth Mackenzie**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a MP & Minister.

13-Jessica Rosemary Frances Mills

13-Mathew Marino Kenneth Mackenzie Mills

Mathew married **Ella Woodward**.

10-**Eleanor Mildred Lloyd** was born on 22 Feb 1885 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 23 May 1958 in Chiddingfold, Surrey at age 73.

Eleanor married **Andrew Leicester Irvine**, son of **John William Irvine** and **Katherine Maria Bullock**, on 30 Dec 1913 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. Andrew was born on 18 Sep 1881 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1967 at age 86. They had five children: **John Francis Macaulay**, **Colin**, **Robin Eliot**, **Janet Howard**, and **John Murray**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Master, Charterhouse.

11-**John Francis Macaulay Irvine** was born on 9 Jul 1916 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 23 May 1919 in Godalming, Surrey at age 2.

11-**Colin Irvine** was born on 13 Jun 1918 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 16 Jun 1918 in Godalming, Surrey.

11-**Dr. Robin Eliot Irvine**⁷⁷ was born on 27 Sep 1920 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 25 Dec 2002 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 82.

General Notes: **Robin Eliot Irvine**

b.27 Sept 1920 d.25 Dec 2002

CBE BA Cantab(1942) MRCP(1948) MD(1955) MA(1958) FRCP(1968)

'Bobby' Irvine was a consultant geriatrician of distinction who made important contributions to this developing specialty. After school at Winchester College he read medicine at King's College, Cambridge, and Guy's Hospital, where he was awarded the Golding Bird prize for medicine. After qualification and house jobs at Guy's he served as a medical officer in the Army until 1947. Returning to hospital practice in Cheltenham, the Brompton Hospital, Guy's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Sunderland, he gained experience and higher qualifications, before being appointed consultant physician in geriatric medicine to the Hastings Health Authority in 1958.

At that time he had the care of 600 patients a year in 300 chronic sick beds disposed in four hospitals. In this he was assisted by a part-time house physician and a few GP sessions. Over the years he saw the beds reduced to 200, the yearly number of admissions rise to 4,000, and the staff increase to include four consultants and nine others. He had seen a period of great change and had the satisfaction of having contributed significantly to it.

His main interest was interdisciplinary collaboration. Working with the orthopaedic surgeon Mr M B Devas, he helped establish the world's first geriatric orthopaedic unit. One of the first geriatric day hospitals played it's part in the scheme. Many doctors from home and overseas were trained in geriatric medicine in his unit.

As Hastings' first clinical tutor he organized clinical meetings and helped in the formation of a post-graduate centre. By his writing he added significantly to the literature on his subject. In 1981 he was elected president of the British Geriatrics Society and served on numerous committees both local and national, becoming consultant adviser in geriatric medicine to the Ministry of Health. The award of CBE for his work was much deserved.

In 1947 he married Florence Margaret (Peggy) Walter, a Guy's nurse who came from Guernsey. So it was that after retirement they moved to that island in 1986. A man of wide interests and love of life, Bobby was soon involved in island life. He took an interest in the local medical scene and served the community on the committees of the hospice and of a geriatric home. Golf, bridge, bird watching, nature walks, choral singing and drama were all embraced, but above all he was interested in people. He loved people and people loved him and this brought him many new friends. He did not forget his old friends or his roots and worked hard at organizing annual reunions for his Guy's contemporaries. Typically he was interested in their doings even if they did not attend!

Sadly he lost his beloved Peggy in 1996, but his large and loving family, his friends and his out-going spirit sustained him, as did the Christian faith which was central to his being. A devout Catholic he had the honour of being a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre.

The onset of Parkinson's disease curtailed his activities in recent years and then inoperable bowel cancer combined with it to weaken him progressively. He accepted this and looked forward to being re-united with Peggy. Increasing debility failed to lower his spirit and he drew great strength from his church, which he attended daily until the end. He allowed nothing to prevent his

active interest in life around him and in his seven children and 16 grandchildren. Appreciative, as always, he never ceased to praise all the wonderful people who cared for him by day and night and made it possible for him to remain in his own home.

J R Dickson

[References:The Independent 5 Feb 2003;Brit.med.J.,2003,326,227]

(Volume XI, page 288) Munks Roll

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD FRCP CBE.
- He worked as a Consultant Geriatrician.

Robin married **Florence Margaret Walter**,⁷⁷ daughter of **William Reginald Walter** and **Margaret Dee**, on 30 Jul 1947 in Guernsey, Channel Islands. Florence was born on 22 Jan 1918 in Shanghai, China and died on 4 May 1996 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 78. They had seven children: **Anne Catharine, Deborah Mary, Andrew Geoffrey, Patricia Margaret, Mary Elizabeth, William Francis**, and **Peter John**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Nurse, Guy's Hospital in London.

12-**Anne Catharine Irvine**

Anne married **Victor George Chopin-John**, son of **Ivan Chopin-John** and **Rosie Bonnommie**. They had two children: **Eleanor Mary** and **Adrian Mark**.

13-**Eleanor Mary Chopin-John**

Eleanor married **Dan Saunders**, son of **Michael Brian Saunders** and **Janet Kathleen**. They had one son: **Hayden Michael**.

14-**Hayden Michael Saunders**

13-**Adrian Mark Chopin-John**

Anne next married **William John Walter**, son of **John Brittan Walter** and **Enid Joyce McAndless**, in Sep 1985 in Camberwell, London. William was born on 10 Nov 1933 in Kobe, Japan and died in Jun 2001 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 67. They had one son: **William James**.

13-**William James Walter**

Anne next married **Malcolm Lakin**.

12-**Deborah Mary Irvine**

Deborah married **Stephen John Uzzell**. They had two children: **Sasha Ann** and **Jerome Sebastian**.

13-**Sasha Ann Uzzell**

Sasha married **Ian William Godfrey**. They had two children: **Stephanie Leigh** and **Sophie Jane**.

14-**Stephanie Leigh Godfrey**

14-**Sophie Jane Godfrey**

13-**Jerome Sebastian Uzzell**

Jerome married **Justine**.

Deborah next married **Andrew Leeson**.

12-**Andrew Geoffrey Irvine**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Andrew married **Judith Mary Breed**, daughter of **Gordon John Edward Breed** and **Grace Eileen Bickmore**. They had three children: **Joanna Elizabeth**, **Philippa Clare**, and **Robin John**.

13-**Joanna Elizabeth Irvine**

13-**Philippa Clare Irvine**

13-**Robin John Irvine**

12-**Patricia Margaret Irvine**

Patricia married **Simon Michael Walsh**, son of **Ruberic Michael Walsh** and **Valerie Ann Rix**. They had four children: **Rohan Margaret Maeve**, **Cliodhna Frances**, **Aife Catherine**, and **Orla Mary Helen Joyce**.

13-**Rohan Margaret Maeve Walsh**

13-**Cliodhna Frances Walsh**

13-**Aife Catherine Walsh**

13-**Orla Mary Helen Joyce Walsh**

12-**Mary Elizabeth Irvine**

Mary married **Keith James Odlum**, son of **Norman James Odlum** and **Barbara Margaret Sage**. They had three children: **Emma Louise**, **Alex James**, and **Simon Eliot**.

13-**Emma Louise Odlum**

13-**Alex James Odlum**

13-**Simon Eliot Odlum**

12-**William Francis Irvine**

William married **Ania Sweczak**. They had two children: **Eliot** and **Calan Konrad**.

13-**Eliot Irvine**

13-**Calan Konrad Irvine**

12-**Peter John Irvine**

Peter married **Mary Marie Jean-Baptiste**, daughter of **Nurious Jean-Baptiste** and **Martha Vital**. They had three children: **Matthew Dominic**, **Christian Daniel Michael**, and **Bryony Katrina Caroline**.

13-**Matthew Dominic Irvine**

13-**Christian Daniel Michael Irvine**

13-**Bryony Katrina Caroline Irvine**

11-**Janet Howard Irvine**³¹⁸ was born on 25 Aug 1922 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Jan 1999 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 76.

Janet married **Ronald Guy Hendley Montague Kirkwood**,³¹⁸ son of **Sir Walter Guy Coffin Kirkwood**^{34,318} and **Mabel Henrietta Dale Trotter**,^{34,318} on 12 Jul 1947 in Chiddingfold. Ronald was born on 11 May 1909 in London and died on 28 Nov 1974 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 65. They had two children: **Walter Guy Hendley** and **Andrew John Cecil**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Walter Guy Hendley Kirkwood**³¹⁸ was born on 8 Jun 1950 in Bath, Somerset and died on 5 Oct 1988 in Dartmouth, Devon at age 38.

Walter married **Carole Leslie Vine** on 11 Jul 1982 in Devon. Carole was born in 1948, died on 18 Feb 2014 at age 66, and was buried on 22 Feb 2014. They had two children: **Laura Leslie** and **Edwin Guy Ronald**.

13-**Laura Leslie Kirkwood**

Laura married **Bob**.

13-**Edwin Guy Ronald Kirkwood**

Edwin married **Natalie Pope**. They had two children: **Dorian** and **Emily**.

14-**Dorian Kirkwood**

14-**Emily Kirkwood**

12-**Andrew John Cecil Kirkwood**

11-**Very Rev. John Murray Irvine** was born on 19 Aug 1924 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Sep 2005 in Ottery St. Mary at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Provost of Southwell.

John married **Pamela Shirley Brain**, daughter of **Charles Alfred Brain** and **Leonora Esme Violet Gaston**, on 29 Apr 1961 in St Stephen's, Westminster, London. Pamela was born on 18 Feb 1935 in Mitcham, Surrey and died on 14 Dec 1992 in Ottery St Mary, Devon at age 57. They had four children: **Nicholas David**, **Bridget Margaret**, **Eleanor Claire**, and **Joanna Carol**.

12-**Nicholas David Irvine**

12-**Bridget Margaret Irvine**

Bridget married **Craig Johnston**, son of **William Johnston** and **Ann Sibbald**. They had two children: **Murray Mcenroe** and **Flora Robyn**.

13-**Murray Mcenroe Johnston**

13-**Flora Robyn Johnston**

12-**Eleanor Claire Irvine**

12-**Joanna Carol Irvine**

John next married **Mirian Ruth Davis**, daughter of **Harold Davis** and **Edith**.

9-**Mary Sophia Lloyd** was born on 23 Feb 1846 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died in Died Young.

Sampson next married **Eliza Lydia Zachary**,⁶ daughter of **John Zachary** and **Eliza Thoms**, on 1 Jul 1858 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Eliza was born on 28 Aug 1828 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Feb 1913 in York, Yorkshire at age 84.

8-**Wilson Lloyd** was born on 9 Feb 1811 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Sep 1835 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 24.

7-**Alice Braithwaite** was born on 13 Jan 1770 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Died Young.

7-**Sarah Braithwaite** was born on 30 Jan 1772 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Died Young.

Sarah married **Abbatt**.

7-**Deborah Braithwaite**^{4,5,6} was born on 18 Sep 1775 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 Oct 1844 in Helme Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria at age 69.

Deborah married **William Dilworth Crewdson**,^{4,5,6,9,20} son of **Thomas Crewdson**^{4,5,9} and **Cicely Dilworth**,^{4,5,9} on 9 Oct 1798 in Kendal, Cumbria. William was born on 28 Dec 1774 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Apr 1851 in Helme Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria at age 76. They had ten children: **William Dilworth, George Braithwaite, Rachel, Thomas Dilworth, Sarah, Maria, Deborah, Mary, John, and Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**William Dilworth Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 12 Sep 1799 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Dec 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Helme Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria.

William married **Sarah Fox**,^{4,6,319} daughter of **Francis Fox**^{320,321} and **Sarah Birkbeck**,^{319,321} on 6 Apr 1825 in FMH Plymouth. Sarah was born on 1 Jan 1802 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 10 Apr 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 81.

8-**George Braithwaite Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 28 Dec 1800 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 May 1876 in The Wood, Cartmel Fell, Cumbria at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1814-1815 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.

George married **Eleanor Fox**,^{4,6} daughter of **George Fox**^{9,209} and **Eleanor Rawes**, on 18 Oct 1831 in FMH Spiceland, Exeter, Devon. Eleanor was born on 19 Mar 1807 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 Jun 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 83. They had eight children: **Eleanor, Anna Rebecca, Maria Jane, William Dilworth, George, Frances Mary, Ellen Fox, and Henry**.

9-**Eleanor Crewdson** was born on 19 May 1833 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 May 1842 in Arnside, Cumbria. Drowned Bathing at age 9.

9-**Anna Rebecca Crewdson** was born on 29 Sep 1834 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 May 1842 in Arnside, Cumbria. Drowned Bathing at age 7.

9-**Maria Jane Crewdson** was born on 3 Jun 1836 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 May 1904 in Windermere at age 67.

9-**William Dilworth Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 14 Mar 1838 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Jan 1908 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Helme Lodge, Kendal.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Westmorland in 1888.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.

William married **Katharine Davidson**,^{4,6} daughter of **Thomas Davidson** and **Elizabeth Turner**, on 1 Feb 1866 in St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, London. Katharine was born on 14 Nov 1843 in St. George's Place, London and died on 9 Apr 1910 in Helme Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria at age 66.

9-**Rev. Canon George Crewdson**^{4,6,108} was born on 18 Aug 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Feb 1920 in Whitstead, Cambridge at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Rector of Scaleby 1871 To 1875 in Scaleby, Longtown, Carlisle, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Vicar of St. George's, Kendal 1875 To 1893 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. Mary's, Windermere in Windermere, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Hon. Canon of Carlisle Cathedral in Carlisle, Cumbria.

George married **Mary Salome Hay Sweet-Escott**,^{4,6,108} daughter of **Rev. Hay Sweet-Escott** and **Elizabeth Ball Colling**, on 4 Jan 1870 in Bath, Somerset. Mary was born on 6 Apr 1846 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and died on 9 Sep 1910 in St. Mary's Vicarage, Windermere, Cumbria at age 64. They had six children: **Ethel Maria**, **Salome Mabel**, **George Herbert**, **Katharine Mary**, **William Dilworth**, and **Harold Escott**.

10-**Ethel Maria Crewdson**⁶ was born on 18 Jul 1871 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 22 Sep 1910 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 39.

10-**Salome Mabel Crewdson**⁶ was born on 28 Sep 1872 in Scaleby, Longtown, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 22 Sep 1919 in Cambridge at age 46.

10-**George Herbert Crewdson**⁶ was born on 5 Jun 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Oct 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Katharine Mary Crewdson**⁶ was born on 11 Sep 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Sep 1961 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Music Teacher at Abbot's Bromley School.

11-**Eleanor Mary Lloyd** was born on 6 Jun 1909 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died on 16 Dec 1993 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 84.

11-**Katharine Olivia Lloyd** was born on 27 Dec 1910 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died in Mar 2011 at age 100.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with ARCM.

12-**Bridget Katharine Evans**

13-**Thomas Zachary Edward Veitch**

14-**Evan Thomas Veitch**

13-**Helen Katharine Veitch**

13-**Samuel George Veitch**

12-**Charles Crewdson Evans**

13-**James Henry Evans**

14-**Thomas Charles Evans**

14-**Frederick George Evans**

13-**Robert Zachary Evans**

13-**Victoria Sarah Evans**

14-**Amy Louise Herring**

14-**Zoe Theffania Herring**

12-Caroline Olivia Evans

13-Katherine Louise Clegg

14-Dylan John Godden

14-Abby Louise Godden

13-Jennifer Olivia Clegg

12-Alison Margaret Evans

11-Margaret Cecilia Lloyd was born on 24 Sep 1913 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an ARCM.

12-Ann Cecilia Kempson

12-John Edwin Kempson

12-Ruth Margaret Kempson

11-William Zachary Lloyd

12-Julia Katharine Lloyd

12-Michael Zachary Lloyd

13-Nicholas Lloyd

13-Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd

12-Peter Rupert Lloyd

13-David Lloyd

13-James Lloyd

12-Elizabeth Sarah Lloyd

13-William Mathews

13-Michael Mathews

13-Nicola Mathews

12-Richard William Lloyd

13-Sarah Lloyd

13-Rachel Frances Lloyd

13-**John Richard Lloyd**

13-**Sylvie Lloyd**

12-**Philippa Mary Lloyd**

11-**Dr. John Crewdson Lloyd** was born on 11 Sep 1917 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 27 Jul 2001 at age 83.

General Notes: MB. LRCP. MRCS. B.Ch.

12-**Janet Crewdson Lloyd**

13-**Paul Hoskins**

13-**Jonathan Hoskins**

12-**Nigel Anthony Braybrooke Lloyd** was born on 8 Jul 1944 in Worcester and died on 19 May 2011 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the <http://www.nigellloyd.com/>.

13-**Emily Lloyd**

12-**Clare Felicity Lloyd**

13-**Catherine Lucy Durance**

13-**James John Durance**

13-**Anna Frances Durance**

12-**Francis Zachary Lloyd**

10-**Col. William Dilworth Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 6 Nov 1879 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Feb 1972 at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister. Inner Temple.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Westmorland in 1912.
- He had a residence in Helme Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria.

William married **Cicely Maud Nicols**,^{4,6} daughter of **John Bruce Nichols** and **Frances Eliza Morgan**, on 15 Aug 1907 in St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Holmwood, Surrey. Cicely was born on 4 Aug 1882 in Holmwood, Surrey and died on 24 Jun 1966 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 83. They had three children: **Evelyn Katharine**, **Deborah Cicely**, and **Nancy Sweet Escott**.

11-**Evelyn Katharine Crewdson**⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Worplesdon, Surrey.

Evelyn married **Maj. Richard Alexander Richmond Bagot Pearson**, son of **Frank Pearson** and **Susan Palmer**, on 4 Feb 1939 in Natland, Kendal, Cumbria. Richard was born on 10 Oct 1914 in Kirby Lonsdale, Cumbria and died on 14 Aug 1982 in Arkholme at age 67. They had three children: **Richard John Crewdson**, **Rachel Evelyn**, and **Alexander William Peter Nichols**.

12-**Richard John Crewdson Pearson**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Richard married **Catriona Wallace Angus**, daughter of **Roy Angus** and **Elizabeth MacLean**. They had two children: **Richard William Robert** and **Sarah Catriona**.

13-**Richard William Robert Pearson**

13-**Sarah Catriona Pearson**

12-**Rachel Evelyn Pearson**

Rachel married **Prof. Andrew Charles John Robertson**. They had two children: **Jaime** and **Barnaby**.

13-**Jaime Robertson**

13-**Barnaby Robertson**

12-**Alexander William Peter Nichols Pearson**

Alexander married **Gwyneth Hine**. They had two children: **Jane** and **William**.

13-**Jane Pearson**

13-**William Pearson**

11-**Deborah Cicely Crewdson** was born on 11 May 1913 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Oct 2005 at age 92.

Deborah married **Owain Joseph Edward Gething**, son of **David Gething** and **Margaret Davies**, on 20 Apr 1946 in Natland, Kendal, Cumbria. Owain was born on 27 Oct 1915 in Morriston and died in 1995 at age 80. They had two children: **Jane Deborah** and **Sarah Margaret Nichols**.

12-**Jane Deborah Gething**

Jane married **Robert Shepard**. They had two children: **Ruth** and **Anna**.

13-**Ruth Shepard**

13-**Anna Shepard**

12-**Sarah Margaret Nichols Gething**

Sarah married **John Hanks**. They had two children: **David** and **Charlotte**.

13-**David Hanks**

13-**Charlotte Hanks**

11-**Nancy Sweet Escott Crewdson**

Nancy married **Rev. Robin Lang Wilson Jones**, son of **Henry Lang Jones** and **Ethel Maud Wilson**, on 10 Aug 1950 in Natland, Kendal, Cumbria. Robin was born on 12 Aug 1907 and was buried in Rural Dean Of Appleby. They had four children: **Margaret Maud**, **Andrew Dilworth**, **Catherine Mary**, and **Elizabeth Crewdson**.

12-**Margaret Maud Jones**

Margaret married **Trevor Hun**.

12-**Andrew Dilworth Jones**

12-**Catherine Mary Jones**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Catherine married **Alistair Jones**. They had four children: **William Alistair Lang**, **Poppy**, **Hugh**, and **Charlotte**.

13-**William Alistair Lang Jones**

13-**Poppy Jones**

13-**Hugh Jones**

13-**Charlotte Jones**

12-**Elizabeth Crewdson Jones**

10-**Rev. Harold Escott Crewdson**¹⁰⁸ was born on 21 Aug 1889 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Oct 1964 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon.

Harold married **Olive Knight**,¹⁰⁸ daughter of **Rev. Frederick Knight** and **Lucy Kellett**, on 12 Jan 1916 in Manchester. Olive was born on 25 May 1893 in Salford, Manchester and died on 10 May 1974 at age 80. They had two children: **Joan Olive** and **Alison Sweet Escott**.

11-**Joan Olive Crewdson**¹⁰⁸ was born on 13 Feb 1917 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 6 May 2005 at age 88.

11-**Alison Sweet Escott Crewdson**

9-**Frances Mary Crewdson**⁶ was born on 8 May 1843 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 May 1931 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 88.

Frances married **Lieut. Richard Fletcher Broadrick**,⁶ son of **George Broadrick** and **Jane Mudge Fletcher**, on 24 Oct 1866 in Windermere, Cumbria. Richard was born on 14 Mar 1832 in Hamphall Stubbs, Doncaster, Yorkshire and died on 31 Jan 1879 in Windermere, Cumbria. Drowned in the lake. at age 46. They had three children: **George Fletcher**, **Richard Wilfred**, and **Henry Crewdson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Highfield, Windermere, Cumbria.

10-**George Fletcher Broadrick**⁶ was born on 5 Jun 1870 in The Wood, Cartmel Fell, Cumbria and died on 21 Aug 1915 in The Dardanelles, Turkey. Killed In Action. at age 45.

10-**Richard Wilfred Broadrick**⁶ was born on 19 Apr 1872 in The Wood, Cartmel Fell, Cumbria and died on 21 Sep 1903 in Scafell Pike, Cumbria. Killed in a climbing accident. at age 31.

10-**Henry Crewdson Broadrick**⁶ was born on 18 Dec 1874 in High Wray Bank, Ambleside, Cumbria and died on 9 Dec 1956 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 81.

9-**Ellen Fox Crewdson**⁶ was born on 13 Feb 1845 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Dec 1902 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 57.

Ellen married **Frederic Wadsworth**,⁶ son of **John Wadsworth** and **Mary Elizabeth Brown**, on 28 Jun 1866 in Windermere, Cumbria. Frederic was born on 14 Feb 1838 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 8 Mar 1930 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 92. They had three children: **Ellen Beatrice**, **Frederic Arthur**, and **Mary Lois**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He had a residence in Newlands, The Park, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

10-**Ellen Beatrice Wadsworth**⁶ was born on 5 Oct 1868 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 4 Feb 1953 in Farndon, Newark on Trent, Nottinghamshire at age 84.

Ellen married **Richard Holmes Howitt**,⁶ son of **Richard Leaver Howitt** and **Annette Holmes**, on 11 Dec 1902 in New Radford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Richard was born on 21 Jul 1864 in Farnsfield, Nottingham and died on 10 Jan 1951 in Nottinghamshire at age 86. They had one son: **Richard Crewdson Leaver**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Richard Crewdson Leaver Howitt**⁶ was born on 23 Jul 1911 in Farndon, Newark on Trent, Nottinghamshire and died in 1984 at age 73.

General Notes: British botanist. Leaver Howitt conducted studies into the willows, *Salix* L., and produced a flora of Nottinghamshire alongside his wife, Brenda. The pair were both active members of the Botanical Society of the British Isles (BSBI), recording in Nottinghamshire and taking part regularly in field meetings. Leaver Howitt was also the BSBI referee for Salicaceae and the Potamogetons.

Originally from Farndon in Nottinghamshire, he attended the Malvern Boys College and met Brenda Chalk in 1950. The couple were married the following year and lived together in Farndon. Leaver was a dedicated field botanist and spent 12 years painstakingly recording the plants of his home county, publishing his Flora of Nottinghamshire with Brenda in 1963. Interestingly, the last author of a flora of this county had been Leaver's great-great grandfather, Godfrey Howitt, in 1839. Once the flora was completed the pair began to collect plants further afield, visiting Norway, Iceland and Greenland in search of willows. Leaver published several papers on willow hybrids as well as a series of articles on *Salix* identification in the magazine of the Wild Flower Society. The hybrid *Calystegia* x *howittiorum* Brummitt was named in honour of the pair. Keen gardeners they developed and maintained an interesting collection of living plants in Farndon, including unusual shrubs and rare weed species.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist.

Richard married **Brenda Margaret Chalk**, daughter of **Hubert Gaster Chalk** and **Mary Arderne Ormerod**, on 28 Mar 1951 in Southwell, Nottinghamshire. Brenda was born on 23 Nov 1925 in Exeter, Devon and died in 1981 in Newark, Nottinghamshire at age 56.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Botanist.

10-**Frederic Arthur Wadsworth**⁶ was born on 30 Jun 1871 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 15 Apr 1943 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He had a residence in 44 Addison Street, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Frederic married **Edith Frances Taylor**,⁶ daughter of **Seaton Frank Taylor** and **Helen Sennerth Davidson**, on 3 Jun 1902 in St. George's Church, Bickley, Kent. Edith was born on 7 Nov 1880 in Shortlands, Kent and died on 23 Feb 1961 in Normanton in the Wolds at age 80. They had two children: **Frederic Seaton** and **Arthur Davidson**.

11-**Frederic Seaton Wadsworth**⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1903 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cuddesdon Theological College.

Frederic married **Elizabeth Wilton Hamblin**, daughter of **Oliver Hamblin** and **Nellie Elizabeth Masters**.

11-**Arthur Davidson Wadsworth**⁶ was born on 6 Feb 1911 in 44 Addison Street, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Arthur married **Alice Elizabeth Mary Cruickshank**, daughter of **Edwin Gordon Cruikshank** and **Mary Thompson McIlvenna**. They had two children: **John Arthur Gordon** and **Angela Edith Mary**.

12-**John Arthur Gordon Wadsworth**

12-**Angela Edith Mary Wadsworth**

10-**Mary Lois Wadsworth**⁶ was born on 16 Apr 1877 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 22 Aug 1952 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 75.

9-**Henry Crewdson**^{6,108} was born on 13 Oct 1852 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 Apr 1924 in Algeciras, Spain at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Windermere College.
- He worked as a Solicitor. In Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He had a residence in Holme Dale, The Park, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Henry married **Margaret Croom Fergusson**,^{6,108} daughter of **Alexander Andrew Fergusson** and **Jane Taylor**, on 27 Apr 1882 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Margaret was born on 26 Oct 1858 in Partick, Glasgow and died on 4 Mar 1926 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 67. They had three children: **Jean Eleanor**, **Dorothea Mary Lynette**, and **Henry Alistair Fergusson**.

10-**Jean Eleanor Crewdson**⁶ was born on 14 Jul 1884 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Aug 1959 in London at age 75.

Jean married **Gilbert Howard**,⁶ son of **Joseph Howard**^{6,20} and **Ellen Waterhouse**,^{6,20} on 30 Jun 1908 in Holy Trinity Church, Lenton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Gilbert was born on 28 Dec 1875 in Tottenham, London and died on 1 Mar 1936 in London at age 60. They had two children: **Henry Michael** and **Gilbert Alexander Ferguson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London.

11-**Henry Michael Howard**⁶ was born on 14 Feb 1911 in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 21 Sep 1996 in Kensington at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bell Founder.

Henry married **Rosamond Celine Phillips**, daughter of **William Edward Phillips** and **Rosamond Jellett**.

11-**Gilbert Alexander Ferguson Howard**⁶ was born on 7 Jan 1913 in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 30 Sep 1914 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 1.

10-**Dorothea Mary Lynette Crewdson** was born on 18 Jul 1886 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Mar 1919 in Etaples, France, Died On Active Service. at age 32.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MM RRC SSC.

10-**Brig. Henry Alistair Fergusson Crewdson**¹⁰⁸ was born on 31 Dec 1897 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 21 Sep 1987 at age 89.

General Notes: Note from Richard Lloyd by e-mail 21/2/11. Would this be the son of Richard (W.R. Crewdson), grandson of Brig Alastair Crewdson? Alastair used to live in Slindon, nr Arundel where my wife Bree's parents lived, and he also used to be my Grandmother's solicitor! He was linked to the Fox family and helped me a lot with the connections to that tribe....

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards and then, the Sherwood Foresters.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

Henry married **Caroline Mary Inge**, daughter of **Charles Cuthbert Inge** and **Arabella Hamilton Sams**, on 29 Sep 1927 in Oxford. Caroline was born on 6 Dec 1905 in Cranleigh, Surrey. They had two children: **Gillian Mary** and **William Richard Inge**.

11-**Gillian Mary Crewdson**

Gillian married **John Philip Evans**.

11-William Richard Inge Crewdson

William married **Geraldine Sarah Hayward**, daughter of **Gerald Baldwin Hayward** and **Margaret Sarah Godfrey-Faussett**. They had three children: **William Alastair Hayward**, **Katharine**, and **Philip**.

12-William Alastair Hayward Crewdson

12-Katharine Crewdson

12-Philip Crewdson

Henry next married **Edith Mary Churton**, daughter of **Theodore Townson Churton** and **Ethel Mary Andrews**, on 29 Nov 1941 in London. Edith was born on 26 Jan 1900 in Icklesham and died on 16 Aug 1978 at age 78.

8-**Rachel Crewdson**^{4,6,12,51} was born on 31 Jan 1802 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Jul 1882 in Wellington, Somerset at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

Rachel married **Henry Fox**,^{4,6,12,32,51} son of **Thomas Fox**^{5,32,207,321,322,323} and **Sarah Smith**,^{5,32,207,321,323} on 6 Feb 1833 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Henry was born on 10 Mar 1800 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 29 Jan 1876 in Wellington, Somerset at age 75. They had two children: **Rachel Crewdson** and **Henrietta Maria**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Serge Maker.

9-**Rachel Crewdson Fox**^{6,12,51} was born on 21 Jan 1834 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 20 Sep 1887 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 53.

Rachel married **John Edward Wakefield**,^{6,12,51} son of **Edward William Wakefield**^{7,12,51} and **Susanna Birkbeck**,^{7,51} on 13 Sep 1854 in Wellington, Somerset. John was born on 8 Aug 1830 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 Jul 1858 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 27. They had two children: **Rachel Mary** and **John Edward William**.

10-**Rachel Mary Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 4 Oct 1856 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and died on 3 May 1911 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 54.

Rachel married **Dr. Christopher Elliott**,⁵¹ son of **Dr. Christopher Elliott** and **Jessie Selina Clark**, on 25 Apr 1878 in Wellington, Somerset. Christopher was born on 22 Jun 1849 in Colombo, Sri Lanka and died on 18 Feb 1933 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 83. They had six children: **Rachel Winifred**, **Mary Dorothy**, **John Wakefield**, **Henry Christopher**, **Rev. Edward Crewdson**, and **Margaret Katharine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCSI MD.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He had a residence in 102 Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Rachel Winifred Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 23 May 1880 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Feb 1960 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79.

Rachel married **Dr. Elliott Thornton Glenny**, son of **Edward Henry Glenny** and **Lydia Horne**, on 9 Dec 1916 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Elliott was born on 11 Jun 1880 in Barking, Essex and died on 11 Feb 1940 in Foresters Lodge, Clapton-in-Gordano, Somerset at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 102 Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

- He worked as a Physician in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Foresters Lodge, Clapton-in-Gordano, Somerset.

11-**Mary Dorothy Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 14 Sep 1881 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**John Wakefield Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 14 May 1884 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

John married **Mildred Rose Younger**, daughter of **James Drysdale Younger** and **Elizabeth Marion Elliott**, on 16 Apr 1920 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Mildred was born on 5 Nov 1889 in Texas, USA.. They had one son: **James Christopher Younger**.

12-**James Christopher Younger Elliott**

James married **Gwynith Ann Davies**.

11-**2nd Lieut. Henry Christopher Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 23 May 1887 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Dec 1917 in Abbeville, France. Died from war wounds. at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Border Regiment.

11-**Rev. Edward Crewdson Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 5 Nov 1888 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 3 Sep 1957 in Eastnor, Herefordshire at age 68.

Rev. married **Elinor Kerr Junior**, daughter of **John Elphinstone Junior** and **Agnes Hope Kerr**, on 8 Apr 1920 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Elinor was born on 20 Jun 1896 in London. They had one daughter: **Jane Crewdson**.

12-**Jane Crewdson Elliott**

Jane married **Ernest Ridley Pakenham-Walsh**, son of **Maj. Gen. Ridley Pakenham Pakenham-Walsh** and **Mabel Smith**, on 6 Sep 1952 in Eastnor, Herefordshire. Ernest was born on 15 Aug 1916 in Crinken House, Shankill, Co. Dublin and died in 1995 at age 79. They had one daughter: **Miss**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Accountant.

13-**Miss Pakenham-Walsh**

11-**Margaret Katharine Elliott** was born on 18 May 1895 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**John Edward William Wakefield**^{6,12,51} was born on 31 Mar 1858 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and died on 17 Oct 1915 in Taunton, Somerset at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Taunton, Somerset.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Amberd House, Taunton, Somerset.

John married **Nora Drake**,^{6,51} daughter of **Richard Drake** and **Sarah Anne Comer**, on 9 Aug 1882 in Butcombe. Nora was born on 12 Jul 1858 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Nov 1933 in Wellington, Somerset at age 75. They had three children: **Nora Muriel**, **Cicely Comer**, and **John Hylbert**.

11-**Nora Muriel Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 25 May 1883 in Richmond, Surrey and died on 29 Dec 1929 in Jullundur, India at age 46.

Nora married **Maj. Gen. William Louis Oberkirch Twiss**, son of **William Christopher Twiss** and **Baroness Marie E. D'oberkirch**, on 27 Oct 1915 in Pitminster. William was born on 18

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Jan 1879 in Wrestlingworth and died on 29 Dec 1929 at age 50.

11-**Cicely Comer Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 5 Nov 1884 in Taunton, Somerset and died on 3 Sep 1955 in George, South Africa at age 70.

Cicely married **Henry Antrobus Cartwright**, son of **Arthur Rogers Cartwright** and **Mary Elizabeth Wadham**, on 10 Nov 1918 in Minehead. Henry was born on 30 Mar 1887 in Butcombe and died in Aug 1957 in Port Elizabeth, South Africa at age 70. They had two children: **Barbara Muriel Monica** and **John Henry Oliver**.

12-**Barbara Muriel Monica Cartwright**

Barbara married **Anthony Keith-Roach**, son of **Edward Keith-Roach** and **Violet Olivia Barnard**. They had two children: **Sophia Rose** and **Stephen**.

13-**Sophia Rose Keith-Roach**

13-**Stephen Keith-Roach**

12-**John Henry Oliver Cartwright** was born on 28 Feb 1922 in Bratislava, Slovakia and died on 9 May 2004 at age 82.

General Notes: John Henry Oliver Cartwright(G, 36-40). Bisley 39. RNVR 40; Scapa Flow, W Africa, Medit. and S Africa 41; N Sea 42; Medit. 43-5, Lt. Gray, Mackenzie & Co., Basra, Iraq 46; Kuwait 47-8; S African Lines, Cape Town; John T Rennie & Sons, Cape Town 51, Durban 57, partner 62; dir. JT Rennie & Sons (Pty.), Durban 65-73, and the Bank Line(SA) (Pty.) until 79; retd. After this he was a consultant for a group of insurers representing Lloyds' underwriters. Died 9 May 04, survived by his wife, three sons and daughter. Obit

John married **Marjorie Evelyn Keay**, daughter of **Ralph Keay**. They had two children: **Miss** and **Michael**.

13-**Miss Cartwright**

13-**Michael Cartwright**

11-**John Hylbert Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 9 Oct 1886 in Homeland Lodge, Trull, Somerset and died on 26 May 1933 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 46.

9-**Henrietta Maria Fox**^{6,20} was born on 13 Jun 1837 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1891 in Mackery End, St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 54.

General Notes: 11 Sept 1858, Sat: Rachel *Elizabeth Fox* tells me that Henrietta Fox's (1837-1891) engagement to *William Wakefield* is broken off on the score of his ill health poor girl. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

10-**Mary Howard**⁶ was born on 11 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1943 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81.

11-**Mary Janet Lloyd** was born on 13 Jul 1886 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1969 at age 83.

11-**Rachel Caroline Lloyd** was born on 21 Apr 1888 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1966 at age 78.

10-**Robert Llewellyn Howard**⁶ was born on 16 Aug 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Aug 1901 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 38.

11-**Henrietta Lloyd Howard** was born on 22 Jul 1896 in Gainsville, Georgia and died on 4 Jul 1925 in Gainsville, Georgia at age 28.

10-**Rachel Edith Howard** was born on 24 Sep 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 24 Jul 1931 in Palamcottah, India at age 65.

10-**Mariabella Howard**⁶ was born on 1 Apr 1867 in Tottenham, London and died on 16 Apr 1942 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 75.

11-**Elliott Howard Armstrong**⁶ was born on 16 Feb 1900 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lead Manufacturer.

12-**Jane Armstrong**

12-Ethel Mary Armstrong

11-Rachel Fraser Armstrong⁶ was born on 21 May 1903 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 May 1959 at age 55.

12-Deborah Jean White

12-Gillian Audrey White

12-Rachel Margaret White

13-Sheila Rachel Dore

12-John Michael Elliott White

10-Henry Fox Howard⁶ was born on 3 Dec 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 9 Apr 1944 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He had a residence in Crescent Rise, Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.

11-Henry Weston Howard was born on 10 Jan 1899 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Eastern Regional Board for Industry.

12-Rev. Robert Weston Howard was born on 19 Apr 1928 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk In Holy Orders.

13-Katharine Mary Howard

13-Michael Weston Howard

12-Thomas Reginald Howard was born on 9 Apr 1930 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

12-Frances Christian Howard

13-Margaret Alice Webb

13-Caroline Webb

12-Charles Nowell Howard

11-Rev. Charles Sherring Howard was born on 15 Mar 1901 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 19 Jul 1954 in Plymouth, Devon at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Keble College, Oxford.

12-Bernard Peter Fox Howard

12-John Charles Joseph Howard

12-Andrew Bryan Howard

11-Frances Margaret Howard was born on 4 Nov 1905 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

12-Robert Howard Elson

12-Rosemary Margaret Elson

11-Robert Clement Howard was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 14 Feb 1909 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 1.

11-Bryan Luke Howard

10-Edward Norman Howard⁶ was born on 7 Oct 1872 in Tottenham, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

11-Edith Elizabeth Howard was born on 15 May 1896 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

12-Joyce Howard Wills

13-Patricia Joyce Farris

13-Suzanne Maria Farris

13-Candice Yvonne Farris

13-Russell Roberts Farris

12-Harriet Howard Wills

13-Donna Lynn West

13-Virgil Alvin West

13-Robin Lea West

11-Rachel Evelyn Howard was born on 3 Mar 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA and died on 29 Sep 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

11-Henrietta Maria Howard was born on 11 Aug 1906 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

12-Julianne Howard Bell

13-Keating Lewis Simons

13-Evelyn Howard Symons

13-Julianne Bell Simons

12-Norman Howard Bell

12-Deborah Frances Bell

10-**Dr. Charles Reginald Howard**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1875 in Tottenham, London, died on 6 Sep 1918 in Anguros, German East Africa. Killed in action at age 42, and was buried in Lumbo British Cemetery. Grave II.C.2.

General Notes: "Charles Reginald HOWARD of Garston House, Frome was educated at Bengoe, Hertfordshire, Repton, Pembroke College, Cambridge and Guy's Hospital, London. Reading a special study of plague, and choosing the subject ""Plague in Zanzibar"" for his medical thesis when sitting for his M.D, he qualified B.A., B.C., M.D., MRCS England in 1906, and L.R.C.P., London. He eventually published a book on the subject. Charles acted as assistant house surgeon at Guy's Hospital, and then went to East Africa as bacteriologist to the Zanzibar government. He served in the Boer War in South Africa with the Dorset Yeomanry, and was awarded the South Africa Medal with five bars. Settling in Frome during 1910, Charles was appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Frome Rural District, and held a number of appointments as examining medical officer for insurance companies. He also held the post of honorary surgeon to the Frome Victoria Hospital, and an assistant medical inspector of schools under the Somerset Education Committee. When the war broke out Charles was commissioned a lieutenant in the RAMC (September 1914), and went to France in charge of the 1st Motor Red Cross Ambulance, he was present at the Mons retreat.

Due to bad health, he returned home, but after recuperation returned to active service with the RAMC. Due to the fact Charles had a good knowledge of the Swahili language, a knowledge of tropical diseases, and with his studies and experiences in Zanzibar, he was selected for service in German East Africa. He was subsequently promoted to Captain and attached to the King's African Rifles, where he served from March 1916 to the date of his death. Charles was serving as acting Lieutenant Colonel, with the expectation of receiving the rank within a day or two when he was killed. A letter from his fellow officers reads, ""On the morning of 6th September the King's African Rifles, 'bumped,' the Hun's main fighting force at Pere. As fierce fighting ensued, the ambulance section, unfortunately, feeling the brunt of it, being centrally placed in the column. Captain Howard, who was the senior medical officer to the column, was seen to rush, when the fight was at its height, towards 'No man's land' endeavouring, it seemed, to pull into safety some badly wounded lying there, and before he could accomplish his objective, he himself fell, shot through the chest dying instantly. We could not recover the body that day, but on the next. He was accorded a full military funeral, every officer being present to pay a last respect. He was most popular and beloved by all out here."" Charles was the youngest son of Mr. Robert Luke Howard of Teignmouth, Devon, formerly of St. Albans. He was married to Hilda Margaret Moore, and had two daughters and a son. Source; Frome's Fallen Heroes in The Great War by David L. Adams"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MD BC FRCS LPCP OBE.
- He was educated at Repton School.
- He was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Argyll House, Frome, Somerset.

11-Audrey Margaret Mary Howard

11-**Katherine Elizabeth Howard** was born on 5 Aug 1909 in Selsdon, Nottinghamshire and died on 18 Apr 1948 in Died as a result of an accident at age 38.

11-**Dr. Charles Robert Grenville Howard** was born on 19 Sep 1912 in Frome, Somerset.

12-Jennifer Katherine Howard

12-Elizabeth Anne Howard

12-Dr. Timothy Robert Grenville Howard

12-Mariabella Howard

8-**Thomas Dilworth Crewdson**^{4,6,9} was born on 5 Aug 1803 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Dec 1869 in Baden Baden, Germany at age 66.

Thomas married **Jane Fox**,^{4,6,9} daughter of **George Fox**^{9,209} and **Eleanor Rawes**, on 12 Oct 1836 in FMH Spiceland, Exeter, Devon. Jane was born on 22 Oct 1808 in Perranarworthal, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 15 Sep 1863 in Summerlands, Whalley Range, Manchester at age 54, and was buried on 22 Sep 1863 in Sale, Cheshire.

General Notes: Crewdson [née Fox], Jane (1808– 1863), poet and hymn writer, was born at Perran-ar-worthal, Cornwall, on 22 October 1808, the second of three daughters of George Fox, manager of a local iron foundry; his cousin was the scientific writer Charles Fox (1797– 1878). In 1825 the family moved to Exeter, where on 12 October 1836 Jane married Thomas Dillworth Crewdson (1803– 1869), a Manchester cotton manufacturer. She was best-known for her hymns, which appeared in various American and British anthologies such as Lovell's Selection of Scriptural Poetry (1848) and B. H. Kennedy's Hymnologia Christiana (1863). In 1851 she published Aunt Jane's Verses for Children, which was reprinted with additions in 1855 and 1871. This volume contained poems about heroes of the Bible and the Reformation, as well as more secular pieces intended to 'cultivate a kindly sympathy towards all living things' (Crewdson, 'Preface', 1851). In 1860 she issued a second work, Lays of the Reformation and other Lyrics, Scriptural and Miscellaneous. Crewdson died after a long illness on 15 September 1863 at her residence, Summerlands, Whalley Range, Manchester, and was buried at Sale, near Manchester. A posthumous collection of her hymns, entitled 'A Little While', and other Poems, was published in 1864, and went through several editions. One source identifies Crewdson's religious denomination as Church of England (Long, 538); however, there are indications that she had Quaker connections: her marriage was recorded in the Digest Register of Marriages of the Devon quarterly meeting of the Society of Friends, and her children's verses and collected hymns were published in the US by the Association of Friends.

CREWDSON, JANE (1808-1863), poetess, was born at Perranarworthal, Cornwall, on 22 Oct. 1808, being the second daughter of George Fox of that place, and was married at Exeter, in October 1836, to Thomas Dillworth Crewdson, a Manchester manufacturer. She contributed several hymns to Squire Lovell's 'Selection of Scriptural Poetry,' 1848 ; and in 1851 published a small volume of gracefully written poems, entitled 'Aunt Jane's Verses for Children,' which was reprinted in 1855 and 1871. In 1860 she issued a second work, 'Lays of the Reformation, and other Lyrics, Scriptural and Miscellaneous.' After her death, on 14 Sept. 1863, at her residence, Summerlands, Whalley Range, Manchester, a further selection of her poetical pieces, betraying, like all her writings, a refined and deeply religious spirit, was published under the title of 'A Little While, and other Poems ' (Manchester, 1864, 12mo).

[Boase and Courtney's Bibliotheca Cornubiensis, i. 91, iii. 1141.] C. W. S.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Poetess and Hymn writer.

8-**Sarah Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 22 Mar 1805 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1886 in Tonedale House, Wellington, Somerset at age 81.

Sarah married **Charles Fox**,^{4,6,32} son of **Thomas Fox**^{5,32,207,321,322,323} and **Sarah Smith**,^{5,32,207,321,323} on 13 Sep 1827 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Charles was born on 7 Apr 1801 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 5 Dec 1860 in Wellington, Somerset at age 59. They had six children: **Dilworth Crewdson**, **Charles Henry**, **Wilson**, **Sarah Anna**, **Charles Henry**, and **William Francis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Serge Maker in Wellington, Somerset.

9-**Dilworth Crewdson Fox**^{6,32} was born on 11 Sep 1828 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 27 Apr 1887 in Woodlands, Wellington, Somerset at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Wellington, Somerset.

Dilworth married **Mary Augusta Buckham**,⁶ daughter of **Thomas Woodward Buckham** and **Mary Cecila Moore Champ**, on 27 May 1851 in Wellington, Somerset. Mary was born on 23 Oct 1828 in Chelsea, London and died on 6 Apr 1894 in Tonedale House, Wellington, Somerset at age 65. They had seven children: **Charles Dilworth**, **Mary Cecilia**, **Sarah Anna**, **Henry**, **Alice**, **Louisa**, and **Thomas Newland**.

10-**Charles Dilworth Fox**⁶ was born on 1 Mar 1852 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 26 Dec 1931 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 454 Lincoln Road, Christchurch, New Zealand.

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Charles married **Sophie Marguerite Glaszmann**,⁶ daughter of **Frederic Glaszmann**, on 5 Apr 1880 in Clevedon, Somerset. Sophie was born in Rothau Elsass and died on 23 Apr 1893 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand. They had one son: **Charles Frederick Dilworth**.

11-**Charles Frederick Dilworth Fox** was born on 12 Apr 1881 in Rangiora, New Zealand and died on 12 Jun 1915 in Dardanelles, Killed In Action. at age 34.

General Notes: Sergeant, Canterbury Mounted Rifles.

Charles next married **Emma Clara Lean**, daughter of **Alexander Lean** and **Clara Eliza Haines**, on 7 Aug 1895 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. Emma was born on 16 Sep 1860 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 13 Jan 1935 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand at age 74. They had three children: **Mary Dilworth**, **Marjorie Dilworth**, and **Alexander Dilworth**.

11-**Mary Dilworth Fox**³²⁴ was born on 5 Dec 1896 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 3 Aug 1973 at age 76.

Mary married **John Reginald Cocks**, son of **Rev. Canon. Philip John Cocks** and **Mary Hannah Gebbie**, on 20 Oct 1920 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. John was born on 19 May 1898 in Southbridge, New Zealand and died on 8 Dec 1973 at age 75. They had four children: **John Alexander**, **Kathleen Mary**, **Timothy Charles**, and **Phoebe Somers**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in New Zealand.

12-**John Alexander Cocks** was born on 21 Sep 1921 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 3 Jul 1999 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in New Zealand.

12-**Kathleen Mary Cocks** was born on 26 Sep 1922 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, died on 28 Aug 2010 in Waikato, New Zealand at age 87, and was buried on 2 Sep 2010 in Tirau Cemetery.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Waikato, New Zealand.

Kathleen married **Archibald Stewart Gray**, son of **Archibald Gray** and **Mary Stewart**. They had four children: **Peter Stewart**, **Sidney Charles**, **Mary Kathleen**, and **Barbara Elizabeth**.

13-**Peter Stewart Gray**

Peter married **Mary Elizabeth Hyndman**, daughter of **Robert Hyndman**. They had two children: **Simon Peter** and **Timothy Stephen**.

14-**Simon Peter Gray**

14-**Timothy Stephen Gray**

13-**Sidney Charles Gray**

Sidney married **Susan Mary Sim**, daughter of **Robin Sim**. They had two children: **Rebekah Susan** and **Catherine Amy**.

14-**Rebekah Susan Gray**

14-**Catherine Amy Gray**

13-**Mary Kathleen Gray**

Mary married **John Edward Bray**. They had three children: **Rachael Janine**, **Helen Mary**, and **Carissa Anne**.

14-**Rachael Janine Bray**

14-Helen Mary Bray

14-Carissa Anne Bray

13-Barbara Elizabeth Gray

Barbara married **Ian Goodall**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Anne** and **Hilary Jean**.

14-Elizabeth Anne Goodall

14-Hilary Jean Goodall

12-Timothy Charles Cocks

Timothy married **June Alice Fantham**, daughter of **John C. Fantham**, on 19 Feb 1949. June was born on 5 Jun 1925 and died on 14 Jun 2010 at age 85. They had three children: **Ross Basil**, **Barry John**, and **Helen Julie**.

13-Ross Basil Somers

Ross married **Janice Evelyn Russell**. They had three children: **Wayne Gregory**, **Michael Bryce**, and **Joanna Caron**.

14-Wayne Gregory Somers

14-Michael Bryce Somers

14-Joanna Caron Somers

13-Barry John Somers

Barry married **Raewyn Louisa Gavin**. They had two children: **Philip Gavin** and **Ryan John**.

14-Philip Gavin Somers

14-Ryan John Somers

13-Helen Julie Cocks

Helen married **William Roy McCready**. They had three children: **Carol Anne**, **Richard James**, and **Daniel Thomas**.

14-Carol Anne McCready

14-Richard James McCready

14-Daniel Thomas McCready

12-Phoebe Somers Cocks was born on 8 Apr 1925 in Tokoroa, New Zealand and died on 3 Apr 2011 at age 85.

Phoebe married **Roland Hunter** on 18 Apr 1949. Roland was born on 29 Jan 1922 and died on 11 Oct 1994 at age 72. They had five children: **Ann Helen**, **Janet Clair**, **James Reginald**, **Roger Paul**, and **Peggy Jane**.

13-Ann Helen Hunter

Ann married **Brian Edward Turner**. They had two children: **Pamela Ann** and **Melanie Rose**.

14-Pamela Ann Turner

Pamela married **Roger Keith Nelson**, son of **Keith Nelson**.

14-**Melanie Rose Turner**

Ann next married **Peter Terrance Spicer**.

13-**Janet Clair Hunter**

Janet married **Randall John Papworth**. They had three children: **Susanne Mary**, **Elizabeth Carol**, and **Michael Randall**.

14-**Susanne Mary Papworth**

14-**Elizabeth Carol Papworth**

14-**Michael Randall Papworth**

13-**James Reginald Hunter**

James married **Anna Malanchak**. They had four children: **James Michael Roland**, **David James Robert**, **Brian Benjamin**, and **Roseanna Marie**.

14-**James Michael Roland Hunter** was born on 12 Mar 1977 and died on 8 Oct 1977.

14-**David James Robert Hunter**

14-**Brian Benjamin Hunter**

14-**Roseanna Marie Hunter**

James next married **Gail Ann Gregory**.

13-**Roger Paul Hunter**

Roger married **Stephanie Gay Wallace**, daughter of **Colin William Wallace**. They had one daughter: **Donee Kirsten**.

14-**Donee Kirsten Hunter**

13-**Peggy Jane Hunter**

Peggy married **Steven Daryl Mathie**. They had two children: **Bruce Thomas** and **Jennifer Louise**.

14-**Bruce Thomas Mathie** was born on 28 Nov 1981 and died on 2 Dec 2006 in Motorcycle Accident at age 25.

14-**Jennifer Louise Mathie**

11-**Marjorie Dilworth Fox** was born on 26 Jul 1898 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 14 Aug 1900 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand at age 2.

11-**Alexander Dilworth Fox** was born on 13 Sep 1901 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer of Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand.

Alexander married **Edith Gordon McNaughton**, daughter of **John Murray McNaughton** and **Amelia Riches**, on 22 Dec 1925 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. Edith was born on 19 Sep 1899 in Geraldine, South Canterbury, New Zealand. They had two children: **Peter Dilworth** and **Joan Dilworth**.

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12-**Peter Dilworth Fox** was born on 5 Jan 1927 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 1 Jan 2011 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer of Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand.

Peter married **Alison?**. They had five children: **Susan, Jennifer, Nicola, Wendy,** and **Andrew**.

13-**Susan Fox**

13-**Jennifer Fox**

13-**Nicola Fox**

13-**Wendy Fox**

13-**Andrew Fox**

Andrew married **Janet**. They had three children: **Tim, George,** and **James**.

14-**Tim Fox**

14-**George Fox**

14-**James Fox**

12-**Joan Dilworth Fox**

10-**Mary Cecilia Fox** was born on 13 Sep 1853 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 10 Jul 1875 in Wellington, Somerset at age 21.

10-**Sarah Anna Fox** was born on 15 May 1855 in Wellington, Somerset and died in Jun 1930 in Taunton at age 75.

10-**Henry Fox**³² was born on 30 Sep 1856 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 31 Aug 1888 in The Caucasus. Mountaineering Accident. at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1885.

10-**Alice Fox**^{6,69} was born on 20 Apr 1858 in Swallowfield, Wellington, Somerset, died on 25 Aug 1928 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 70, and was buried in FBG Bristol.

Alice married **Francis Fox Tuckett**,^{6,22,69} son of **Francis Tuckett** and **Caroline Mariana Fox**,⁷⁶ on 27 Jan 1897 in Timaru, Canterbury, New Zealand. Francis was born on 10 Feb 1834 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 20 Jun 1913 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Frenchay, Bristol.

General Notes: FRGS. Tuckett was one of the main figures of the Golden age of alpinism, making the ascent of 269 peaks and the crossing of 687 passes. In Scrambles amongst the Alps Edward Whymper called Tuckett "that mighty mountaineer, whose name is known throughout the length and breadth of the Alps". Geoffrey Winthrop Young called Tuckett's approach to climbing "encyclopaedic".

Francis Fox Tuckett ..79 20 6 1913 Frenchay. Francis Fox Tuckett was born at Frenchay in February, 1834, and lived in the same house for the eighty years of his long life. He was an intelligent and receptive child, and some of the influences which moulded his life began with his mother's reading to him well selected literature, from which sprang a life -long delight in books. From his father he learned the love of Nature, a strict integrity in all practical matters, a boundless generosity, and an extreme punctuality in discharging all duties and debts. In his home there was also the wide outlook and love of travel, which became so characteristic of his own life. Several years of his boyhood were spent in the home of his grandmother Elizabeth Fox, at Falmouth, where he joined his cousins at the school kept by Lovell Squire. Here he found himself in an atmosphere of wide culture, and from his uncles, Robert Were, Charles and Alfred Fox, he learned the deep interest in all scientific pursuits and discoveries that helped so much to enrich his life. After his grandmother's death in 1848, F. F. Tuckett returned home, and continued his studies at the school of Mr Exley, at Cotham, in company with many of his life -long friends, the Frys and others. Later he joined his father in business, and began the custom of daily walks of five miles to and from his office, thus keeping himself in good training for his holiday visits to the mountains, where in Switzerland, Dauphine, Tyrol, the Dolomites, and other districts, he combined

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

adventurous climbing with a careful scientific observation of heights, temperatures, and the mapping out of little -visited localities. Through all his life his reading was most wide and varied, and he had the rare gift of retaining 12 a and tabulating in his mind the knowledge thus acquired, and the perhaps yet rarer gift of being able to give it out to others, so that the rich stores with which his mind was filled were always available for his friends. It was a liberal education to be in his company. His correspondence was enormous, and he never spared himself when writing involved, as it often did, the giving of masses of practical information in reply to his many enquirers. F. F. Tuckett lost his parents in 1863 and 1868, and the marriages of his sisters in 1871 left him very solitary. He soon after gave up business, and had abundant leisure for reading and for more extended journeys. He took a warm interest in the archaeological societies of Gloucester and Somerset, and brought to the Meetings contributions of wide knowledge gained in Rome and Egypt and Greece, where he had friends amongst all the leading archseologists of the world. He took a very warm interest in all that concerned the City of Bristol, with which his life was connected, and he was ready to help in any schemes for its development and improvement. In his own village he took an active part in every helpful project. The Village Hospital had his warmest interest and support, and he was most regular in his attendances at the weekly committees. He was a chief mover in the erection of a Village Hall, for which he gave the site, and its usefulness for many purposes was one of the pleasures of his later years. His position in his own neighbourhood was a rather remarkable one, for though known to be a thoroughly unwavering and consistent Friend, he was always the one to be consulted in matters in the parish requiring tact and wisdom, and was the friend and helper and adviser of all the successive Rectors, who much valued also his intellectual companionship. F. F. Tuckett was essentially modest and retiring. He wrote no big book ; he filled no important offices ; but his influence was widespread, and he had friends all over the world. Perhaps he revealed himself best in his letters of sympathy, whether in joy or sorrow, for in these he opened the deep places of his heart with a marvellous delicacy and tenderness, drawing comfort for others from what was a living reality to himself. He had a great love for children and animals, and would make himself as charming to these as to any distinguished man of science who claimed his attention. He was a generous giver, for he gave himself as well as everything else that he could share. Generations of Clifton College boys look back to the Sunday exeats at Frenchay as very red letter days in their lives. In 1896 he married Alice, daughter of Dillworth Crewdson Fox, of Wellington, and the remaining seventeen and a half years of his life were a time of unclouded happiness. The long yearly journeys were now taken in the most congenial companionship, and the hospitalities and the usefulness of the home life were proportionately increased. From his earliest boyhood, F. F. Tuckett never wavered in his deep attachment to the Society of Friends, though we believe he never attended a Yearly Meeting, or took vocal part in Meetings for Worship. It was not till within the last year or two of his life that he was even willing to accept the office of elder, which his friends had long wished him to hold. For many years he read a portion of Scripture at the beginning of the morning Meeting on Sundays ; he was most regular in his attendance at the Weekly Meeting at the Friars ; but his chief religious service during the last twenty years was in connection with the Adult School Movement. When this spread more and more beyond the large centres where it had its birth, he very gladly helped in the needful arrangements to begin a school at Frenchay, and from that time onwards he spared no time or thought towards the carrying on of the work. He was President of the men's class, and his wife, of the women's, and the result has been a very great blessing to the neighbourhood. It was a delight to F. F. Tuckett to bring out of the rich storehouse of his experiences facts and illustrations to make the lessons more attractive, whilst he never lost sight of the deep importance of presenting the truths of the lessons with no uncertain sound. He had great tact and wisdom, and on one occasion was called upon to exercise these when he found, on returning from abroad, that efforts had been made to introduce certain objectionable teaching into the class. His firm attitude, which forbade any trifling with the foundation truths held by Friends, led to some sharp divisions, but in no very long time most were willing to acknowledge that he had been right. In January, 1913, he and his wife started on what was for him a third journey round the world. Although in his eightieth year, he showed no diminution of his power of enjoyment and interest. These journeys always gained new friends, for he had the happy gift, in long voyages, of drawing people together, and in finding out what was best in all with whom he came in contact. They returned to England in June, and he appeared to be in good health, but about ten days later, feverish symptoms developed into an attack of erysipelas, and it was soon evident that there was grave cause for alarm, though he did not think so himself. He was cheerful and patient, and enjoyed hearing the accustomed portions from " Daily Light," and the prayers offered by his bedside. Towards the end of the illness he was heard to say : - " Science - very valuable," and then, after a pause, twice over very earnestly, " but - confidence in God through our Lord Jesus Christ," and in this confidence, which was the keynote of his whole life, he passed peacefully away in his sleep, at midnight on June the twentieth. He was laid to rest in the quiet little burial ground of Frenchay, in the grave where his mother had been buried almost exactly fifty years before. A large number of those who loved and revered him joined in the thanksgiving for a life so rich in faith and service, and a death in the fullness of years and peace. The following sketch by a friend of the subject of the foregoing, throws an interesting sidelight on F. F. Tuckett's personality. My acquaintance with Francis Fox Tuckett dates from a time a good deal subsequent to the days when his name was annually to be found in the visitor's books in Eastern as well as Western Alplands, and his notes on New Expe- ditions were a standing rubric in the Journal of the Alpine Club. We met at Leghorn in May, 1883, intending to spend six or seven weeks in the mountainous parts of Corsica. Unfortunately an unforeseen business crisis called him home before our programme was half carried out ; but in the course of those three weeks and in the later companionship there was not a day, nay hardly an hour, in which I did not get a lesson in the art of travelling as an Englishman should travel, and of meeting and dealing with natives, whether friendly, indifferent or hostile. In many places Tuckett and his Charnonard Guide, Francois Devouassoud, who accompanied us, were received with open arms, having made themselves welcome two years previously. At the village of Olmi, near Calvi, the priest made quite a feast in Tuckett's honour, and had the blind schoolmaster in to play on a fiddle, (a genuine Guarneri), which, he told us, had been in his family ever since it left the workshop at Cremona in 1732. It then came out that its owner was hoping to get a good price for it to enable him to continue his researches on the subject of Columbus's birthplace - to prove, in fact, that it was Calvi. Tuckett promised to make enquiries, and eventually found a purchaser at a figure such as his Reverence would never have otherwise obtained. The evening concluded with conjuring tricks performed by F.F.T., to the infinite delight and amusement of the assembled guests and of a crowd of boys and girls outside the open windows. Tuckett was in the habit of carrying about with him an assortment of pocket-knives, pipes, brooches, and other trinkets, in lieu of the ordinary ' tip,' and his way of conferring them always gave the impression of a personal exchange of friendly service, instead of being, as is too often the case, an off-hand assumption of patronage. Guides, porters, innkeepers, and their servants, as well as travelling acquaintances, invariably remembered Frank Tuckett as the impersonation of kindness, consideration, and tact. Francois Devouassoud, to give one instance out of many, when I met him years after our Corsican tour, at his home, exclaimed " Ah ! Ce bon Monsieur Tuckett ! c'est certainement le plus aimable de tous les touristes qui soient au monde et . . le plus ' gentilhomme.' " F. F. T.'s rare intellectual versatility made him the most interesting and instructive of companions. He allowed no object of interest, whether in regard to natural science, history, or art to escape investigation, and made the most of any intelligent person he met, invariably, however, giving as good as or better than he got. As one, who knew him intimately, writes : - " His conversation, always full, was at times almost overweighted with the wealth of experience, of authority, or of illustrations, he would delight in bringing to bear on the matter in hand. If a topic interested him - and what did not J - he would not let it go till he had done his best to throw some fresh light on it, or at least to clear up former obscurities." As a mountaineer in the wide sense of the term, he was the type of a school that has in our days removed its activities from the Alps to more distant regions, belonging rather to the scientific than to the athletic side. His characteristic thoroughness made him an expert climber, especially on snow or ice, and an eminently safe comrade

on the rope ; on rocks he was rather handicapped by his shortsightedness. He never, as far as I know, in spite of the fact that he often climbed ' out of season/ had any serious accident, though he twice at least had very narrow escapes. This was doubtless due as much to his own sound judgment as to the skill of his guides.

Francis Fox Tuckett (1834-1913), born into a Quaker family from Bristol, was the embodiment of the romantic early mountaineer and adventurer. As a tireless climber, he explored the Brenta and San Martino Dolomites in Trentino, recording 269 climbs and 687 crossings of alpine passes in his lifetime. He began climbing in the Alps in 1853 and was soon considered the most assured British climber and mountaineer of his generation. In 1864, he took part in the first expedition in the Pale di San Martino and planned to scale the Cimon della Pala peak but lost out to Whitwell in 1870. However, in the Brenta Dolomites, both Fox Tuckett and Freshfield succeeded in scaling Cima Brenta, the highest peak in the range. In 1872, during the ascent of Cima Presanella, another peak in the same group, Fox Tuckett became embroiled with a huntsman who claimed to have killed 30 brown bears and countless chamois. (Although the indigeneous brown bear became extinct in the Brenta area, the bears still exist elsewhere in the Trentino Dolomites, with numbers boosted by the recent introduction of Slovenian bears). Given his commitment to climbing expeditions, Francis Fox Tuckett turned down the Presidency of the Alpine Club, but agreed to be Vice-President (1866-68). In recognition of his role in charting, mapping and exploring the Alps in general, and much of Trentino in particular, Francis Fox Tuckett was decorated by Victor Emanuele, the King of Italy. A more lasting memorial to Tuckett is the delightful alpine refuge named after him, Rifugio Tuckett, set above the chic resort of Madonna di Campiglio. As proof of Tuckett's stamina and insatiable appetite for life, when he died at the age of 80, he had just returned from his third round-the-world trip. Elizabeth Fox Tuckett, Tuckett's sister, who died young, was equally passionate about the mountains and was the first writer and illustrator to turn her alpine adventures into tales for children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lovell Squire's School in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Leather factor in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Farmer.
- He worked as a Mountainer.
- He worked as a Vice president of The Alpine Club in 1866-1868.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

10-**Louisa Fox**⁶ was born on 7 Jul 1861 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 2 Sep 1901 in Wellington, Somerset at age 40.

Louisa married **Francis Hugh Fox**,⁶ son of **Joseph Hoyland Fox**^{32,36,37} and **Mariana Fox Tuckett**,^{36,37} on 24 Jul 1890 in Wellington, Somerset. Francis was born on 12 Jun 1863 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 28 May 1952 in Wellington, Somerset at age 88. They had three children: **Alizon Marguerite**, **Cecilia Frances**, and **Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tonedale, Wellington, Somerset.

11-**Alizon Marguerite Fox** was born on 9 Jan 1891 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 10 Aug 1967 at age 76.

11-**Dr. Cecilia Frances Fox** was born on 6 Apr 1896 in Wellington, Somerset.

11-**Henry Fox** was born on 25 Apr 1898 in Wellington, Somerset.

Henry married **Edna Kathleen Pocock**, daughter of **Sir Sydney Job Pocock** and **Annie Cozens**, on 2 Jul 1925 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey. Edna was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Wimbledon. They had one son: **Richard**.

12-**Richard Fox**

10-**Thomas Newland Fox** was born on 21 Jun 1863 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 15 Aug 1879 in Wellington, Somerset at age 16.

9-**Charles Henry Fox**⁶ was born on 1 Apr 1830 in Wellington, Somerset and died in Nov 1830 in Wellington, Somerset.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-Prof. Wilson Fox^{6,9,12} was born on 2 Nov 1831 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 3 May 1887 in Park Hotel, Preston, Lancashire at age 55, and was buried on 6 May 1887 in Taunton, Somerset.

General Notes: Fox, Wilson (1831– 1887), physician, the son of Charles Fox, a manufacturer, of a well-known Quaker family, was born at Wellington, Somerset, on 2 November 1831. He was educated at Bruce Castle, Tottenham, and University College, London, and graduated BA in 1850, MB in 1854, and MD in 1855. After a year spent as house physician at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary he passed some time in Paris and Vienna, and then for two further years he was a pupil of Rudolf Virchow in Berlin. Here Fox made important observations on the degeneration of the gastric glands.

On 20 April 1859 Fox married Emily Anne Doyle (d. 1870), daughter of Captain Wellesley Doyle, and settled at Newcastle under Lyme, where he became physician to the North Staffordshire Infirmary. In 1861, supported by Virchow's strong recommendation, he was appointed professor of pathological anatomy at University College, London, and soon afterwards he was made assistant physician to University College Hospital. In the following year he became a member of the Pathological Society and in 1866 he was elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. In 1867 he became full physician to his hospital and Holme professor of clinical medicine. In 1870 he was appointed physician-extraordinary to Queen Victoria and was elected FRS. He afterwards became physician-in-ordinary to the queen and frequently attended her majesty in Scotland. He acquired a large practice, and was an active member of the leading medical societies and of the Royal College of Physicians. His first wife died in 1870 and on 30 July 1874 he married Evelyn Laura (b. 1843/4), daughter of Admiral Baldwin W. Walker, baronet, and widow of Captain Hugh Burgoyne. From the late 1870s he was honorary librarian to the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, and he was vice-president of the Pathological Society from 1875 to 1877.

In personal appearance Fox was tall, spare, and erect, with a refined expression. Although he was somewhat reserved in manner, his sincerity and earnestness made a strong impression on those with whom he came into contact. He was a man of great benevolence, and often placed his house at Rydal in the Lake District at the disposal of the bishop of Bedford during the summer months, for the use of invalided East-End clergymen and their families. He enjoyed walking, riding, cricket, racket sports, music, and climbing.

Equally as a teacher and as an investigator and writer Fox ranked high. His cases were thoroughly studied, with special attention given to the mental and emotional state of his patients, in whom he inspired great confidence. Fox was the first physician to save life in cases of rheumatic fever where the temperature was excessively high, by placing the patient in baths of iced water. Fox's lectures were highly valued by his students, and an important characteristic of his teaching was its emphasis on pathological facts as a basis for practical diagnosis and treatment. All his writings were the product of great research and labour, and showed an encyclopaedic knowledge of their subjects. Fox spent many years preparing a treatise on diseases of the lungs and an atlas of their pathological anatomy, works that were nearly complete at his death.

Fox's principal writings were: 'On the origin, structure, and mode of development of cystic tumours of the ovary' (Medico-Chirurgical Transactions, 1864, 47, 227– 86); 'On the artificial production of tubercle in the lower animals' (lecture, Royal College of Physicians, 1864); 'On the development of striated muscular fibre' (Philosophical Transactions, 156, 1866); On the Diagnosis and Treatment of the Varieties of Dyspepsia (1867), which was enlarged in a third edition in 1872 and also published under the title The Diseases of the Stomach. This was substantially a reproduction of Fox's articles in John Reynolds's System of Medicine (vol. 2, 1868), in which Fox also contributed the article on pneumonia, and an article entitled 'On the treatment of hyperpyrexia by means of the external application of cold' (System, vol. 3, 1871).

In April 1887 Fox was suddenly summoned to the deathbed of his eldest brother, at Wellington. From there he went north towards his house at Rydal Mount for a rest, but he caught pneumonia on the way and died on 3 May at the Park Hotel, Preston, Lancashire. He was buried in Taunton on 6 May 1887.

G. T. Bettany, rev. Kaye Bagshaw

Sources The Lancet (7 May 1887), 939– 40 · The Lancet (14 May 1887), 1011– 13 · BMJ (7 May 1887), 1021– 22 · Munk, Roll · m. certs. · d. cert. · W. R. Merrington, University College Hospital and its medical school: a history (1976), 219

Likenesses V. Prinsep, oils, exh. RA 1889, RCP Lond. · Beynon & Co., lithograph (Buildings and famous alumni of University College Hospital, London), Wellcome L. · bust, Shire Hall, Taunton, Somerset · lithograph, Wellcome L. · photogravure, Wellcome L.

Wealth at death £25,609 5s. 8d.: resworn probate, April 1888, CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1887)

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G. T. Bettany, 'Fox, Wilson (1831– 1887)', rev. Kaye Bagshaw, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10049, accessed 28 May 2013]

Wilson Fox (1831– 1887): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10049

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MD FRCP FRS.
- He was educated at Bruce Castle, Tottenham.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a House Physician, Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.
- Miscellaneous: Further study in Vienna, Paris & Berlin.
- He worked as a physician to the North Staffordshire Infirmary.
- He worked as a Professor of pathological anatomy in University College, London.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Physician Extraordinary to Queen Victoria.
- He worked as a honorary librarian to the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.
- He worked as a vice-president of the Pathological Society.

Wilson married **Emily Anne Doyle**,^{6,9,12} daughter of **Capt. Wellesley Doyle** and **Emily Sarah**, on 20 Apr 1859 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Emily was born on 15 Apr 1836 in Brompton, London and died on 20 Nov 1870 in Long Ashton, Somerset at age 34. They had six children: **Emily Cecile**, **William Arthur Wilson**, **Wilson Henry**, **Harriet Edith**, **Francis Sylvanus Wolaston**, and **Adeline Elizabeth**.

10-**Emily Cecile Fox**⁶ was born on 22 Feb 1860 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire and died on 31 May 1920 in Pulborough, Sussex at age 60.

Emily married **Rev. Frederick Baggallay**,⁶ son of **Rt. Hon. Sir Richard Baggallay**¹⁰⁸ and **Marianna Lacy**,¹⁰⁸ on 22 Jul 1885 in St. George's, Hanover Square, Westminster, London. Frederick was born on 16 May 1855 in Clapham, London and died on 3 Dec 1928 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent at age 73. They had one son: **Frederick Wilson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Pulborough in Pulborough, Sussex.

11-**Rev. Frederick Wilson Baggallay**⁶ was born on 1 Aug 1886 and died on 17 Apr 1951 in Newchapel, Lingfield, Surrey at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Exeter College, Oxford.

10-**William Arthur Wilson Fox**⁶ was born on 10 May 1861 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire and died on 21 Jan 1909 in Madeira at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law in 1886.
- He worked as a Comptroller General of the Commercial, Labour and Statistical Departments of the Board of Trade.
- He had a residence in Moffatts, Hatfield, Hertfordshire.

William married **Alice Theodora Raikes**,⁶ daughter of **Rt. Hon. Henry Cecil Raikes**¹⁰⁸ and **Charlotte Blanche Trevor-Roper**, on 25 Apr 1889 in St. George's, Hanover Square, Westminster, London. Alice was born on 29 Sep 1862 in Llwynegrin, Mold, N.Wales and died on 6 Dec 1943 in Kensington, London at age 81. They had one daughter: **Dorothy Amabel Wilson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Author.

11-**Dorothy Amabel Wilson Fox**⁶ was born on 5 Sep 1890 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Apr 1952 in Bwlch at age 61.

Dorothy married **Maj. Gen. Sir Geoffrey Taunton Raikes**, son of **Robert Taunton Raikes**^{108,194,325} and **Rosa Margaret Cripps**,¹⁰⁸ on 30 Aug 1923 in North Mimms, Hertfordshire. Geoffrey was born on 7 Apr 1884 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Mar 1975 at age 90. They had three children: **Dorothea Margaret**, **Hilda Elined**, and **Alison Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB DSO and 2 Bars.

12-Dorothea Margaret Raikes

Dorothea married **Robin Duncan Raikes**, son of **Lt. Col. Wilfred Taunton Raikes** and **Elizabeth Gentle Kennedy**, on 11 Sep 1948 in Llangasty, Breconshire. Robin was born on 20 Jun 1921 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1984 at age 63. They had three children: **David Geoffrey**, **Susan Elizabeth Wilson**, and **Gillian Rosalind**.

13-David Geoffrey Raikes

David married **Anne Thicknesse**, daughter of **Rev. Ralph Thicknesse**. They had three children: **Sarah Rhiannon**, **Elinor**, and **Huw**.

14-Sarah Rhiannon Raikes

14-Elinor Raikes

14-Huw Raikes

13-Susan Elizabeth Wilson Raikes

13-Gillian Rosalind Raikes

Gillian married **Anthony Marriott**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

14-Marriott

14-Marriott

12-Hilda Elined Raikes

Hilda married **Lt. Col. Francis De Reimer Morgan**, son of **Maj. Gen. Harold De Reimer Morgan** and **Frances C. Anderson**, on 8 Sep 1951 in Llangasty, Breconshire. Francis was born on 30 Mar 1921 in Oxford and died on 30 Oct 2005 at age 84. They had three children: **Morgan**, **Morgan**, and **Morgan**.

General Notes: Obit 8/11/2005 Daily Telegraph

13- **Morgan**

13- **Morgan**

13- **Morgan**

12-Alison Mary Raikes

Alison married **John De Reimer Morgan**, son of **Maj. Gen. Harold De Reimer Morgan** and **Frances C. Anderson**. They had two children: **Morgan** and **(No Given Name)**.

13- **Morgan**

13-**Morgan**

10-**Wilson Henry Fox**⁶ was born on 18 Aug 1863 in London and died on 23 Nov 1921 in London at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law in 1888.
- He had a residence in 1889 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa.
- He worked as an Editor of The South African Mining Journal in 1892.

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- He worked as a Public Prosecutor of Rhodesia in 1894 in Rhodesia.
- Miscellaneous: Served in the Matbeleland Rebellion, 1896.
- He worked as a Director of Transport and Commissariat in 1897 in Mashonaland.
- He worked as a Manager, British South Africa Company in 1898.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 4 Halkin Street, London.

Wilson married **Hon. Eleanor Birch Sclater-Booth**,⁶ daughter of **George Sclater-Booth 1st Baron Basing** and **Lydia Caroline Birch**, on 28 Jul 1898 in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. Eleanor was born on 10 Mar 1871 in New Street, Spring Gardens, London and died on 7 Oct 1963 at age 92. They had two children: **George Hubert Wilson** and **Leila Eleanor Wilson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with CBE.

11-**George Hubert Wilson Fox**⁶ was born on 11 May 1899 in 4 Halkin Street, London.

George married **Marianne**.

11-**Leila Eleanor Wilson Fox**⁶ was born on 29 Apr 1901 in 4 Halkin Street, London and died on 17 Sep 1903 in Aldeburgh, Suffolk at age 2.

10-**Harriet Edith Fox**⁶ was born on 15 Feb 1865 in London and died on 4 Apr 1928 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 63.

Harriet married **Rev. Canon Wyndham Arthur Scinde Merewether**,⁶ son of **Henry Alworth Merewether** and **Maria Fellowes**, on 27 Sep 1888 in St. George's, Hanover Square, Westminster, London. Wyndham was born on 12 Sep 1852 in Chippenham, Wiltshire and died on 3 Dec 1928 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 76. They had one son: **Christopher Ken**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He was educated at Oriel College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Vicar of North Bradley in North Bradley, Wiltshire.
- He worked as a Canon of Salisbury.

11-**Christopher Ken Merewether**⁶ was born on 26 May 1890 in North Bradley Vicarage, Wiltshire and died on 20 Dec 1917 in Port Said, Egypt. Died of wounds, in action at age 27.

10-**Francis Sylvanus Wolaston Fox**⁶ was born on 7 Jul 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 Dec 1933 in Fowey, Cornwall at age 67.

Francis married **Edith Llewellyn Thomas**,⁶ daughter of **Edward Llewellyn Thomas** and **Emma Swan**, on 17 Feb 1912 in Clevedon, Somerset. Edith was born in 1872 in Teignmouth, Devon.

10-**Adeline Elizabeth Fox** was born on 17 Jun 1870 in London.

Wilson next married **Evelyn Laura Walker**,^{6,9} daughter of **Admiral Sir Baldwin Wake Walker 1st Bt.**^{6,9} and **Mary Catherine Sinclair Worth**, on 30 Jul 1874 in Campsall, Doncaster. Evelyn was born in 1843 and died on 27 Oct 1890 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 47.

General Notes: **10 June, 1875, Thurs**: Worked steadily on the Opium question; down to the House; the Judicature Bill came on so left and walked quietly over to Brooks, read the papers, dressed and then on to Wilson Fox's to dinner; took Mrs Fox down, sat by Mrs Boxer whose husband was lost in the *Captain* along with Mrs Fox's first husband, Capt. Burgoyne; Lady Burgoyne was was at the party also. On to Mrs Edwin Fox's musical party, such a running lot of performers; children came up from Cornwall, all safe & well. Blanche remaining at Elm Grove with my mother-in-law. *The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. Captain Burgoyne VC. (CEGP)*

9-**Sarah Anna Fox**⁶ was born on 19 May 1833 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 Jul 1899 in Wellington, Somerset at age 66.

9-**Charles Henry Fox**^{6,32,132,305} was born on 17 Mar 1835 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 31 Jan 1908 in Wellington, Somerset at age 72.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Shute Leigh, Wellington, Somerset.

Charles married **Caroline Chapman**,^{6,132,305,306} daughter of **John Mellar Chapman**^{272,305,306} and **Caroline Sarah Parker**,^{272,305,306} on 21 Oct 1863 in Brighton, East Sussex. Caroline was born on 15 Dec 1838 in Usworth, County Durham, was christened on 15 Aug 1839 in St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, and died on 19 Mar 1924 in Wellington, Somerset at age 85. They had three children: **Charles Leslie**, **Reginald Wilson**, and **Caroline Hilda MacNaghton**.

General Notes: Born on the 15 Dec 1838 at Usworth, County Durham. Baptised 15 Aug 1839 at St Andrew's Church, Newcastle. In 1841 she is living with her parents on Front Street, Tynemouth, aged 2. In 1851 she is living with her parents at 9 Lansdowne Place, Hove. In 1861 she is living with her parents at 8 Colebrook, South Bersted, Bognor.

10-**Charles Leslie Fox**⁶ was born on 24 Jun 1865 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 4 Sep 1933 in Biggar Hospital, Biggar, Lanarkshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset.

Charles married **Lilian Pease**,^{6,39} daughter of **Gurney Pease**^{5,6,36,39,46,273} and **Katherine Wilson**,^{5,6,36,39,46,273} on 12 Oct 1892 in Darlington, County Durham. Lilian was born on 21 Mar 1869 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 5 Jun 1945 in Taunton, Somerset at age 76. They had two children: **Beatrice Evelyn Leslie** and **Hilda Violet Leslie**.

11-**Beatrice Evelyn Leslie Fox**⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1898 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 30 Jan 1959 in Kingston St. Mary, Taunton, Somerset at age 60.

Beatrice married **Humphrey Allen Bucknall**, son of **Edgar Allen Bucknall** and **Catherine Anna Knapp**, on 26 Nov 1924 in London. Humphrey was born on 18 Feb 1898 in London. They had one son: **Peter Gurney Allen**.

12-**Peter Gurney Allen Bucknall** was born on 7 Jun 1926 in Henlow and died on 8 Oct 2017 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Film Producer.

Peter married **Mary Barbara Adams**, daughter of **Frederick William Perkins** and **Winifred Bessie Glyn**. They had one daughter: **Caroline Gurney**.

13-**Caroline Gurney Bucknall**

Caroline married someone. She had one son: **Caspar**.

14-**Caspar Bucknall**

Peter married **Diana Bereton Edgelow**. They had two children: **Julian Gurney** and **Letitia Gurney**.

13-**Julian Gurney Bucknall**

13-**Letitia Gurney Bucknall**

Beatrice next married **Charles William Chatterton**, son of **Joseph Chatterton** and **Margaret Thompson-Anderson**, on 13 Feb 1936 in Taunton. Charles was born on 2 Jan 1898 in Blyth.

11-**Hilda Violet Leslie Fox**⁶ was born on 31 Jul 1902 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 22 Apr 1945 in Bicknoller, Somerset at age 42.

Hilda married **Air Vice Marshal John Beresford Cole-Hamilton**, son of **John Isaac Cole-Hamilton** and **Elinor Bourne Royds**, on 12 Jun 1928 in Bradford On Thone. John was born on 1 Dec 1894 in London and died on 22 Aug 1945 in Bicknoller, Somerset at age 50. They had one daughter: **Diana Patricia Selina**.

12-**Diana Patricia Selina Cole-Hamilton**

Diana married **Stephen Wilbraham Ford**, son of **John Meredith Randle Ford**. They had two children: **Joanna Margaret Randle** and **Jonathan Hugo**.

13-**Joanna Margaret Randle Ford**

13-Jonathan Hugo Ford

Jonathan married **Amanda Jane Stow**. They had one son: **Toby Jonathan**.

14-Toby Jonathan Ford

10-Lt. Col. **Reginald Wilson Fox**^{6,132} was born on 1 Nov 1866 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 8 Mar 1916 in Dujailah, Nahr, Iraq. Killed In Action. at age 49, and was buried in Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Devon.
- He worked as an officer of the 5th Battalion Devon Regiment.
- He had a residence in Grimstone, Horrabridge, Devon.

10-Caroline Hilda MacNaghton Fox⁶ was born on 26 Sep 1867 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Dec 1907 at age 40.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at MA LLM.

Caroline married **Ernest Legassicke Hancock**,⁶ son of **William Hancock** and **Mary Sweet-Escott**, on 18 Apr 1894 in Wellington, Somerset. Ernest was born on 7 May 1860 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset and died on 13 Oct 1932 in East Anstey, Devon at age 72. They had three children: **Charles Ernest**, **William Reginald**, and **Stephen Legassicke**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Rhyll, East Anstey, Devon.

11-Charles Ernest Hancock⁶ was born on 11 Apr 1895 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset.

Charles married **Hester Capel**, daughter of **Arthur Capel** and **Amy Isabel Norton**, on 1 Sep 1926 in Chipstable, Somerset. Hester was born on 28 Jun 1898 in Chipstable. They had three children: **John Ernest**, **Elizabeth Mary**, and **Richard Froude**.

12-John Ernest Hancock

John married **Elizabeth Ann Buxton**, daughter of **T. F. Buxton**.

12-Elizabeth Mary Hancock

Elizabeth married **Ruthven Ryan**.

12-Richard Froude Hancock was born on 1 Mar 1932 in Sparkford and died in 2012 in Austria at age 80.

11-William Reginald Hancock⁶ was born on 5 May 1897 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset and died in Apr 1917 in Salonika, Killed In Action at age 19.

11-Stephen Legassicke Hancock⁶ was born on 21 Oct 1900 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset.

Stephen married **Flora Margaret Sturdee**, daughter of **Henry King Sturdee** and **Margaret Myers**, on 22 Jul 1925 in London. The marriage ended in separation in 1945. Flora was born on 27 Nov 1895 in Albany, New York, USA. They had three children: **William Sturdee**, **Reginald Legassicke**, and **Hilda Thomasin**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-William Sturdee Hancock

12-**Reginald Legassicke Hancock** was born on 9 May 1928 in Morton Fitzwarren and died in Sep 2012 at age 84.

12-Hilda Thomasin Hancock

Stephen had a relationship with **Ruth Ellwood**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

12-Sarah Hancock

Sarah married **Guy John Harrington Roberts**, son of **Jack Roberts** and **Cecilia Mary Bayliss**. They had two children: **Samuel Luke Legassicke** and **Hannah Ruth Legassicke**.

13-Samuel Luke Legassicke Roberts

Samuel married **Elizabeth Ann Westwood**. They had three children: **Tabitha Sarah Sophia**, **Edward James Westwood**, and **Arthur John Westwood**.

14-Tabitha Sarah Sophia Roberts

14-Edward James Westwood Roberts

14-Arthur John Westwood Roberts

13-Hannah Ruth Legassicke Roberts

9-**William Francis Fox**⁶ was born on 11 Mar 1837 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 14 Nov 1905 in East Bridgford Hall, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in East Bridgford Hall, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

William married **Charlotte Parker Hingston**,⁶ daughter of **Dr. Charles Hingston**^{6,29,98} and **Louisa Jane Parker**,⁶ on 3 Oct 1862 in Plymouth, Devon. Charlotte was born on 8 Jun 1841 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 13 Jun 1872 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 31. They had seven children: **William Herbert**, **Charlotte Ethel**, **Gertrude Louisa**, **Marion Beatrice**, **Frances Margaret**, **Ellen Theodora**, and **Georgina Maud**.

10-**William Herbert Fox** was born on 7 Dec 1863 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 10 Jul 1894 in Exmouth, Devon at age 30.

10-**Charlotte Ethel Fox**⁶ was born on 27 Aug 1865 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 9 Jul 1946 in Sedlescombe, East Sussex at age 80.

Charlotte married **George Cartwright**,⁶ son of **George Cartwright** and **Gertrude Ann Von Beverhoudt**, on 31 Oct 1907 in East Bridgford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. George was born on 3 Sep 1867 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 23 Dec 1923 in Swanage, Dorset at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister. Inner Temple in London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 19 Moscow Court, Bayswater, London.

10-**Gertrude Louisa Fox** was born on 27 Sep 1866 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Sep 1961 in Sedlescombe, Sussex at age 95.

10-**Marion Beatrice Fox** was born on 12 Jul 1868 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 16 May 1869 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

10-**Frances Margaret Fox** was born on 12 May 1870 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Oct 1870 in Plymouth, Devon.

10-**Ellen Theodora Fox** was born on 12 May 1870 in East Bridgeford Hall, Nottingham and died on 1 Jun 1957 in Sedlescombe, East Sussex at age 87.

Ellen married **Francis Charles Dixon**, son of **Charles James Morris Dixon** and **Eliza Teape Price**, on 17 Oct 1913 in Bombay, India. Francis was born on 11 Feb 1860 in Fort St George, Madras, India and died on 3 Jan 1933 in St Leonards On Sea at age 72.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Georgina Maud Fox**⁶ was born on 17 May 1872 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 14 Feb 1931 in Menzenberg, Germany at age 58.

Georgina married **Ludwig Martin Richard Treplin**,⁶ son of **Dr. Paul Treplin** and **Marie Schultetus**, on 18 Jul 1900 in East Bridgford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Ludwig was born on 5 Dec 1871 in Friedland, Mecklenburg and died on 3 May 1960 in Middelfurt, Denmark at age 88. They had three children: **William Ralph Theodor**, **Paul Michael**, and **Clara Eva Gabriele**.

11-**William Ralph Theodor Treplin**⁶ was born on 19 Feb 1902 in Holboell, Denmark.

William married **Annie Emma Hayter**, daughter of **Charles Hayter** and **Emma Hutchings**, on 28 Dec 1937 in Salisbury. Annie was born on 20 Dec 1902 in Lyndhurst. They had one son: **Michael Charles Francis**.

12-**Michael Charles Francis Treplin**

11-**Paul Michael Treplin**⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1904 in Holboell, Denmark.

11-**Clara Eva Gabriele Treplin** was born on 21 Mar 1910 in Loitkirkeby, Denmark and was buried in Copenhagen University. Medical Degree.

Clara married **Jens Peter Moesmann**, son of **Carl Christian Jochumsen Moesmann** and **Vielsine Kirstine Marie Jensen**, on 28 Jan 1940 in Roskilde, Denmark. Jens was born on 30 Jan 1901 in Kolding, Denmark. They had five children: **Jytte**, **Sine**, **Clara**, **Soren**, and **Elisabeth**.

12-**Jytte Moesmann**

12-**Sine Moesmann**

12-**Clara Moesmann**

12-**Soren Moesmann**

12-**Elisabeth Moesmann**

8-**Maria Crewdson**^{4,6,9,12,20} was born on 23 Feb 1807 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 23 Mar 1892 in Tottenham, London at age 85, and was buried in FBG Tottenham.

Maria married **John Eliot Howard**,^{4,6,9,12,20} son of **Luke Howard**^{5,9,20,21,22,98,114,208,261} and **Mariabella Eliot**,^{5,9,20,114,208,261} on 9 Sep 1830 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 11 Dec 1807 in Plaistow, Essex, died on 2 Nov 1883 in Lord's Meade, Tottenham, London at age 75, and was buried in FBG Tottenham. They had nine children: **William Dilworth**, **Sarah Maria**, **Joseph**, **Mary Elizabeth**, **John Eliot**, **Mariabella**, **Eleanor**, **Alice**, and **Henry**.

General Notes: Leading 19th century authority on Quinine and whose family pharmaceutical business was a major anti-malarial medication producer. HOWARD, JOHN ELIOT (1807-1883), quinologist, son of Luke Howard [q. v.], the meteorologist, was born at Plaistow, Essex, 11 Dec. 1807. Throughout his life he was connected with his father's chemical manufactory at Stratford. His first paper, a report on the collection of cinchona in the British Museum made by the Spanish botanist Pavon, was published in 1852. In the following year he joined the Pharmaceutical Society, and in 1857 the Linnean Society. Being specially interested in quinine he purchased at Madrid, in 1858, the manuscript 'Nueva Quinologia ' and the specimens of cinchona belonging to Pavon ; employed a botanical artist to illustrate them, and published in 1862 the sumptuous ' Illustrations of the "Nueva Quinologia" of Pavon, and Observations on the Barks described.' Howard's second great work, ' The Quinology of the East Indian Plantations,' published in 1869, was the result of his examination of the bark of all the forms of cinchona introduced into India from the Andes by Markham, Spruce, and Cross. For this he received the thanks of her majesty's government, and in 1874 was elected a fellow of the Royal Society. Howard took considerable interest in gardening, and especially in hybridisation as bearing upon cultivated cinchonas, and was the author of numerous scientific papers, chiefly on Quinology. He also gave addresses on both science and revelation at the Victoria Institute, of which he was a vice-president. He died at his house, Lord's Mead, Tottenham, Middlesex, 22 Nov. 1883, and was buried in Tottenham cemetery. Weddell dedicated to him the genus Howardia of the Cinchonacece. He married Maria, daughter of W. D. Crewdson of Kendal, and left a large family. Like his father he was a member of the Society of Friends. He published in early life several religious tracts, such as 'The Doctrine of the Inward Life,' 1836 ; ' Justification by Faith,' 1838; and 'An Address to the Ohristians of Tottenham,' 1839. [Trans. Essex Field Club, iv. 8-11, with por- trait; Proc. Linn. Soc. 1883-4, p. 35 ; Gardener's Chronicle, 1883, ii. 701 ; Royal Society's Cat. iii. 450, vii. 1023.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer & Quinologist in Plaistow, Essex.

9-**William Dilworth Howard**²⁰ was born on 19 Dec 1831 in Tottenham, London and died on 9 Dec 1913 in London at age 81.

General Notes: Of Tottenham

9-**Sarah Maria Howard**^{6,20} was born on 6 Feb 1833 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Nov 1924 in Wellington, Somerset at age 91.

Sarah married **Thomas Fox**,^{6,20,32,33,34} son of **Thomas Fox**^{5,9,32,126} and **Catherine Alexander**,^{5,41,126,271} on 3 Oct 1855 in Tottenham, London. Thomas was born on 5 Feb 1828 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 3 Nov 1898 in The Court, Wellington, Somerset at age 70. They had nine children: **Catherine Maria, Thomas, Maria Howard, Eleanor, Anna Priscilla, John Howard, William Alexander, Robert Algernon**, and **Florence Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker & Serge Maker in Wellington, Somerset.
- He had a residence in The Court, Wellington, Somerset.

10-**Catherine Maria Fox**⁶ was born on 25 Oct 1856 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 26 Jul 1857 in Wellington, Somerset.

10-**Thomas Fox**⁶ was born on 16 Mar 1858 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 26 Sep 1923 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Fox Brothers & Co. In Wellington, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Old Way House, Wellington, Somerset.
- Miscellaneous: A pioneer of ski-ing as a sport in conjunction with his cousin, Gerald Fox.

Thomas married **Mary Agnes Moysey**,⁶ daughter of **John Moysey** and **Mary Ellen Elliott**, on 27 Apr 1892 in St. Michael's Church, Blackheath, London. Mary was born on 28 Aug 1865 in Leytonstone, London and died on 12 Mar 1950 in Wellington, Somerset at age 84. They had three children: **Mary Priscilla, Thomas**, and **John Eliot Sylvanus**.

11-**Mary Priscilla Fox**⁶ was born on 9 Mar 1900 in Old Way House, Wellington, Somerset and died on 6 Dec 1959 in Exeter, Devon at age 59.

Mary married **Howard Gerry**, son of **James Gerry** and **Isabella Branfoot**. Howard was born on 21 Jul 1892 in Thurso and died on 18 Mar 1966 at age 73. They had two children: **Philippa Crewdson** and **Andrew Eliot**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Planter.

12-**Philippa Crewdson Gerry**

Philippa married **William Davidson**. They had one daughter: **Katherine Elizabeth**.

13-**Katherine Elizabeth Mark**

Katherine married **Peter Tufford Kennedy**. They had four children: **Bridget Alexandra, Samantha Katherine Fox, Oscar Charles William**, and **Isidor Frederick**.

14-**Bridget Alexandra Kennedy**

14-**Samantha Katherine Fox Kennedy**

14-**Oscar Charles William Kennedy**

14-**Isidor Frederick Kennedy**

12-**Andrew Eliot Gerry**

Andrew married **Hermione Mary Woodward** on 20 Jul 1962. Hermione was born on 6 Feb 1938 and died on 19 Jul 2013 at age 75. They had five children: **Alistair Chad Michael, Susan**,

Tanya Catherine Mary, Bruce Alexander William, and Duncan Andrew Howard.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress of Prospect House School, London.

13-**Alistair Chad Michael Gerry**

Alistair married **Kathryn Amanada Jackson**. They had two children: **Archie Alistair Andrew** and **Rory Dylan Dugal**.

14-**Archie Alistair Andrew Gerry**

14-**Rory Dylan Dugal Gerry**

13-**Susan Gerry** was born on 12 Aug 1965 and died on 12 Aug 1965.

13-**Tanya Catherine Mary Gerry**

Tanya married **Peter Michael Watt**. They had five children: **Abigail Grace Verity, Samuel Charles Eliot, Daniel Christopher Michael, Gabriella Hannah Sophie, and Rebecca Catharine Joy**.

14-**Abigail Grace Verity Watt**

14-**Samuel Charles Eliot Watt**

14-**Daniel Christopher Michael Watt**

14-**Gabriella Hannah Sophie Watt**

14-**Rebecca Catharine Joy Watt**

13-**Dr. Bruce Alexander William Gerry**

Bruce married **Cindy Leanne**. They had one daughter: **Poppy Grace Matilda**.

14-**Poppy Grace Matilda Gerry**

13-**Dr. Duncan Andrew Howard Gerry**

Duncan married **Lisa Samaras**.

11-**Thomas Fox**⁶ was born on 23 Sep 1902 in Old Way House, Wellington, Somerset and died on 1 Jun 1988 at age 85.

Thomas married **Margeurite Alexandra Holme**, daughter of **Hugh Basil Holme** and **Margeurite Blandford Waterlow**, on 3 May 1930 in Tylers Green. Margeurite was born on 7 Feb 1909 in Rangoon, Burma and died on 3 Mar 1997 at age 88. They had four children: **Thomas, Christopher Martin, Clemency Mary Holme, and Rachel Lynette**.

12-**Thomas Fox** was born on 12 Jun 1931 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 23 Jan 1993 in Grindelwald, Switzerland at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher.

Thomas married **Dr. Margaret Rosemary Wheeler**. They had four children: **Elizabeth Jane, Thomas, Hugh Jonathan, and Nicholas James**.

13-**Elizabeth Jane Fox**

Elizabeth married **Rev. Ian Mackenzie Scott-Thompson**. They had two children: **Jennifer Helen** and **Rachel Claire**.

14-Jennifer Helen Scott-Thompson

14-Rachel Claire Scott-Thompson

13-Thomas Fox

Thomas married **Dr. Emma Jean Karin Freeman**. They had three children: **Daniel Thomas**, **Rebecca Hannah**, and **Elizabeth Anna**.

14-Daniel Thomas Fox

14-Rebecca Hannah Fox

14-Elizabeth Anna Fox

13-Dr. Hugh Jonathan Fox

Hugh married **Susan Margeurite Wood**. They had three children: **Samuel Jonathan Ralph**, **Juliet Rosalind Mary**, and **Benjamin**.

14-Samuel Jonathan Ralph Fox

14-Juliet Rosalind Mary Fox

14-Benjamin Fox

13-Nicholas James Fox

12-Christopher Martin Fox

12-Clemency Mary Holme Fox

Clemency married **Dr. Roger Varley Clements**, son of **Harold William Clements** and **Rose Maud Smith**.

Clemency next married **Prof. Leslie Fox** on 20 Jul 1973. Leslie was born on 30 Sep 1918 in Dewsbury, Yorkshire and died on 1 Aug 1992 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor of Numerical Analysis, Oxford. 1963-83.

12-Rachel Lynette Fox

Rachel married **John Edwin Walsh**.

11-John Eliot Sylvanus Fox⁶ was born on 28 May 1905 in Old Way House, Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Aug 1975 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Minister of The Gospel.

John married **Margaret Ethel Coates** on 30 May 1950 in Kirriemuir, Angus, Scotland. Margaret was born on 3 Mar 1898 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 8 Aug 1975 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary Nurse.

10-Maria Howard Fox⁶ was born on 21 Feb 1859 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 15 Oct 1912 in Wellington, Somerset at age 53.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She died following an operation.

10-**Eleanor Fox**⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1860 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 19 Jul 1863 in Wellington, Somerset at age 2.

10-**Anna Priscilla Fox**⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1862 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 Oct 1948 in Wellington, Somerset at age 86.

Anna married **Alfred Christopher Furze**, son of **Septimus Spooner Furze** and **Emma Pringle**, on 1 May 1926 in Wellington, Somerset. Alfred was born on 12 Aug 1855 in London and died on 31 Oct 1931 in Wellington, Somerset at age 76.

10-**John Howard Fox**^{6,34} was born on 8 Jun 1864 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Mar 1951 in Wellington, Somerset at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as a Director of Fox Bros. & Co. Ltd., Serge Manufacturers in Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as a Director of Candy & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Partner in Fox, Fowler & Co., Bankers.
- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Bank in 1921.
- He had a residence in Robin's Close, Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as an Alderman, Somerset County Council.

11-**Lloyd Howard Fox**^{6,195} was born on 26 Aug 1893 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 11 Nov 1991 in Wellington, Somerset at age 98.

12-**Angela Bigland Fox** was born on 23 Mar 1920 in London and died on 28 Apr 2007 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Probation Officer.

13-**John Robert Bradford**

14-**Donnathea Lindsay Bradford**

15-**Jago John Lowden Campbell**

15-**Cate Rhona Sasha Campbell**

14-**Piers Frederick Lloyd Bradford**

15-**Freya Mary Thea Bradford**

15-**Clementine Angela Mary Bradford**

13-**Carolyn Gay Bradford**

14-**Thomas Robert Baggaley**

15-**Jack Charles Baggaley**

14-Sarah Lucy Baggaley

15-Stanley George Wilson

15-Edward Leo Wilson

14-Christopher Lloyd Baggaley

13-Richard Howard Bradford

14-Helen Rosemary Bradford

14-Robert Michael Bradford was born on 15 May 1985 and died on 9 Sep 1985.

14-Laura Jane Bradford

13-Daniel Lloyd Bradford

14-Jacob Barnaby Lloyd Bradford

14-Barnaby Daniel Bradford

12-David Lloyd Fox was born on 4 Sep 1923 in London and died on 30 Mar 1996 at age 72.

13-Rebecca Howard Fox

14-James Howard Vander Steen

14-Toby Robert Vander Steen

15-Georgie Fox Vander Steen

14-Benjamin Joseph Vander Steen

15-Oliver Robert Vander Steen

13-Gillian Emma Fox

13-Simon David Fox

14-Robert Simon Lloyd Fox

14-Tabitha Charlotte Fox

13-Laetitia Lloyd Fox

14-Harriet Felicity Grant

15-Isabella Grace Sheppard

14-Jordan Lloyd Grant

13-William Seamus Fox

14-Dakeney Grace Fox

14-Lilian Fox

13-Benjamin John Fox

14-Joe Richard Fox

14-Tom William Fox

13-Ophelia Jane Fox

14-Evangelina Rose Chambray Hogan

14-Constance Hogan

13-Victoria Fox

12-Griselda Mary Fox was born on 5 Aug 1925 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Apr 1989 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Historian & Teacher.

13-Laurence Edward Mason

14-Patrick James Mason

14-Ranulf Alexander Roland Mason

13-Deborah Mary Mason

12-Penelope Howard Fox

13-Catherine Sarah Putz

14-Bridget Frances Putz Holtom

14-Ruth Emily Griselda Holtom

13-Rachel Ann Putz

13-Nicholas Charles Putz

11-Julian Pease Fox⁶ was born on 2 Sep 1894 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 May 1979 in Wellington, Somerset at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer. Fox Bros. In Wellington, Somerset.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Michael Pease Fox** was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

13-**Julian Hotham Fox**

14-**Jethron Pease Fox**

14-**Emily Jane Tamarin Fox**

15-**George Louis Fox Samways**

14-**Bryony Claire Fox**

13-**Patricia Jean Fox**

14-**Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick**

15-**Hannah Joy Savage**

14-**Clare Christine Dowrick**

13-**Roger Cadbury Fox**

14-**Alexandra Yvonne Fox**

14-**Victor James Fox** was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital.
Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi.
With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.
"We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm.
"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.
A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.
The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands.
Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India.
He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been

trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges. Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine. It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt. There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.
Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

13-Diana Frances Fox

12-Dr. Ronald Howard Fox was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

13-Marion Judith Fox

14-Alyssa Mary Fox Charles

14-Gemma Ann Fox Charles

14-Josie Jane Charles

13-Christine Joanna Fox

14-James Anthony Hewlett

14-Martin Jonathan Hewlett

13-Dr. Susan Rachel Fox

14-Matthew Lloyd Beckers

14-Joshua Howard Beckers

14-Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers

14-Daniel George Beckers

13-Jonathan Howard Fox

14-Anna May Fox

14-Thomas Howard Fox

14-Maisie Joanna Fox

11-Evangeline Mary Fox⁶ was born on 7 May 1896 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 17 May 1896.

11-Dorothea Fox⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1900 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 30 Oct 1947 at age 47.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Henry Fox**⁶ was born on 28 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**William Alexander Fox**⁶ was born on 28 Dec 1865 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 18 Dec 1952 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Journalist.
- He had a residence in Eliots, Widmore, Bromley, Kent.

11-**John Mortimer Charleton Fox**⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 15 Oct 1977 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-**Philip Fox** was born on 1 Oct 1930 in Gidea Park, London and died on 2 Oct 1930 in London.

12-**Michael John Howard Fox**

13-**Steven Fox**

14-**Chandra Fox**

14-**Kieran Fox**

14-**Sita Seren Fox**

14-**Tara Yasmin Fox**

13-**Elaine Fox**

14-**Nevada Fox**

13-**Janet Fox**

14-**Layla Fox**

15-**Nadia Nicole Luz**

15-**Aidan Andreas Luz**

15-**Felix Luz**

15-**Freddie Luz**

13-**Mark Ohan Fox**

12-**Philippa Janet Fox**

13-**Karen Fiona Fraser**

13-Kier John Fraser

14-Sean Caetano De Souza Fraser

12-Anne Page Howard Fox was born on 19 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch and died on 20 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch.

12-Martin Eliot Fox

11-Dilworth Quentin Fox⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1905 in Bromley, Kent and died in Jan 1993 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ceramics Manufacturer.

12-Anna Rosalind Fox

13-Jonathan Alexander Blagden

13-Giles Mark Rupert Blagden

14-Charlotte Emily Blagden

14-Joshua James Edward Blagden

12-Anthony Dunstan Fox

13-Annabel Constance Mary Fox

13-Olivia Jenefer Fox

14-Imogen Barbara Doull

13-George Theodore Dunstan Fox

11-Philip Eliot Fox⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1908 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Mar 1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. In a car accident at age 21.

10-Dr. Robert Algernon Fox^{6,33} was born on 13 Apr 1868 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Aug 1945 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChM.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Superintendent. Rockwood Asylum in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- He worked as a Superintendent. Lidcombe Hospital.

Robert married **Dr. Julia Carlile Thomas**,^{6,33} daughter of **Sydney Stamper Thomas**³³ and **Margaret Carlile**,³³ on 17 Jun 1903 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Julia was born on 5 Apr 1873 in England and died on 28 Dec 1916 in Lidcombe, New South Wales, Australia at age 43. They had two children: **Maldred Carlile** and **Eudo Carlile**.

General Notes: Julia Carlile Thomas was in the second group of women graduates from the Faculty of Medicine, graduating Bachelor of Medicine and Master of Surgery in 1898. Julia Carlile Thomas was born in London, England on 5 April 1873 and arrived in Sydney with her parents when she was 8 years old. She passed the matriculation exams at Sydney Girls High School in December 1890. Julia Carlile Thomas was in the second group of women graduates from the Faculty of Medicine, graduating Bachelor of Medicine and Master of Surgery in 1898.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

On 17 June 1903 Julia married Dr Robert Algernon Fox and they had two children, Maldred Carlile and Eudo Carlile. He became Medical Superintendent of the State Hospital, Lidcombe. After experiencing medical work in Sydney and elsewhere, she founded the Sydney Medical Mission in 1900 to assist both the poor and the profession. Its aim was to provide medical attendance and medicine, in their own homes, for those sufferers who were unable to benefit by the outpatients' departments at hospitals, such as chronic invalids, women who were unable to leave their homes, and children whose mothers were anxious to attend to them themselves in conjunction with a doctor. No fees were charged for medical attendance, and only the very poor came under the scope of the work. The visits were made to the slum parts of Glebe, Pyrmont, Woolloomooloo, Waterloo, Alexandria, parts of the city, Paddington, Darlinghurst and Surry Hills. Then outpatients were seen at the mission twice a week, as well as each Thursday evening. The great aim was to help those who could not help themselves. Besides this work, the mission made itself felt in many other ways, and the mission hall was the gathering place of women seeking advice and children asking for comfort. Julia devoted the whole of her time to the mission. Her health gave way under her self-imposed strain, and in 1903 she was compelled to relinquish the post of honorary superintendent of the mission. The Mission was forced to close in 1917 as the war made it impossible to secure the services of a doctor, and was followed by the Rachel Forster Hospital in 1922. Julia died on 28 December 1916 after a long and lingering illness in Lidcombe, Sydney, aged 43. Dr Robert Fox later remarried, and died on 8 August 1945 in Sydney aged 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MB ChM.
- She emigrated to Australia with her Parents in 1881.
- She was educated at University of Sydney in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- She worked as a Physician with the London Medical Mission in 1899-1900.
- She worked as a Founded the Sydney Medical Mission in 1900.

11-**Maldred Carlile Fox**⁶ was born on 4 Feb 1910 in Lidcombe, New South Wales, Australia and died on 13 Apr 1932 in London at age 22.

11-**Eudo Carlile Fox** was born on 19 Apr 1914 in Lidcombe, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Jun 2012 at age 98.

General Notes: Standards Association of Australia. MICE.
Standards Award 1994. Standards Australia.
Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
"James N. Kirby Award" 1997. British Institute of Electrical Engineers.
Order of Australia. Eudo Carlile FOX, Pymble NSW, for service to engineering, particularly in the electrical and mechanical fields as a manufacturer and administrator.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Order of Australia (AM).
- He was educated at Downs Schhol, Hereford. King's School, Paramatta. University of Sydney.
- He worked as a Business Manager, English Electric Co.

Eudo married **Joan Affleck Menzies**, daughter of **Robert Duncan Menzies** and **Lorraine Hope Gartrell**. They had three children: **Sally Carlile**, **Robert Carlile**, and **Deborah Lorraine**.

12-Sally Carlile Fox

Sally married **Michael De Havilland**. They had three children: **Sabrina Carlile**, **Piers Carlile**, and **Jules Carlile**.

13-Sabrina Carlile Fox-Havilland

13-Piers Carlile Fox-Havilland

13-Jules Carlile Fox-Havilland

12-Robert Carlile Fox

Robert married **Irene Low**. They had two children: **Douglas Carlile** and **Hayley Lorraine**.

13-**Douglas Carlile Fox**

13-**Hayley Lorraine Fox**

12-**Deborah Lorraine Fox**

Deborah married **Harald Jahrling**.

Robert next married **Mary Isabelle Taylor** on 28 Feb 1922. Mary was born on 8 Apr 1880 in New Zealand and died on 19 May 1962 at age 82.

10-**Florence Mary Fox**⁶ was born on 23 May 1870 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 2 Nov 1895 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 25.

Florence married **Gerald Fox**,⁶ son of **Joseph Hoyland Fox**^{32,36,37} and **Mariana Fox Tuckett**,^{36,37} on 30 Jul 1895 in Wellington, Somerset. Gerald was born on 2 Sep 1865 in Woolcombe, Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Mar 1947 in Wellington, Somerset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of The Candy Clayworks in Newton Abbot, Devon.
- He had a residence in The Croft, Newton Abbot, Devon.
- Miscellaneous: He introduced ski-ing to Switzerland, 1891, Grindelwald, Switzerland.

9-**Joseph Howard**^{6,20} was born on 9 May 1834 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Mar 1923 in London at age 88, and was buried on 6 Mar 1923 in Hanwell, Brentford, Middlesex.

General Notes: Of Kemsington Court, London

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Tottenham 1885 To 1906.
- He worked as a Barrister for Stewarts & Lloyds. In London.
- He worked as a JP for Middlesex.
- He worked as a HM Lieutentant for the City of London.
- He had a residence in 18 Kensington Court, London.

Joseph married **Ellen Waterhouse**,^{6,20} daughter of **Henry Waterhouse** and **Mary Crewdson**, on 30 Mar 1859 in Manchester. Ellen was born on 13 Oct 1835 in Ardwick Green, Manchester and died on 24 Jan 1910 in 18 Kensington Court, London at age 74. They had seven children: **Mary Josephine**, **Alfred Gravely**, **Ellen**, **Arthur**, **Henry Crewdson**, **Joseph**, and **Gilbert**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

10-**Mary Josephine Howard**⁶ was born on 1 Mar 1860 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 29 May 1933 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire at age 73.

10-**Alfred Gravely Howard**⁶ was born on 8 Nov 1861 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Oct 1951 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS FCS.
- He was educated at Tonbridge School.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.

Alfred married **Edith Caroline Hare**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. Henry Bassano Hare**⁶ and **Jane Chapman**,⁶ on 28 Aug 1890 in Great Elm, Frome, Somerset. Edith was born on 8 Apr 1869 in Fiddington, Bridgewater, Somerset and died on 12 Apr 1951 in East Hoathly, Sussex at age 82. They had two children: **Claude Felce** and **Eric Spencer Gravely**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Claude Felce Howard**⁶ was born on 30 Aug 1891 in Holmbury, Woodford Green, Essex and died on 26 Nov 1947 in Great Warley, Essex at age 56.

Claude married **Margaret Alice Howes**, daughter of **Herbert Taylor Mccrea Howes** and **Alice Harfield Bullock**, on 21 Jun 1921 in London. Margaret was born on 30 Mar 1894 in London. They had three children: **Daphne Felce**, **Carol Erica**, and **June Elizabeth**.

12-Daphne Felce Howard

Daphne married **Dr. Francis Owen Wharton Wilkinson**, son of **Rev. Charles Francis Wellesley Wilkinson** and **Jane Frances Penney**, on 29 Mar 1952 in Thurlestone, Devon. Francis was born on 29 Nov 1924 in Southampton, Hampshire and died on 30 May 2004 at age 79. They had four children: **Oonagh Jane**, **Roger Geoffrey Wellesley**, **Annesley Charles**, and **Dorothy Ann**.

General Notes: Francis Wilkinson was a consultant general surgeon with an interest in urology to the Macclesfield and District Group of Hospitals. He was born in Southampton on 29 November 1924, the son of the Reverend Charles Wilkinson, a Church of England priest, and Jane née Penny. He spent most of his early years in Dorset, and as an only child forged many friendships with local youngsters of his own age with whom he kept in touch throughout the years. Sent to Ravenscroft preparatory school at seven, he then entered Haileybury until it was time to proceed with his medical education. In his youth he was an active sportsman, playing rugby football and squash racquets. When at home in Dorset he 'worked ferrets', thus supplementing the family diet, but also helping to increase his own pocket money. He trained at the London Hospital and, before qualifying, first experienced "man's inhumanity to man". He was one of a group of students who were asked to go to Belgium for relief work after the Second World War. Instead, they were diverted to Belsen, which had been liberated by the American Army. His abiding memory was the appalling smell that he was always able to recall with horror. After qualifying, he completed several house appointments at the London Hospital and at Wanstead Hospital, where he was a casualty officer. He then entered the Royal Navy for National Service, serving as a surgeon-lieutenant on HMS Mauritius during the Korean War. Francis Wilkinson decided on a surgical career and, after passing the FRCS, he undertook a registrar post with a urological bias in Preston. His higher surgical training was centred on Manchester, where he became an assistant to Michael Boyd on the professorial unit, and was seconded to Salford Royal Infirmary to continue his senior registrar training. In his academic post he researched and published on gastric function before and after portosystemic anastomosis and also idiopathic megacolon. At a later date, his interest in urology led him to do some clinical research on cryosurgery of the prostate gland. He helped the Spembly Company produce the prototype of a cryosurgical apparatus, a rather cumbersome model that eventually led to a larger and more-effective multi-purpose machine. When established in his consultant post, relaxation came from sailing and field sports, including pheasant and partridge shooting, red deer hunting and salmon fishing in Scotland. An animal lover, he enjoyed working with spaniels when out shooting and supported his children's interests in pets, ranging from horses to snakes. Francis was fond of good food and wine, and enjoyed cooking. This led him to go on several 'cordon bleu' courses, much to the benefit of his family and friends. He was a member of the Royal Society of Medicine, and enjoyed the winter skiing meetings of the section of urology. He regularly attended the British Association of Urological Surgeons (BAUS) annual meetings and those of the Manchester Medical Society. Francis enjoyed travel and was able to visit India and Sri Lanka, finding the latter country had changed little since his naval days. He loved the Greek island of Paxos, where he bought a villa and where locals fondly nicknamed him 'Benny Hill'. For over a quarter of a century he gave informal 'consultations', always rewarded by a bottle of ouzo or olive oil, or both. His workload was heavy and when he retired from surgical practice he was replaced by a full-time general surgeon and a urologist. Francis Wilkinson married twice. He married Dorothy Howard in 1952, by whom he had four children – Oonagh Jane, who works in NHS bed management, Roger Geoffrey, who inherited his father's love of sailing and builds boats, Dorothy Ann, an air hostess, and Annesley Charles, who is an architect and works in Singapore. In 1972, he married Anthea Cameron, with whom he spent 32 happy years. They had a family of two – (Anthea) Keri Jane, who is retail buyer, and Colin Francis, a disc jockey and music maker. Francis Wilkinson died on 30 May 2004 following a stroke. He is survived by his wife, Anthea, his children, and two grandsons, Daniel and Philip Griffiths. A funeral service was held at St Oswald's Church, Hollington, attended by his family and many friends and was followed by a private cremation.

N Alan Green

Sources used to compile this entry: [Information from Mrs Anthea Wilkinson].

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCS MB BS.
- He was educated at Ravenscroft preparatory school.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He was educated at The London Hospital.
- He worked as a Surgeon-lieutenant on HMS Mauritius.
- He worked as a Physician and Consultant surgeon to the Macclesfield and District Group of Hospitals.

13-Oonagh Jane Wilkinson

13-Roger Geoffrey Wellesley Wilkinson

13-Annesley Charles Wilkinson

13-Dorothy Ann Wilkinson

12-Carol Erica Howard

Carol married **Graham Keith Gallwey Bell**, son of **Norman Keith Bell** and **Aphra Mary Barbara Robinson**. They had two children: **Nigel Claude** and **Rachel Aphra**.

13-Nigel Claude Bell

Nigel married **Renee**.

13-Rachel Aphra Bell

Rachel married **Graeme Hogg**.

12-June Elizabeth Howard

June married **Ian Kenneth Gale Sandercock**, son of **Harold Gale Sandercock** and **Marjorie Jean Walker**, on 2 Nov 1949 in Nairobi, Kenya. Ian was born on 15 Aug 1926 in Chichester, West Sussex and died in Sep 2006 at age 80. They had two children: **Richard Gale** and **Andrew Howard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Sikh Light Infantry, Indian Army.
- He worked as a District officer with the Colonial Administrative Service in Northern Rhodesia.
- He worked as a Coffee grower in Kenya.

13-Richard Gale Sandercock

13-Andrew Howard Sandercock

11-Lt. Col. **Eric Spencer Gravely Howard**⁶ was born on 30 May 1894 in Holmbury, Woodford Green, Essex and died on 3 Mar 1977 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

12-Susan Mariabella Howard

13-Andrew Howard Bromley

14-Frances May Bromley

14-George Howard Bromley

13-James Inglis Scott Bromley

13-Eric Alexander Bromley

14-Luke Peter John Bromley

- 14-Jack Alexander Bromley
- 12-Angela Felce Howard
 - 13-Martin Francis Stafford Beer
 - 14-Dominic Charles Stafford Beer
 - 14-Jonny Beer
 - 13-Philip Peter Stafford Beer
 - 14-Olivia Beer
 - 14-Isabel Beer
 - 14-Charles Beer
 - 14-Josephine Beer
 - 13-Caroline Julia De Winton Beer
 - 14-Thomas Knighton
 - 14-Alexandra Knighton
- 12-Philip Gravely Howard
 - 13-Lucy Mariabella Howard
 - 14-George Hobbs
 - 14-Rosie Mariabella Grace Hobbs
 - 14-Esme Hobbs
 - 13-Thomas Gravely Howard
 - 14-William Howard
 - 14-Hector Howard
 - 13-Alice Marion Burkitt Howard
 - 14-Oscar Howard
 - 14-Isis Postandi
- 12-Diana Dilworth Howard
 - 13-Mark Edward Lapping

14-Lucy Lapping

14-Robert Lapping

13-Joanna Venka Lapping

14-Hebe Pollard-Smith

10-**Ellen Howard**⁶ was born on 27 Sep 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Jul 1949 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 85.

10-**Arthur Howard**⁶ was born on 29 Jul 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 18 Sep 1933 in Weybridge, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge School.
- He had a residence in 60 Palace Gardens Terrace, London.

Arthur married **Emma Maude Armstrong**,⁶ daughter of **Col. Francis Hugh Armstrong**⁶ and **Ellen Ann Shuttleworth**,⁶ on 17 Oct 1900 in St. Simon's, Southsea, Hampshire. Emma was born on 12 Jul 1874 in Charlton, Woolwich, Kent. They had three children: **Arthur Carlton**, **Francis Aylmer**, and **Aileen Maud**.

11-**Arthur Carlton Howard**⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1906 in 60 Palace Gardens Terrace, London.

Arthur married **Sheila Florence Telford Thompson**, daughter of **James Arthur Thompson** and **Alice Telford**. They had one daughter: **Prudence Anne**.

12-**Prudence Anne Howard**

11-**Francis Aylmer Howard**⁶ was born on 1 Nov 1908 in 60 Palace Gardens Terrace, London.

Francis married **Sheila Mary Hughes**, daughter of **Harold Cresswel Hughes** and **Ida May Haywood**. They had one son: **Peter Aylmer**.

12-**Peter Aylmer Howard**

11-**Aileen Maud Howard**⁶ was born on 27 Jun 1910 in 60 Palace Gardens Terrace, London and died in 1985 at age 75.

10-**Henry Crewdson Howard**⁶ was born on 3 Sep 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 30 Jul 1953 in Chislehurst, Kent at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FCA.
- He was educated at Haileybury College.
- He worked as a Partner in Jones, Youatt & Crewdson in London.

Henry married **Annie Curling Sprague**,⁶ daughter of **William White Sprague**⁶ and **Annie Deane**,⁶ on 21 Apr 1903 in St. George's Church, Bickley, Kent. Annie was born on 21 Aug 1880 in Tulse Hill, Lambeth, London and died in 1976 in Chislehurst, Kent at age 96. They had three children: **Ellen Nancy**, **Joseph Crewdson**, and **Winifred Mary Curling**.

11-**Ellen Nancy Howard**⁶ was born on 7 May 1904 in The Firs, Bickley, Kent and died in 2000 at age 96.

Ellen married **Rev. Kenneth Graham Sandberg** on 19 Dec 1925 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. Kenneth was born on 20 Jul 1888 in London and died in 1984 at age 96. They had four children: **Kenneth David**, **Evelyn Mary**, **Anne Crewdson**, and **Christine Graham**.

12-**Kenneth David Sandberg**

Kenneth married **Jill Ann Breton**, daughter of **Alfred Nicholas Breton** and **Janet Christine Stainsby**. They had one son: **Nicholas Graham**.

13-**Nicholas Graham Sandberg**

12-Evelyn Mary Sandberg

Evelyn married **Edward Michael Pilkington**, son of **Edward Fielden Pilkington** and **Catharine Dorothy Willink**. They had two children: **Jennifer Mary** and **Claire**.

13-Jennifer Mary Pilkington

13-Claire Pilkington

12-Anne Crewdson Sandberg

Anne married **Rev. Christopher James Mogridge**, son of **Walter Frank Mogridge** and **Kathleen Laura Rew Bates**. They had two children: **Kathleen Victoria** and **Anne Jessica**.

13-Kathleen Victoria Mogridge

Kathleen married **George East**. They had three children: **Lydia-Grace Nancy Mogridge**, **Theodore Felix Mogridge**, and **Raphael Rew James Mogridge**.

14-Lydia-Grace Nancy Mogridge East

14-Theodore Felix Mogridge East

14-Raphael Rew James Mogridge East

13-Anne Jessica Mogridge

12-Christine Graham Sandberg

Christine married **Douglas John Duncan**.

11-**Joseph Crewdson Howard**⁶ was born on 23 Jul 1907 in The Gables, Bromley, Kent and died on 4 Sep 1993 at age 86.

Joseph married **Elisabeth Mary Selby**, daughter of **Alexander Prideaux Selby** and **Mary Thorpe Mappin**, on 17 Aug 1946 in London. Elisabeth was born on 4 Oct 1912 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 25 Jan 2007 at age 94, and was buried in Mickleham Churchyard. They had two children: **Oliver Crewdson** and **Patience Mary**.

12-Oliver Crewdson Howard

Oliver married **Laura Thompson-Royds**.

12-Patience Mary Howard

Patience married **Charles Adair Anderson**, son of **Lt. Col. Charles Patrick Anderson** and **Christian Maule Jackson Jardine**. They had three children: **Alice Selby**, **Lewis Adair**, and **Ralph Oliver**.

13-Alice Selby Anderson

Alice married **Jonathan Syson**.

13-Lewis Adair Anderson

Lewis married **Sarah Gibson**.

13-Ralph Oliver Anderson

11-**Winifred Mary Curling Howard**⁶ was born on 24 Jan 1911 in The Gables, Bromley, Kent and died on 5 Feb 2006 in Colchester, Essex at age 95.

10-**Joseph Howard**⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1871 in Tottenham, London and died on 25 Jan 1951 in Moreton in the Marsh, Gloucestershire at age 80.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury College.
- He was educated at Kings College, London.
- He had a residence in Brookfield House, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

Joseph married **Edith Mary Lilian Storrs**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. Dr. Charles Edward Storrs** and **Edith Young**, on 29 Apr 1902 in St. John the Baptist's, Hove, Brighton, East Sussex. Edith was born on 17 Aug 1875 in The Vicarage, Heslington, Yorkshire and died in 1963 at age 88. They had six children: **Ewen Storrs**, **Alexander Storrs**, **Barbara Storrs**, **Charles Storrs**, **Anna Storrs**, and **Josephine Mary Storrs**.

11-**Maj. Ewen Storrs Howard**⁶ was born on 16 Apr 1903 in Lapal House, Quinton, Worcestershire and died on 11 Jul 1979 at age 76.

Ewen married **Cynthia Beatrice Wallace**, daughter of **William Berkly Wallace** and **Beatrice Mary Lang**, on 30 Jun 1928 in Canterbury, Kent. Cynthia was born on 14 Oct 1907 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 28 Jul 2000 at age 92. They had three children: **Andrew Ewen**, **Julian Godfrey**, and **Francis John Adrian**.

12-**Andrew Ewen Howard** was born on 21 May 1929 in Churchill and died on 10 Feb 1953 in London at age 23.

12-**Julian Godfrey Howard**

Julian married **Anne McNeil**. Anne was born in 1940 and died in 2000 at age 60.

12-**Francis John Adrian Howard**

Francis married **Lynnette Mader**, daughter of **John Ashford Mader** and **Kathleen Sarah Strickland**. They had two children: **Gregory Andrew** and **Philip Ewen**.

13-**Gregory Andrew Howard** was born on 25 May 1964 and died on 10 Apr 1996 at age 31.

Gregory married **Martine Astley**.

13-**Philip Ewen Howard**

Philip married **Jennifer Collier**, daughter of **Robert Collier** and **Sally Collier**. They had two children: **Amelia Mae** and **Alexander Gregory Robert**.

14-**Amelia Mae Howard**

14-**Alexander Gregory Robert Howard**

11-**Alexander Storrs Howard**⁶ was born on 16 Apr 1903 in Lapal House, Quinton, Worcestershire and died on 28 Feb 1952 in Lyppard Grange. In An Accident. at age 48.

Alexander married **Juliet Anne Rowlatt**, daughter of **John Friend Rowlatt** and **Hilda Broatch**, on 21 Oct 1937 in London. Juliet was born on 21 Dec 1910 and died in 1969 at age 59. They had three children: **Richard John**, **Charles Peter**, and **Christopher Rowlatt**.

12-**Richard John Howard**

Richard married **Elizabeth McDermott**. They had two children: **Sarah Louise** and **Alexander James**.

13-**Sarah Louise Howard**

Sarah married **Unnamed**. They had one son: **Callum**.

14-**Callum Howard**

Sarah next married **Robert Woods**.

Sarah next married **Adam Wylie**. They had one daughter: **Flora Elizabeth**.

14-**Flora Elizabeth Wylie**

13-Alexander James Howard

Alexander married **Anna Godfrey**. They had two children: **Henry Thomas** and **Ottillie Rose**.

14-Henry Thomas Howard

14-Ottillie Rose Howard

12-Charles Peter Howard

Charles married **Rita Wilson**. They had three children: **Peter Duncan**, **Douglas Elton**, and **Winston R. F.**

13-Peter Duncan Howard

Peter married **Jessica Lynn Cheslek**. They had two children: **Duncan Luke** and **Camille Louise**.

14-Duncan Luke Howard

14-Camille Louise Howard

13-Douglas Elton Howard

Douglas married **Jessica Lee French**.

13-Winston R. F. Howard

12-Christopher Rowlatt Howard

Christopher married **Angela Gimson**. They had one son: **William Rowlatt**.

13-William Rowlatt Howard

11-**Barbara Storrs Howard**⁶ was born on 1 Jun 1906 in 20 Margaret Street, London and died on 2 Jul 1992 at age 86.

Barbara married **Geoffrey Peter Shakerley**, son of **Geoffrey Charles Shakerley** and **Marjory Harvey**, on 23 Apr 1932. Geoffrey was born on 11 Apr 1906 in Barnston and died on 6 Mar 1982 at age 75. They had four children: **Geoffrey Charles**, **Susan**, **Alan Joseph Audley**, and **Rosemary Ann**.

12-Geoffrey Charles Shakerley

Geoffrey married **Margaret Jean Macintosh**, daughter of **J. C. Macintosh**, on 19 Aug 1961 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa. Margaret was born in 1933 and died in 1995 at age 62. They had three children: **Susanna Julia**, **Andrew**, and **John Michael Alan**.

13-Susanna Julia Shakerley

13-Andrew Shakerley

Andrew married **Claudia Cole**. They had three children: **Geoffrey David Alexander**, **Harriet**, and **Phillipa**.

14-Geoffrey David Alexander Shakerley

14-Harriet Shakerley

14-Phillipa Shakerley

13-John Michael Alan Shakerley

John married **Alexandra Jean Frew**. They had two children: **Nicola Margaret** and **Sarah Liane**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

14-**Nicola Margaret Shakerley**

14-**Sarah Liane Shakerley**

Geoffrey next married **Barbara Byng**.

12-**Susan Shakerley**

Susan married **John Petty**. They had four children: **Rachel, Simon, Mark**, and **Jeremy**.

13-**Rachel Petty**

Rachel married **Michael Launay**. They had one son: **Samuel**.

14-**Samuel Launay**

13-**Simon Petty**

13-**Mark Petty**

13-**Jeremy Petty**

Jeremy married **Emma Lonsdale-Wells**. They had two children: **Jake Alexander** and **Dexter James Wells**.

14-**Jake Alexander Petty**

14-**Dexter James Wells Petty**

12-**Alan Joseph Audley Shakerley**

Alan married **Susan Tamblin**. They had three children: **Julian, Nancy**, and **Cecilia Sarah Elizabeth**.

13-**Julian Shakerley**

Julian married **Susan Martin**. They had one daughter: **Amy Grace**.

14-**Amy Grace Shakerley**

13-**Nancy Shakerley**

Nancy married **Matthew Bawler**.

13-**Cecilia Sarah Elizabeth Shakerley**

12-**Rosemary Ann Shakerley**

Rosemary married **Jo Bird**.

11-**Brig. Charles Storrs Howard**⁶ was born on 1 Jun 1906 in 20 Margaret Street, London and died on 14 Sep 1966 at age 60.

General Notes: He was born 1 June 1906. Son of J. Howard. RMC 1925. Somerset Light Infantry 1926. Lieutenant Colonel 1942. Brigadier 1952, Deputy Director Military Training War Office 1955. Retired 1958. Mention in Despatches 30.10.1953 Malaya.. DSO 26.10.1954 Malaya. CBE 1958. Died 14 September 1966

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO CBE.
- He was educated at Haileybury.

- He worked as an officer of the Somerset Light Infantry.
- He worked as a Deputy Director Military Training War Office in 1955-1958.

11-**Anna Storrs Howard**⁶ was born on 9 May 1911 in 20 Margaret Street, London.

Anna married **David Dixon Walker**, son of **Sydney Walker** and **Dora Dixon**, on 19 Jun 1939 in London. David was born on 9 Sep 1905 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2002 at age 97. They had three children: **John David**, **Nicholas Ewen**, and **Anna Gay**.

12-**John David Walker** was born on 29 Nov 1942 in Sutton and died in 1975 at age 33.

John married **Catherine Balieux**. They had two children: **Naomi** and **Marianne**.

13-**Naomi Walker**

13-**Marianne Walker**

12-**Nicholas Ewen Walker**

Nicholas married **Pauline Clarke**. Pauline was born in 1943 and died on 26 Mar 2004 at age 61. They had two children: **Tessa** and **James**.

13-**Tessa Walker**

13-**James Walker**

12-**Anna Gay Walker**

Anna married **Tony Fisher**. They had two children: **Dan** and **Chan**.

13-**Dan Fisher**

13-**Chan Fisher**

11-**Josephine Mary Storrs Howard** was born on 27 May 1918 in London and died on 11 Sep 2006 at age 88.

Josephine married **Rev. Robert Arthur Crawley-Boevey**, son of **Rev. Arthur Curtis Crawley-Boevey** and **Evelyn Rosalie Carnegie**, on 11 Apr 1947 in Kidderminster. Robert was born on 22 Oct 1912 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Jun 2007 at age 94. They had three children: **David Alexander**, **Juliet Ann**, and **Peter Robert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Seer Green, Bucks.

12-**David Alexander Crawley-Boevey**

David married **Isabelle Frances Lee Eyre**, daughter of **Donald Eyre**. They had three children: **Catherine Rosanna**, **Sarah Frances**, and **Julia Alexandra**.

13-**Catherine Rosanna Crawley-Boevey**

13-**Sarah Frances Crawley-Boevey**

13-**Julia Alexandra Crawley-Boevey**

12-**Juliet Ann Crawley-Boevey**

Juliet married **Andrew Deane**. They had two children: **Kelvin John** and **Jamie Lee**.

13-**Kelvin John Deane**

13-Jamie Lee Deane

12-Peter Robert Crawley-Boevey

Peter married **Joanne Margaret Kurrle**, daughter of **Ian Kurrle**. They had three children: **Robert Ian**, **Natasha Margaret**, and **Rachel Josephine**.

13-Robert Ian Crawley-Boevey

13-Natasha Margaret Crawley-Boevey

13-Rachel Josephine Crawley-Boevey

10-Gilbert Howard⁶ was born on 28 Dec 1875 in Tottenham, London and died on 1 Mar 1936 in London at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London.

11-Henry Michael Howard⁶ was born on 14 Feb 1911 in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 21 Sep 1996 in Kensington at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bell Founder.

11-Gilbert Alexander Ferguson Howard⁶ was born on 7 Jan 1913 in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 30 Sep 1914 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 1.

9-Mary Elizabeth Howard²⁰ was born on 21 Mar 1836 in Helme Lodge, Kendal and died on 2 Jul 1919 in Torquay, Devon at age 83.

9-John Eliot Howard²⁰ was born on 15 Feb 1838 in Tottenham, London and died on 28 Dec 1866 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 28.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

John married **Louisa Waterhouse**,^{6,20} daughter of **Henry Waterhouse** and **Mary Crewdson**, on 3 Apr 1861 in Manchester. Louisa was born on 19 Dec 1837 in Ardwick Green, Manchester and died on 22 Jan 1914 in Oakdene, Carlisle Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 76. They had four children: **William Crewdson**, **John Eliot**, **Mary Louisa**, and **Charles Waterhouse**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1914 in Oakdene, Carlisle Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex.

10-William Crewdson Howard⁶ was born on 13 Feb 1862 in Tottenham, London and died in 1926 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

William married **Catherine Penelope Cave-Brown-Cave**,⁶ daughter of **Ambrose Syned Cave-Brown-Cave** and **Caroline Mary Anne Elizabeth Saurin**, on 15 Sep 1887 in Priory Church, Great Malvern. The marriage ended in divorce. Catherine was born on 26 Jun 1866 in Stretton En Le Field and died on 23 Jan 1930 at age 63. They had three children: **Reginald Dilworth**, **Anstace Muriel**, and **Joan Rosamund**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1905.

11-**Lt. Cmdr. Reginald Dilworth Howard**⁶ was born on 28 Jan 1889 in Hampstead, London and died on 24 Jan 1949 in London at age 59.

Reginald married **Petronel Eleanor Layland-Barratt**, daughter of **Sir Francis Layland-Barratt 1st Bt.** and **Frances Layland**, on 17 Dec 1916 in St. Simon's Church, Chelsea, London. Petronel was born on 16 May 1889 in London and died in 1970 in Torbay, Devon at age 81. They had two children: **Derek Francis Reginald** and **Peter Eliot Layland**.

12-**Derek Francis Reginald Howard** was born on 24 Sep 1918 in London and died on 3 Jan 1992 in Sedlescombe, East Sussex at age 73.

Derek married **Deirdre Ffennell Smith**, daughter of **Victor Ffennell Smith**. They had three children: **Rosalind Clare**, **Peter**, and **Barbara Felicity Gail**.

13-**Rosalind Clare Howard**

Rosalind married **David Baumberg**. They had one daughter: **Emma Joy**.

14-**Emma Joy Baumberg**

13-**Peter Howard**

13-**Barbara Felicity Gail Howard**

12-**Peter Eliot Layland Howard** was born on 25 Jul 1921 in Torquay, Devon and died in 2002 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Nakuru, Kenya.

Peter married **Sheila Powell**. They had two children: **John Reginald** and **Martin Eliot**.

13-**John Reginald Howard**

13-**Martin Eliot Howard**

Reginald next married **Rosemary Heartsease Molyneux-Montgomerie**, daughter of **Maj. George Frederick Crisp Molyneux-Montgomerie** and **Sybil Mary Blanche Somerset**. They had two children: **Joan Rosamund** and **Anstace Muriel**.

12-**Joan Rosamund Howard**

12-**Anstace Muriel Howard**

11-**Anstace Muriel Howard**⁶ was born on 4 Apr 1893 in Truro, Cornwall.

11-**Joan Rosamund Howard**⁶ was born on 20 Sep 1897 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

10-**John Eliot Howard**⁶ was born on 31 Mar 1864 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died in Mar 1915 in Cooden, Bexhill, East Sussex at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge School.
- He had a residence in Shortlands, Willingdon, Kent.

John married **Ellen Elizabeth Janet Wyld**,⁶ daughter of **Edward Wyld** and **Ellen Elizabeth Muller**, on 30 May 1896 in London. Ellen was born on 14 Nov 1871 in London and died on 15 Mar 1943 in Loxwood at age 71. They had four children: **Charles Edward**, **Marjorie Janet Elizabeth**, **Evelyn Mary**, and **Geoffrey John Eliot**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Charles Edward Howard**⁶ was born on 9 Mar 1897 in London.

Charles married **Irene Mary Andrews**, daughter of **Henry Leonard Andrews** and **Alice Annie Andrews**, on 25 Jul 1925 in London. Irene was born on 19 Jan 1900 in London. They had two children: **Timothy Stafford** and **Barbara Noelle**.

12-**Timothy Stafford Howard**

12-**Barbara Noelle Howard**

11-**Marjorie Janet Elizabeth Howard**⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1900 in Shortlands, Willingdon, Kent and died in 1979 at age 79.

11-**Evelyn Mary Howard**⁶ was born on 19 Mar 1903 in Shortlands, Willingdon, Kent.

11-**Geoffrey John Eliot Howard**⁶ was born on 19 Jul 1907 in Shortlands, Willingdon, Kent and died in Apr 1998 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

Geoffrey married **Patricia Doreen Chesney**, daughter of **Charles Cornwallis Chesney** and **Phyllis Holl**, on 7 Jun 1934 in Foxearth. Patricia was born on 28 Mar 1913 in Farnham, Surrey and died in 1983 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 70. They had two children: **Anthony John Eliot** and **Richard Charles Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her grandfather was General George Tonkyns Chesney KCB CIE CSI.

12-**Anthony John Eliot Howard**

12-**Richard Charles Edward Howard**

10-**Mary Louisa Howard** was born on 16 Jun 1865 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, died on 28 Jan 1866 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, and was buried in Tottenham Cemetery.

10-**Charles Waterhouse Howard** was born on 25 Nov 1866 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 25 Jun 1890 in Malapuram, India at age 23.

9-**Mariabella Howard**^{6,20,261} was born on 20 Dec 1840 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Feb 1921 in Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80.

10-**Howard Lloyd** was born on 27 Sep 1868 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Jan 1926 in Plymouth, Devon at age 57.

10-**Cecil Ambrose Lloyd**⁶ was born on 18 May 1870 in Kings Heath, Birmingham and died on 10 Apr 1961 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School.
- He worked as a JP for Staffordshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

11-**Lt. Col. Humphrey Howard Lloyd**⁶ was born on 9 Dec 1902 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 31 Jan 1975 in Wotton under Edge, Gloucestershire at age 72.

12-**Rev. Crewdson Howard Lloyd** was born on 8 Oct 1931 in London and died on 23 Nov 1999 in Oxford at age 68.

13-**Dr. Stephen Howard Lloyd**

14-**Isaac Samuel Lloyd**

13-**John Crewdson Lloyd**

13-**Andrew Woodroffe Lloyd**

14-**Jocelyn Oliver Lloyd**

14-**Julius William Lloyd**

12-**Godfrey Kenrick Lloyd** was born on 9 Apr 1935 in London and died on 19 Oct 2015 at age 80.

General Notes: Just to confirm the arrangements for Godfrey's funeral on Monday 2nd November: Cremation at West Herts Crematorium WD25 0JF at 11.20 am Memorial Service at St Peter's Church, St Albans AL1 3HG at 2.00 pm

13-**Mary Kenrick Lloyd**

13-**Simon Godfrey Lloyd**

14-**Charlotte Amelia Lloyd**

14-**Eloise Marie Lloyd**

14-**Gina Frances Lloyd**

12-**Rachel Marian Lloyd** was born on 26 Apr 1938 in London, died in Oct 2015 in St. Luke's Hospital, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 77, and was buried on 20 Oct 2015.

12-**Elizabeth Harriet Lloyd**

11-**Rev. Rex Edward Ambrose Lloyd**⁶ was born on 7 Apr 1904 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire, died on 21 Apr 1996 in Lytchett Matravers, Dorset at age 92, and was buried in 1996 in Fulmer, Buckinghamshire.

12-**David Edward Lloyd** was born on 21 Nov 1935 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 22 Apr 2017 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Manager at Lloyds.

13-**Katharine Annabelle Lloyd**

14-**James Royston-Smith**

14-**Emma Katherine Royston-Smith**

13-**Matthew David Lloyd**

14-**Amy Olivia Lloyd**

14-**Jake Philip Lloyd**

13-**Michael John Paul Lloyd**

14-**Yasmin Lloyd**

14-**Tyler Lloyd**

14-Jayden Lloyd

12-Richard Van Sommer Lloyd

13-Jonathan Howard Lloyd

12-Alison Margaret Lloyd

13-Christina Ruth Francis

14-Sebastien Renoux

13-Dr. Juliet Rachel Francis

14-Francis Philip Hillier

11-Maurice Howard Lloyd⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1906 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 18 Jan 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire at age 6.

11-David Lloyd was born on 17 Nov 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 17 Nov 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

11-Raymond Forbes Lloyd was born on 25 Mar 1916 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire, died on 25 Jul 2014 in Gloucester Hospital, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 98, and was buried in St Mary's Church, Tetbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: LLOYD – Raymond Forbes of Tetbury, Glos. Died on 25th July 2014 aged 98. Husband of the late Barbara Joan Lloyd. Thanksgiving Service, following private cremation, at Tetbury Parish Church 2.30 pm on Friday 15th August. Family flowers only, please, but donations for Tetbury Hospital to L.E. Perry, 13-15 Hampton St, Tetbury, Glos GL8 8JN. 01452 740728. - *Courtesy of Richard Lloyd*

Raymond as spoken at the Service at Tetbury [15/8/2014] Harriet Faulkner

Today we are recalling a life of 98 years. Raymond. In our home he was known as being a positive contribution to the Great War by his parents: Ambrose and Jessie Lloyd. At his birth in 1916 Raymond was very ill, including having jaundice. He continued to suffer from any illness going all his young life and was termed 'a delicate child' – an expression you don't now hear. Because of that he was largely home-educated at their home of White Lodge, Belbroughton, with a governess, in between frequent ailments. He said Sundays were fiercely set apart from all other days, so that the family would walk to church for the eleven o'clock Service, and walk home, since his father would not drive on Sundays. Free time was also spent on pastimes confined to Sunday use. Raymond lately produced his long-kept 'Sunday Book' beautifully laid out by him under his mother's teaching, with hand-written key texts for each topic and season. These were built up from age 6 to age 15, and then record his attendance at beach missions for the young at Woolacombe, and Borth, culminating in his profession of trust in the Lord Jesus in a Confir- mation Service at Hartlebury Castle by Bishop Perowne: 'a cousin of my aunt Margery.' It was a big decision of his mother's to send her 12-year old to live and be schooled in the health-giving air of Switzerland for spells covering roughly 4 years – when you think of no phones [1930 to 1934] less easy travel, and doing without her son - not to mention expense. But it paid off, and Raymond retained a love of Switzerland throughout his life. When in those years he occasionally returned, he enjoyed visits to his oldest brother Humphrey, in London, who was 14 years his senior and already had his first home in Hampstead. Upon his return when 16 there must have been some thought about him aiming for a University place. One of the tutors from his Swiss placement also returned, to live in Colwyn Bay, and there Raymond went to live for 2 or 3 terms of one-on-one tuition from this man he knew well, who tutored in various subjects including Latin and Calculus, and was, Raymond thought, just one page ahead of him in the book. When Raymond took an exam run by Exeter College, Oxford, for those who had not got the ordinary school leaving certificate, he passed and read ENGINEERING SCIENCE, 1935 to '38. Only Oxford offered that particular brand of first engineering degree, and he valued the course from which he had to go on afterwards towards one of the then 3 branches: Electrical, Mechanical or Civil Engineering, as was customary. He opted for a year reading ENGINEERING AND COMMERCIAL STUDIES at Loughborough College, Leicester, and normally after that year [1938-'39] would have been taken on at the firm of his choice but, as you know, the War intervened so he never got his I Mech E. Instead he worked for the War Effort in Reading with Pulsometer fashioning a variety of pumps. 2 Leaving the narrative there for a moment let me backtrack into the Exeter College years to note two things: his lively interest in the College ever since. Only last year nephew Godfrey took Raymond to one event of the College's 700th Year of Celebration; and the firm friendship he formed with a man one year behind him whose development in a) plantsmanship and b) birdwatching he much admired. That was David Nichols, whom we all knew and whose son, Jim, is here today tho' his sister, Fiona, is abroad or would be here. Some time after the close of War David Nichols and Raymond managed a birdwatching visit to Stockholm. Furthermore Raymond got wind of the setting-up of the Severn Wildfowl Trust by Peter Scott at Slimbridge and, having gone along to have a look, he became a near- founder member. That would be in 1947. We also know of a second lifelong and dear friend of Oxford days, Walter Douglas, died only last year, whose son Francis is one of Raymond's godchildren. Around that year Raymond, now 31, moved work from Reading to Archdales of Worcester, makers of machine tools. As his parents had some years before moved to Nettlebed he could easily drive himself home from either Reading or Worcester. Still the bachelor son, he changed position in 1950 to AC Delco at Dunstable where he took lodgings. It was a great event for him to travel far north, to Fair Isle, the mecca of keen birders, experiencing also the bad weather that can prevent the sea passage from Shetland. How

much he envied our own visit to Fair Isle in July 2011, reading the Bird Report for that year from cover to cover. The eldest brother now played a further role. Humphrey sometimes needed the secretarial work of Barbara Hicks at Marlow where he lived, for they both held positions at Chatham House. So it was in Marlow that Raymond and Barbara met. Several times. Their marriage in 1955 by his middle brother, Rex, meant a hospitable new venue for the nephews and nieces at Totternhoe while he continued with AC Delco for 3 years. After that he sought a change into Training and Education within Engineering, taking a position at Woolwich, 1959, with a firm that shortly became AEI Telecoms Group, and so a second home was made, in Orpington, for about 9 years. When the boss left Raymond went up a notch into his place, and this is where he developed friendship with Jack Keiser [Keesa] who was very keen on birds generally and on Fair Isle and its renowned Bird Observatory in particular. Jack even held his 80th on Fair Isle, inviting Raymond, who sadly could not go, which he lastingly regretted. From Woolwich in 1968 Raymond made another move, this time into Personnel Management [or Human Resources] in the R and D section of Metal Box at Boreham Wood. Thus Raymond and Barbara made their third home, at Chalfont St Giles, which we all 3 remember, especially the expertise put into the garden-making there, whilst I recall being taken by them to the Savill Garden, Virginia Water to learn the finer points of planting layout, which I loved. All of us have been taken to gardens and nurseries of note ever since. When he reached 61 Metal Box did a re-structuring which faced Raymond with the question, 'Now what?' He did not want the re-location prospect, yet neither did he want to be at the mercy of the job market, or retire just then but, as he considered all the options he saw his way both to remaining in the Chalfont house for a spell and using those few years to fulfil some personal wishes of his own and Barbara's. Undertaking original research into the lines of descent on his mother's side of the family he gathered material on the Paddons, and was delighted to assist with a biography on his uncle, Dr Harry Paddon of Labrador, then being written in Canada. Working on the Van Sommer line he closed in upon our Huguenot ancestry, with their specialist world of silk weaving and design. He and Barbara travelled wherever the trails led, including Canada, to stay with Harry's son Dick and wife Sheila Paddon, who would surely have flown here for this day if it were not for her great age. Moving to his father's side Raymond pursued research into, and promotion of Luke Howard of Tottenham, Namer of the Clouds, the father of Meteorology, and the Brook St Chapel which he and his family founded and supported. Getting to Tottenham for the unveiling of a Blue Plaque on Luke's house, going again to be satisfied with the renovation and cleaning of John Eliot Howard's gravestone at Tottenham, and working on the placing of a memorial to Luke and Mariabella Howard at the Friends Meeting House in Winchmore Hill were high among the family achievements he pursued in recent years. Nor was the Lloyd ancestry neglected, with his visits to the Welsh family home at Dolobran, and to the Library in Birmingham which holds much family material. These mentions of family lines allow me to say that we belong in a wide cousinly community thanks, in the first place, to many having been of the Quaker persuasion, inclined to marry within their circle, and keeping up links across the country by much letter-writing. Annual Meetings assisted in forming the habit of getting together, which has continued sporadically and with great fun down a century. The one who for years had drawn up a Family Tree for any such big occasion was the eldest brother. When Humphrey died Raymond became the one who, for each Cousins Party, produced an extended and updated tree, about a yard wide, to enable many of us to position ourselves in relation to our cousins. He loved a family get-together! After those research and travel years the time came for a new home for his and Barbara's retirement so they house-hunted in the Severn Valley and the Cotswold region near 4 Gloucester, found one with a fine coombe view, waited a year for it to be renovated, and be given a landscaped garden by a cousin, Philip Howard, and then in 1982 they moved into 19 Cirencester Road, Tetbury. There have followed more than 30 years of Retirement Pursuits in the town here, in the locality, and far beyond. Raymond and Barbara took out many memberships, not only to enjoy themselves but also to take along any willing family or visitor to enjoy favourite places with them whether Music, Concerts, Exhibitions, Westonbirt Arboretum, Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust, Nature in Art, Luncheon Club, and Probus: you will know better than we do. And all of us have met our uncle and aunt at, or been taken to, a multitude of good pubs for chatty lunches. He kept the Good Pub Guide, and a register of visits! The many periodicals arriving through the letterbox supported this riot of interests, and we benefited from relevant excerpts being mailed to the right recipients. A great set of 'Which?' magazines was available for us to consult. Then he took to computing aged 83 plus, allowing us to be in touch by Email. Of course, Raymond kept a workbench, and would always attempt repairs to damaged articles rather than buy replacements. We are sure that you each have memories of "Mr Lloyd" because of the width of these interests, and know how he took an interest in The Feoffees, the Woolsack Day, the Campaign in support of Tetbury Hospital, the Planting of the new Woodland. Some of you have known Raymond in these last 4 years, becoming important to the smooth running of the home in the months of increasing fragility. To you who have been such a help, and been good company for one who enjoyed visitors in all their variety, we can now give our Thank You. For us families of Humphrey Lloyd, and Rex Lloyd, Raymond and Barbara were favourite uncle and aunt, often visited or invited to our homes; and as our families grew, they took on the role of great- and great-great- uncle and aunt. Additionally, though Barbara had few family connections, her niece Linda became a regular visitor and companion to Raymond in these last few years. With our own parents departed it has been our privilege for 15 years to keep the home and the garden functioning. Throughout the years the keynotes have been hospitality, vibrant and varied interests, orderliness and the engineering hallmark. Of course, Raymond still had much to do, wasn't ready to go, but in truth we are not so much mourners as his admirers.

RAYMOND LLOYD

St Mary's Tetbury

15 August 2014

Many of us met here, along with Raymond, on the 20th of September 2012 to give thanks for the life of his beloved Barbara and bid her farewell in the name of the Lord. In my address then, I recalled how Raymond and Barbara regularly attended the 8am Holy Communion service here where the service was that of the Book of Common Prayer which they cherished. They were familiar with, and treasured, the many jewels of that liturgy, and certainly with the Prayer of General Thanksgiving which sadly we seldom hear used these days. I mention this since I find that this prayer pinpoints for me much that I met in Raymond's life. Late me quote a part of that prayer with its "soberly magnificent" Elizabethan English prose/poetry: *Almighty God, Father of all mercies, we thine unworthy servants do give thee most humble and hearty thanks for all thy goodness and loving-kindness to us and to all men. We bless thee for our creation, preservation and all the blessings of this life; but above all for thine inestimable love in the redemption of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, for the means of grace and for the hope of glory."* Raymond understood his life as a gift, a blessing from God, and important among these blessings was that of friendship. Other people are a gift to us and we all need one another. "Our life and our death are with our neighbour" (Anthony the Great). We are members of one another; that's how God made us. This explains Raymond's characteristic warmth and welcome to others which built up a wide circle of friends here in Tetbury. He greatly valued his family whose history he helped to record. I know how deeply grateful he was to the several family members who gave him unfailing support and care during his illnesses these last few years.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

The high value he placed on friendship explains his genuine concern for the well-being of community life here in Tetbury where he actively supported many local organizations, such as Probus, the Civic Society, the Historical Society, this church and other local interest groups. Among his blessings he counted, too, a love of creation, nature, its flora and fauna, and these were enriched by the journeyings he and Barbara made across the world.

I think it was at an 8am service here in 1982 that I first met him and I soon came to value his friendship. I quickly recognised his sharp intellect and a questioning mind which were evident in the perceptive and penetrating questions he threw at me in study groups. He was a thinking scientist, having read Engineering, and a thinking Christian, who valued simplicity and order, expressed in sound judgements, thoughtfully arrived at, and articulated with characteristic gentleness. Alongside his serious and reverent attention to the mystery he found in the world around him, he retained a delightful sense of humour and could laugh at himself, especially when Barbara drew attention to his mistakes or forgetfulness. She surely was for him his loveliest blessing! Over the years Sheila and I regularly met with Raymond and Barbara at some eating place (discovered by him) between Tetbury and Llandaff and these meetings continued after her death. We had planned to meet in July for lunch, the day Raymond met with his accident. We shall miss those lovely meetings! We were -still are - *companions* for we broke bread together, at pub and altar.

So, as I reflect on Raymond, I find myself asking: what made him the human being I knew and, along with many others, held in affection? What indeed makes us the people we are? We are certainly not what we eat. We are who we are by the values we freely espouse and try to practise. What were those values for Raymond? Philosophers have ever proposed endless lists of the virtues they think make our values. For their answer, Christians turn not to abstract concepts but to the life lived by Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of God, and there they find, in action, love, faith, hope, forgiveness, sacrifice. Then St Paul adds "joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control" (Gal 5.22). But notice: these are gifts of God, not our own achievement.

It was in his search for, and adoption of such values and the way he tried to live by them, that made Raymond the very special person we met and still know. Throughout his life he was an Easter man for he saw his life on earth as one of service and as part of a greater life still to come, as gift, a blessing, to be graciously received, revered and enjoyed, because God raised Jesus of the first Easter Day; the Jesus who offers life in all its fullness, above all, immeasurable love.

So it is fitting, as we thank God for Raymond, here in the place and the community which meant much to him, to return to the Prayer of General Thanksgiving: "*And we beseech thee, give us that due sense of all thy mercies that our hearts may be unfeignedly thankful, and that we show forth thy praise, not only with our lips, but in our lives; by giving up ourselves to thy service, and by walking before thee in holiness and righteousness all our days*".

Thus with thanksgiving, we pray: May he rest in peace and rise to glory. Amen

10-**John Eliot Howard Lloyd**⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1872 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Jul 1933 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School.
- He had a residence in 14 Augustus Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Eliot Fraser Lloyd** was born on 24 Nov 1900 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1968 at age 68.

12-**Jillian Fraser Lloyd**

13-**Claire Lloyd Carlill**

13-**Angus Lloyd Carlill**

12-**John Eliot Fraser Lloyd**

11-**Prof. Seton Howard Frederick Lloyd** was born on 30 May 1902 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Jan 1996 in Woolstone, Berkshire at age 93.

General Notes: Seton Lloyd was born in Birmingham on 30 May 1902. After school at Uppingham, he studied at the Architectural Association in London and qualified as an architect in 1926, when he joined Sir Edwin Lutyens' practice in Queen Anne's Gate. In 1928 Lloyd set up in practice with two friends and this unexpectedly gave him his entry into archaeology and led to a distinguished career as a Near Eastern field archaeologist and professor. One of his partners was due to join an excavation in his professional capacity as architect/surveyor but last-minute developments necessitated his remaining in London to oversee the partnership's first important commission. Lloyd went in his place and found himself at Tell el-Amarnah, the fourteenth-century B.C. site which Henri Frankfort was excavating for the Egypt Exploration Society. This project lasted for two years, and in 1930 Lloyd was invited by Frankfort to join his next excavation, under the auspices of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, of a series of sites in the Diyala region north-east of Baghdad, which occupied them for seven years. From 1937-9 Lloyd excavated at Mersin, in southern Turkey, for the University of Liverpool and returned to Iraq in 1939 as technical adviser to the Director of Antiquities in Baghdad. During the war he worked briefly in the public relations office of the Mandate government in Jerusalem but returned to Baghdad in 1941, where he helped to establish the Iraq Museum and reorganize the Gertrude Bell Museum. He trained Iraqi archaeologists and participated with Iraqi colleagues in several major excavations, notably at Eridu, the most important post-diluvian city in Babylon. In 1949 Lloyd was appointed director of the new British School of Archaeology in Ankara and was immediately faced with formidable difficulties over the basic preliminaries of finding and equipping modest premises and starting a library. He excavated with, among others, James Mellaart, F.S.A., one of the first scholars at the Ankara School, the mound at Beycesultan, in

western Anatolia, which revealed the remains of a series of Bronze Age palaces of the Arzawan culture which flourished at the time of Homeric Troy. A brief spell of retirement from Ankara in 1961 was followed by election to the chair of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University in 1962, in succession to Sir Max Mallowan, F.S.A., and he remained there until 1969. Lloyd continued his fieldwork: in eastern Turkey in 1965 he studied Urartu, the culturally advanced state centred on Lake Van which flourished during the ninth-seventh centuries B.C.; and in Iraq in 1966 he noted with satisfaction that local archaeologists were conducting major digs. He served as a Vice-President of the Society from 1965-9 and received the Lawrence of Arabia Memorial Medal in 1971 and the Gertrude Bell Memorial Medal in 1979. He published profusely from 1935 onwards when *Sennacherib's Aqueduct at Jerwan* was published by Chicago, through the 1940s, 50s and 60s when perhaps his best known book, *Art of the Ancient Near East* (1961) appeared, to the late 1980s when, at the age of eighty-seven, he published *Ancient Turkey*. He died on 8 January 1996.
The Society of Antiquaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA CBE FSA ARIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Director of the British School of Archaeology in Ankara, Turkey.
- He worked as a Professor of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University.

12-**John Seton Lloyd**

13-**Cressida Juliet Lloyd**

13-**Zoe Clare Lloyd**

12-**Clare Seton Lloyd**

13-**John Matthew O'Nolan**

12-**Joseph Peter Lloyd**

13-**Peter Henry Lloyd**

13-**Sarah Angela Lloyd**

13-**James Alan Seton Lloyd**

13-**Thomas Joseph Lloyd**

11-**Florence Elaine Lloyd** was born on 11 Dec 1905 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Jan 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 5.

11-**Dr. John Peregrine Francis Lloyd**⁶ was born on 24 Aug 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Dec 1985 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB FRCS.
- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- He had a residence in Waterstock Close, Waterstock, Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

12-**Antony John Eliot Lloyd**

13-**Fiona Caroline Lloyd**

13-**Simon John Eliot Lloyd**

12-Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd

12-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

13-Tina Sederholm

13-Annelisa Sederholm

13-Annika Sederholm

11-Mary Eliot Lloyd was born on 30 Oct 1909 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Sep 2003 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Architect.

12-Eliot Myerscough Walker

13-Thomas Ian Myerscough Walker

13-Jessica Mary Eliot Walker

13-Sampson David Lloyd Walker

12-Ellen Louise Walker

13-Henry Robert William Little

11-Gwyneth Eliot Lloyd was born on 4 Jun 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 May 1994 at age 80.

General Notes: Gwyneth Eliot Lloyd, actress, antique textile dealer: born Edgbaston, Warwickshire 4 June 1913; married 1936 John Heygate (died 1976; two sons; marriage dissolved 1947), 1947 Arthur Donaldson (died 1980; one son, two daughters, and one stepdaughter; marriage dissolved); died London 6 May 1994. IN HER varied and unconventional life, Gwyneth Lloyd managed to combine three careers - film star in the 1930s, Women's Royal Air Force in the 1940s, and antique textiles expert in the last two decades - as well as two husbands and two families. She was born in 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, to a respectable Quaker family. Her grandfather, Howard Lloyd, had been managing director of Lloyds Bank from 1871 to 1902. Her mother, Florence (nee Armstrong), was a progressive woman for her time (it was said she owned one of the first washing machines). Gwyneth trained as an actress at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, where two important things happened to her. First, she met Diana Churchill, Winston's daughter, who became her best friend for many years. Gwyneth said later that it was in the Churchills' house, Chartwell, that she really learnt to make intelligent conversation. The second key event was a newspaper competition which won her a contract with Gaumont British Films. The company had decided to launch a counter-attack on Hollywood's monopoly of the stars and she was one of the few English beauties to selected to be 'Baby Film Stars'. Before long, Gwyneth became the first of these stars to get a leading role in a British feature film - in 1934 she starred opposite Sonnie Hale (then married to Jessie Matthews) in Wild Boy, directed by Albert de Courville. Her other co-star in that film was the famous greyhound Mick the Miller. In practice, her career was not to be a long one. John Heygate, recently divorced from Evelyn Waugh's first wife, Evelyn Gardner ('She-Evelyn'), saw Gwyneth in Wild Boy and was strongly attracted by his first glimpse of her extraordinary beauty (although he complained later with his typically dry wit that, 'he only went to see the dog'). Shortly afterwards he took the trouble to gatecrash her 21st birthday party, ambushed her in the kitchen and discovered a mutual liking for fine cheeses. Dinner at Quaglino's followed and the romance developed quickly. During the early Thirties she met many artists and writers including Vyvyan Holland, Oscar Wilde's son. Her portrait by Tristram Hillier still hangs in her bedroom. The Cafe Royal and the Gargoyle, in Dean Street, were regular haunts. The Charleston, the foxtrot and later the quickstep were all the rage. In 1935, Heygate, recently sacked from the BBC by Lord Reith because of the publicity surrounding the Waugh divorce, went to work for UFA films in Berlin, writing scripts for the trilingual films being produced there at the time with Lillian Harvey and other international stars. This was the era of Christopher Isherwood's Berlin and as Germany was slid towards dictatorship there was much to see for the now engaged couple, as they motored about the country in Heygate's MG. Back in England, John and Gwyneth were married at St Ethelburga's (the only church in England that would marry divorced people), in the City, and then settled in a country house in Sussex. Although the period is given a rosy glow of nostalgia in one of Heygate's novels, A House for Joanna, the truth was less romantic. He preferred writing on the counters of smoke-filled, working men's pubs, rather than in his smart new study. The couple drifted back to London. The war now intervened on a marriage already weakened by Heygate's drinking and unpredictable temper. While he was away in the army in Ceylon, Gwyneth joined the WRAF as an aircraft

plotter. Here she met a handsome young fighter pilot, Arthur Donaldson, one of three brothers all of whom won the DSO in the air war, and consequently achieved almost 'pop star' status at the time.

After the war, Gwyneth and Arthur followed the transient lives of station families in Germany and England. Gwyneth produced three more children to add to the two boys from her first marriage and Arthur's daughter by his first marriage. In the 1950s, Arthur retired from the RAF and they settled in a large house in Buckinghamshire. Although the marriage lasted 18 years, it too finally ended in divorce in the mid-1960s.

But Gwyneth's independent mind and courage saw her through these difficult times. 'I refuse to be frightened of life,' she said. She built herself a new career as an antique dealer, textiles expert and member of LAPADA, the professional association of antique dealers. In the 1970s and 1980s she became a well-known figure in her shop in Belgravia and at antique fairs, where she would stand surrounded by beautiful old fabrics, engaging passers-by in conversation. She ran her own business until the last year of her life.

Gwyneth Lloyd was almost impossible to shock and she had a great sense of self-irony. She was highly amused when, in her late seventies, somebody said to her 'You're quite a relic, aren't you?' (Not long after, the invitation to ther 80th birthday party announced a 'Relic's Rave-up'.)

Gwyneth was always active and on the move. As a young woman, she played at Junior Wimbledon. And she was a keen skier in the days when there were no ski-lifts and no package tours to the Alps. She spoke French and German and travelled to five continents during her life. All her life she was full of new ventures - when she inherited some money from her parents at the end of the 1950s, she bought a racehorse, a motor boat and some land in Portugal.

She retained a youthful spirit, and never fully accepted old age or the prospect of losing her independence. Even as an 80-year-old she had friends of every age, male and female. She loved good conversation, good food, parties and picnics. Everybody who visited her flat was dazzled by her distinctive taste and the atmosphere she created there.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 19 May 1994.
- She worked as an Antique Dealer and Actress.

12-Sir George Lloyd Heygate 5th Bt. was born on 28 Oct 1936 in Warbleton and died in 1991 at age 55.

13-Catherine Ellen Royley Heygate

13-Joanna Eliot Nourse Heygate

13-Heygate was born in Jul 1973 and died in Jan 1974.

12-Sir Richard John Gage Heygate 6th Bt.

13-Eun Hee Isabella Heygate

13-Frederick Carysfort Gage Heygate

13-Robert George Liam Heygate

12-Charles Hay Donaldson

13-Ryan Eliot Donaldson

13-Sebastian Donaldson

13-Chelsea Donaldson

12-Alison Angela Hay Donaldson

12-Donaldson

11-Elspeth Eliot Lloyd

12-Michael Seton Daunt

13-Seton Lloyd Daunt

13-William Michael Daunt

12-Simon Fraser Lloyd Dipper

12-Frances Ann Dipper

13-Clare Elspeth Buckley

13-Alison Emma Buckley

12-Nigel Alan Dipper

13-James Robert Alan Dipper

13-John Andrew Dipper

12-Giles Harvey Dipper

13-Sarah Joanne Dipper

13-Mathew James Dipper

12-Roger Martin Dipper

11-Lt. Cmdr. Roger Kynaston Lloyd was born on 15 Mar 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Jun 1977 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Advertising Agent.

12-Carolyn Anne Lloyd

13-Alexander Francis Considine Murphy

13-Patrick James Carlisle Murphy

13-Harriet Emma Murphy

13-Oliver Peregrine Murphy

12-David Kynaston Lloyd

13-Emma Rebecca Lloyd

13-Sylkie Rainbow Lloyd

12-Gabrielle Jane Lloyd

13-Neon James Kelly

13-Lindsey Anne Kelly

12-Harriet Mary Lloyd

10-Mariabella Howard Lloyd^{6,22,261} was born on 31 Jul 1873 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 May 1906 in Cookham, Berkshire at age 32.

10-Prof. Godfrey Isaac Howard Lloyd⁶ was born on 20 Jan 1875 in Cannon Hill House, Birmingham and died on 9 Jan 1939 in London at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer in Economics at University of Sheffield.
- He worked as a Professor of Economics, University of Toronto in 1915 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 24 Russell Hill Drive, Toronto, Canada.

11-Peter Lloyd was born on 26 Jun 1907 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 2003 in Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia at age 95, and was buried on 16 Apr 2003.

General Notes: One of the climbing party on Everest in 1938, Lloyd was involved in the development and use of the oxygen equipment, and later applied his experience for the benefit of the 1953 party.

Educated at Greshams School and Cambridge, Peter Lloyd was a chemist, first working on industrial heating processes. In 1944 he was appointed Director General of engine research and development for the Ministry of Aircraft Production, and finally became head of British Defence Research and Supply Staff in Australia. He first went to the Himalayas on the successful Anglo-American Nanda Devi expedition in 1936. He returned with Tilman in 1950 and later visited the Kulu Himal. After retirement, he returned to the UK from Canberra, but subsequently emigrated to Australia.

A memorial gathering to celebrate the life of Peter Lloyd, mountaineer and scientist, was held 21 October, 2003, at the Alpine Club,Charlotte Road, London, EC2. Lord Chorley, also representing the President of the Alpine Club, welcomed the guests and introduced the speakers who included Mr George Band, Mr Mike Neale, Mr Alun Evans, son-in-law, and Professor Edward Williams. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs Adam Lloyd (son and daughter-in-law), Mrs Alun Evans (daughter), Mr Dominic Evans and Mr Benjamin Evans (grandsons), Mr Charles Robeson, Mr and Mrs Raymond Lloyd, Mr and Mrs John Goatly, Mr and Mrs Jake Mermagen, Mrs Mara Uzzell, Mr and Mrs Paul Whelan, Mr Richard Amis, Sir Michael Wheeler-Booth, Mrs George Band, Professor and Mrs Edward Williams, Mr Terence Goodfellow, Mr and Mrs Michael

Westmacott, Mr and Mrs David Anderson, Mr and Mrs Drummond Hislop, Mr James Seddon, Mrs Anne Galley, Mrs Clare Pike, Mr Nicholas Pike, Mr James Campbell, Mr Jim Barnes and Mrs Jean Brown with many other friends and representatives of organisations.

The engineer and mountaineer Peter Lloyd, who has died in Australia aged 95, was the last British link with the great prewar decade of Himalayan exploration, and an associate of one of its seminal figures, Major HW Tilman. As director-general of engine research and development at the Ministry of Aviation from 1961 to 1969, he was also closely involved in the design of the Rolls-Royce Spey and Tay engines, and the Bristol/Rolls-Royce Pegasus engine that powers the vertical take-off BAe Harrier. Born in Sheffield, the son of an economics lecturer, Lloyd was educated at Gresham's school, in Holt, Norfolk and read engineering at Trinity College, Cambridge. There, he was one of an extraordinarily gifted generation of mountaineers. Lloyd was president of the university's mountaineering club in his final year. His powerful, compact physique and stamina helped him become highly competent in mountain craft, and to amass a substantial record in alpinism through successive seasons of the late 1920s and early 1930s. In 1936, he was an acceptable and uncontroversial choice for the Anglo American expedition to India's highest mountain, Nanda Devi, led by Tilman. This lightweight expedition to a remote and difficult peak achieved a remarkable success in putting Tilman and Noel Odell on its summit, which was the highest then climbed. Lloyd acquitted himself skilfully and unselfishly, load-carrying to stock the final camp at 23,500 feet. He earned himself his coexpeditioners' affection and his leader's plaudits as "first-rate on rock and ice". When Tilman came to assemble a team for his Chomolungma (Mount Everest) attempt in 1938, Lloyd was an automatic choice. This venture was plagued by deep snow, desperate cold, and illness among the Sherpas. Despite a team that might well have reached the summit in a good weather year, it ground to a halt below the first step on the North Ridge, at camp six, pitched at 27,200 feet. Tilman's description of his and Lloyd's antics here gives the flavour of their friendship: "A richly concentrated food like pemmican (a singularly unpleasant and unpalatable paste of dried meat and fat) requires a great effort of will to keep it down - absolute quiescence in a prone position and a little sugar are useful aids.

Without wishing to boast, I think the feat of eating a large mugful of pemmican soup at 27,200 feet performed by Lloyd and myself, is unparalleled in the annals of Himalayan climbing and an example of what can be done by dogged greed. For greed consists in eating when you have no desire to eat, which is exactly the case anywhere above camp four." Lloyd turned his engineering expertise to conducting comparative tests on the two types of oxygen equipment then available for high-altitude climbing, and favoured the open-circuit breathing system, which used ordinary air as well as cylinder oxygen. In recommending this to John Hunt's 1953 expedition, and effecting design changes to the equipment, he contributed significantly to the ascent of the mountain. In 1938, the use of oxygen was controversial, but Lloyd gave his opinion with habitual tact and elegance, and in winning the argument, effectively won the summit for Hunt's climbers 15 years later. He asserted: "I have a lot of sympathy with the sentimental objection to its use, and would rather see the mountain climbed without it than with; but, on the other hand, I would rather see the mountain climbed with it than not climbed at all." Lloyd went to the Himalayas with Tilman for a third time in 1949, surveying in the Langtang region of Nepal, their sirdar for the trip the Sherpa Tenzing Norgay. By this time, Lloyd's propensity as a bon viveur had moderated his physique, but since the local political situation allowed little climbing, Lloyd's lack of condition did not much matter and his company was congenial as ever. After Cambridge, Lloyd worked in the 1930s on the furnace design for the Gas Light and Coke Company in London. In 1939, debarred from military service by his reserved occupation, he joined the Royal Aircraft Establishment, initially working on defences against low-flying aircraft. In 1941, at Farnborough, he was in Hayne Constant's group working on gas turbine engine development. In 1943, they produced the prototype of the modern jet engine before merging, in 1944, with Sir Frank Whittle's Power Jets. By 1946, the nationalised company was the National Gas Turbine Establishment. Lloyd became head of its combustion department and by 1950 was its deputy director, under

Constant. Just over a decade later came the Ministry of Aviation's R&D director-generalship. He then headed Britain's defence research and supply staff in Australia. Engaging and judicious, beyond his apparent sternness was a kindness and inclusivity. He was held in high esteem by his contemporaries, and was the recipient of affection and gratitude from his juniors. He was appointed CBE in 1957, and while president of the Alpine Club (1977-1980) he delivered a moving oration at the memorial service to Tilman, who was lost at sea in the south Atlantic in his 80th year. Lloyd recently took delivery of a turbo-charged Volvo - a departure from his habitual Jaguars. The salesman greeted him with: "Well, this is the first time ... " and faltered. Lloyd continued for him: "I know what you were going to say - that this is the first time you've sold one of these to someone over 90." It was a perfect Lloyd moment. His first marriage in 1932 was dissolved in 1947. In 1951 he married Joyce. After his retirement they both escaped to Australia. She survives him, as do his son and daughter from his first marriage. Peter Lloyd, mountaineer and engineer, born June 26 1907; died April 11 2003 Jim Perrin, The Guardian Thursday 1 May 2003

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRIC.
- He worked as a Scientist, Engineer and Mountaineer.
- He worked as an Everest expedition member in 1938.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1977-1980.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian by Jim Perrin on 1 May 2003.

12-Bridget Elisabeth Lloyd

13-Jonathan Mark Evans

14-Henry Alun Evans

14-Peter Jonathan Evans

13-Dominic James Evans

14-Lara Catherine Evans

14-Luke Adam Robert Evans

13-Benjamin Lloyd Evans

14-Oscar Ananda Evans

12-Adam Jonathan Peter Lloyd

13-Fiona Debonnaire Lloyd

14-Basil William Weir Lloyd-Moffett

14-Phineas Adam Lloyd-Moffett

13-Rachel Catherine Lloyd

14-Lydia Fiona Montgomery

14-Ella Lane Montgomery

13-Timothy Kenneth Lloyd

14-Josephine Neva Lloyd

14-Peter Esteban Lloyd

14-Phoebe Debonnaire Lloyd

11-Mariabella Lloyd was born on 8 Aug 1909 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 1 Oct 1999 at age 90.

12-Mariabella Eliot Whelan

13-Edward Thomas Uzzell

13-Samuel George Howard Uzzell

13-Jacob John Eliot Uzzell

12-Paul James Howard Whelan

13-Maria Jane Susan Whelan

13-George Charles Albert Whelan

10-Cyril Edward Lloyd⁶ was born on 22 Nov 1876 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1963 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the.Great Western Railway.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Church House, Broome, Stourbridge, Staffordshire.

11-Angelica Mary Lloyd was born on 5 Apr 1910 in Broome, Stourbridge and died on 24 May 1992 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Diploma in Journalism.

12-Carol Anne Gaynor

12-Virginia Mary Gaynor

13-William Douglas Scott

13-Sarah Victoria Scott

13-Penelope Mary Scott

12-Sara Lynn Gaynor

13-Thomas Lloyd Mermagen

14-Olivia Kate Mermagen

13-Alison Lynn Mermagen

13-Patrick Edward Mermagen

14-Neva Bennett Mermagen

12-Clare Gaynor

13-Jay Lynn Ritzema-Carter

13-Hugh John Ritzemer-Carter

10-Canon Robert Howard Lloyd was born on 24 Apr 1879 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Jun 1955 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Rotherfield Greys in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

11-Hester Muriel Raymond Lloyd was born on 22 Oct 1920 and died on 7 Nov 1993 at age 73.

11-Lieut. Rodney Warner Bartholomew Lloyd was born on 24 Aug 1922 in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire, died on 22 Feb 1945 in Reichswald Forest, Germany. Killed in action at age 22, and was buried in Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Germany. Grave 51.J.1.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.

11-Veronica Margaret Lloyd was born on 21 Jun 1924 in Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 8 Aug 2014 at age 90.

General Notes: They say things come in threes - and so it is that Frixie is the third and last of the surviving grandchildren of Howard and Mariabella Lloyd to die within a three week period:

Michael Lloyd on 16th July

Raymond Lloyd on 25th July

Veronica (Frixie) Goatly on 8th August.

Her daughter Marabel has sent me this email to pass on to the Budget Group:

The following text was due to appear in the Times and Telegraph this week:

GOATLY Veronica Margaret (Frixie), nee Lloyd, died peacefully on 8th August 2014, aged 90. Wife of the late John Goatly OBE of Fernhurst, West Sussex, mother of Jonathan, the late Robert, Peter and Marabel, much loved grandmother and great-grandmother. Funeral will be held at St. Margaret's Church, Fernhurst GU27 3HZ on 21st August at 11.30 AM. Family flowers only please. Private cremation later. Contact G.M.Luff and Partners, 01428643524.

Frixie had just celebrated her 90th birthday, quite successfully and happily, with a small group of family and friends. She was quite upbeat, and Peter had taken her on an outing to Uppark which she also enjoyed. Her death came rather quicker than people were expecting, but it was probably better that way.

Obviously we would love to see you at the funeral, together with as many cousins who can manage it. There will be food and drink afterwards, at the Duke of Cumberland Arms, a couple of miles down the road..

12-Jonathan Howard Goatly was born on 8 Sep 1948 in Caversham, died on 31 Mar 2012 at age 63, and was buried on 11 Apr 2012 in St. Margaret's, Fenhurst (Funeral).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fund Manager.

12-Robert Duval Goatly was born on 10 Apr 1950 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire and died on 24 Sep 1992 at age 42.

13-Kate Helen Goatly

14-Digby Venables

14-Barney Venables

13-Michael John Goatly

13-Joanna Hester Goatly

13-Rosalind Sarah Mab Goatly

13-Thoma Robert Duval Goatly

12-Peter James Goatly

12-Marabel Helen Goatly

13-Eliot John Clark

13-Joseph Robert Clark

13-Patrick James Clark

11-Hilary Lloyd was born on 21 Jun 1924 in Littlehampton and died on 12 Jul 1924 in Littlehampton.

10-Rev. Sylvanus Fox Lloyd⁶ was born on 18 Mar 1881 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 19 Nov 1954 in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire at age 73, and was buried in Little Malvern, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 45 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-Michael Charles Fox Lloyd was born on 5 Jan 1926 in London, died in Jul 2014 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 88, and was buried on 30 Jul 2014 in Little Malvern, Worcestershire.

12-Susan Marjorie Fox Lloyd

13-Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd-Davison

13-Christopher Patrick Lloyd-Davison

12-Allan Bright Fox Lloyd

13-Elinor Jane Lloyd

12-Rachel Jane Fox Lloyd

13-Francesca Ann Buckland

13-Rosanna Jade Buckland

9-Eleanor Howard^{5,6,20} was born on 4 May 1844 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Jan 1885 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 40.

10-Sarah Cecilia Lloyd was born on 26 Feb 1868 in Ednesbury and died on 13 May 1918 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India at age 50.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Francis Zachary Lloyd**⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 18 Dec 1920 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Chairman of The Weldless Steel Tube Co., Ltd. Before 1920.

11-**Eleanor Mary Lloyd** was born on 6 Jun 1909 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died on 16 Dec 1993 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 84.

11-**Katharine Olivia Lloyd** was born on 27 Dec 1910 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died in Mar 2011 at age 100.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with ARCM.

12-**Bridget Katharine Evans**

13-**Thomas Zachary Edward Veitch**

14-**Evan Thomas Veitch**

13-**Helen Katharine Veitch**

13-**Samuel George Veitch**

12-**Charles Crewdson Evans**

13-**James Henry Evans**

14-**Thomas Charles Evans**

14-**Frederick George Evans**

13-**Robert Zachary Evans**

13-**Victoria Sarah Evans**

14-**Amy Louise Herring**

14-**Zoe Theffania Herring**

12-**Caroline Olivia Evans**

13-**Katherine Louise Clegg**

14-**Dylan John Godden**

14-**Abby Louise Godden**

13-**Jennifer Olivia Clegg**

12-Alison Margaret Evans

11-Margaret Cecilia Lloyd was born on 24 Sep 1913 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an ARCM.

12-Ann Cecilia Kempson

12-John Edwin Kempson

12-Ruth Margaret Kempson

11-William Zachary Lloyd

12-Julia Katharine Lloyd

12-Michael Zachary Lloyd

13-Nicholas Lloyd

13-Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd

12-Peter Rupert Lloyd

13-David Lloyd

13-James Lloyd

12-Elizabeth Sarah Lloyd

13-William Mathews

13-Michael Mathews

13-Nicola Mathews

12-Richard William Lloyd

13-Sarah Lloyd

13-Rachel Frances Lloyd

13-John Richard Lloyd

13-Sylvie Lloyd

12-Philippa Mary Lloyd

11-Dr. John Crewdson Lloyd was born on 11 Sep 1917 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 27 Jul 2001 at age 83.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: MB. LRCP. MRCS. B.Ch.

12-Janet Crewdson Lloyd

13-Paul Hoskins

13-Jonathan Hoskins

12-Nigel Anthony Braybrooke Lloyd was born on 8 Jul 1944 in Worcester and died on 19 May 2011 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the <http://www.nigellloyd.com/>.

13-Emily Lloyd

12-Clare Felicity Lloyd

13-Catherine Lucy Durance

13-James John Durance

13-Anna Frances Durance

12-Francis Zachary Lloyd

10-Ernest Sampson Lloyd⁶ was born on 26 May 1870 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 8 Aug 1945 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Madras in 1906 in Madras, India.
- He worked as a Chief Secretary. Madras Government, Indian Civil Service. In Madras, India.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kurnool, Madras Presidency, India.

11-William Antony Sampson Lloyd²⁷⁷ was born on 21 Apr 1900 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India and died in 1974 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA MBE.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Architect.

12-Elizabeth Jane Lloyd was born on 14 Jul 1928 in London and died on 2 Oct 1995 in London at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

13-Gillian Elizabeth Hoare

14-Joshua Sampson Hahn

14-**Rebecca Elizabeth Hahn**

14-**Dianna Beth Hahn**

13-**Sara Jane Hoare**

13-**John Anthony Hoare**

13-**Tessa Anna Hoare**

12-**Jeremy Sampson Lloyd**²⁷⁷ was born on 15 Nov 1930 in London and died on 28 Jul 2009 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

13-**Katherine Jane Murray Lloyd**

14-**Oliver Caleb Murray**

14-**Jacob Peter Murray**

14-**Samuel Joseph Murray**

14-**Rachel Bethany Murray**

13-**Matthew Charles Sampson Lloyd**

14-**Zachary John Sampson Lloyd**

14-**Tessa Mary Woodward Lloyd**

14-**Honey Jane ffortune Lloyd**

13-**Olivia Mary Lloyd**

14-**Beth Louise Foster-Ogg**

13-**Thomas Zachary Lloyd**

14-**Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards Lloyd**

14-**Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards Lloyd**

11-**Philip Montague Lloyd**²⁷⁷ was born on 30 Jul 1902 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1971 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.

12-**Jennifer Mary Lloyd**

13-**Peter James Mansfield Stuart**

14-**William Mansfield Stuart**

14-**Emily Jane Stuart**

13-**Annabel Margaret Stuart**

14-**Stuart William Doolittle**

14-**Stephanie Kate Doolittle**

12-**Philip Selby Lloyd**²⁷⁷ was born on 24 Aug 1937 in Kingswinford, Staffordshire and died on 11 Aug 1975 in France. (Swimming Accident) at age 37.

13-**Ruth Virginia Lloyd**

14-**Alexander Salama**

13-**Bridget Lloyd**

14-**Olivia Lousa**

14-**Sam Lousa**

11-**Charles Christopher Lloyd** was born on 2 Sep 1906 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1986 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer, RNC Greenwich.

12-**Joanna Mary Lloyd**

13-**Julian Greenfield**

13-**Rachel Greenfield**

12-**John Howard Lloyd**

10-**Thomas Zachary Lloyd**⁶ was born on 9 Feb 1872 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 24 Sep 1939 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 21 Sandon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Director of of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.

11-**Stephen Lloyd** was born on 5 Sep 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1992 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Indian Civil Service 1929-35.
- He worked as a Director of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.

12-**Stephen James Lloyd**

- 13-Julia Helen Lloyd
 - 13-Caroline Susan Lloyd
 - 14-Oliver Lloyd Richmond
 - 13-Christopher Stephen Lloyd
- 12-Anne Mary Lloyd
 - 13-Katharine Alexia Stow
 - 14-Emily Tat Yin Lay
 - 14-Thomas Tat Chi Lay
 - 14-Alexia Tat Lenh Lay
 - 13-Dr. William James Stow
 - 14-Megan Harley Stow
 - 14-Oliver Fenwick Stow
 - 13-Penelope Frances Stow
 - 14-Johnny Sebastian Rosengren
 - 14-Teodor Alexander Rosengren
 - 14-Rebecka Maria Rosengren
 - 13-Juliet Elizabeth Stow
 - 14-Jessica Frances Victoria Knollys
 - 14-Harriet Elizabeth Anne Knollys
 - 14-Cecily Charlotte Katharine Knollys
- 12-Ruth Caroline Lloyd
 - 13-Rachel Anne Harris
 - 14-Nancy Catherine Walker
 - 14-Angus James Walker
 - 13-Martin Fergus Harris
 - 14-Catriona Maclachlan Harris

14-**Tabitha Maclachlan Harris**

14-**Florence Elmira Maclachlan Harris**

13-**Frances Joanna Harris**

12-**Susan Angela Lloyd**

13-**Edward Thomas Lloyd Humphrey Humphrey**

13-**Mathew John David Humphrey**

11-**Martin Lloyd** was born on 6 Nov 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Aug 1989 in Pitchcombe, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 80.

General Notes: Martin Lloyd, Headmaster 1944-1965 The Spring of 1944 was not an easy time to begin looking for a successor to Lord Wolfenden. Nevertheless the field was a good one, and there were 29 applicants who were whittled down to three for the final interviews. Of these, two were already headmasters, and the other had been an assistant master at Rugby before war service in officers' training regiments and in Intelligence. He was Martin Lloyd, educated at Marlborough and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, where he had obtained first class honours in both parts of the Modern Languages Tripos (which he had modestly defined at his interview as 'yes, a First, but not in classics'). Martin Lloyd was 35 at the time of his appointment, only two years younger than the departing Lord Wolfenden; like him he had married the year before his appointment and like the Wolfendens, the Lloyds were expecting their first child during their first term in office, though Mrs Lloyd remained in her native Caithness until their son Michael was born. It was also not an easy time to take over a school. No headmaster opening his career at a peak time of rationing and restrictions of all kinds, with the dislocation that more than five years of war had brought, could expect to make instant or fundamental changes in the running of the school he had taken over. He was however able to make some changes at Uppingham, of which the most significant was to raise the fees and the masters' salaries. The salary scale had not changed since 1921 nor had the fees altered from the £186 per annum fixed at that date. In post for 21 years, Martin Lloyd remains the longest-serving Uppingham Headmaster since Edward Thring.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant Master, Rugby School.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Uppingham School in 1944-1965.

12-**Michael Christopher Lloyd**

13-**Amanda Lloyd**

13-**Matthew Lloyd**

12-**Rosemary Ann Lloyd**

13-**Katharina Elizabeth Zahn**

13-**Flora Luise Zahn**

12-**Peter Reid Lloyd**

13-**Harriet Joanna Lloyd**

14-**Isabel Poppy Edgell**

14-**James Zachary Edgell**

14-Charles Edgell

13-John Martin Lloyd

14-William Ifan Lloyd

14-Carys Louise Lloyd

13-David Zachary Lloyd

12-Elizabeth Wigram Lloyd

13-Sarah Elizabeth Pelly

13-James Aubrey Stanley Pelly

11-Dr. Thomas Wigram Lloyd was born on 19 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Nov 1984 at age 74.

General Notes: **Thomas Wigram Lloyd**

b.19 May 1910 d.15 Nov 1984

BA Oxon(1931) BM BCh(1934) DM(1941) MRCP(1937) FRCP(1968)

Thomas Lloyd was descended on his father's side from the Quaker Lloyds, six generations of whom were landowners at Dolobran, near Welshpool, before the Civil War, after which they moved to Birmingham where they became first ironmasters and then bankers. In 1765 Sampson Lloyd and Sampson Lloyd, father and son, and John Taylor and John Taylor, father and son, established the private banking firm of Taylor & Lloyd in Birmingham; a century later this became a limited liability company, Lloyds Banking Co Ltd., and until a few years ago a member of the family continued to serve on the board of Lloyds Bank. Tom's father, Thomas Zachary Lloyd, studied mechanical engineering at King's College, London, and became a director of the Midlands industrial giant Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds. On his mother's side, his grandfather was a land agent at Coningham, near Newark, and his great-grandfather, Wigram, was Bishop of Rochester.

Tom was educated at West House School, Clifton College, and Lincoln College, Oxford. He returned to Birmingham for his clinical undergraduate training and graduated in medicine from Oxford in 1934. There after he held house officer posts in medicine and surgery at the General Hospital, Birmingham, and was house physician at the Children's Hospital, Birmingham, and the Radcliffe Infirmary at Oxford. Subsequently he held the Caroline Harrold research fellowship in the University of Birmingham, where he studied the anaemias of childhood at the Birmingham Children's Hospital under the guidance of Sir Leonard Parsons [Munk's Roll, Vol.IV, p.588] and H S Baar. A number of valuable publications resulted; the work provided the material for his DM thesis and he was elected a fellow of the International Society of Haematology. He became a member of the College in 1937.

It was obvious that a career of great distinction lay before him, for he was a man of high intelligence and great energy, with enormous charm and courtesy, the gift of warm friendship and a delightful sense of humour. Moreover, he had wide interests. His handicap at golf was two, he held a commission in the 5th Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment (TA), was very widely read, and was greatly interested in music - playing the piano and the violin, but especially enjoying singing in choirs and madrigals, the works of Peter Warlock and Vaughan Williams being particular favourites.

When the second world war arrived an apparently assured and brilliant future was in jeopardy. Under the scheme for the redeployment of medical manpower he was sent to assist in a general practice in Herefordshire, but after only two or three weeks there he was found to have extensive pulmonary tuberculosis. He went to Midhurst, where he had a three stage thoracoplasty, and during convalescence was an assistant medical officer first at Midhurst itself and then at Winsley Sanatorium. When he was further recovered he became chief medical officer at the National Sanatorium at Benenden, and his work there was so impressive that he was invited to become physician superintendent at St Wulstan's Hospital, Malvern Wells; a new hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis. Under his direction the hospital ran smoothly and the patients were happy and received superb treatment. Tom's interest in research was rekindled and he published important papers on the new antituberculous drugs, streptomycin, PAS and isoniazid, which were just coming into use.

He became a JP for Worcestershire and bought a beautiful house with a fine garden opposite the Abbey School and this gave him a great deal of happiness. It looked as though he was destined to become one of the world authorities on tuberculosis, but in a few years the new drugs on which he had done such excellent work virtually removed tuberculosis from the western world.

At the age of 49, Tom therefore had to start a new career as physician with a special interest in the elderly at the Cheltenham and Gloucester hospitals. He quickly established a prodigious reputation in the south-west, for he was a superb physician with a wide knowledge of medicine and a wholly altruistic approach to it, and his own sufferings gave him the capacity to understand the anxieties and difficulties of sick people; to support their morale as well as to heal their ills. Although he worked incessantly his interest in research never left him and he took a prominent part in devising the ambulift. He was elected a Fellow of the College in 1968.

The Gloucester hospitals have a fine choir and participating in its activities gave him great pleasure. When he reached retiring age he went to live in Alicante. The warmth and the sun suited him and he welcomed the opportunity to spend more time gardening, playing golf, reading and listening to music, and he took up painting at which he became more than competent. He gathered around him a coterie of retired intellectuals living in Spain and their company kept his ever fertile brain active and interested. Sadly, this blissful existence lasted only six years, for then he developed carcinoma of the stomach. A gastrectomy left him with severe dysphagia which he courageously overcame with a mercurial bougie. As the months went by hopes of cure

increased but in 1984 there was widespread recurrence and his last months were distressing in the extreme, but he never complained and remained cheerful, optimistic and totally devoid of self-pity to the end. Few men have such courage.

Tom was the youngest of three brothers, one of whom was headmaster of Uppingham for 21 years, and the other a director of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds and the son-in-law of Neville Chamberlain. Tom met and married Margo Beasley whilst at Midhurst. Their daughter became a member of the College and their son was at the Chancery Bar. AGWW

[*Brit.med.J.*, 1985,290,81; Photo]

(Volume VIII, page 287)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MB BCh MD FRCP.
- He was educated at West House School.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician.

12-The Rt. Hon. Sir Timothy Andrew Wigram Lloyd Lord Justice Lloyd

12-Dinah Kathleen Lloyd

13-Jamie Lloyd Geddes

14-Oliver James Geddes

14-Alexander Thomas Geddes

13-Thomas Alasdair Geddes

14-Lauren Margo Geddes

11-**John Michael Lloyd** was born on 5 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Jun 1935 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 21. The cause of his death was injuries sustained in a motor accident.

10-**Eleanor Howard Lloyd** was born on 20 Nov 1873 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 13 Sep 1931 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 57.

10-**Constance Maria Lloyd**⁹ was born on 19 Apr 1875 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 12 Mar 1955 in Bearly Manor, Stratford On Avon at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a School teacher.

11-**Prof. John Zachary Young**^{5,9} was born on 18 Mar 1907 in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 4 Jul 1997 in John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford at age 90, and was buried on 10 Jul 1997 in All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: Young, John Zachary (1907-1997), zoologist, known universally as J. Z., was born at Fishponds, Bristol, on 18 March 1907, the first of three sons and two daughters of Philip Young (1878-1965), engineer, and his wife, Constance Maria, *née* Lloyd (1875-1955), schoolteacher. A great-great-grandfather, Richard, was brother to Thomas Young (1773-1829), physician, physicist, and hieroglyphist. Other distinguished scientific relations, from his mother's side, were Luke Howard (1772-1864), meteorologist, great-great-grandfather to Sir Alan Hodgkin (1914-1998), neuroscientist, and father of John Eliot Howard (1807-1883), quinologist. Although on both sides many of his family were Quakers, Young's parents brought him up in an Anglo-Catholic tradition. Bishop Charles Gore was his godfather. He left religious belief during the Oxford Moral Re-Armament movement of the 1930s, but retained a lifelong interest in philosophy and ethics. Much of this thinking was expressed in the Reith lectures for 1950 and in the last of his nine books, *Philosophy and the Brain* (1987).

His mother taught Young until he was nine years old, then he was sent to board at Wells House, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire. At thirteen he entered Marlborough College. In 1925 he became a demy at Magdalen College, Oxford, whence he graduated in 1928 with first-class honours in zoology. Successive college and university appointments followed, and in 1943 he was elected vice-president of Magdalen. In 1945, having failed to succeed Edwin Stephen Goodrich in the Oxford zoology chair, he accepted that of human anatomy at University College,

London. There he stayed until his retirement in 1974. For the next twenty-three years he was based at the Wellcome Foundation and, later, in the psychology department, Oxford. During this time he continued to research and lecture, and published two books on neural mechanisms.

Between 1929 and 1945 Young came to be regarded as the outstanding tutor and zoologist in Oxford. All his teaching and research had flair and enthusiasm. A dominating and charismatic personality he could sometimes be overbearing, arrogant, and unwilling to listen to criticism. In fact he was too interested in science for this behaviour to last long and usually he responded well to valid arguments, even from juniors. His dynamism and enthusiasm inspired many to careers in biology and medicine. As Professor David Barker, a former pupil, wrote: 'It was his intense interest in all living things, his almost childlike wonder and curiosity about them, that made Young such an inspiring teacher. That, and his contempt for established dogma, his insistence on establishing everything afresh'. In tutorials 'his sharp intellect could be ruthless, his exposure of flaws and errors merciless but mixed in with the criticism there would usually be some praise and always encouragement and inspiration to move on to the next topic and improve' (Boycott, 490).

Young was without medical qualifications, and he never became a DPhil. Thus his appointment to head a department in a medical school (at University College, London) was vociferously opposed by a conservative establishment largely composed of medical anatomists and surgeons. He overcame their opposition by ignoring it, meanwhile getting his staff to use a more functional approach when teaching human anatomy and insisting they undertook significant research. He founded an intercalated BSc anatomy course, lasting 12-18 months, for those medical students who had become interested in basic biological science. These reforms triggered similar course changes in other medical schools. The department soon became a place of choice for postdoctoral workers, particularly from the USA. Opposition to his appointment evaporated.

In Oxford, Young had begun to write a textbook that expanded to become two. These were finished during his first decade at University College, London. The Life of Vertebrates (1950) and The Life of Mammals (1957) were a national and international success. Their style was enjoyable to read, an innovation for zoology texts of the time. Another innovation was Young's treatment of comparative anatomy. Until these books were published animal structures were described as assemblages of facts to provide evidence for evolution. Young was brought up in this tradition, which he thought intellectually rigorous but dull and limited. He now took those facts, organized them from a functional, as well as a comparative anatomical, viewpoint, then presented them as a study of the responses of organisms to the functional and behavioural requirements of the environment. This was refreshing and the books led several generations of students and their teachers to a clearer understanding of animal structure and its evolution, as well as many other biological problems.

Young was an effective teacher and administrator; he was also a deeply committed research worker. In his autobiographical notes he explained that he was never certain why he decided to specialize in nervous system research. However, some of the early influences on his thinking about nervous systems and on his choice of cephalopods for his main research studies are clear. He always acknowledged the special influence of Derek Denny-Brown (later professor of neurology at Harvard), who introduced him to the histological techniques he was to use throughout his career. Denny-Brown and several other friends, including John Carew Eccles, were members of Sir Charles Scott Sherrington's group in the Oxford physiology department. Sherrington always emphasized the need to search for the anatomical basis of the physiology of, and hence the behaviour generated by, central nervous systems. He sought to resolve difficulties of observation and interpretation by working on 'simpler' systems, such as the mammalian spinal cord. Modifications and amplifications of this approach became the basis for much of Young's thinking on neural mechanisms. Thus early in his career (1938) he proposed a theory of reverberating neural circuits (based on the anatomy of the vertical and superior frontal lobes of cephalopod brains) to account for the persistence in time of memories of events. This theory derived, in part, from the then current explanations of the mechanisms involved in the persistence of rhythmic scratching generated within the mammalian spinal cord after the initiating stimulus has stopped.

A second, more practical, influence on Young's development as a research worker was Enrico Sereni. In 1929 Young became the Oxford scholar at the 'Anton Dohrn' zoological station in Naples. Sereni (an anti-fascist who was later found dead in mysterious circumstances) was the resident physiologist. He introduced Young to cephalopods as experimental animals. Together they worked on the time course and nature of degeneration and regeneration when the peripheral nerves of octopods were severed. During these experiments Young noticed an epistellar body on the stellate ganglion of the lesser octopus (*Eledone*). Out of curiosity he made a comparative anatomical study of this structure and looked for it in decapods (squids and cuttlefishes). The work unexpectedly came to be of immense general importance because it led to the discovery of the giant nerve fibre systems of decapods. These systems are made up of large diameter nerve fibres, which are, therefore, fast conducting. They control the musculature involved in a squid's fast escape responses. A single nerve fibre in the common squid can be more than 0.5 mm in diameter. This size caused great excitement among physiologists who had been trying to isolate and record from much smaller single nerve fibres. Indeed the fibres are so large that, within a few years, it even proved possible regularly to insert an electrode inside one. This innovation meant that the potential difference between the inside and the outside of a nerve fibre at rest and during activity could be measured directly, then interpreted in terms of the movements of ions back and forth across the axonal membrane. The results became basic to later theories of nerve cell conduction and fundamental to understanding the ionic properties of membranes of cells in general. Sir Alan Hodgkin and Sir Andrew Huxley were awarded a Nobel prize in 1963 for this work. Hodgkin later remarked, 'it is arguable that the introduction of the squid giant nerve fibre by J. Z. Young in 1936 did more for axonology than any other single advance in technique during the last 40 years' (Boycott, 493).

The experience of studying degeneration and regeneration in octopus nerves became important during the Second World War. Young was asked by the Medical Research Council to organize a small group in Oxford to study peripheral nerve wounds and their repair. The group soon made some useful surgical improvements to aid regeneration, but a great deal of their work had to be basic. For example, there was little information on the rate of growth of nerve fibres and the details of the conditions affecting this. The dynamic relationships of the axoplasm, myelin, Schwann cells, the cell bodies of nerve cells, and the structures innervated, all had to be investigated and quantified. Looking back, the influence of Young's wartime group can be seen as a bridge between the descriptive past and current molecular biological approaches to problems of neural repair.

Young did not belong to what he called the reductionist school of biological sciences. Thus he did not follow his discovery of giant nerve fibres into the study of the biophysics of their membranes, nor did he long continue research on the mechanisms of the growth and development of nerve cells. He seems to have regarded investigating cellular mechanisms as scientifically too narrow. He saw this type of work as necessary but too limited in scope to help in study of the 'big problems', such as memory. The best science, he felt, should be the study of integrated functions of organs and systems. Thus as soon as possible after the war he initiated a programme to study memory mechanisms using octopus brains.

The practical parts of Young's octopus memory studies were carried out at the zoological station in Naples. Except for a return, when over eighty years old, to his earliest research on the autonomic nervous systems of fishes at the Marine Biology Station in Plymouth, cephalopod brain and behaviour studies were to occupy most of his personal research time from 1947 until his death. Initially the memory experiments were designed to be interpreted in terms of specified neural networks and their synapses. As time passed the emphasis shifted to a study of the

interrelationship of the lobes of the octopus brain during visual and tactile learning paradigms. In short, the work became more of a cognitive study of the properties of the lobes. Perhaps this was a result of the influence of Young's reading of developments in cognitive psychology. Young had always followed this literature and expected his work on octopus brains to contribute simpler paradigms to aid the understanding of human brain mechanisms. This shift to a more cognitive study was consistent with his emphasis on the need to study organ systems as a whole. But, ironically, it seems to have made his work more limited, to understanding the brain and behaviour of cephalopods, than he had intended when he began. Young did not produce any deep theory or unifying hypothesis of neural action. He made the important discovery of squid giant nerve fibres, and wrote major papers and a book on the structure of cephalopod brains. He emphasized the relation between structure and function through this work and his textbooks. He was a great enthusiast for, and enabler and inspirer of, the research of others. Over sixty of his former pupils and staff became professors and directors of departments around the world. One, Sir Peter Medawar, was a Nobel laureate for immunology in 1960, and at least nine were elected fellows of the Royal Society. There were many more former pupils in positions of influence and importance. A remarkable feature of Young's impact was that all those he most influenced developed their own independent lines of work. He encouraged imagination and initiative; he did not expect, or encourage, intellectual clones, as do so many dominating personalities. Although a compulsive hard worker Young liked partying and was an accomplished ballroom dancer. He was greatly interested in art and some of his drive as a biologist was his aesthetic response to the 'sheer beauty of living things'. Both his wives were painters. He married Phyllis Heaney (*b.* 1905) on 17 December 1931; they had a son and a daughter. They separated in 1957; she died in March 1987. Young also had a daughter with his second partner, Raymonde May Parsons (*b.* 1916), whom he married on 29 August 1987. Young was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1945 and was awarded its royal medal in 1967. He received eight honorary degrees and many other distinctions, including the gold medal of the Linnean Society in 1973 and honorary citizenship of Naples in 1991. He was made an honorary fellow of the British Academy in 1986. For twenty-one years he was president and vice-president of the Marine Biological Association of Great Britain. He died of heart failure at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, on 4 July 1997, and was buried at All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire, six days later. He was survived by his second wife and his three children.

B. B. Boycott

Sources

B. B. Boycott, *Memoirs FRS* , 44 (1998), 487-509 · UCL, J. Z. Young MSS [incl. unpubd autobiography] · RS · L. R. Squire, ed., *The history of neuroscience in autobiography*, 1 (1996), 554-86 · WWW · *The Independent* (8 July 1997) · *The Times* (9 July 1997) · *Daily Telegraph* (11 July 1997) · *The Guardian* (14 July 1997) · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) [Sir R. Young; S. Young; D. Barker]

Archives

UCL , scientific corresp. and papers | Rice University, Houston, Texas, Woodson Research Center, corresp. with Sir Julian Huxley

FILM

Physiological Society of Great Britain, London, film of Young dissecting giant nerve fibres (also includes Alan Hodgkin and Andrew Huxley)

SOUND

1950 Reith lectures, BBC recordings (?)

Likenesses

W. Stoneman, photograph, 1950, NPG [see illus.] · photograph, repro. in Boycott, *Memoirs FRS*, 486 · photograph, repro. in *The Independent* · photograph, repro. in *The Times* · photograph, repro. in *Daily Telegraph* · photograph, repro. in *The Guardian*

Wealth at death

under £180,000: probate, 10 Oct 1997, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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B. B. Boycott, 'Young, John Zachary (1907-1997)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/67360]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He was educated at Wells House in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of Human Anatomy at London University.

12-Dr. Simon Zachary Young

13-Amelia Anna Young

12-Cordelia Young

13- **Barrow**

12-**Kate Young**

13-**Gulliver Moore**

13-**Dickon Moore**

11-**Philippa Maria Young** was born on 14 Mar 1909 in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died in 1988 at age 79, and was buried in The Grove, Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland.

12-**Caroline Merlin Figgis**

13-**Timothy Richmond Reeves**

14-**Jacob Reeves**

14-**Thomas Reeves**

13-**Catherine Henrietta Reeves**

12-**Sir Anthony St. John Howard Figgis**

13-**Sophie Figgis**

14-**William Francis Hardt Pearse**

14-**Rebecca Pearse**

14-**Lydia Pearse**

13-**Benedict Allen Figgis**

14-**George Figgis**

14-**Clementine Figgis**

14-**Rosabel Figgis**

13-**Oliver Figgis**

11-**Rachel Margaret Young** was born on 13 Feb 1913 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire (22nd also given) and died in Aug 2001 in Romsey, Hampshire at age 88.

12-**Nicholas Tindal Phillipson**

12-**John Tobin Phillipson**

12-**Oliver Thomas Phillipson**

11-**Sir Richard Dilworth Young** was born on 9 Apr 1914 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire and died on 16 May 2008 in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire at age 94.

General Notes: Richard Young was an industrialist whose interests and achievements extended far wider than the manufacturing in which his business career was largely based. He was managing director of the engineering group Tube Investments in the 1960s and the chairman of the machine-tool company Alfred Herbert, but he also became chairman of the music publishers Boosey & Hawkes and was a long-serving council member of Warwick University.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

To contemporary eyes he cuts a very modern figure. His concerns included technological modernisation in industry, competitiveness, national technology policy, industrial development in India, and the relationship between universities and industry: in 1975 he founded the Teaching Company Scheme (now called Knowledge Transfer Partnerships) to link companies with academic institutions.

A tall and bespectacled figure, Young moved easily between the worlds of industry, science and the arts, concealing an incisive and analytical mind behind a modest and cultivated manner. When one went to his home, an Elizabethan manor house in the heart of the Warwickshire countryside, what struck one was not the normal appurtenances of the successful Midlands industrialist but the Bratby painting on the wall, the grand piano and the Scott Moncrieff translation of Proust in the bookcase. Supported by his wife, Jean, at weekends he would entertain an eclectic mixture of industrialists, academics, actors from the RSC in Stratford and civil servants from Britain and India. He had links with the subcontinent stretching back 40 years, to the early days of Tube Investments of India.

Dick Young was born in Gloucestershire in 1914. He came from a distinguished scientific family: Thomas Young, the 19th-century physicist who invented the wave theory of light and defined the characterisation of elasticity, was a forebear; his brother was the neurophysiologist John Z. Young FRS. Young's father was in the automobile industry in Bristol and Dick entered Bristol University and read mechanical engineering, graduating shortly before the Second World War.

Although training as a pilot he was called to war work in various Tube Investment (TI) companies, emerging as managing director of TI's company in Argentina for five years until 1950. It was through this that he met Jean, who was from an old British-Argentinian family but now working in London.

Back in London himself and working at the very centre of TI as assistant to the chairman, the formidable Sir Ivan Stedeford, Young played a leading role in the first hostile takeover of a public company when TI and Reynolds Metals, a US firm, advised by S.G. Warburgs, acquired British Aluminium in the so-called "Aluminium War" in 1958. In 1961 the board promoted him to group managing director of TI, which included responsibility for Raleigh Bicycles. This was a powerful and nationally important post at the heart of the UK's manufacturing industry. In 1965 he moved to Alfred Herbert Ltd, the largest machine-tool company in the Britain, becoming chairman the following year.

These were the years when many began to recognise that the UK's manufacturing base was at risk because its cost base was too high and it had failed to keep pace with technological development. Harold Wilson's "white heat of technology" speech in 1963 brought a change of mood in Whitehall and the remit of the short-lived Industrial Reorganisation Corporation indicated the government's willingness to engage in the necessary change process.

Dick Young was ideally fitted by scientific sympathies, his industrial background and his keen appreciation of the link between technology and manufacturing costs to play a leading role. He was one of a small group of industrialists involved in establishing the new Warwick University, a large part of the case for which had been the need to bring technological change to the engineering industry on which Coventry and its region depended.

A close friend of Solly (later Lord) Zuckerman, who had become the government's first Chief Scientist, Young joined Zuckerman's new Central Advisory Council on Science and Technology which was specifically set up in 1967 to steer national technology policy and, inter alia, to link the Research Councils, and hence the universities, more closely to industrial interests. Prior to this he had been a member of the Advisory Committee on Scientific Manpower. He was in and out of Whitehall in these years, constantly called on for advice on technology issues and became a member of the Engineering Board of the Science and Engineering Council and of the Social Science Research Council.

But closer to home, he had the task of bringing technological change to Alfred Herbert. Knighted for services to exports in 1970, he recognised immediately the problems at the company, many of them endemic to the UK's manufacturing industry, which was fast losing its competitiveness: the cost base was too high, the technologies were outdated and management was complacent.

He drew heavily on former collaborators from firms like Ferranti and Plessey's for new automated techniques which would cut manufacturing costs, and, assured of major orders from the now nationalised British Leyland he went into partnership with Ingersoll Milling, a leading US machine-tool manufacturer. Herbert-Ingersoll built a state-of-the-art facility in Daventry, where it introduced the most advanced robotic and automated techniques then available to control engine cylinder block manufacturing lines. However, the board at Alfred Herbert was not on side with these approaches and when the promised orders did not materialise for the new plant, Young had to leave the company in 1974, a casualty of the refusal of his own board and of British Leyland to face up to the underlying causes of their manufacturing decline.

Young's contributions in other fields continued. He was a key member of the council of the increasingly successful Warwick University up until 1989, and left his mark as an energetic chair of its building committee. He also served on the board of its science park, where the incubation of small science-based companies was of great interest to him. He was a board member of Ingersoll Engineering in Rugby and took the lead in opening up its links with the Ministry of Heavy Industry in India and with Indian companies. From 1979 to 1984 he took on what was for him the very agreeable task of being chairman of Boosey & Hawkes, the music publisher.

Perhaps his most significant contribution lay in the leadership of a joint working party of the Science and Social Science Research Councils set up to create new interfaces between universities and industry. Young came up with the Teaching Company Scheme (now called the Knowledge Transfer Partnership scheme) where graduate researchers worked on scientific/technological problems in science-based companies under a grant applied for jointly by the company and the students' supervisor. Implicit in the scheme was that the researcher would ultimately be appointed to a job in the company.

The scheme thus provided an answer to the double problem of getting more technological solutions into industry and more scientists employed in companies, and grew to be Europe's leading programme to help companies improve their competitiveness through importing scientific and technological ideas from universities. The scheme will be a memorial to his passion for technological innovation in industry.

In retirement Dick Young took up painting with remarkable success, advised various foundations on engineering design (a gallery space is named after him at the Design Dimension Educational Trust at the Dean Clough centre in Halifax) and maintained close links with Warwick University. He remained an excessively modest, civilised and engaged person who never lost touch with the world around him.

Michael Shattock

Richard Dilworth Young, industrialist: born Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire 9 April 1914; managing director, Tubos Britanicos, Argentina 1945-50, managing director, Tube Investments (Export) 1950-53; sales director, Tube Investments Aluminium 1953-56; assistant to chairman, Tube Investments 1957-60, director 1958-59, assistant managing director

1959-61, managing director 1961-64; chairman, Park Gate Iron and Steel 1959-64; chairman, Raleigh Industries 1960-64; deputy chairman, Alfred Herbert 1965-66, chairman 1966-74; Member of Council, Warwick University 1966-89; Kt 1970; chairman, Boosey & Hawkes 1979-84; married 1951 Jean Lockwood (four sons); died Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire 16 May 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of Tubos Britanicos, Argentina in 1945-1950.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Tube Investments (Export) in 1950-1953.
- He worked as a Sales Director of Tube Investments Aluminium in 1953-1956.
- He worked as an Assistant to the Chairman, Tube Investments in 1957-1960.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Tube Investments in 1961-1964.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 16 Jun 2008.

12-Peter Dilworth Young

13-Emma Sarah Young

13-Thomas Benoit Hubert Young

13-Julie Phillipa Young

12-Richard Agar Young

13-Anna Elizabeth Young

13-Nicholas William Young

12-Roger Thomas Young

13-Tessa Una Young

13-Patrick John Young

13-Kate Young

13-Pippa Jean Young

12-Jonathan Paul Young

13-Benjamin Lloyd Young

13-Polly May Young

11-Michael Antony Young was born on 6 Oct 1917 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Research Chemist.

12-Frances Mary Young

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**William Dilworth Lloyd** was born on 24 Jun 1876 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 19 Jul 1959 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 83.

11-**Geoffrey Dilworth Lloyd** was born on 31 Aug 1906 in Altofts, Normanton and died in 1964 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Civil Engineer.

12-**Anthony John Dilworth Lloyd**

13-**Rebecca Jane Lloyd**

12-**David Jennings Lloyd** was born on 12 Apr 1938 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died in 2007 at age 69.

11-**Dorothy Kathleen Lloyd** was born on 1 Mar 1911 in Normanton and died in 1983 at age 72.

10-**Olivia Margaret Lloyd** was born on 17 Mar 1878 in Areley, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 26 Jan 1949 in Salisbury at age 70.

10-**Dr. Edmund Lloyd** was born on 23 Sep 1880 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire and died in 1975 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB. BCh. OBE.
- He worked as a Physician.

10-**Dorothy Lloyd** was born on 25 Oct 1881 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.

11-**Mary Dorothy Robins**

11-**John Henry Robins** was born on 16 Oct 1919 in Fleet and died on 10 Sep 1945 in Java, Died As A Prisoner Of War. at age 25.

11-**Averil Eleanor Robins**

12-**Anne Fulford Clarke**

12-**John Lovell Clarke**

12-**Susan Howard Clarke**

13-**Colin Hugh Simon Taylor**

13-**Alan Lewis Mark Taylor**

12-**Mary Fulford Clarke**

12-**Peter Lovell Clarke**

10-**Katharine Lloyd**⁶ was born on 12 Sep 1883 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 22 Mar 1962 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 78.

11-**Lucy Cecilia Hughes** was born on 30 May 1913 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China and died in Nov 1996 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 83.

12-**Helen Jean Doncaster**

12-Peter Kenneth Doncaster

12-David Patrick Doncaster

12-Bronwen Rachel Doncaster

13- Eldie

13- Joy

11-David Alexander Hughes was born on 2 Jun 1917 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China, died on 2 Sep 1995 in Philip Island, Victoria, Australia at age 78, and was buried in Cowes Cemetery, Philip Island, Victoria, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

12-Katharine Elizabeth Hughes

12-Timothy John Hughes

11-Rev. Martyn Lawrence Hughes was born on 16 Oct 1919 in Wanstead, Essex and died on 8 Aug 2010 in Alberta, Canada at age 90.

General Notes: Martyn Lawrence Hughes (1943), brother-in-law of LH Doncaster (1932), was a former College Chaplain who died on 8 August 2010 at the age of 90. Martyn was born on 16 October 1919 at Wanstead, Essex, the son of ER Hughes, Reader in Chinese Philosophy and Religion at Oxford and for many years a missionary in China. After attending Eltham College Martyn went on to Magdalen College, Oxford where he was an Academical Clerk (Choral Scholar). Whilst there he met Mary Dorothea Kempe, known as Dickie since childhood, and the two married in 1942. In order to train for ministry Martyn undertook further studies at Westcott House and at the same time joined King's as a Choral Scholar. He served as a Deacon at Southwark and was ordained a priest in 1945. Both Martyn and Dickie had ambitions to spend their lives in China, and to prepare for this they studied Chinese at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London. At the start of 1947 they set sail for China. Martyn was appointed as Chaplain and New Testament Lecturer at Yenching University in Peking whilst Dickie taught English. Yenching was taken over by the Communists at the end of 1948. The couple stayed on, but things took a downward turn with the outbreak of war in Korea and reluctantly they took the decision to return home. Initially Martyn took the post of Warden for the Student Movement House, a hostel for foreign students administered by the Student Christian Movement in Russell Square. He returned to King's in 1953 to serve as Chaplain, staying in Cambridge for three years. He then moved on to Uppingham and later Harrow where he played a similar role. His final appointment before retiring, was as Head of Religious Studies at the Richard Collyer Sixth Form College in Horsham. Martyn spent his retirement in Sussex and latterly, in Calgary, Canada, where he died. He was pre-deceased by Dickie but survived by their three children, Sarah, Chris and Jeremy and five grandchildren.

King's College, Cambridge. Annual Report 2012

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a New Testament Lecturer and Anglican Chaplain, Yenching University in Beijing, China.
- He worked as a Chaplain at Harrow School.

12-Sarah Elizabeth Hughes

12-Christopher Richard Kempe Hughes

12-Jeremy Michael Hughes

9-Alice Howard^{6,20} was born on 9 May 1846 in Tottenham, London, died on 29 Jun 1892 in Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffordshire at age 46, and was buried in St. Chad's, Lichfield, Staffordshire.

10-Alice Maria Lloyd⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1868 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Dec 1929 in Shifnal, Shropshire at age 61.

10-Mabel Eliza Lloyd⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Feb 1946 in Portishead, Somerset at age 76.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Helene Mabel Kaye** was born on 22 Aug 1903 in Lichfield, Staffordshire and died on 11 Jul 1985 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 81. Another name for Helene was Helene Mabel Kamcke.

12-**Rodney William Victor Weaver**

13-**Mathew James Weaver**

13-**Elizabeth Mary Weaver**

12-**Allan Brian Weaver**

13-**Timothy James Weaver**

11-**Rachel Alice Kaye** was born on 20 Sep 1905 in Darjeeling, West Bengal, India and died in 1981 at age 76. Another name for Rachel was Rachel Alice Kamcke.

12-**Gillian Elizabeth Packard** was born on 16 Mar 1938 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Aug 1998 at age 60.

12-**Christopher John Packard**

13-**Amanda Louise Packard**

14-**Andrew James Herford**

14-**Samuel John Herford**

13-**Nicholas William John Packard**

13-**Joanne Elise Packard**

12-**Phillippa Wendy Packard** was born on 27 Oct 1941 in Wylam On Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1998 in Newton, Broxburn, Northumberland at age 56.

13-**Jonathan Christopher Tunnell**

13-**Philippa Catherine Tunnell**

13-**Oliver William Tunnell**

11-**Peter Victor Francis Kamcke** was born on 3 Apr 1907 in Hat Chapra, India and died in Sep 1907 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

10-**Lilian Lloyd**⁶ was born on 21 May 1871 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 10 Dec 1928 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 57.

11-**Eleanor Lilian De Winton** was born on 10 Oct 1901 in Chiswick, London and died on 16 Oct 1971 in West Malling, Kent at age 70.

12-**Dr. Maurice Henry King**

13-**Dominic Zachary King**

13-**Benedict William King**

12-**Wilfrid Allen Hugh King** was born on 27 Nov 1928 in Galle, Ceylon and died on 3 Aug 1976 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 47.

13-**Sarah Penelope King**

13-Gregory Wilfrid King

13-Felicity Joan King

13-Benjamin Philip King

14-Harriet King

12-Joseph Norman King

13-Terence John Maurice King

14-Anais King

14-Alexis King

13-Bernard Walter King

14-Robert King

14-David King

13-Paul Laurence King

14-Maisie King

14-Jess King

13-Zella Marion Eleanor King

14-Bennet Cobley

14-Thomas Cobley

11-Frances Davidona De Winton was born on 24 Jun 1903 in Chiswick, London and died on 5 Jan 1999 in Bisley, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 95.

12-Susan Mariabella Howard

13-Andrew Howard Bromley

14-Frances May Bromley

14-George Howard Bromley

13-James Inglis Scott Bromley

13-Eric Alexander Bromley

14-Luke Peter John Bromley

14-Jack Alexander Bromley

- 12-Angela Felce Howard
 - 13-Martin Francis Stafford Beer
 - 14-Dominic Charles Stafford Beer
 - 14-Jonny Beer
 - 13-Philip Peter Stafford Beer
 - 14-Olivia Beer
 - 14-Isabel Beer
 - 14-Charles Beer
 - 14-Josephine Beer
 - 13-Caroline Julia De Winton Beer
 - 14-Thomas Knighton
 - 14-Alexandra Knighton
- 12-Philip Gravely Howard
 - 13-Lucy Mariabella Howard
 - 14-George Hobbs
 - 14-Rosie Mariabella Grace Hobbs
 - 14-Esme Hobbs
 - 13-Thomas Gravely Howard
 - 14-William Howard
 - 14-Hector Howard
 - 13-Alice Marion Burkitt Howard
 - 14-Oscar Howard
 - 14-Isis Postandi
- 12-Diana Dilworth Howard
 - 13-Mark Edward Lapping
 - 14-Lucy Lapping

14-**Robert Lapping**

13-**Joanna Venka Lapping**

14-**Hebe Pollard-Smith**

11-**Mary Gwynedd De Winton** was born on 13 Jun 1905 in Chiswick, London and died on 4 Feb 1970 in Greatham, Hampshire at age 64.

12-**John Francis Marsh**

13-**Andrew Phillip Marsh**

14-**Lily Beatrice Marsh**

14-**Charlie Marsh**

13-**Timothy James Marsh**

14-**Sophie Marsh**

14-**Ben Marsh**

13-**Jonathan David Marsh**

12-**Dr. Michael Harding Marsh** was born on 14 Nov 1932 in Hartford, Cheshire and died on 7 Dec 2001 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Sheerness, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Whitstable, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Doddington, Cambridgeshire.
- He had a residence in 3a Eastwood End, Wimblington, March, Cambridgeshire PE15 0QQ.

13-**Christopher Stephen Marsh**

13-**Nicholas William Marsh**

13-**Alexander Michael Marsh**

14-**Katie Rose Marsh**

14-**Jasmine Hannah Richards Marsh**

13-**Phillip James De Winton Marsh**

12-**David Richard Marsh**

13-**Caroline Mary Marsh**

14-**Katherine Amelia Villiers-Stuart**

14-Archie James Villiers-Stuart

14-Angus Theodore Villiers-Stuart

13-Nicola Claire Marsh

13-Christopher Richard Marsh

12-Christopher Patrick Marsh was born on 21 Feb 1938 in Davenham, Cheshire and died on 23 Aug 1986 in Plaistow, West Sussex at age 48.

13-Alexandra Rachael Marsh

13-Susanna Claire Marsh

12-Dr. Pamela Ann De Winton Marsh

13-Jacqueline Mary Thomas

13-Alistair David Thomas

13-Caroline Frances Thomas

10-Cicely Dilworth Lloyd^{6,277} was born on 4 May 1873 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 22 May 1934 in Headley, Hampshire at age 61.

General Notes: She died at Headley in Hampshire, not Headley, Surrey.

11-Christopher Curtis Green²⁷⁷ was born on 1 Sep 1900 in Bedford Gardens, London and died in 1976 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as an Architect.

12-Christopher William Curtis Green²⁷⁷ was born on 9 Jun 1927 in London and died on 24 May 1996 in Badingham, Suffolk at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Farmer.

13-Michael William Curtis Green

14-Sam William Curtis Green

13-Annabel Susan Curtis Green

14-Lucy Emma Louise Lavielle

14-Nelly Aimee Lavielle

- 14-Elise Amandine Colette Lavielle
- 13-Caroline Anne Curtis Green
 - 14-Anna Strover
 - 14-Lucy Strover
 - 14-Jessie Strover
- 13-Sarah Harriet Curtis Green
 - 14-Eleanor Jones-Perrott
 - 14-Georgia Jones-Perrott
- 12-John Curtis Green
 - 13-Thomas Michael Curtis Green
 - 14-Charles Robert Curtis Green
 - 14-Emily Elizabeth Curtis Green
 - 14-Annabel Green
 - 13-Joshua Mark Curtis Green
 - 13-Mary Curtis Green
 - 14-Theodore William Michael Creswell
 - 14-Cicely Margaret Isabel Creswell
 - 14-Constance Creswell
- 12-Susan Marjorie Green
 - 13-Christina Cleyndert
 - 14-Charlotte Poole
 - 14-Jessica Poole
 - 14-Kate Poole
 - 13-Amanda Cleyndert
 - 14-Christopher Brundan
 - 14-Andrew Brundan

13-William Jacob De Jong Cleyndert

14-Amanda Susan De Jong Cleyndert

14-Samantha Jane De Jong Cleyndert

14-Gemma Louise De Jong Cleyndert

14-Georgia Louise De Jong Cleyndert

13-Anthony Cleyndert

13-Andrew Cleyndert

13-Ben Cleyndert

12-Andrew Curtis Green

13-Patrick Curtis Green

14-Sabina Grace Curtis Green

14-Talulla Hope Curtis Green

14-Atticus James Green

13-Robin Curtis Green

14-Rosie Julia Green

14-Jake John Green

11-Cicely Alice Green was born on 22 Mar 1902 in Bedford Gardens, London and died in 1981 at age 79.

12-Rev. David Baran Tanqueray was born on 24 Feb 1927 in Eastbourne and died on 11 Nov 1971 in Little Wymondley, Herts at age 44.

13-Dr. Andrew Baran Tanqueray

14-Helen Tanqueray

14-Charles Tanqueray

14-James Tanqueray

13-Sarah Mary Tanqueray

14-Elizabeth Hardy

14-William Hardy

14-Edward Hardy

13-**Dr. John Frederic Tanqueray**

14-**Eleanor Mary Tanqueray**

14-**Oliver George Frederic Tanqueray**

14-**Imogen Alice Tanqueray**

12-**Anne Cicely Tanqueray**

13-**Rev. Colin Mark Pilgrim**

14-**Faith Pilgrim**

14-**Rory Pilgrim**

14-**Felix Pilgrim**

13-**Alison Ruth Pilgrim**

14-**Joshua Christopher Martin**

14-**Molly Anne Rebecca Martin**

13-**Susan Margaret Pilgrim**

14-**Rosey Hannah Waters**

14-**Jasper Laurence Waters**

12-**Judith Mary Tanqueray**

13-**Anthony Martin Brooke**

14-**Alice Holly Harriet Brooke**

14-**Charles Stephen Anthony Brooke**

14-**William Edward Anthony Brooke**

14-**Florence Sophie Harriet Brooke**

13-**Katherine Mary Brooke**

14-**Kelly Judith Wood**

14-**Kimberley Wood**

14-**Cameron Wood**

13-**Samuel Truman Brooke**

14-Morag Brooke

12-Elizabeth Clare Tanqueray

13-Edward William Simons

13-Philippa Jeanne Simons

12-Alice Philippa Tanqueray

13-Catherine Elizabeth Ostler

13-Sarah Philippa Ostler

14-Samuel George Fedak

14-Matthew Donald Fedak

13-Anthony George Ostler

13-John Truman Ostler

13-Richard Langdon Ostler

14-Mitchell Ostler

11-Margaret Elizabeth Green²⁷⁷ was born on 16 Aug 1904 in Ladbroke Road, London and died in 1981 at age 77.

12-Elizabeth Jane Lloyd was born on 14 Jul 1928 in London and died on 2 Oct 1995 in London at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

13-Gillian Elizabeth Hoare

14-Joshua Sampson Hahn

14-Rebecca Elizabeth Hahn

14-Dianna Beth Hahn

13-Sara Jane Hoare

13-John Anthony Hoare

13-Tessa Anna Hoare

12-Jeremy Sampson Lloyd²⁷⁷ was born on 15 Nov 1930 in London and died on 28 Jul 2009 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRIBA.

- He worked as an Architect.

13-Katherine Jane Murray Lloyd

14-Oliver Caleb Murray

14-Jacob Peter Murray

14-Samuel Joseph Murray

14-Rachel Bethany Murray

13-Matthew Charles Sampson Lloyd

14-Zachary John Sampson Lloyd

14-Tessa Mary Woodward Lloyd

14-Honey Jane ffortune Lloyd

13-Olivia Mary Lloyd

14-Beth Louise Foster-Ogg

13-Thomas Zachary Lloyd

14-Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards Lloyd

14-Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards Lloyd

11-Joan Priscilla Green was born on 23 Mar 1907 in Frensham, Surrey and died on 1 Mar 1997 in Shurlock Row, Berkshire at age 89.

12-Peter Harold Yeo

13-Thomas Herrick Yeo

14-Samantha Yeo

14-Mathew Yeo

13-Rebecca Amani Yeo

13-Nicholas Stanford Yeo

12-Priscilla Dilworth Yeo

13-Kate Miranda Cornwall-Jones

14-Matilda Jordan

13-Adam Cornwall-Jones

13-Matthew Cornwall-Jones

13-Jason Cornwall-Jones

14-Emerald Cornwall-Jones

12-Dr. Christopher Stephen Yeo

13-Jake Yeo

11-Agnes Mary Green

12-Elizabeth Forde Bourne

13-Virginia Gordon

13-Dr. Harriet Gordon

14-Imogen Blair

14-Oliver Blair

13-Olivia Gordon

13-Polly Gordon

12-Nicholas Anthony Bourne

13-Katherine Bourne

14-Louis Nicholas Zeppetelli

14-Jack Alexander Zeppetelli

13-Victoria Bourne

13-Clare Bourne

10-Francis Sampson Lloyd was born on 4 Mar 1875 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 29 Jun 1877 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 2.

10-Daniel Charles Lloyd⁶ was born on 13 Sep 1879 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 7 Jul 1931 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner F.H.Lloyd & Co.
- He had a residence in Stoneham Lodge, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

11-Alice Katharine Lloyd was born on 7 Aug 1905 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

11-Francis Nelson Lloyd was born on 13 Aug 1907 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 27 Jun 1974 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director F.H.Lloyd & Co.

12-**Judith Ann Lloyd**

13-**Richard John Palmer**

14-**Samantha Grimmett**

14-**Daniel Grimmett**

14-**Victoria Grimmett**

14-**Alice Sophie Isabel Elizabeth Palmer**

13-**David Allan Palmer**

14-**Rebecca Katherine Palmer**

14-**Alexander Caldwell Palmer**

13-**Jeremy Charles Francis Palmer**

13-**Christopher Mark Palmer**

14-**Owen Christopher Palmer**

12-**Anthony Francis Lloyd**

13-**Julian Francis Lloyd**

13-**Dominic Rudolf Lloyd**

12-**Belinda Mary Lloyd**

13-**Margaret Anna Smith**

14-**Richard James Fitzgerald Clarke**

13-**Timothy Peter Smith**

13-**Benjamin John Smith**

12-**John Henry Lloyd**

13-**Ann Mary Lloyd**

13-**William John Lloyd**

13-**Frances Roswyn Lloyd**

11-**Michael Charles Lloyd** was born on 6 Aug 1909 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 20 Jan 1973 in Torquay. In Hotel Fire. at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director and Chairman F.H.Lloyd & Co., Iron founders.

12-Charlotte Mary Congreve Lloyd

13-Lucinda Mary Hall

13-Patrick Campbell Hall

12-Penelope Ann Congreve Lloyd

12-Daniel Charles Lloyd

13-Lucinda Anne Lloyd

13-Victoria Mary Lloyd

11-Andrew Bolton Lloyd was born on 1 Jul 1914 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 24 Jun 2000 in Bognor Regis, Sussex at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director F.H.Lloyd & Co.

12-Elizabeth Mary Lloyd

13-Sarah Suzanne Baker

13-Donna Esmee Baker

12-Charles Andrew Reginald Elwell

13-Antonia Caroline Elwell

13-Natalie Camilla Elwell

12-Alexander Patrick Lloyd

13-David Mathew Lloyd

13-Nicholas Andrew Lloyd was born on 16 Aug 1981 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey and died on 30 Dec 1993 in Cambridge at age 12.

12-Richard James Lloyd

13-Florian Dominic Lloyd

13-Fabian Antonius Lloyd

11-John Richard Brian Lloyd was born on 7 Nov 1918 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 6 Aug 1977 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 58.

12-Jonathan Richard Lloyd

13-Emma Joanne Lloyd

12-Nicholas David Lloyd

12-Josephine Amanda Lloyd

13-Stephen John Beckett

13-Michael David Beckett

11-Ann Elizabeth Rosamund Lloyd

12-Rosamund Honor Dunkley

13-Christopher Latvala

13-Karl Latvala

12-Geoffrey Charles Dunkley

13-Rosamund Dunkley

13-Megan Dunkley

13-Emma Dunkley

12-Theresa Mary Dunkley

13-Dana Kathleen Law

13-Curtis James Law

12-Jill Patricia Dunkley

12-Hugh Grey Dunkley

10-Maj. **John Francis Selby Lloyd** was born on 10 Oct 1881 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 18 Jun 1915 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 33, and was buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Military cemetery, Belgium.

General Notes: **Lloyd, John Francis Selby** Born Sept. 10, 1881, at Wednesbury, Staffs. Youngest son of Francis Henry Lloyd, of Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffs. Rossall School. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1900. Matric. Michs. 1900; BA 1903. A director of the Welders Steel-Tube Company, Birmingham. Married to Eleanora May, née Lawrence. Major, 6th North Staffordshire Regiment; killed in action, June 18, 1915, in Flanders. Buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, Belgium.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rossall School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1900-1903.
- He worked as a Director of the Welders Steel-Tube Company in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as an officer of the 6th North Staffordshire Regiment.

11-Patricia Frances Alice Lloyd was born on 19 Oct 1914 in Stowe Hill, Lichfield and died on 28 Sep 2013 in Waltham St Lawrence, Berkshire at age 98.

General Notes: Pippa Mills died on 28th September. She would have been 99 years old this month. She had a severe stroke about two months ago and was in hospital for a bit but the family

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

managed to get her home and they were with her when she died. She was my father's first cousin and the last of FH Lloyd's Grandchildren. She was a wonderful person and we will all miss her very much. The funeral was held on Monday at Waltham St Lawrence where she had lived since 1959. It was a lovely occasion attended by all her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, I think 37 in total! There were lovely tributes by her three children, Angus, Eleanor and David. Unfortunately we had been away for a few days, and therefore had not heard of her death - if I had known I would most certainly have been there for the service as Waltham St L is just a couple of miles down the road from here. So sorry.
Richard (Lloyd) 9 Oct 2013

12-**John Angus Donald Mills**

13-**Sarah Madeline Mills**

14-**Jack Alexander McTavish**

14-**Frederic James McTavish**

13-**Caroline Frances Mills**

14-**Anna Scout Camden Corby**

14-**Grace Scarlett Kitty Corby**

14-**Esther Corby**

13-**Elizabeth Jane Mills**

14-**Isobel Sowell**

14-**Henry Sowell**

13-**Peter John Mills**

14-**Joseph Mills**

12-**Eleanor Mary Donald Mills**

13-**Tom Mackenzie Phillips**

14-**Hal Phillips**

14-**Dulcie Phillips**

13-**Catherine Patricia Phillips**

13-**Emily Dawn Phillips**

13-**Martha Fein**

13-**Stephen Fein**

13-**Jessie Fein**

12-**David Mackenzie Donald Mills**

13-Eleanor Kirsty Joan Mills

14-Laura Lock

14-Alice Lock

13-Luke Geoffrey Mackenzie Mills

13-Anna Frances Harriet Mills

13-Jessica Rosemary Frances Mills

13-Mathew Marino Kenneth Mackenzie Mills

10-Eleanor Mildred Lloyd was born on 22 Feb 1885 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 23 May 1958 in Chiddingfold, Surrey at age 73.

11-John Francis Macaulay Irvine was born on 9 Jul 1916 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 23 May 1919 in Godalming, Surrey at age 2.

11-Colin Irvine was born on 13 Jun 1918 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 16 Jun 1918 in Godalming, Surrey.

11-Dr. Robin Eliot Irvine⁷⁷ was born on 27 Sep 1920 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 25 Dec 2002 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 82.

General Notes: **Robin Eliot Irvine**

b.27 Sept 1920 d.25 Dec 2002

CBE BA Cantab(1942) MRCP(1948) MD(1955) MA(1958) FRCP(1968)

'Bobby' Irvine was a consultant geriatrician of distinction who made important contributions to this developing specialty. After school at Winchester College he read medicine at King's College, Cambridge, and Guy's Hospital, where he was awarded the Golding Bird prize for medicine. After qualification and house jobs at Guy's he served as a medical officer in the Army until 1947. Returning to hospital practice in Cheltenham, the Brompton Hospital, Guy's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Sunderland, he gained experience and higher qualifications, before being appointed consultant physician in geriatric medicine to the Hastings Health Authority in 1958.

At that time he had the care of 600 patients a year in 300 chronic sick beds disposed in four hospitals. In this he was assisted by a part-time house physician and a few GP sessions. Over the years he saw the beds reduced to 200, the yearly number of admissions rise to 4,000, and the staff increase to include four consultants and nine others. He had seen a period of great change and had the satisfaction of having contributed significantly to it.

His main interest was interdisciplinary collaboration. Working with the orthopaedic surgeon Mr M B Devas, he helped establish the world's first geriatric orthopaedic unit. One of the first geriatric day hospitals played it's part in the scheme. Many doctors from home and overseas were trained in geriatric medicine in his unit.

As Hastings' first clinical tutor he organized clinical meetings and helped in the formation of a post-graduate centre. By his writing he added significantly to the literature on his subject. In 1981 he was elected president of the British Geriatrics Society and served on numerous committees both local and national, becoming consultant adviser in geriatric medicine to the Ministry of Health. The award of CBE for his work was much deserved.

In 1947 he married Florence Margaret (Peggy) Walter, a Guy's nurse who came from Guernsey. So it was that after retirement they moved to that island in 1986. A man of wide interests and love of life, Bobby was soon involved in island life. He took an interest in the local medical scene and served the community on the committees of the hospice and of a geriatric home. Golf, bridge, bird watching, nature walks, choral singing and drama were all embraced, but above all he was interested in people. He loved people and people loved him and this brought him many new friends. He did not forget his old friends or his roots and worked hard at organizing annual reunions for his Guy's contemporaries. Typically he was interested in their doings even if they did not attend!

Sadly he lost his beloved Peggy in 1996, but his large and loving family, his friends and his out-going spirit sustained him, as did the Christian faith which was central to his being. A devout Catholic he had the honour of being a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre.

The onset of Parkinson's disease curtailed his activities in recent years and then inoperable bowel cancer combined with it to weaken him progressively. He accepted this and looked forward to being re-united with Peggy. Increasing debility failed to lower his spirit and he drew great strength from his church, which he attended daily until the end. He allowed nothing to prevent his active interest in life around him and in his seven children and 16 grandchildren. Appreciative, as always, he never ceased to praise all the wonderful people who cared for him by day and night and made it possible for him to remain in his own home.

J R Dickson

[References:The Independent 5 Feb 2003;Brit.med.J.,2003,326,227]

(Volume XI, page 288) Munks Roll

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD FRCP CBE.
- He worked as a Consultant Geriatrician.

12-Anne Catharine Irvine

13-Eleanor Mary Chopin-John

14-Hayden Michael Saunders

13-Adrian Mark Chopin-John

13-William James Walter

12-Deborah Mary Irvine

13-Sasha Ann Uzzell

14-Stephanie Leigh Godfrey

14-Sophie Jane Godfrey

13-Jerome Sebastian Uzzell

12-Andrew Geoffrey Irvine

13-Joanna Elizabeth Irvine

13-Philippa Clare Irvine

13-Robin John Irvine

12-Patricia Margaret Irvine

13-Rohan Margaret Maeve Walsh

13-Cliodhna Frances Walsh

13-Aife Catherine Walsh

13-Orla Mary Helen Joyce Walsh

12-Mary Elizabeth Irvine

13-Emma Louise Odlum

13-Alex James Odlum

13-Simon Eliot Odlum

12-William Francis Irvine

13-Eliot Irvine

13-Calan Konrad Irvine

12-Peter John Irvine

13-Matthew Dominic Irvine

13-Christian Daniel Michael Irvine

13-Bryony Katrina Caroline Irvine

11-Janet Howard Irvine³¹⁸ was born on 25 Aug 1922 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Jan 1999 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 76.

12-Walter Guy Hendley Kirkwood³¹⁸ was born on 8 Jun 1950 in Bath, Somerset and died on 5 Oct 1988 in Dartmouth, Devon at age 38.

13-Laura Leslie Kirkwood

13-Edwin Guy Ronald Kirkwood

14-Dorian Kirkwood

14-Emily Kirkwood

12-Andrew John Cecil Kirkwood

11-Very Rev. John Murray Irvine was born on 19 Aug 1924 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Sep 2005 in Ottery St. Mary at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Provost of Southwell.

12-Nicholas David Irvine

12-Bridget Margaret Irvine

13-Murray Mcenroe Johnston

13-Flora Robyn Johnston

12-Eleanor Claire Irvine

12-Joanna Carol Irvine

9-Lt. Col. Henry Howard^{6,9,20,34} was born on 5 May 1848 in Tottenham, London and died on 4 Jan 1934 in Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KGStJ.
- He worked as a DL & JP for Staffordshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Worcestershire Imperial Yeomanry.
- He worked as a Deputy Chairman of Stewarts and Lloyds.

- He had a residence in Stone House, Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Henry married **Alice Gertrude Thomson**,^{6,9,20} daughter of **George Thomson** and **Sarah MacKnight**, on 7 Sep 1870 in Llangollen, North Wales. Alice was born on 28 Feb 1849 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 15 Jul 1936 in Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 87. They had five children: **Stanley MacKnight**, **Henry Eliot**, **Geoffrey Weston**, **Agnes Gertrude Marjorie**, and **Sybil Lettice**.

10-**Stanley MacKnight Howard**⁶ was born on 14 Feb 1872 in Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 25 May 1956 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He had a residence in Seapoint, Rostrevor, Ireland.

Stanley married **Dorothea Elizabeth McFarland**,⁶ daughter of **James McFarland** and **Dora Thompson**, on 27 Feb 1911 in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, London. Dorothea was born in Newry, County Down, Ireland and died on 26 Feb 1950 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

10-**Henry Eliot Howard**^{6,9} was born on 13 Nov 1873 in Stone House, Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, died on 26 Dec 1940 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire at age 67, and was buried on 30 Dec 1940 in St Mary's Church, Bishops Green, Stourport, Worcestershire.

General Notes: Howard, (Henry) Eliot (1873-1940), ornithologist and businessman, was born on 13 November 1873 at Stone House, Stone, near Kidderminster, Worcestershire, the second son in the family of three sons and two daughters of Henry Howard (1848-1934), army officer, landowner, and businessman, and his wife, Alice Gertrude (1847-1936), daughter of George Thomson of Pen-y-Bryn Hall, Denbighshire. He was the grandson of John Eliot Howard (1807-1883) , the quinologist, and the great-grandson of Luke Howard (1772-1864) , the meteorologist. His father owned iron mines and a company manufacturing steel tubes at Coombe's Wood, Halesowen, near Birmingham. Eliot Howard was educated at Stoke House School, Stoke Poges, and Eton College (1888-92). After attending Mason College, Birmingham, for two terms in 1892-3, he entered his father's firm, Lloyd and Lloyd, becoming a director in 1896 and then in 1903 a director of the enlarged firm, Stewarts and Lloyds. On 21 June 1900 he married Anne Elizabeth Frances (Daisy) Stewart (1875-1960), daughter of Charles Frederick Stewart of Horn Head, co. Donegal; they had two sons and four daughters.

A keen birdwatcher from boyhood, Howard developed a special interest in warblers about 1894, but in 1901, inspired by Edmund Selous, he began to give more attention to the significance of their behaviour. Articles in The Zoologist for 1902 indicate his initial acceptance of the theory of sexual selection (by which Darwin explained ornaments, extravagant display, and song, through female choice). However, in late 1903, in the same journal he rejected this theory, apparently because he wished to acknowledge some role for the divine in the evolutionary process, a concern perhaps connected with the birth of his first child. He stated his belief in 'some direct power continually at work fostering and developing all that is beautiful', separate from natural selection, in which he also believed ('On sexual selection and the aesthetic sense in birds', The Zoologist, 4th series, 7, 1903, 413).

In 1904 Howard began plans to publish (partly at his own expense) an ambitious work on warblers that would also elaborate the many weaknesses (as he saw them) in the sexual selection theory, and these he listed in the first part of his (nine-part) The British Warblers: a History with Problems of Their Lives (1907-14). Shortly after he had published the first part, the idea dawned for which he became famous: that males fight not for females but for territory, which they defend primarily against males of their own species. This observation, which was facilitated by the earlier arrival of the males, was presented in the second part of his work (1908), and developed in subsequent parts: the male's song warns off other males but attracts females. For a male to secure a territory was, he maintained, in effect to secure a mate. Though it was widely reviewed, only the well-off could afford to buy the lavishly illustrated Warblers, and encouraged by his friend and mentor C. Lloyd Morgan, professor of psychology at Bristol University, Howard later produced a shorter work, Territory in Bird Life (1920). Possibly indicating Morgan's influence, this barely mentioned sexual selection except to concede that it was a plausible explanation for birdsong. It also described territory in such resident species as the reed and yellow buntings, and he argued that it was widespread in bird-life, existing even in ledge-breeding species like the guillemot, and embracing the non-breeding (display) territories of the ruff and blackcock. Among possible functions he stressed the potential value of nesting territory in providing food quickly for newly hatched young in cold conditions when they are vulnerable to exposure, as his own experiments had demonstrated. Although he did not define it in this way, territory came to be seen essentially as a 'defended area', and from the late 1920s the theory became increasingly influential both in Europe and the United States.

In An Introduction to the Study of Bird Behaviour (1929), Howard considered further the stimulating effects of male display, and the synchronizing of male and female sexual activity, integrating his observations with recent work on reproductive hormones. This work also raised questions about the nature of avian perception. He argued that the stimulus-response model could not account for the complexity of bird behaviour, and was convinced that a bird's mental processes played a fundamental role. These, he considered, could be inferred from its actions, and involved Morgan's concept of 'mental reference', with revival in the form of images. In the last decade of his life he became increasingly preoccupied with these abstruse matters, which dominated his final works, also de luxe productions, The Nature of a Bird's World (1935) and A Waterhen's Worlds (1940).

It is remarkable that Howard made his discoveries without colour ringing or a hide, in a family of unobtrusive species in which the sexes are (mainly) similar in plumage. He was extremely disciplined, in spring and summer watching in the three hours after dawn on Hartlebury Common and other places near his home, before travelling to his work near Birmingham. In other respects he was more of a typical country gentleman, a keen wildfowler (often in Ireland), and salmon fisherman. Central in his life were his family and his Christian faith (he was an observant Anglican). Modest, reserved, but with a sense of humour, he was prominent in his local community and a JP from 1903; he was also a long-standing fellow of the Zoological Society and member of the British Ornithologists' Union (of which he was a vice-president). His wide circle of friends included Frederick Selous, Julian Huxley, Percy Lowe, George Lodge, Edgar Chance, Stanley Baldwin,

and A. W. T. Perowne (the bishop of Worcester). He lived all his married life at Clareland, his home at Hartlebury, near Stourport, Worcestershire, where he died on 26 December 1940 of meningitis; he was buried on 30 December 1940 at St Mary's Church, Bishops Green, Stourport. Howard was not, in fact, the first person to discover territory in birds for, unknown to him, J. B. Altum in 1868 in Germany and C. B. Moffat in 1903 in Ireland had described its main features. However, it was Howard's persuasive and extensive exposition of the concept that established its importance and brought it to international ornithological notice; it is a striking example of an amateur significantly influencing modern scientific research. There is now good evidence for sexual selection in birds, and avian mental images and mental 'worlds' have not proved fruitful subjects, but the reality of defended areas in animal life is unquestioned, with more known of different types and about their functions than in Howard's day.

L. J. Kinlen

Sources

The Times (28 Dec 1940) · A. L. B. Thompson, ed., *Stewarts and Lloyds, 1903-1953* (privately printed, 1953) · W. H. Thorpe, *The origins and rise of ethology* (1979) · *Eton College Register* · Howard family papers, priv. coll. · Howard papers, U. Oxf., Alexander Library, Zoology Department · C. Lloyd Morgan papers, University of Bristol Library, special collections · J. S. Huxley papers, Rice University, Houston, Texas, Fondren Library, Woodson Research Center · Burke, Gen. GB · private information (2011) [Michael Howard, grandson] · d. cert.

Archives

priv. coll. · U. Oxf., Alexander Library, corresp. and notebooks | Bristol University Library, special collections, C. Lloyd Morgan papers · Rice University, Texas, Woodson Research Center, J. S. Huxley papers

Wealth at death

£39,760 17s. 5d.: probate, 17 March 1941, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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L. J. Kinlen, 'Howard, (Henry) Eliot (1873-1940)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2011[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/100958

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FZS.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as a Steel manufacturer in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as an Ornithologist.
- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire.

Henry married **Anne Elizabeth Frances Stewart**,^{6,9} daughter of **Charles Frederick Stewart** and **Elizabeth Lindesay**, on 21 Jun 1900 in Dunfanaghy, Co. Donegal. Anne was born on 6 Feb 1875 in Horn Head, Co. Donegal, died on 29 Nov 1960 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 85, and was buried in St Mary's Church, Bishops Green, Stourport, Worcestershire. They had six children: **Eliot Charles Stewart**, **Alan Lindesay MacKnight**, **Alison**, **Rosemary Eliot**, **Esme Eleanor**, and **Doreen Elizabeth Lindesay**.

11-**Eliot Charles Stewart Howard**⁶ was born on 10 Dec 1903 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire and died in 1990 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Worcestershire.

Eliot married **Daphne Gladys Colville**, daughter of **Hugh Davenport Wakeman Colville** and **Gladys Louisa Wakeman**, on 16 Jun 1937 in Alveley, Shropshire. Daphne was born on 12 Apr 1911 in Felixstowe, Suffolk and died on 4 Feb 1949 in Upton on Severn, Worcestershire at age 37. They had one son: **Michael Eliot**.

12-Michael Eliot Howard

Michael married **Josephine Sylvia**. They had one son: **David**.

13-David Howard

David married _____ **Henrietta**. They had three children: **Philip**, **Leonora**, and **Rupert**.

14-Philip Howard

14-Leonora Howard

14-Rupert Howard

Michael next married **Caroline Anne Pelly**, daughter of **John Gordon Pelly** and **Patricia Fuller**. They had three children: **Joanna Clare**, **Nicholas Henry**, and **Harry Eliot**.

13-Joanna Clare Howard

Joanna married **Thomas Cross**.

13-Nicholas Henry Howard

13-Lt. Harry Eliot Howard

Eliot next married **Josephine Sylvia Colville**, daughter of **Hugh Davenport Wakeman Colville** and **Gladys Louisa Wakeman**, on 27 Apr 1950 in London. Josephine was born on 20 Apr 1912 in Alverstoke, Hampshire and died in Aug 1997 at age 85. They had one son: **David Stewart**.

12-David Stewart Howard

David married **Henrietta Jennifer Mahon**, daughter of **Col. N. Hales Pakenham Mahon**. They had three children: **Rupert Stewart David**, **Leonora Jennifer**, and **Philip Nicholas Luke**.

13-Rupert Stewart David Howard

Rupert married **Fairford Flora Lydia Birtles**.

13-Leonora Jennifer Howard

13-Philip Nicholas Luke Howard

11-**Alan Lindesay MacKnight Howard**⁶ was born on 9 Aug 1906 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire and died on 25 Jan 1912 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire at age 5.

11-**Alison Howard**⁶ was born on 16 Jan 1908 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire, died on 29 Jun 2000 in Grimley, Worcestershire at age 92, and was buried on 6 Jul 2000 in Grimley, Worcestershire.

General Notes: MBE

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE.

Alison married **Edward Philip Gibbons**, son of **Leonard Gibbons** and **Gertrude Emma Bramwell**, on 21 Apr 1931 in Hartlebury. Edward was born on 16 Apr 1901 in Uckington, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Jul 1959 in Grimley, Worcestershire at age 58. They had four children: **Philip Henry**, **Peter John**, **Elisabeth Ann**, and **David Benjamin**.

General Notes: OBE

12-**Philip Henry Gibbons** was born on 14 Apr 1932 in Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 19 Jun 2007 at age 75.

Philip married **Vanessa Milles**, daughter of **Herbert Leslie Milles** and **Ursula Katherine Marshall**. They had four children: **Jonathan Edward**, **Philip Anthony**, **Nicola**, and **Timothy**.

13-Jonathan Edward Gibbons

Jonathan married **Rachel**. They had four children: **Edward**, **Oliver**, **Dominic**, and **Camilla**.

14-Edward Gibbons

14-Oliver Gibbons

14-Dominic Gibbons

14-Camilla Gibbons

13-Philip Anthony Gibbons

Philip married **Riely**. They had three children: **Trenton, Taylor**, and **Darton**.

14-Trenton Gibbons

14-Taylor Gibbons

14-Darton Gibbons

13-Nicola Gibbons

Nicola married **Martin Ott**. They had one daughter: **Sophia Marianne**.

14-Sophia Marianne Ott

13-Timothy Gibbons

Timothy married **Deborah**. They had three children: **Harry, Jasper**, and **Florence Rose**.

14-Harry Gibbons

14-Jasper Gibbons

14-Florence Rose Gibbons

12-Peter John Gibbons

Peter married **Jennifer Anne Hayles**. They had four children: **Susannah Mary, Julian Richard, Henrietta Frances**, and **Edward Charles Peter**.

13-Susannah Mary Gibbons

Susannah married **Paul Martin Ambler**. They had three children: **Rowland Peter, Johanna Katherine**, and **Andrew Mark**.

14-Rowland Peter Ambler

14-Johanna Katherine Ambler

14-Andrew Mark Ambler

13-Julian Richard Gibbons

13-Henrietta Frances Gibbons

13-Edward Charles Peter Gibbons

Edward married **Emily**. They had one son: **Benjamin William**.

14-Benjamin William Gibbons

12-Elisabeth Ann Gibbons

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Elisabeth married **Julian De Jongh**. They had two children: **Ann** and **Edward**.

13-**Ann De Jongh**

13-**Edward De Jongh**

12-**David Benjamin Gibbons**

David married **Catherine Shepherd**. They had three children: **Emma**, **Rachel**, and **Camilla**.

13-**Emma Gibbons**

13-**Rachel Gibbons**

Rachel married **Benedict Harry Beckwith Whitehouse**.

13-**Camilla Gibbons**

11-**Rosemary Eliot Howard**⁶ was born on 18 Dec 1913 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire.

Rosemary married **Richard Herbert Bowes Hutton**, son of **Admiral George Bowes Hutton** and **Hilda Gertrude Dickinson Hall**, on 18 Apr 1953 in Hartlebury, H & W. Richard was born on 2 Jun 1914 in Wokingham, Berkshire and was buried in Major R.A.. They had two children: **Myra Rosemary** and **James Bowes**.

12-**Myra Rosemary Hutton**

Myra married **Tim Bright**. They had three children: **Peter**, **Holly**, and **Primrose**.

13-**Peter Bright**

13-**Holly Bright**

13-**Primrose Bright**

12-**James Bowes Hutton**

James married **Rose**. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Rebecca**.

13-**Christopher Hutton**

13-**Rebecca Hutton**

11-**Esme Eleanor Howard**⁶ was born on 27 Feb 1916 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire.

Esme married **Rev. John William Fletcher Boughey**, son of **Rev. Percy Fletcher Boughey** and **Elsie L'estrange Herring**, on 25 Apr 1940 in Hartlebury. John was born on 16 Jun 1912 in Broadstairs, Kent and died on 6 Jan 1971 at age 58. They had two children: **Michael John** and **Nicola Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Peterborough.

12-**Michael John Boughey**

Michael married **Tina**. They had two children: **Alexander** and **Nicholas**.

13-**Alexander Boughey**

13-Nicholas Boughey

12-Nicola Jane Boughey

Nicola married **Mackenzie**. They had two children: **Octavia** and **Cosmo**.

13-Octavia Mackenzie

13-Cosmo Mackenzie

11-Doreen Elizabeth Lindesay Howard⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1918 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire and died in Oct 2006 at age 88.

Doreen married **Patrick Beaumont**, son of **Dudley Beaumont** and **Daisey Norton**. They had two children: **Martin Dudley** and **Nicola Lindesay**.

12-Martin Dudley Beaumont

Martin married **Andrea Evelyn Wilberforce**. They had two children: **Alice** and **Jessica Victoria**.

13-Alice Beaumont

Alice married **William Wynne-Williams**.

13-Jessica Victoria Beaumont

Jessica married **Michael Scott**.

12-Nicola Lindesay Beaumont

Nicola married **Simon Harker**, son of **Capt. Matthew J. W. Harker** and **Ann Clifton**. They had two children: **Georgina Lucy** and **Rory**.

13-Georgina Lucy Harker

Georgina married **Heneage James Daniel Finch-Knightley Lord Guernsey**, son of **Heneage Charles Finch-Knightley 12th Earl of Aylesford** and **Penelope Anstice Crawley**. They had one son: **Alfie Charles Heneage**.

14-Alfie Charles Heneage Finch-Knightley

13-Rory Harker

10-Lt. Gen. Sir Geoffrey Weston Howard^{6,34} was born on 14 Dec 1876 in Stone House, Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Oct 1966 at age 89.

General Notes: **HOWARD, Lt-Gen. Sir Geoffrey Weston**

KCB 1938 (CB 1932); CMG 1919; DSO 1902

Born 14 Dec. 1876; 3rd s of Henry Howard of Stone House, Worcester; *m* 1905, Meta Minnia Gregory (*d* 1949); *died* 3 Oct. 1966

Career Entered army, 1897; served South Africa, 1899-1902 (despatches twice, Queen's medal six clasps, King's medal two clasps, DSO); European War, 1914-18 (despatches seven times, CMG, Bt Col); Brigade Commander, 9th Infantry Brigade, 1927-31; Maj.-Gen. in charge of Administration, Eastern Command, 1931-34; Commander of 5th Div., 1934-37; retired pay, 1938; Comdr, 1940. Colonel the Essex Regt, 1935-47

Club United Service

Address Bishops Down, Tunbridge Wells

'HOWARD, Lt-Gen. Sir Geoffrey Weston', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U47938>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCB CMG DSO DL.
- He was educated at Eton.

- He worked as an officer of the British Army.

Geoffrey married **Meta Minnie Wilhelm**,^{6,34} daughter of **Rudolph Wilhelm** and **Minnie Emma Tipson**, on 10 Apr 1905 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Meta was born on 1 Feb 1876 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa and died on 14 Oct 1949 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 73. They had two children: **Stanley Horatio** and **Cynthia Mariabella**.

11-**Stanley Horatio Howard** was born on 12 Nov 1905 and died on 23 May 1995 in Ealing, London at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker at Walker Cripps.

Stanley married **Helen Coke** on 26 Jan 1937. Helen was born on 16 Jan 1914 and died on 17 Apr 1993 at age 79. They had two children: **Anne** and **Sarah Jane**.

12-**Anne Howard**

Anne married **Alan Paul Turner**. They had three children: **Samantha Jane**, **Marc Paul**, and **James Alan Howard**.

13-**Samantha Jane Turner**

Samantha married **Mark Stephen Donnelly**. They had three children: **Jack Alexander**, **Alexander William**, and **Thomas Edward**.

14-**Jack Alexander Donnelly**

14-**Alexander William Donnelly**

14-**Thomas Edward Donnelly**

13-**Marc Paul Turner**

Marc married **Kerry Dunford**. They had one son: **Ted**.

14-**Ted Turner**

13-**James Alan Howard Turner**

12-**Sarah Jane Howard**

Sarah married **Christopher Lewis Mercer**. They had three children: **Nicholas Lewis**, **Emma Jane**, and **Sophie Elizabeth**.

13-**Nicholas Lewis Mercer**

13-**Emma Jane Mercer**

13-**Sophie Elizabeth Mercer**

11-**Cynthia Mariabella Howard**

10-**Agnes Gertrude Marjorie Howard**⁶ was born on 22 Aug 1879 in Stone House, Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 May 1956 in Hastings, Sussex at age 76.

Agnes married **Robert Harold Ambrose Gordon Duff**,⁶ son of **Lt. Gen. Alexander Gordon Duff** and **Elsie Philips**, on 9 Jun 1904 in Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire. Robert was born on 4 May 1871 in London and died on 15 Apr 1946 in Teignmouth, Devon at age 74. They had two children: **Robin Airlie Gordon** and **Adam Alexander Howard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sherbourne School.
- He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Civil Servant. General Inspector of the Local Government Board.

11-**Robin Airlie Gordon Duff**⁶ was born on 8 Aug 1909 in Stone House, Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in 1976 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 67.

Robin married **Marjory Augusta Katharine Rust**, daughter of **Cyprian Rust** and **Mary Geraldine Walcot Burton**, on 28 Apr 1934 in Frodingham, Lincolnshire. Marjory was born on 23 Oct 1908 in Frodingham, Lincolnshire and died in Jun 1995 at age 86. They had two children: **Michael Walcot Gordon** and **Alan Robert**.

12-**Michael Walcot Gordon Duff**

Michael married **Anne-Marie**. They had four children: **Daniel**, **Peter**, **Juliet**, and **Henry**.

13-**Daniel Duff**

Daniel married **Catherine Morton**.

13-**Peter Duff**

Peter married **Susan Collins**. They had two children: **Thomas Luke** and **Katie Sarah**.

14-**Thomas Luke Duff**

14-**Katie Sarah Duff**

13-**Juliet Duff**

Juliet married **Jim Newman**. They had one daughter: **Sophie**.

14-**Sophie Newman**

13-**Henry Duff**

Henry married **Becky**.

12-**Alan Robert Duff** was born on 12 Jan 1938 in Kinver, Staffordshire and died in 1989 at age 51.

Alan married **Sheila Ann Tilsley**. They had two children: **Susan Rosemary** and **Clare Diana**.

13-**Susan Rosemary Duff**

Susan married **Tim Cook**.

Susan next married **Simon Crouch**, son of **Brian Crouch**.

13-**Clare Diana Duff**

Clare married **Hugo Norman**. They had two children: **Arthur Alan** and **Ella Rose**.

14-**Arthur Alan Norman**

14-**Ella Rose Norman**

11-**Rev. Adam Alexander Howard Duff**⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1916 in Chaddesley Corbett, Worcestershire, died on 24 Sep 1999 in Oxford at age 83, and was buried on 4 Oct 1999 in St. Michael All Angels, Oxford.

Adam married **Elisabeth Matzdorf**, daughter of **William Matzdorf** and **Alice Frank**.

10-**Sybil Lettice Howard** was born on 3 Sep 1884 in Stone, Kidderminster and died on 12 Oct 1899 in Stone, Kidderminster at age 15.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Deborah Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 8 May 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Mar 1867 in Clevedon, Somerset at age 56.

Deborah married **John Sanderson Thomas**,^{4,6} son of **Benjamin Thomas**⁶ and **Hannah Sanderson**, on 8 Aug 1833 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 16 Jun 1809 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Nov 1878 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 69. They had five children: **Benjamin, Rachel Mary, George Edward, John**, and **Samuel**.

9-**Benjamin Thomas**^{6,12} was born on 11 Mar 1835 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 May 1900 in "Arundel", Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stapleton Park, Gloucestershire.

Benjamin married **Letitia Margaret Paul**,^{6,12} daughter of **Walter Mathews Paul**⁶ and **Elizabeth Hawker**, on 14 Jun 1861 in Teignmouth, Devon. Letitia was born on 7 Jan 1840 in Highgrove House, Tetbury, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Jun 1921 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 81. They had six children: **Mary Letitia, Arthur Ernest, Lilian Margaret, Alice Marion, Walter Sanderson**, and **Elliott Crewdson**.

10-**Mary Letitia Thomas**⁶ was born on 21 May 1863 in Clevedon, Somerset and died on 13 Feb 1939 in Lyncroft, Teignmouth, Devon at age 75.

Mary married **William Edward Pitt-Pitts**,⁶ son of **James Pitt-Pitts** and **Laura A. Ede**, on 5 Sep 1889 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. William was born on 10 Apr 1863 in Drewsteignton, Devon and died on 17 Oct 1927 in Lyncroft, Teignmouth, Devon at age 64. They had four children: **William Arthur, Edward Crewdson, Edith Muriel**, and **Walter John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Music Publisher in 44 Great Marlborough Street, London.

11-**Rev. William Arthur Pitt-Pitts**⁶ was born on 17 Jul 1890 in Beckenham, Kent, died on 22 Mar 1940 in Nairobi, Kenya at age 49, and was buried in Forest Road Cemetery, Nairobi, Kenya.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk In Holy Orders. Church Missionary Society in Africa.

William married **Kathleen Rosalind Carr**, daughter of **Ernest Carr**^{43,326} and **Louisa Maud Ashby**,^{43,326} on 31 May 1922 in Namirembe, Kampala, Uganda. Kathleen was born on 23 Nov 1899 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 28 Mar 2001 in Freegrove Rest Home, Milford Road, Pennington, Lymington, Hampshire at age 101. They had four children: **William Howard Dilworth, Margaret Elizabeth, Brian John**, and **Derek Raymond**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1913-Apr 1917 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**William Howard Dilworth Pitt-Pitts** was born on 16 Jun 1923 in Namirembe, Kampala, Uganda, died on 24 Sep 1942 in Drowned at Sea. Greenland-Iceland waters. Sinking of H.M.S. Somali. at age 19, and was buried in Listed on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He is also shown on his father's memorial, Forest Road Cemetery, Nairobi, Kenya.

12-**Margaret Elizabeth Pitt-Pitts** was born on 9 Aug 1926 in Nairobi, Kenya, died on 29 Apr 1981 at age 54, and was buried on 9 May 1981 in Boldre Churchyard, Boldre, Hampshire.

12-**Brian John Pitt-Pitts**

12-**Derek Raymond Pitt-Pitts** was born on 15 Mar 1930 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset and died in Jun 1996 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 66.

Derek married **Jane L. Mackenzie**. They had two children: **James** and **Lucy Ann**.

13-**James Pitt-Pitts**

13-**Lucy Ann Pitt-Pitts**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**2nd Lieut. Edward Crewdson Pitt-Pitts**⁶ was born on 10 Jun 1892 in Beckenham, Kent, died on 17 Oct 1918 in Brancourt, France at age 26, and was buried in Brancourt-Le-Grand Military Cemetery, France. Grave B.10.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant in 1910-1912.
- He worked as a Tea Planter, Anglo-Ceylon and General Estates Co. Ltd. In 1912-1917.
- He worked as an officer of the 4th Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

11-**Edith Muriel Pitt-Pitts**⁶ was born on 8 Jan 1896 in Mitcham, Surrey and died in 1971 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 75. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Lieut. Walter John Pitt-Pitts RAF**⁶ was born on 20 Oct 1898 in Mitcham, Surrey, died on 9 Aug 1918 in Bapaume, France at age 19, and was buried in Bancourt British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave II.F.19. The cause of his death was Killed in action.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of 57th Squadron, Royal Air Force.

10-**Arthur Ernest Thomas**⁶ was born on 31 May 1865 in Clevedon, Somerset and died on 25 Jun 1925 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Weymouth College.
- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Wentworth House, College Road, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Arthur married **Elizabeth Inskip**,⁶ daughter of **James Inskip** and **Elizabeth Inskip**, on 4 Jul 1894 in Christ Church, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Elizabeth was born on 14 Aug 1869 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Oct 1946 in Chislehurst, Kent at age 77. They had five children: **Katharine Lilian**, **Cicely Dilworth**, **Edward Wilson**, **Benjamin Crewdson**, and **Arthur Paul**.

11-**Katharine Lilian Thomas**⁶ was born on 28 Jul 1895 in Clevedon, Somerset and died on 3 Jan 1941 in Repton, Derbyshire at age 45.

Katharine married **Capt. Gordon Blews Robotham**, son of **William Blews Robotham** and **Emma Woodiness**, on 12 Jan 1920 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Gordon was born on 22 Dec 1894 in Alvaston, Derby and died in 1973 in Repton, Derbyshire at age 79. They had three children: **James Anthony Gordon**, **David William Gordon**, and **John Oliver Maxwell**.

General Notes: Capt. Gordon Blews Robotham. (FRANCE)

This officer is conspicuous for the skilful handling of the balloon sections under his command. Since 8th August he has advanced his two balloons over fifty miles, despite numerous obstacles, and has succeeded in maintaining at all times close touch with the operations, although frequently subjected to severe shell fire. Captain Robotham has carried out 330 successful shoots in co-operation with our artillery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

12-James Anthony Gordon Robotham

James married **Ann Margaret Jeffreys**, daughter of **Jeffrey Rhys Powell Jeffreys** and **Lucy Margaret Thomas**. They had one son: **Roger James**.

13-Roger James Robotham

12-**Capt. David William Gordon Robotham RN** was born on 3 Oct 1924 in Mickleover, Derby and died on 6 Apr 2014 at age 89.

David married **Dorothy Hamilton Boag**, daughter of **J.Hamilton Boag** and **Mildred Sanfield Hogg**. They had three children: **Peter Charles Hamilton**, **Mark Gordon**, and **Diana Jenifer**.

13-Peter Charles Hamilton Robotham

Peter married **Fiona M. Walker**.

13-Dr. Mark Gordon Robotham

Mark married **Brenda B. M. Stephens**.

13-Diana Jenifer Robotham

Diana married **Peter W. Start**.

12-John Oliver Maxwell Robotham was born on 14 Aug 1928 in Bower Hill, Repton, Derbyshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

John married **Yvonne Dora Parkes**, daughter of **Philip William Parkes** and **Dora Parkes**. They had two children: **Katharine Clare** and **Jennifer Mary**.

13-Katharine Clare Robotham

13-Jennifer Mary Robotham

11-Cicely Dilworth Thomas⁶ was born on 27 Oct 1896 in Clevedon, Somerset.

Cicely married **Rev. Canon William Edward Sladen Holland**, son of **William Lyall Holland** and **Mary Gertrude Tristram**, on 21 Jul 1924 in London. William was born on 8 Jul 1873 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 27 Mar 1951 in Chislehurst, Kent at age 77. They had two children: **Mary Elizabeth Cicely** and **William Michael Tristram**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Founded Oxford and Cambridge Hostel (now Holland Hall, Allahabad) in Allahabad, Bengal, India.
- He worked as a Fellow of Allahabad University in 1906 in Allahabad, Bengal, India.
- He worked as a Principal, St. Paul's College, Calcutta in 1913 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.
- He worked as a Fellow of Calcutta University in 1916 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.
- He worked as a Principal of St. John's College, Agra in 1929-1933 in Agra, Bengal, India.
- He worked as a Canon of Lucknow in 1931 in Lucknow, Bengal, India.

12-Mary Elizabeth Cicely Holland

Mary married **John Riley**, son of **John Riley**.

12-Rev. William Michael Tristram Holland was born on 22 Nov 1926 in Madras, India and died on 22 Jan 2000 at age 73.

General Notes: Michael Holland, who has died of heart failure aged 73, was headmaster of Milton Abbey School in Dorset, and later rector of Steeple Aston and two other parishes north of Oxford. His task at Milton Abbey was to raise academic standards and draw the public school away from its country-club image. After 10 years he left behind a serious educational establishment.
Holland was a canon's son. After schooling at Marlborough, he went, via the navy, to read history at Cambridge. He then taught history and coached rugby and athletics at Eastbourne College before moving on to Milton Abbey.
At 52, Holland offered himself for ordination. After a curacy, he moved to Steeple Aston, drawing parishes together, preaching with care and resource, and conduct ing services with presence and dignity. He and his wife, Gillian, were an unusual pair to find in a country rectory, but were a highly effective team.
After he retired to Iffley, Holland continued to help in parishes, and formed a link with the Community of the Sisters of the Love of God, in Oxford, often celebrating their Saturday eucharist. Between their different traditions there was a flowering of great mutual respect.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Holland was open, generous and unselfseeking. He had friends in many walks of life and God was at the centre of his own. He and his wife had four daughters.

- William Michael Tristram Holland, schoolmaster and priest, born November 20 1926; died January 22 2000

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster of Milton Abbey School in Milton Abbey, Dorset.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Rector of Steeple Aston in Steeple Ashton, Wiltshire.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian on 8 Mar 2000.

William married **Gillian H. S. Heath**. They had four children: **Jocelyn Mary**, **Sarah P.**, **Lynda J.**, and **Victoria T**.

13-**Jocelyn Mary Holland**

13-**Sarah P. Holland**

13-**Lynda J. Holland**

13-**Victoria T. Holland**

11-**Edward Wilson Thomas**⁶ was born on 2 Feb 1899 in Clevedon, Somerset and died on 27 Jul 1945 in Burrington, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 46.

Edward married **Cynthia Melanie Agnes Barlow**, daughter of **Harry Grimshaw Barlow** and **Ada Marion Smith**, on 23 Apr 1924 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Cynthia was born on 23 Feb 1902 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had three children: **Stephen Wilson**, **Christopher Wilson**, and **Patrick Wilson**.

12-**Stephen Wilson Thomas**

Stephen married **Nina Korschenewska**.

12-**Christopher Wilson Thomas**

Christopher married **Julia Bethune Leggatt**, daughter of **Claud Methuen Leggatt** and **Gwyneth Brownrigg-Jay**. They had five children: **Mark Wilson**, **Josephine**, **Anna J. B.**, **Clare B.**, and **Charles E. W**.

13-**Rev. Mark Wilson Thomas**

Mark married **Prof. Keri Vivien**. They had one daughter: **Meghan**.

14-**Meghan Thomas**

13-**Josephine Thomas**

13-**Anna J. B. Thomas**

13-**Clare B. Thomas**

13-**Charles E. W. Thomas**

12-**Patrick Wilson Thomas** was born on 19 Jul 1930 in Burrington, Nr Bristol and died on 10 Jun 1961 in Goodwood. Killed in a Motor Racing Accident at age 30.

11-**Benjamin Crewdson Thomas**⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1902 in Clevedon, Somerset and died in 1975 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE OBE.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He worked as a Civil Servant.

Benjamin married **Patricia Alison Spendlove**, daughter of **Albert Edward Spendlove** and **Allison Frances Clifford**, on 26 Nov 1945 in London. Patricia was born on 26 Aug 1920 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada and died on 22 Jul 2007 at age 86. They had two children: **Benjamin James** and **Catherine Eliza**.

12-**Benjamin James Thomas**

Benjamin married **Marni**.

12-**Catherine Eliza Thomas**

Catherine married **Fraser Baillie**.

11-**Arthur Paul Thomas** was born on 14 Mar 1906 in Clevedon, Somerset and died on 1 Jul 1931 in Claverham, Somerset at age 25.

10-**Lilian Margaret Thomas**⁶ was born on 24 May 1867 in Clevedon, Somerset and died on 9 Mar 1906 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 38.

Lilian married **Joseph Cooke-Hurle**,⁶ son of **Joseph Cooke-Hurle** and **Florence Anne Forbes**, on 9 Feb 1886 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Joseph was born on 11 May 1859 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Mar 1930 in Kilve Court, Bridgwater, Somerset at age 70. They had five children: **Mary Lilian**, **Margaret Florence**, **Alice Violet**, **Letitia Caroline**, and **Reginald Joseph**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Lincolns Inn.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a JP for Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Mary Lilian Cooke-Hurle**⁶ was born on 28 Nov 1886 in Leigh Woods, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Nov 1957 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 70.

Mary married **Rev. Canon Arthur John Kitson**,⁶ son of **John Lane Kitson** and **Charlotte Cox**, on 20 Apr 1909 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Arthur was born on 10 Dec 1876 in Beaminster, Dorset and died on 5 May 1951 in London at age 74. They had three children: **Harold William**, **John Hugh**, and **Margaret Constance**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon Emeritus of Gloucester.
- He had a residence in Watermoor Parsonage, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

12-**Brig. Harold William Kitson**⁶ was born on 20 Jan 1910 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Jul 1988 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Engineers.
- He was awarded with CBE.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Harold married **Sybil Florence Aisthorpe**, daughter of **Joseph Wallace Aisthorpe** and **Eileen Margaret Barry**, on 23 Apr 1946 in London. Sybil was born on 26 Oct 1919 in Woolwich, Kent. They had three children: **Hugh Philip Crewdson**, **Charles Harold Michael**, and **Primrose Mary Alexandra**.

13-**Hugh Philip Crewdson Kitson**

13-**Charles Harold Michael Kitson**

13-**Primrose Mary Alexandra Kitson**

Primrose married **Dr. James Alexander Yorke**, son of **David John Napier Edward Yorke** and **Anne Margaret Mackail**. They had two children: **Philip Prospero Alexander** and **Henry Cosimo Frederick**.

14-**Philip Prospero Alexander Yorke**

14-**Henry Cosimo Frederick Yorke**

12-**Sqd/Ldr John Hugh Kitson** was born on 11 Mar 1912 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 21 Jun 1940 in Taieri Aerodrome, Dunedin, New Zealand at age 28, and was buried on 24 Jun 1940 in St. Peter's Churchyard, Upper Riccarton, Christchurch, New Zealand. The cause of his death was Died in an air crash, on active service.

General Notes: Fri 21 Jun 1940 New Zealand Reconnaissance patrol 1 Service Flying Training School, RNZAF (Wigram) Oxford I NZ275 - took off from Taieri after two others on the same patrol at 0725, each machine carrying a 250lb bomb, but was unable to gain height. After clearing the airfield boundary NZ275 entered a slow right hand turn in order to clear trees ahead, but stalled and hit the ground while still turning, and caught fire. Plt Off P R McNab, the observer, and AC1 R E Kilpatrick, wireless operator, were injured but the pilot died within an hour or two of being extricated from the wreckage. He is buried at Christchurch. A layer of frost on the Oxford's wings had significantly degraded its take off performance. Investigation also revealed that the throttle control lock wire had not been broken, indicating that the pilot had failed to push the throttles through the gate when the emergency arose. For their courageous efforts in rescuing the three crew LAC D T Herrick and Cpl E A Stratton were each awarded the George Medal, and AC2 D M Nichol presented with an Air Board letter of commendation
Pilot: 34160 Sqn Ldr John Hugh KITSON, RAF - Age 28. 1373+hrs (412+ on Oxford)
Kitson, a flying instructor with the ITS at Wigram, was an English RAF officer on loan to the RNZAF. He was the first fatal casualty on an operational flight undertaken from a New Zealand base (a German raider was active in New Zealand waters at the time - the SS Niagara striking a mine and sinking only two days earlier).
Herrick died of wounds on 30 June 1941 after being shot down over France while flying with 53 Sqn, RAF.

John married **Petronelle Jenner-Fust**, daughter of **Denton Jenner-Fust** and **Florence Glover**, on 16 Jan 1936 in Hill, Gloucestershire. Petronelle was born on 9 Feb 1913 in Waltham, Kent. They had two children: **Helen Mary** and **Ruth**.

13-**Helen Mary Kitson**

13-**Ruth Kitson**

12-**Margaret Constance Kitson** was born on 23 May 1916 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Jan 1999 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 82.

11-**Margaret Florence Cooke-Hurle** was born on 7 Jun 1889 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Margaret married **Willoughby Bryan-Brown**, son of **Willoughby Bryan-Brown** and **Grace Margaret Nash**, on 8 Jun 1915 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Willoughby was born on 8 May 1884 in Great Driffield, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Lilian Margaret** and **John Willoughby**.

12-**Lilian Margaret Bryan-Brown**

Lilian married **Dennis Sutcliffe Smith**, son of **James Ernest Sutcliffe Smith** and **Eila Cumberland**. They had four children: **John David Sutcliffe**, **Carol Anne**, **Robert Sutcliffe**, and **Cynthia Elizabeth**.

13-**John David Sutcliffe Smith**

13-**Carol Anne Smith**

13-**Robert Sutcliffe Smith**

13-**Cynthia Elizabeth Smith**

12-**Capt. John Willoughby Bryan-Brown** was born on 21 May 1919 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and was buried in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Servant.

John married **Betty G. E. Cochrane**, daughter of **H. D. Cochrane**, in 1956 in Westminster, London. Betty was born in 1919 in Croydon, Surrey. They had one daughter: **Jennifer A.**

13-**Jennifer A. Bryan-Brown**

11-**Alice Violet Cooke-Hurle** was born on 7 Jul 1891 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Jun 1954 in Shaldon, Devon at age 62.

Alice married **Capt. George Hamilton Moberly**, son of **Robert Campbell Moberly** and **Alice Sidney Hamilton**, on 23 Dec 1924 in Kilve, Bridgewater. George was born on 19 Nov 1891 in Budworth, Cheshire, was christened on 22 Dec 1891 in Great Budworth, Cheshire, and died in 1972 in Taunton, Somerset at age 81. They had two children: **Michael George** and **Patrick Hamilton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Machine Gun Corps.

12-**Michael George Moberly** was born on 23 Oct 1925 and died in Sep 1997 in Warminster, Wiltshire at age 71.

Michael married **Frances Elizabeth Raymond**.

12-**Patrick Hamilton Moberly**

Patrick married **Mary F. Penfold**.

11-**Letitia Caroline Cooke-Hurle** was born on 8 Apr 1893 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Jun 1950 in Plymouth, Devon at age 57. The cause of her death was Drowned In Yachting Accident.

Letitia married **Hamilton Kerby Shore**, son of **John Henry Shore** and **Charlotte Saunders Hill**, on 10 Nov 1915 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Hamilton was born on 13 Oct 1887 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 19 Sep 1967 in Bath, Somerset at age 79. They had one son: **John Hamilton**.

12-**Capt. John Hamilton Shore** was born on 22 May 1919 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Jan 1942 in Yong Peng, Malaya at age 22. The cause of his death was Killed in action.

General Notes: Captain JOHN HAMILTON SHORE, Royal Artillery, Hopetoun 1932 to 1937, found games much more congenial than work and was in the school 2nd hockey XI before he played for the Royal Military Academy at hockey, tennis and squash. He was com- missioned in the Royal Artillery in January, 1939 and took part with the 51st (Highland) Division in the retreat to St. Valery in the summer of 1940. He was promoted Captain on the 17th July. On September 27th, 1941, he sailed for the Far East and went into action in Malaya on the 7th December that year. On January 20th, 1942, Captain Shore and his signaller were surrounded by the enemy at Yong Peng. He gave his signaller his revolver to shoot his way back to safety while he stayed firing a Bren gun till he was killed.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College in 1932-1937.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

11-**Lt. Col. Reginald Joseph Cooke-Hurle** was born on 18 Dec 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1975 at age 71.

Reginald married **Joy Robertson Paton**, daughter of **Donald Robertson Paton** and **Susie Mary Flint**, on 29 Dec 1928 in Semley. Joy was born on 16 Dec 1903 in Farnborough, Hampshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

They had one son: **Joseph Robertson**.

12-**Joseph Robertson Cooke-Hurle** was born on 3 Nov 1930 in London and died on 20 Apr 2007 at age 76.

Joseph married **Angela B. A. Buckley**, daughter of **G.J.If for Buckley**, on 17 Mar 1951 in London. The marriage ended in divorce before 1959. Angela was born in 1930 and died on 18 Nov 1967 at age 37. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Ann**.

13-**Elizabeth Ann Cooke-Hurle**

Joseph next married **Prudence Aline Molesworth-St. Aubyn**, daughter of **Sir John Molesworth-St. Aubyn 14th Bt.** and **Celia Marjorie Vivian**. They had two children: **Celia Hermione** and **Penelope Joy**.

13-**Celia Hermione Cooke-Hurle**

Celia married **Charles Self**. They had one daughter: **Hazel Breagha**.

14-**Hazel Breagha Self**

13-**Penelope Joy Cooke-Hurle**

Penelope married **Edward James Douglas Miller**.

10-**Alice Marion Thomas**⁶ was born on 22 Jan 1870 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Oct 1946 in Canford Cliffs, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 76.

Alice married **Rev. Alexander John Barff**,⁶ son of **Frederick Barff** and **Mary Simpson**, on 13 Apr 1909 in St. Paul's, Bournemouth, Dorset. Alexander was born on 8 Aug 1865 in Lee, Blackheath, London and died on 23 Dec 1948 in Canford Cliffs, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 83. They had one son: **Frederick John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Paul's, St. Alban's in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

11-**Rev. Frederick John Barff**⁶ was born on 19 Jun 1911 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wycliffe Hall, Oxford.

Frederick married **Constance Rhoda Hampden Poulden**, daughter of **George Edward Luther Poulden** and **Constance Katharine Inskip**, on 6 Jun 1940 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Constance was born on 22 Feb 1910 in Santiago, Chile.⁶ They had three children: **John Robert**, **Alison Katherine**, and **Jill Margaret**.

12-**John Robert Barff**

John married **Deborah M. Gardham**. They had two children: **Susannah Katharine** and **Helen Deborah**.

13-**Susannah Katharine Barff**

13-**Helen Deborah Barff**

12-**Alison Katherine Barff**

Alison married **Laurence Durston-Smith**.

12-**Jill Margaret Barff**

Jill married **Paul A. F. Ferraby**.

10-**Walter Sanderson Thomas**⁶ was born on 28 Sep 1872 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Jan 1938 in Canford Cliffs, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 65.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Pasadena, California, USA.

Walter married **Eva Alice Bodkin**,⁶ daughter of **Dr. William Bodkin** and **Alice Emma Copland**, on 19 Apr 1906 in Old Marylebone Church, London. Eva was born on 10 Dec 1876 in London and died on 24 Oct 1931 in Canford Cliffs, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 54.

10-**Capt. Elliott Crewdson Thomas**⁶ was born on 4 Aug 1876 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Apr 1950 in Hillcrest, Buckfastleigh, Devon at age 73.

General Notes: The Suffolk Regiment. 11th Battalion (Cambridgeshire)— Elliott Crewdson Thomas to be temporary Captain. Dated 24th December, 1914, but not to carry pay or allowances prior to 4th March, 1915.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Christ College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He worked as an Author.

Elliott married **Helen Cudworth**, daughter of **William John Cudworth**^{31,166,174,327,328} and **Margaret Thistlethwaite**,^{166,327} on 22 Apr 1924 in London. Helen was born on 30 Aug 1887 in Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1903 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Rachel Mary Thomas**⁶ was born on 12 Sep 1836 in Long Ashton, Somerset and died on 11 Mar 1903 in Pensford, Somerset at age 66.

Rachel married **Elliott Armstrong**,⁶ son of **Maj. Elliott Armstrong** and **Mary Fraser**, on 23 Apr 1863 in Clevedon, Somerset. Elliott was born on 4 Aug 1836 in Madras, India, was christened on 10 Dec 1836 in Madras, India, and died on 25 Sep 1906 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 70. They had nine children: **Mary Dora, Rachel, Emily Fraser, Elliott, John Sanderson, George Duncan, Edith Crewdson, Frank**, and **William Dilworth**.

10-**Mary Dora Armstrong**⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1864 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Apr 1917 in Beijing, China at age 53.

Mary married **Dr. Sewell Samuel McFarlane**,⁶ son of **Samuel McFarlane** and **Elizabeth Ursula Joyce**, on 10 Jun 1886 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Sewell was born on 31 May 1860 in Lifu, Loyalty Islands, Pacific Ocean and died on 18 Nov 1920 in Margate, Kent at age 60. They had six children: **Edith Margaret, Elliott Sewell, Mary Ursula, Walter Duncan, Fritjof Norman**, and **Gordon Roberson**.

General Notes: LETTER FROM DR. SEWELL McFARLANE.
TERRIBLE EXCESSES BY THE BOXERS.

Miss Elsie Fancourt, of Woollahra, convener of the missionary committee of the Point Piper road Congregational Junior Endeavour Society, is in receipt of the following letter from Dr. Sewell S. McFarlane, medical missionary of the London Missionary Society, who visited Sydney about three years ago :-

Kujomiza Hotel, Armia, Japan, September 4, 1900.

My Dear Elsie,-

Please thank all the Junior Christian Endeavourers for their sympathy with us during this great China trouble. You will be sorry to hear that we have been all turned out of China and all our homes burnt to the ground-everything we possessed lost. My hospital has been destroyed, the dispensary burnt, and all my instruments stolen. We had to escape at half an hour's notice. All our boxes were packed two days before, as we feared the worst. We had to fly for our lives, and got away just in time before the people entered our houses, stole all our valuables, and then set fire to the houses. What we fear most of all is the murder of our native Christians. The commander of the Chinese forces passed through Chi Chou district, and murdered over 1000 Christians. Mrs. McFarlane is so afraid all the girls in her school have been killed. We sent them all home two days before we fled. We are now in Japan-Mrs. McFarlane and our little boy, Gordon (1 year and 9 months old), and myself-and will have to go home, as it will be years before we can again return to our country work in China. The Government of China must change before we can get back in safety. Pray for us, my dear Endeavourers, but especially for our poor Christians, who, if still alive, have no food and no homes, and we cannot get to them. Thank you all for your kind wishes.

Your loving friend,

SEWELL S. McFARLANE.

P.S.-The last thing I saw when we left our houses was our poor cook flying for his life.

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Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with LRCP LRCS FRGS.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary in China.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Winbrook, Canning Road, Croydon, Surrey.

11-**Edith Margaret McFarlane**⁶ was born on 21 Nov 1888 in Chi-Chou, Northern China and died on 25 Nov 1888 in Chi-Chou, Northern China.

11-**Elliott Sewell McFarlane**⁶ was born on 24 Nov 1890 in Chi-Chou, Northern China and died on 18 Oct 1891 in Tientsin, China.

11-**Mary Ursula McFarlane**⁶ was born on 18 Feb 1892 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Mary married **Frederick Gray Aldous**, son of **Frederick Gray Aldous** and **Clarissa Sarah Saunders**, on 6 Dec 1913 in Croydon, Surrey. Frederick was born on 13 Sep 1882 in Streatham, London, died on 15 Dec 1957 in 2915 Tudor Road, Saanich, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada at age 75, and was buried on 18 Dec 1957 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Cerebral thrombosis and Carcinoma of the prostate. They had two children: **John Gray** and **Peter Duncan**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to British Columbia, Canada in 1919.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil engineer and Land surveyor in British Columbia, Canada.

12-**Prof. John Gray Aldous** was born on 16 Nov 1916 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Apr 2002 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MA PhD.
- He was educated at Victoria College, University of British Columbia.
- He was educated at University of Toronto.
- He worked as a Physiologist and Pharmacologist.
- He worked as an Assistant-Professor, Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine in 1945 in Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.
- He worked as an Associate-Professor, Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine in 1948 in Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.
- He worked as a Head of Department of Pharmacology, Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine in 1950 in Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.
- He worked as a Professor Emeritus, Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine in 1981 in Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

John married **Elsie Eileen Hooley**, daughter of **Joseph Stringfellow Hooley** and **Mary Frisby**, on 22 Jul 1944 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Elsie was born on 9 Dec 1919 in Calgary, Alberta, Canada and died in Oct 1969 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada at age 49. They had three children: **Mary Joleen**, **Peter Gray**, and **Donald**.

13-**Mary Joleen Aldous**

Mary married **Dr. Donald Collingwood Gordon Jr.**

13-**Peter Gray Aldous**

13-**Donald Aldous**

12-**Pilot Officer Peter Duncan Aldous** was born on 25 Jun 1919 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 8 Apr 1940 in Wick, Scotland at age 20, and was buried in Runnymede Memorial Panel 6. No known grave. The cause of his death was Killed in action. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot of the Royal Air Force.

11-**Walter Duncan McFarlane**⁶ was born on 7 Nov 1893 in Chi-Chou, Northern China and died on 5 Aug 1895 in Chefoo, China (Cholera) at age 1.

11-**Fritjof Norman McFarlane**⁶ was born on 22 May 1896 in Chi-Chou, Northern China and died on 17 Aug 1924 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 28.

11-**Gordon Roberson McFarlane**⁶ was born on 23 Oct 1898 in Hampstead, London and died in 1969 in Sutton, Surrey at age 71.

Gordon married **Winifred Joyce Battershill**, daughter of **William John Battershill** and **Winifred Maud Lawrie**, on 7 Sep 1922 in Cambourne, Cornwall. Winifred was born on 11 Feb 1898, died on 29 Nov 1988 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 90, and was buried on 2 Dec 1988 in Falmouth, Cornwall. They had two children: **Rosemary Joyce** and **Melody Winifred Norma**.

12-Rosemary Joyce McFarlane

Rosemary married **Eric Walter Archibald Edmonds**, son of **Walter Gilbert Edmonds** and **Margery Bertha Hamblin**, on 28 Apr 1951 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Eric was born on 10 Jul 1917. They had three children: **Giles A.**, **Jeremy N.**, and **Jacqueline A.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the Perran Foundry Trust.

13-Giles A. Edmonds

13-Jeremy N. Edmonds

13-Jacqueline A. Edmonds

12-Melody Winifred Norma McFarlane

Melody married **James Forbes Haining Melville**, son of **James Melville** and **Gwendoline Elizabeth Haining**, in 1960 in Kensington, London. James was born in 1927 in Barnet, London and died on 3 Feb 2011 at age 84. They had two children: **Sarah L.** and **Catherine Joy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He was educated at Highgate School.
- He worked as a Hotelier in Paris, France.
- He worked as a Manager of The Gore Hotel in Kensington, London.
- He worked as a Founder and sometime Chairman of the Ealing Family Housing Association in 1965.
- He worked as a General Manager of Servite Homes.
- He worked as a Chief Officer of St. Savoir's.

13-Sarah L. Melville

Sarah married **Guy C. L. Jackson**.

13-Catherine Joy Melville

Catherine married **Paul A. M. Cleavin**.

Gordon next married **Barbara Newman**, daughter of **George Ronald Newman** and **Flora Terry**, on 29 Jul 1947 in London. Barbara was born on 7 May 1918 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in Feb 2000 in Hampshire at age 81. They had one daughter: **Mary Anne**.

12-Mary Anne McFarlane

10-**Rachel Armstrong**⁶ was born on 4 Feb 1865 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Dec 1947 in Ryde, Isle of Wight at age 82.

Rachel married **Dr. John Roberson Day**,⁶ son of **Dr. John Climenson Day** and **Sophia Roberson**, on 26 Jan 1892 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. John was born on 31 Aug 1856 in St. James Terrace, Camden Town, London and died on 10 May 1955 in Ryde, Isle of Wight at age 98. They had two children: **Kathleen Fraser** and **Reginald Crewdson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD MRCS LRCP LSA.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon in London Homeopathic Hospital.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 31 Devonshire Place, London.

11-**Kathleen Fraser Day**⁶ was born on 2 Jan 1896 in 31 Netherhall Gardens, Hampstead, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1910-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

Kathleen married **Capt. Cyril Arthur Raynor**, son of **Percy Raynor** and **Marion Wilford**, on 23 Oct 1920 in London. Cyril was born on 6 Dec 1889 in Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan and was christened on 20 Mar 1890 in Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan. They had one son: **Cyril Douglas**.

12-**Cyril Douglas Raynor** was born on 5 Feb 1922 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Aug 1937 in Ryde, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 15. The cause of his death was Died in a gun handling accident.

11-**Reginald Crewdson Day**⁶ was born on 18 Dec 1898 in 31 Netherhall Gardens, Hampstead, London and died in 1974 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 76.

Reginald married **Muriel Olive Wakeling** on 18 Jan 1921 in Hampstead, London. Muriel was born in 1903 in Edmonton, London. They had two children: **Allan Reginald Armstrong** and **Scilla Rosemary**.

12-Flying Officer Allan Reginald Armstrong Day

Allan married **Joyce Nora Mary Kitchin**, daughter of **L.A. Kitchin**. They had one son: **David John Armstrong**.

13-David John Armstrong Day

12-Scilla Rosemary Day

Reginald next married **Edith Saunders**.

10-**Emily Fraser Armstrong** was born on 17 Apr 1867 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Emily married **Rev. Walter Brown**,⁶ son of **William Brown** and **Amelia Jefferson or Jeffries**, on 15 Apr 1896 in Stanton Drew, Somerset. Walter was born on 13 Apr 1859 in Taunton, Somerset and died on 26 Dec 1937 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 78. They had three children: **Elliott Fraser**, **Walter Leslie**, and **Eileen Crewdson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Silas' Church in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in St. Silas' Vicarage, Handsworth, Birmingham.

11-**Dr. Elliott Fraser Brown**⁶ was born on 6 Feb 1897 in Salisbury, Wiltshire and died on 18 Sep 1967 at age 70.

General Notes: E. FRASER BROWN, M.B., CH.B. Dr. E. Fraser Brown, formerly a general practitioner in Moseley, Birmingham, died on 18 September. He was 70. Elliott Fraser Brown was born in Salis- bury on 6 February 1897, and was educated at Monkton Combe School. He received his medical education at the University of Birmingham, qualifying with the. Conjoint diploma in 1920, and graduating M.B., Ch.B. in 1924. In the first world war he saw active service as a surgeon probationer sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy. On being invalided out he joined the First War Hospital at Rubery, Birmingham, after which he continued his training at the university. After qualification he held resident posts at the Queen's Hospi- tal, Birmingham (now the

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Accident Hospital), and the Birmingham General Hospital. During the second world war he served again as a medical officer in the Royal Air Force. Dr. Fraser Brown was a family doctor in the old tradition who took a very personal interest in all his patients. He was a surgeon in the St. John Ambulance Brigade, and became county surgeon of Birmingham. He was an active member of the B.M.A. and the Christian Doctors Group. After a life of strenuous service he was forced to retire in 1962 following a serious illness. He moved to South Devon, but still maintained his interest in medicine, joining the local branch of the B.M.A., sitting on medical boards, and helping his local colleagues. He will be missed by many, and the sympathy of his patients and of his many friends will go out to his widow, son, and daughter. -M. H. O.
British Medical Journal - 18 Nov 1967

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 18 Nov 1967.

Elliott married **Hilda Hogson**, daughter of **William Hogson** and **Caroline Deacon**, on 17 Jun 1931 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Hilda was born on 16 Nov 1906 in Waterloo, Lancashire. They had two children: **Jennifer** and **Bruce Malcolm**.

12-**Jennifer Brown**

12-**Bruce Malcolm Brown**

11-**Walter Leslie Brown**⁶ was born on 23 Dec 1900 in St. Silas' Vicarage, Handsworth, Birmingham and died in 1971 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 71.

11-**Eileen Crewdson Brown**⁶ was born on 9 Jan 1902 in St. Silas' Vicarage, Handsworth, Birmingham and died in Jun 1988 in Bath, Somerset at age 86.

Eileen married **Rev. Reginald Victor Bazire**, son of **Alfred Bazire** and **Edith Reynolds**, on 19 Oct 1927 in Shanghai, China. Reginald was born on 30 Jan 1900 in Southsea, Hampshire and died on 20 Oct 1990 in Bath, Somerset at age 90. They had two children: **Theodore Walter** and **Peter Spencer**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Imprisoned by the Japanese with his family, Chefoo, China.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archdeacon of Southwark in 1967-1973.
- He worked as an Archdeacon of Wandsworth in 1973-1975.

12-**Theodore Walter Bazire** was born on 30 Aug 1928 in Chefoo, China and died in May 2002 in Surrey at age 73.

Theodore married **Penelope Ann Boyd**. They had two children: **Gerald Adam** and **Philip James**.

13-**Gerald Adam Bazire**

13-**Dr. Philip James Bazire**

12-**Peter Spencer Bazire**

10-**Elliott Armstrong**⁶ was born on 12 Aug 1868 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Apr 1925 in Coverack, Cornwall at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Lawn, Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Elliott Howard Armstrong**⁶ was born on 16 Feb 1900 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lead Manufacturer.

12-Jane Armstrong

12-Ethel Mary Armstrong

11-Rachel Fraser Armstrong⁶ was born on 21 May 1903 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 May 1959 at age 55.

12-Deborah Jean White

12-Gillian Audrey White

12-Rachel Margaret White

13-Sheila Rachel Dore

12-John Michael Elliott White

10-John Sanderson Armstrong⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1870 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Chatsworth, Elmgrove Road, Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

John married **Margaret Annie Harris**,⁶ daughter of **William Gregory Harris** and **Elizabeth Galsworthy**, on 25 Nov 1891 in Morwenstow, Cornwall. Margaret was born on 29 Jul 1859 in Morwenstow, Cornwall and died on 2 Apr 1939 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 79. They had three children: **John Elliott**, **Noel Duncan**, and **Eric Sanderson**.

11-John Elliott Armstrong⁶ was born on 27 Mar 1893 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

John married **Gwendoline May Borgstrom**, daughter of **John Borgstrom** and **Kathleen**, on 22 Aug 1918 in Cape Town, South Africa. Gwendoline was born in 1888 in Cape Town, South Africa and died on 17 Feb 1919 in Cape Town, South Africa at age 31.

John next married **Ada Pearson**, daughter of **Robert Pearson** and **Lucy Smart**, on 19 Jun 1920 in Torquay, Devon. Ada was born on 19 Apr 1888 in Halesowen and died on 21 Jun 1945 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 57. They had one daughter: **Felicia Margaret**.

12-Felicia Margaret Armstrong

Felicia married **Douglas Owen Price** in Dec 1941 in London. Douglas was born in 1916 in Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgan, Wales and died in 1947 in London at age 31. They had one son: **David Elliott**.

13-David Elliott Price

John next married **Aileen Joan Hunt**, daughter of **Henry Bush** and **Florence Jones**. They had one daughter: **Judith Ann**.

12-Judith Ann Armstrong

11-Noel Duncan Armstrong⁶ was born on 25 Dec 1897 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

Noel married **Katherine Edna Pearson**, daughter of **Robert Pearson** and **Lucy Smart**. They had one son: **Ian Fraser**.

12-Ian Fraser Armstrong

Ian married **Jeanne Woodhouse**, daughter of **Daniel Joseph Woodhouse** and **Gertrude Frances Mandley**.

11-Eric Sanderson Armstrong⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1901 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

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John next married **May Gardiner**.

10-**George Duncan Armstrong**⁶ was born on 12 Apr 1871 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Nov 1940 in Stanton Drew, Somerset at age 69.

George married **Mary Hester Linton**,⁶ daughter of **William Linton** and **Alice Mary Parker Evans**, on 28 Jun 1899 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Mary was born on 27 Oct 1877 in Portishead, Somerset.

10-**Edith Crewdson Armstrong** was born on 27 Nov 1872 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Nov 1882 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 10.

10-**Frank Armstrong**⁶ was born on 29 Apr 1875 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Sep 1936 in London at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Glasgow University.
- He had a residence in 49 Glenmore Road, Hampstead, London.

Frank married **Gladys Mary Paul**,⁶ daughter of **Alfred John Paul** and **Mary Matilda Burroughs**, on 30 Sep 1904 in St. Mary's Church, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Gladys was born on 24 May 1882 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had one son: **Ian Paul**.

11-**Ian Paul Armstrong**⁶ was born on 15 Jan 1906 in Ornan Road, Hampstead, London and died on 9 Dec 1957 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire at age 51.

Ian married **Sheila Meredith Wilcoxon Earle**, daughter of **Robert Hugh Earle** and **Dorothy Meredith**. They had one son: **David Paul Meredith**.

12-David Paul Meredith Armstrong

10-**William Dilworth Armstrong**⁶ was born on 13 Dec 1876 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 May 1954 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 77.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, James Herbert Edwards, Frank Armstrong, Alfred Langrish Stephens, and William Dillworth Armstrong, carrying on business as Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, at Bristol, Cardiff, and elsewhere, under the style or firm of " EDWARDS AND ARMSTRONG," has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will- be received and paid by the said James Herbert Edwards and Alfred Langrish Stephens, who will continue to carry on the business as "Edwards and Armstrong."— Dated this first day of July, 1904.
J. HERBERT EDWARDS.
FRANK ARMSTRONG.
ALFRED L. STEPHENS.
W. DILLWORTH ARMSTRONG

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Craigmores College in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 12 Cornwallis Crescent, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Accountant.

William married **Grace Boardman**,⁶ daughter of **Clement Boardman** and **Annie Odery**, on 7 Sep 1899 in Chingford, Essex. Grace was born on 6 Jun 1877 in London and died on 12 Jul 1902 in Stanton Drew, Somerset. Killed In An Accident. at age 25. They had one son: **Frank Dilworth**.

11-**Frank Dilworth Armstrong**⁶ was born on 25 Jul 1900 in Llandudno, North Wales and died on 19 Jul 1993 at age 92.

Frank married **Joy Eileen Stacye**, daughter of **Herbert Frederick Stacye** and **Blanche Bryand**, on 22 Feb 1922 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Joy was born on 10 May 1904 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Norman Dilworth** and **William Hugh**.

12-Norman Dilworth Armstrong

12-William Hugh Armstrong

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William next married **Mabel Mary Leach**,⁶ daughter of **Edward Leach** and **Emily Symons**, on 20 Jan 1904 in St. James' Church, Exeter, Devon. Mabel was born on 13 Apr 1881 in Exeter, Devon and died on 9 Feb 1932 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 50. They had two children: **Mary Doreen** and **Florence Vivien**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in 12 Cornwallis Crescent, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Mary Doreen Armstrong**⁶ was born on 27 Jan 1906 in 12 Cornwallis Crescent, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Florence Vivien Armstrong**⁶ was born on 21 Jul 1910 in 12 Cornwallis Crescent, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

William next married **Winifred Margaret Clement**, daughter of **George Clement** and **Bertha Nayall**, on 10 Aug 1936 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Winifred was born on 23 Apr 1902 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **William Dilworth** and **Clement Dilworth**.

11-**William Dilworth Armstrong**

11-**Clement Dilworth Armstrong**

9-**George Edward Thomas**⁶ was born on 8 Oct 1839 in Long Ashton, Somerset and died on 27 Jun 1916 in Exmouth, Devon at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Babbacombe Wray, St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon.

George married **Helen Seabright Perrens**,⁶ daughter of **Charles Skidmore Perrens** and **Helen Bury**, on 27 May 1869 in Wellington, Shropshire. Helen was born on 2 Jul 1849 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire and died on 11 Aug 1909 in Torquay, Devon at age 60. They had four children: **George Crewdson**, **Helen Margaret**, **Winifred Marian**, and **Evelyn Frances**.

10-**Dr. George Crewdson Thomas**⁶ was born on 13 May 1873 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Feb 1941 in Bracknell, Berkshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD MRCP.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He had a residence in 10 Chester Square, London.

George married **Eveline Mary Atkinson**,⁶ daughter of **William Atkinson** and **Sarah Penrose**, on 20 Jul 1904 in Handsworth Woodhouse, Sheffield, Yorkshire. Eveline was born on 29 Sep 1879 in Retford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 12 Feb 1962 in London at age 82.

10-**Helen Margaret Thomas** was born on 16 Sep 1874 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Mar 1957 in Weybridge, Surrey at age 82.

Helen married **Ashton Bond**,⁶ son of **Alfred Bond** and **Elizabeth Leachman**, on 11 Jan 1905 in Namirembe, Kampala, Uganda. Ashton was born on 15 Jun 1873 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 6 Jun 1958 in Blackheath, London at age 84. They had three children: **Marjorie Winifred Helen**, **John Crewdson Ashton**, and **Howard Ashton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Toro, Uganda.

11-**Marjorie Winifred Helen Bond**⁶ was born on 10 Dec 1910 in Toro, Uganda.

11-**Pilot Officer John Crewdson Ashton Bond**⁶ was born on 19 Jul 1913 in Toro, Uganda, died on 10 Apr 1941 in Holland. Killed in Action. at age 27, and was buried in Bergen General Cemetery, Noord-Holland, Netherlands. Grave 1-E-9.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 37 Chester Square, London.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Air Force.

11-**Howard Ashton Bond**⁶ was born on 3 Jun 1915 in Toro, Uganda and died on 10 Sep 1915 in Toro, Uganda.

10-**Winifred Marian Thomas** was born on 8 Jan 1877 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Dec 1900 in Bath, Somerset at age 23.

10-**Evelyn Frances Thomas** was born on 20 Oct 1883 in Bath, Somerset.

9-**John Thomas**⁶ was born on 1 Jan 1846 in Exmouth, Devon and died on 1 Feb 1930 in Exmouth, Devon at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 15 Morton Crescent, Exmouth, Devon.

John married **Mary Ann**,⁶ daughter of **Robert Ann** and **Mary Poole**, on 25 Jun 1867 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Mary was born on 27 Sep 1846 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Jun 1926 in Exmouth, Devon at age 79. They had ten children: **Mary Deborah, Rachel Maria, Hannah Louisa, Gertrude Elizabeth, Lydia Beatrice, Adelaide Ruth, John Sanderson, Elsie Miriam, Esther Lilian**, and **Albert John Crewdson**.

10-**Mary Deborah Thomas** was born on 8 Mar 1868 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Sep 1923 in Exmouth, Devon at age 55.

10-**Rachel Maria Thomas** was born on 18 Jul 1869 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jun 1940 in Caversham, Reading, Berkshire at age 70.

10-**Hannah Louisa Thomas**⁶ was born on 20 Mar 1871 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Dec 1946 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 75.

Hannah married **Ernest John Cooper**,⁶ son of **John Thomas Cooper** and **Amelia Sarah Adelaide Sawyer**, on 27 Apr 1909 in Christ Church, Exmouth, Devon. Ernest was born on 1 Sep 1866 in Hackney, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Shansi, China.
- He worked as a member of the China Inland MIssion in Hung-Tung, Shansi, China.

10-**Gertrude Elizabeth Thomas** was born on 22 Sep 1872 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Gertrude married **John Thomas Hall**, son of **George William Hall** and **Elizabeth Anna**, on 22 Jun 1916 in London. John was born on 8 Feb 1870 in London and died on 3 May 1950 over Stratton, South Petherton, Somerset at age 80.

10-**Lydia Beatrice Thomas** was born on 27 Jun 1874 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Nov 1932 in Caversham, Reading, Berkshire at age 58.

10-**Adelaide Ruth Thomas** was born on 11 Mar 1876 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 20 Dec 1925 in Exmouth, Devon at age 49.

10-**John Sanderson Thomas** was born on 28 Jan 1878 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Aug 1878 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**Elsie Miriam Thomas**⁶ was born on 15 Jun 1879 in Ferndale, Birmingham and died on 25 Feb 1952 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 72.

Elsie married **Newton Braby**,⁶ son of **Frederick Braby** and **Jane Child**, on 2 Jun 1910 in Holy Trinity Church, Exmouth, Devon. Newton was born on 28 Jun 1870 in Sydenham Hill, London and died on 6 Jan 1952 in Southbourne, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Homedale, Portsmouth Road, Kingston upon Thames.
- He worked as a Painter.

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10-**Esther Lilian Thomas** was born on 22 Jul 1881 in Manorbier, Pembrokeshire and died on 16 Apr 1953 in Reading, Berkshire at age 71.

10-**Albert John Crewdson Thomas**⁶ was born on 31 Mar 1883 in Manorbier, Pembrokeshire and died on 15 Oct 1954 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hotfield, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Albert married **Marguerite Beatrice Holden**,⁶ daughter of **John Fowler Holden** and **Frances Mary Elinor Dufort**, on 5 Sep 1905 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Marguerite was born on 17 Dec 1882 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 May 1931 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 48. They had four children: **Marguerite Mary**, **Kathleen Beatrice**, **John Gordon**, and **Marie Elizabeth**.

11-**Marguerite Mary Thomas** was born on 20 Aug 1906 in Exmouth, Devon.

11-**Kathleen Beatrice Thomas**⁶ was born on 27 Jul 1912 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**John Gordon Thomas**⁶ was born on 4 Sep 1914 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

John married **Kathleen Jean Whittle**.

11-**Marie Elizabeth Thomas**⁶ was born on 7 Mar 1917 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Marie married **James Murdoch**, son of **John Murdoch** and **Emily Donaldson Wilson**. They had one daughter: **Heather Marguerite**.

12-**Heather Marguerite Murdoch**

Albert next married **Elsie Minna Treasure** on 2 Nov 1932 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Elsie was born on 27 Aug 1897 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Samuel Thomas**⁶ was born on 15 Oct 1847 in Exmouth, Devon and died in Oct 1914 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Laurel Bank, Alma Road, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Samuel married **Harriet Larkins**,⁶ daughter of **John Pascal Larkins** and **Cecilia Burton**, on 4 Aug 1870 in Exmouth, Devon. Harriet was born on 20 Mar 1846 in Bombay, India and died in 1930 in Torquay, Devon at age 84. They had one daughter: **Harriet Eva**.

10-**Harriet Eva Thomas**⁶ was born on 17 Jun 1871 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 May 1931 in Died at sea, off East Africa at age 59.

8-**Mary Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 14 Apr 1812 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 23 Jul 1884 in Stony Dale, Cartmel, Cumbria at age 72.

Mary married **Dr. James Cowherd**,⁴ son of **James Cowherd** and **Jane Busher**, on 2 May 1848 in Wellington, Somerset. James was born on 30 Apr 1813 in Kirkland, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Nov 1888 in Stony Dale, Cartmel, Cumbria at age 75. They had three children: **Mary Crewdson**, **Rachel Marian**, and **Frances Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LSA FLS.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.

9-**Mary Crewdson Cowherd**⁶ was born on 27 Feb 1849 in Netherfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Dec 1858 in Stony Dale, Cartmel, Cumbria at age 9.

9-**Rachel Marian Cowherd**⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1851 in Netherfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1932 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 81.

9-**Frances Margaret Cowherd**⁶ was born on 17 Sep 1853 in Stony Dale, Cartmel, Cumbria and died on 11 Aug 1912 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 58.

8-**John Crewdson** was born on 10 Jan 1814 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Jan 1824 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 10.

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8-**Edward Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 17 Jul 1821 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 May 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Abbot Hall, Kendal, Cumbria.

Edward married **Mary Boulton**,⁴ daughter of **William Boulton** and **Martha Goodier**,⁵ on 15 Jul 1846 in Wilmslow, Cheshire. Mary was born on 30 Sep 1821 in Manchester and died on 22 Aug 1864 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 42. They had four children: **Edward, Mary Cicely, Ernest**, and **Francis William**.

9-**Edward Crewdson**⁶ was born on 3 Oct 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Dec 1893 in Berwyn, Illinois, USA at age 46.

Edward married **Mary Gertrude Muir**,⁶ daughter of **William Muir** and **Veronica O'Farrell**, on 18 Aug 1872 in Poti, Caucasus. Mary was born on 28 Aug 1850 in Australia, died on 29 Apr 1923 in Chicago, Illinois, USA at age 72, and was buried on 2 May 1923 in Chicago, Illinois, USA. They had eight children: **Mary Cicely Muir, Veronica Eva, Edward Douglas, Margaret Winifred Mary, Henry Boulton, William Hugh, Francis Gordon**, and **Gertrude Gladys Mary**.

10-**Mary Cicely Muir Crewdson**⁶ was born on 19 Aug 1873 in Redcar, Yorkshire.

10-**Veronica Eva Crewdson**⁶ was born on 1 Dec 1874 in Redcar, Yorkshire.

Veronica married **William Strickland**⁶ on 4 Feb 1899 in Chicago, Illinois, USA. William was born on 26 Apr 1872 in Hamilton, Canada and died in 1913 at age 41.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1215 West Ninth Street, New York.

10-**Edward Douglas Crewdson**⁶ was born on 25 Jan 1877 in Stokesley, Yorkshire, died on 7 May 1939 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 62, and was buried on 9 May 1939 in Calvary Catholic Cemetery, San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, USA.

Edward married **Myrtle May Smith**, daughter of **Daniel Martin Smith** and **Mary Jane Donovan**. Myrtle was born on 22 Dec 1880 in San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, USA, died on 8 Apr 1972 in Santa Cruz, California, USA at age 91, and was buried on 11 Apr 1972 in Calvary Catholic Cemetery, San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, USA.

10-**Margaret Winifred Mary Crewdson**⁶ was born on 21 Jul 1878 in Stokesley, Yorkshire and died on 9 Dec 1961 in Aldershot, Hampshire at age 83.

Margaret married **Rev. John Davidson McCready**⁶ on 20 Aug 1912 in Buxton, Derbyshire. John died on 21 Mar 1944.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of St. Bartholomews in Salford, Manchester.

10-**Henry Boulton Crewdson** was born on 22 Mar 1880 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

10-**William Hugh Crewdson** was born on 5 Nov 1881 in Tucksville, Nebraska, USA, died on 26 Dec 1928 in Chicago, Illinois, USA at age 47, and was buried on 29 Dec 1928 in Worth, Cook County, Illinois, USA.

10-**Francis Gordon Crewdson** was born on 20 Mar 1885 in America.

10-**Gertrude Gladys Mary Crewdson** was born on 11 Oct 1886 in America.

9-**Mary Cicely Crewdson**⁶ was born on 20 Dec 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Jun 1902 in Helme Chase, Kendal at age 53.

Mary married **Walter Iliffe**,⁶ son of **Charles Iliffe** and **Mary Ann Soden**, on 16 Nov 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria. Walter was born on 8 May 1841 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 28 Jan 1930 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 88. They had five children: **Charles, Wilhelmina Cicely, Mary Susan, Walter**, and **Edward Ernest Crewdson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCSE.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.
- He had a residence in High Wells, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Rev. Charles Iliffe**⁶ was born on 16 Aug 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 5 Yew Tree Avenue, Carrington, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as a Rector of Kirklington in Kirklington Rectory, Yorkshire.

Charles married **Violet Beatrice Manning**,⁶ daughter of **Frederick Manning** and **Katharine Anne Wortley**, on 25 May 1908 in East Sheen, Surrey. Violet was born on 10 Oct 1868 in London and died on 20 Oct 1948 in Kirklington Rectory, Yorkshire at age 80. They had one son: **Charles Walter**.

11-**Dr. Charles Walter Iliffe**⁶ was born on 11 Dec 1910 in 5 Yew Tree Avenue, Carrington, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Jul 1980 in Exeter, Devon at age 69.

General Notes: Dr C W Iliffe, who was formerly in general practice at Richmond, Yorkshire, died on 27 July. He was 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP.
- Miscellaneous: Mentioned In Despatches.
- He worked as a Physician in Richmond, Yorkshire.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 6 Sep 1980.

Charles married **Audrey Owen-Taylor**, daughter of **H. Owen-Taylor** and **Miriam Emily Cherry**.

10-**Wilhelmina Cicely Iliffe**⁶ was born on 10 Dec 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Wilhelmina married **Walter Travers McIntire**,⁶ son of **Rev. Travers McIntire** and **Sarah Ann Manley**, on 9 Apr 1901 in Kendal Parish Church, Kendal, Cumbria. Walter was born on 23 Apr 1870 in Lancliff, Yorkshire and died on 25 Aug 1944 in Milnthorpe, Cumbria at age 74. They had two children: **Henrietta Mary Susan** and **Joan Iliffe**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tullie House, Carlisle, Cumbria.

11-**Henrietta Mary Susan McIntire**⁶ was born on 22 Jan 1902 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Henrietta married **Henry Sampson-Ralph**.

Henrietta next married **Frederick William Stavert**, son of **William Stavert** and **Julia Harriet Raikes**, on 3 Jun 1924 in Heversham, Cumbria. Frederick was born on 22 Dec 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Aug 1938 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 60. They had one daughter: **Julia**.

12-**Julia Stavert**

Julia married **John Barr**, son of **William Leonard Barr** and **Alice Beatrice Wilson**.

Henrietta next married **John Francis Gabbett** on 24 Oct 1940 in Maidenhead, Berkshire. John was born on 19 Jul 1878 in London.

11-**Joan Iliffe McIntire**⁶ was born on 1 Jul 1907 in Carlisle, Cumbria.

Joan married **Carl Frederick Vaughan Bretherton**, son of **Frederick Peter Bretherton** and **Ampless Vaughan**, on 24 Jan 1934 in Kendal, Cumbria. Carl was born on 21 Feb 1892 in Harborne, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

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10-**Mary Susan Iliffe**⁶ was born on 27 Feb 1880 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Apr 1914 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 34.

Mary married **Dr. Philip Percy Manning**,⁶ son of **Frederick Manning** and **Katharine Anne Wortley**, on 7 Jun 1902 in Natland, Kendal, Cumbria. Philip was born on 4 Feb 1863 in London and died on 23 Oct 1931 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 68. They had three children: **Mary Cicely**, **John Philip**, and **Barbara Sue**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MRCS AKC(Hon.).
- He was educated at King's College School.
- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He worked as a Honorary Surgeon at Westmorland County Hospital in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Croft End, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Mary Cicely Manning**⁶ was born on 25 Mar 1903 in 85 Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria and died in Aug 1984 in Worthing, Sussex at age 81.

Mary married **Edward Mason Hutchinson**, son of **Samuel Mason Hutchinson** and **Josephine Hocking Chellew**, on 19 Jan 1927 in Southport, Lancashire. Edward was born on 29 Jul 1901 and died in 1973 in Chanctonbury, Sussex at age 72. They had one daughter: **Gillian Daphne**.

12-Gillian Daphne Hutchinson

11-**John Philip Manning**⁶ was born on 2 Apr 1906 in 85 Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

John married **Kathleen Beryl Hall**, daughter of **George Da Silva Hall** and **Rosalie Major**, on 3 Dec 1930 in Claughton, Birkenhead, Cheshire. Kathleen was born on 27 Feb 1908 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 12 Dec 1942 in Mayfield at age 34.

John next married **Ann Frances Ruth Myers**, daughter of **Charles Samuel Myers** and **Edith Seligman**.

11-**Barbara Sue Manning**⁶ was born on 17 Apr 1914 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Barbara married **Forest Ralph Bancroft**, son of **Forest Clyde Bancroft** and **Meta Millicent Chandler**, on 26 Jan 1949 in Kismau, Kenya. Forest was born on 12 Feb 1908 in Barbados, Caribbean.

10-**Walter Iliffe** was born on 27 Aug 1881 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 17 Oct 1943 in Bassenthwaite, Cumbria at age 62.

Walter married **Gwendoline Maud Cecil Trendell**, daughter of **George John Wallaston Trendell** and **Alexandra Maud Taylor**, on 10 Sep 1913 in Sheringham. Gwendoline was born on 26 Dec 1889 in Hilgay, Norfolk. They had three children: **Susan Maud Joyce**, **Peter Douglas Walter**, and **Bridget Mary**.

11-Susan Maud Joyce Iliffe

11-Peter Douglas Walter Iliffe

11-Bridget Mary Iliffe

10-**Edward Ernest Crewdson Iliffe** was born on 18 Sep 1885 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Jan 1920 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 34.

9-**Ernest Crewdson**⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 27 Jun 1918 in Buxton, Derbyshire at age 67.

General Notes: Ernest Crewdson, J.P., F.C.A., Castle Meadows, Kendal. Son of Edward Crewdson, banker, Kendal. Born at Kendal, January 12th, 1851 ; educated at the Friends' School, Kendal, Blackheath Proprietary School, and Bonn University; served articles with Theo. B. Jones, of London; com-menced practice in Manchester, 1872, and is now senior partner in the firm of Jones, Crewdson and Youatt, chartered accountants, of 7, Norfolk Street, Manchester, and Crcwdson, Youatt and Howard, 17, Colcman Street, London, E.C. Mr. Crewdson's firm has been very successful in connection with the organisa-tion of companies having for their object the amalgamation of a number of trading concerns under one management, *e.g.*: The English Sewing Cotton Company, Ltd.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

(the first of its kind), the Bradford Dyers' Association, Ltd., and others; Mr. Crewdson is Hon. Treasurer and member of the Board of the Manchester City Mission, and Secretary of the Manchester and Salford Sick Poor and Private Nursing Institution : Justice of the Peace for the county of Westmorland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FCA.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as an Accountant and Senior Partner. Jones, Crewdson and Youatt in 7 Norfolk Street, Manchester.
- He worked as an Accountant and Senior Partner. Crewdson, Youatt and Howard & Co. In 17 Coleman Street, London.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Grinstead, Buxton, Derbyshire.

Ernest married **Henrietta Bickham**,⁶ daughter of **Thomas Bickham** and **Sarah Ruston**, on 13 May 1874 in Alderley, Cheshire. Henrietta was born on 13 Jun 1848 in Alderley, Cheshire and died on 12 Apr 1918 in Buxton, Derbyshire at age 69.

9-**Francis William Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 21 Mar 1853 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Jul 1941 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Beathwaite Green, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.

Francis married **Annie Whitwell Wilson**,⁶ daughter of **Isaac Whitwell Wilson**⁶ and **Anne Bagster**,⁶ on 21 Jul 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria. Annie was born on 24 Sep 1867 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Nov 1947 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80. They had five children: **Bernard Francis**, **Eric**, **Annie Kathleen Violet**, **Winifred Mary**, and **Cicely Dilworth**.

10-**Bernard Francis Crewdson**⁶ was born on 9 Jul 1887 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Bernard married **Audrey Newcombe Maltby**,⁶ daughter of **Christopher James Maltby** and **Jessie Capper**, on 2 Oct 1920 in Vienna, Austria. Audrey was born on 4 May 1894 in Travancore, India, was christened on 23 May 1894 in Peermaad, Madras, India, and died on 2 Jul 1951 in Limpsfield, Surrey at age 57. They had one daughter: **April Elizabeth Mary**.

11-April Elizabeth Mary Crewdson

10-**Eric Crewdson**⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1888 in Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: BSC. AMICE. Deputy Lieutenant. JP Westmorland

Eric married **Mary Stuart Fyers**,⁶ daughter of **Maj. Evan William Hamilton Fyers** and **Florence Mary Kent**, on 20 Jan 1920 in London. Mary was born on 14 May 1898 in London and died on 26 Oct 1961 in Low Slack, Kendal, Cumbria at age 63. They had two children: **Peter Eric Fyers** and **John Francis**.

11-**Peter Eric Fyers Crewdson** was born on 27 Dec 1920 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 29 Apr 2007 at age 86, and was buried on 18 May 2007.

Peter married **Barbara Plews**, daughter of **Edwin Plews** and **Ethel Hobdey**, on 1 Apr 1944 in London. Barbara was born on 26 Aug 1919 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 13 Dec 2006 at age 87. They had two children: **Christopher Fyers** and **Susan Mary**.

12-Christopher Fyers Crewdson

12-Susan Mary Crewdson

11-**John Francis Crewdson** was born on 27 Nov 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Nov 2003 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80.

John married **Gillian Dallas Harington**, daughter of **Arthur Dallas Lawton Harington** and **Mabel Hilda Sutton**. They had two children: **Jacqueline** and **Ingrid Gillian**.

12-Jacqueline Crewdson

12-Ingrid Gillian Crewdson

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

John next married **Patricia Marie Carew** on 25 Jul 1959 in London. Patricia was born in 1927, died on 26 Jul 2015 at age 88, and was buried on 6 Aug 2015 in Holy Trinity, Winster, Cumbria. They had one son: **Charles William Nepean**.

12-Charles William Nepean Crewdson

10-**Annie Kathleen Violet Crewdson** was born on 1 Jan 1891 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Annie married **Andrew Perry Park**, son of **Andrew Park** and **Susannah Perry**. Andrew was born on 7 Mar 1886 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada and died on 15 Jul 1947 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 61.

10-**Winifred Mary Crewdson**⁶ was born on 15 Mar 1895 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

Winifred married **Cedric Howard Glover**, son of **John Howard Glover** and **Ella Gwyther**, on 24 Jun 1920 in Kendal, Cumbria. Cedric was born on 20 Jun 1892 in London and died on 22 Jul 1970 at age 78. They had three children: **Rowena Howard**, **Jocelyn Howard**, and **Myles Howard**.

11-Rowena Howard Glover

Rowena married **Thomas Dempster Mackinnon**, son of **Thomas Mackinnon** and **Rose Dempster**. They had one daughter: ____.

12-____ Mackinnon

11-**Jocelyn Howard Glover** was born on 14 May 1924 in London and died on 21 Jul 1987 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Broker.

Jocelyn married **Marian Elizabeth Stark**, daughter of **George Heppell Stark** and **Emma Goodchild**, on 26 Jul 1945 in Oxford. Marian was born on 4 Jul 1924 in Harrow and died on 26 Dec 1961 in Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire at age 37. They had two children: **Andrew Quentin** and **Eleanor Katherine Emma**.

12-Andrew Quentin Glover

12-Eleanor Katherine Emma Glover

Jocelyn next married **Elizabeth Wyndham Pugh**.

11-Myles Howard Glover

10-**Cicely Dilworth Crewdson** was born on 22 Aug 1896 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in 1966 at age 70, and was buried in St. Michael and All Angels, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Edward next married **Mary Susan Wilson**,^{4,6} daughter of **John Jowitt Wilson**^{5,6,209} and **Hannah Maria Whitwell**,⁶ on 25 Jul 1868 in Kendal, Cumbria. Mary was born on 7 Oct 1842 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Oct 1907 in Beathwaite, Levens, Cumbria at age 65. They had two children: **Wilfred Howard** and **Susan Mildred**.

9-**Wilfred Howard Crewdson**⁶ was born on 15 May 1869 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Oct 1907 in Beathwaite, Levens, Cumbria at age 38.

9-**Susan Mildred Crewdson** was born on 30 Jul 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

7-**George Braithwaite**^{5,11,29,98} was born on 1 Dec 1777 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 23 Nov 1853 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drysalter of Kendal, Cumbria.

George married **Mary Lloyd**,^{5,11,29,98} daughter of **Charles Lloyd**^{5,9,11,12,21,29} and **Mary Farmer**,^{5,9,11,12,29} on 19 Mar 1806 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Mary was born on 1 Jun 1784 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Nov 1822 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 38. They had nine children: **Mary**, **George**, **George**, **Deborah**, **Alice**, **Thomas**, **Gurney**, **Samuel**, and **James**.

8-**Mary Braithwaite**^{29,98} was born on 28 Feb 1807 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Apr 1833 in Plymouth, Devon at age 26.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Mary married **Dr. Charles Hingston**,^{6,29,98} son of **Joseph Hingston**^{5,9,118,201} and **Catherine Phillips Tregelles**,²⁰¹ on 8 Mar 1830 in Kendal, Cumbria. Charles was born on 27 Apr 1805 in Dodbrooke, Kingsbridge, Devon and died on 5 Sep 1872 in Ford Park Cemetery, Plymouth, Devon at age 67. They had two children: **Mary Anna** and **Georgina Braithwaite**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Doctor.

9-**Mary Anna Hingston**²⁹ was born on 31 Dec 1830 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 26 Feb 1870 in Stafford, Staffordshire at age 39. She had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Georgina Braithwaite Hingston**²⁹ was born on 21 Jan 1833 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 12 Oct 1854 at age 21. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**George Braithwaite**²⁹ was born on 27 Aug 1808 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 27 Feb 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

8-**George Braithwaite**²⁹ was born on 21 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 May 1865 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at probably Joseph Tatham's Academy, Leeds.

8-**Deborah Braithwaite**²⁹ was born on 14 Aug 1812 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 17 Apr 1833 in Kendal, Cumbria (17 April 1835 also given in Benson) at age 20.

8-**Alice Braithwaite**^{6,29} was born on 18 Jul 1814 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 18 Jan 1892 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 77, and was buried in Barnstaple, Devon.

Alice married **Mark Batt**,^{6,29} son of **William Batt**⁶⁸ and **Mary Lamley**, on 28 Jun 1855 in Kendal, Cumbria. Mark was born on 5 Mar 1813 in Maidenhead, Berkshire, died on 12 Apr 1907 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 94, and was buried in Barnstaple, Devon.

8-**Thomas Braithwaite**^{29,75} was born on 1 May 1816 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 17 May 1896 in Airton, Skipton, Yorkshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Airton, Kirkby Malham.

8-**Gurney Braithwaite**²⁹ was born on 25 Jun 1818 in Parkside, Kendal and died on 27 Apr 1819 in Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**Samuel Braithwaite**^{6,29} was born on 25 Apr 1820 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Mar 1870 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 49.

Samuel married **Elizabeth Hattersley**,^{6,29} daughter of **Robert Hattersley** and **Elizabeth Beverley**, on 3 Mar 1858 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Elizabeth was born on 9 Apr 1826 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 3 Aug 1894 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 68. They had three children: **George Henry**, **Robert William**, and **Alfred Lloyd**.

9-**George Henry Braithwaite**^{6,29} was born on 9 Apr 1859 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 17 Feb 1885 in Lost At Sea. at age 25.

9-**Robert William Braithwaite**^{6,29} was born on 7 May 1863 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jan 1882 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 18.

9-**Alfred Lloyd Braithwaite**^{6,29} was born on 8 Nov 1864 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 17 Sep 1922 in Pool in Wharfedale, Yorkshire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 19 Norman Terrace, Eccleshill, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Alfred married **Ellen Pool**,⁶ daughter of **William Pool** and **Eleanor Bate**, on 6 Jun 1895 in Heath Town, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire. Ellen was born on 10 Jan 1863 in Heath Town, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 25 Apr 1902 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 39. They had four children: **Eleanor Elizabeth**, **Lorna Mary**, **Kathleen Lloyd**, and **Georgina Helen**.

10-**Eleanor Elizabeth Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 18 Apr 1896 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jan 1897 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

10-**Lorna Mary Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 27 Apr 1897 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

10-**Kathleen Lloyd Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Kathleen married **John Reginald Williams**, son of **Lovell Edward Williams** and **Emily France**, on 5 Apr 1920 in Kirby On The Hill, Boroughbridge. John was born on 4 Jun 1887 in Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire. They had eight children: **Frank Alfred**, **Mary Ellen**, **Barbara Edith**, **Lloyd Braithwaite**, **Kathleen Isabel**, **Joyce Margaret**, **Marjorie Mae**, and

Elizabeth Ruth.

11-Frank Alfred Williams

11-Mary Ellen Williams

Mary married William Grayden Laing, son of William Laing and Ethel Hutton. They had three children: Dorothy Ellen, Kathleen Joyce, and Kenneth William Grayden.

12-Dorothy Ellen Laing

12-Kathleen Joyce Laing

12-Kenneth William Grayden Laing

11-Barbara Edith Williams

Barbara married Hugh Alfred McKay, son of Burns McKay and Eva McOutcheon. They had five children: Alan Hugh, Edith Dianne, Doris Marie, Eva Jean, and Margaret Laurel.

12-Alan Hugh McKay was born on 31 Jan 1947 in London, Ontario, Canada and died on 3 Feb 1947 in London, Ontario, Canada.

12-Edith Dianne McKay

12-Doris Marie McKay

12-Eva Jean McKay

12-Margaret Laurel McKay

11-Lloyd Braithwaite Williams was born on 28 Jun 1926 in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada and died on 12 Feb 1933 in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada at age 6.

11-Kathleen Isabel Williams

Kathleen married Roy Maxwell Quinton, son of Charles Philip Quinton and Annie May Fair, on 13 Apr 1949 in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada. Roy was born on 14 Jul 1923 in Bent River, Ontario, Canada, died on 20 Aug 2014 in South Muskoka Memorial Hospital, Bracebridge, Ontario, Canada at age 91, and was buried on 22 Aug 2014 in Ullswater Township Cemetery, Ontario, Canada. They had four children: Robert John, David Roy, Brian, and Jim.

12-Robert John Quinton

12-David Roy Quinton

12-Brian Quinton

12-Jim Quinton

11-Joyce Margaret Williams

Joyce married William Thomas Langdon, son of Charles Wilfred Langdon and Margaret May Green. They had two children: Barbara Jean and Betty Anne.

12-Barbara Jean Langdon

12-Betty Anne Langdon

11-Marjorie Mae Williams

Marjorie married Donald James Vanstone, son of James Nelson Vanstone and Mary Jane Dunseith. They had one daughter: Deborah Louise.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-Deborah Louise Vanstone

11-Elizabeth Ruth Williams

10-Georgina Helen Braithwaite⁶ was born on 3 Nov 1901 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Georgina married **James Garfield Baker**, son of **Philip Ackland Baker** and **Ida May Pelton**, on 14 Sep 1929 in Thamesford, Ontario, Canada. James was born on 25 Jun 1893 in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada. They had two children: **Robert Ackland** and **Georgina Helen**.

11-Robert Ackland Baker

11-Georgina Helen Baker

Alfred next married **Edith Emily Williams**, daughter of **Lovell Edward Williams** and **Emily France**, on 15 Jun 1910 in Eccleshill, Bradford. Edith was born on 2 Aug 1871 in Undercliffe, Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 13 May 1953 in Pool in Wharfedale, Yorkshire at age 81. They had two children: **Robert Alfred** and **George Lovell**.

10-Robert Alfred Braithwaite

Robert married **Bessie Vivan Cockcroft**, daughter of **James Newell Cockcroft** and **Florence Barraclough**. They had three children: **Robert David**, **Stephen James**, and **Andrew Charles Lloyd**.

11-Robert David Braithwaite

11-Stephen James Braithwaite

11-Andrew Charles Lloyd Braithwaite

10-George Lovell Braithwaite

8-James Braithwaite²⁹ was born on 25 Apr 1820 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 Jan 1894 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 73.

James married **Ann McLandsborough**,²⁹ daughter of **Andrew McLandsborough** and **Alice Hustwaite**, on 25 Jul 1860 in Otley, Yorkshire. Ann was born on 27 Nov 1824 in Otley, Yorkshire and died on 14 Feb 1895 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 70. They had three children: **Mary**, **Alice**, and **Rachel Lloyd**.

9-Mary Braithwaite²⁹ was born on 15 Jul 1861 in Shipley, Yorkshire and died on 3 Sep 1937 in Harrogate at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1912 in 45 West End Avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

9-Alice Braithwaite²⁹ was born on 28 Mar 1864 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 5 Mar 1942 in Masham, Yorkshire at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1912 in 45 West End Avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire.
- She worked as an Author.

9-Rachel Lloyd Braithwaite²⁹ was born on 5 Mar 1866 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 15 Jul 1896 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 30.

7-Isaac Braithwaite^{5,6,9,12,13,29,39,40,70,93,119,329} was born on 3 Jan 1781 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 27 Dec 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80, and was buried on 2 Jan 1862 in FBG Stramongate, Kendal.

General Notes: **29 Dec 1861, Sun:** To meeting , sermon from Uncle John and Isaac Sharp; then to Southend. Uncle John read us a nice letter from Joseph Bevan Braithwaite announcing is father's death, the entrance into life;

2 Jan 1862, Thurs: Up early and with Helen Pease and Minnie for Kendal, William Henry Wakefield (1828-1889) with us; Kendal & Stainmore top were thick in mist ; to John Jowitt Wilson's (1809-1875) where we got a second breakfast, then to Aunt Whitwell's. She seemed very nicely and was most kind and bright, then to Helm Lodge where there was a large party, Crewdsons, Lloyds &c; thence to Kent Terrace again to the late Isaac Braithwaite's to his funeral. A large number of relations, it was cold, damp and foggy; a few words from Joseph Bevan Braithwaite then into meeting

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

where we heard Uncle Pease, William Bell, Ann Mary Nicolson - home to dinner, then to Isaac Braithwaite's again where there was a great crowd. We heard a short Memoir written by Bevan read by Isaac Braithwaite (1810-1890) , then Josiah Forster (1782-1870) and Rachel Forster (1783-1873) , then W illiam Dillworth Crewdson (1799-1878) , Robert Howard (1801-1871), William Ball (1801-1878) , Mary Nicholson all spoke. Samuel Gurney (1816-1882) , all the sons of the deceased, some grandchildren and the Kendal circle generally there.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.
Bracketed dates have been added for guidance.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Merchant and Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Isaac married **Anna Lloyd**,^{5,6,9,12,13,29,40,70,93,119,138,329} daughter of **Charles Lloyd**^{5,9,11,12,21,29} and **Mary Farmer**,^{5,9,11,12,29} on 16 Mar 1808 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Anna was born on 27 Dec 1788 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 18 Dec 1859 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 70, and was buried in FBG Stramongate, Kendal. They had nine children: **Anna, Isaac, Charles Lloyd, Charles Lloyd, George Foster, Thomas, Robert, Joseph Bevan**, and **Mary Caroline**.

General Notes: On her mother's side, the ancestors of Anna Braithwaite, like those of her father, had very early become members of the Society of Friends. Her great-grandfather, Clement Plumsted, was associated with William Penn and eleven others, most, if not all of them, " Friends," in the purchase in 1681-82, of East Jersey, in America, from the executors of Lord Carteret (subsequently confirmed by a grant from the Duke of York, afterwards James II.), of v/hich Robert Barclay, the author of the Apology, was in 1683 appointed Governor during his life.

Anna Braithwaite (1788– 1859), Quaker minister, was born on 27 December 1788 at Birmingham, eleventh of the fourteen children of Charles Lloyd (1748– 1828), banker, and Mary Lloyd, née Farmer (1751?– 1821). It was a cultivated family circle. Anna married Isaac Braithwaite of Kendal in 1808, her sister Mary (1784– 1822) having married his brother George (1777– 1853) in 1806. Her brother Charles Lloyd (1775– 1839) and his wife settled at Brathay Lodge, near Ambleside in Westmorland, and her sister Priscilla married Christopher Wordsworth, master of Trinity College, Cambridge. In 1815 her meeting recorded its unity with her vocal ministry and, besides many journeys in Britain and Ireland throughout her life, she thrice visited America (1823– 4, 1825, 1827– 9), on the latter two occasions with her husband. Her theology was uncompromisingly evangelical and, like other English ministering Friends then visiting America, she vigorously opposed the 'unsound' part-mystical, part-rationalist teaching of Elias Hicks and his anti-authoritarian followers, who considered the visitors a major cause of the separations of 1827– 8 which rent American Quakerism for over a century. In 1835 Isaac Crewdson, a near connection of her husband, published A Beacon to the Society of Friends, provoking widespread controversy and resulting, particularly in Manchester and Kendal meetings, in substantial secession from the society, including five of her seven surviving children. For some years Anna Braithwaite suffered from a spinal affliction and after 1851 she ventured little from home or the family's summer residence at Scotby, near Carlisle. She died at Kendal on 18 December 1859, and her body was interred in the Quaker burial-ground there.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

8-**Anna Braithwaite**^{12,13,93} was born on 30 Mar 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Jan 1860 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 50.

8-**Isaac Braithwaite**^{5,6,12,93} was born on 6 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Jan 1890 in Hastings, Sussex at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Stockbrokers, Foster and Braithwaite.
- He had a residence in Hookfield Grove, Epsom, Surrey.

Isaac married **Louisa Masterman**,^{5,12} daughter of **John Masterman**^{5,6,12} and **Eliza Harris**,^{5,6,12} on 10 Mar 1840 in Leyton, London. Louisa was born on 30 Jan 1816 in Marsh Street, Walthamstow, London (31st also given) and died on 22 Dec 1866 in Gloucester Square, London at age 50. They had nine children: **Louisa, Alfred, Basil, John Masterman, Reginald, Walter, Eliza, Florence**, and **Adeline**.

9-**Louisa Braithwaite**^{6,12} was born on 16 Sep 1842 in Mecklenberg Square, London and died on 19 Aug 1911 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex at age 68.

Louisa married **Thomas Barkworth**,⁶ son of **John Barkworth**³³⁰ and **Emma Boulderson**,³³⁰ on 27 Jun 1868 in Trinity Church, Paddington. Thomas was born on 22 Jun 1842 in Tranby House, Hull, Yorkshire, was christened on 26 Jul 1842 in Kirkella, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, and died on 31 Oct 1915 in Weyworth at age 73. They had five children: **John Raymond**,

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Louisa Maud, Alfred Montgomery, Gwendoline Edith Georgiana, and Harold Braithwaite.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 10 Eaton Gardens, Hove, Brighton, East Sussex.

10-**Capt. John Raymond Barkworth** was born on 17 Jun 1869 in Sevenoaks, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

John married **Minnie Mabel McNeile**, daughter of **Malcolm McNeile** and **Christiana Mary Sloggett**, in 1895. Minnie was born in 1871. They had one daughter: **Evelyn Hilda**.

11-**Evelyn Hilda Barkworth** was born on 14 Oct 1897 and died on 8 Apr 1991 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Attica, Thornley Drive, Teignmouth, Devon.

10-**Louisa Maud Barkworth** was born on 13 Apr 1871 in Sevenoaks, Kent and died on 13 May 1906 at age 35.

10-**Alfred Montgomery Barkworth** was born on 16 Jul 1873 in Sevenoaks, Kent and died on 28 Nov 1943 in Cobham, Surrey at age 70.

Alfred married **Florence Emily St. John Maule**, daughter of **George Edwin Maule** and **Emily Louise Cankrien**, on 15 May 1912 in London. Florence was born on 15 Dec 1879 in Mahabaleshwar, India.

10-**Gwendoline Edith Georgiana Barkworth** was born on 26 Oct 1876 in Caervarvon, Wales and died in 1914 at age 38.

10-**Harold Braithwaite Barkworth** was born on 7 Nov 1878 in Chigwell, Essex and died on 10 May 1955 in Felixstowe, Suffolk at age 76.

Harold married **Amy Frances Cheere Stileman**, daughter of **Arthur William Stileman** and **Edith Cheere**, on 6 Oct 1914 in Wimbledon. Amy was born on 17 Mar 1885 in Merton and died on 20 Dec 1947 in Felixstowe, Suffolk at age 62. They had three children: **Rachel Gwendolen, Ethel Louise**, and **Frederic Basil Stileman**.

11-**Rachel Gwendolen Barkworth**

Rachel married **James Dodworth Hannington**, son of **Robert George Hannington** and **Ithiel Le Feuvre**. They had four children: **Robert Harold, David Le Feuvre, Arthur Cheere**, and **(No Given Name)**.

12-**Robert Harold Hannington**

12-**David Le Feuvre Hannington**

12-**Arthur Cheere Hannington**

12-**Hannington**

11-**Ethel Louise Barkworth**

11-**Frederic Basil Stileman Barkworth**

Frederic married **Beryl Nellie Wright**, daughter of **Percival Reginald Wright** and **May John**. They had three children: **Paul Raymond Braithwaite, John Basil**, and **Peter Mark Reginald**.

12-**Paul Raymond Braithwaite Barkworth**

12-**John Basil Barkworth**

12-Peter Mark Reginald Barkworth

9-Alfred Braithwaite¹² was born on 21 Nov 1843 in London and died on 18 Jun 1880 in London at age 36.

9-Basil Braithwaite¹² was born on 11 Feb 1845 in London and died on 26 Sep 1918 in Epsom, Surrey at age 73.

General Notes: Son of Isaac Braithwaite, of Hookfield, Epsom; born in London, February 11th, 1845; educated at Rugby. Justice of the Peace for Surrey; Guardian of the Poor for Epsom Union; School Manager, etc.; formerly a partner in the firm of Brown, Janson and Company, bankers, London (now merged into Lloyds' Bank). Married, in 1872, Rosamond Augusta, daughter of the late A.W. Gadesden, of Ewell Castle, Surrey. Clubs : Conservative, and National.

A considerable landowner in Westmorland, and the head of one of that County's old families, Basil Braithwaite, Esq., D.L., J.P., is the only surviving some of the late Isaac Braithwaite, Esq., of Hookfield, Epsom, who died in 1890, and his wife Louisa, daughter of the late John Masterman, Esq., M.P. for the City of London.
Born in London on February 11th, 1845, Mr. Braithwaite was educated at Rugby, and entered on a financial career, being admitted subsequently to partnership in the private banking firm of Brown, Janson & Co., since merged into Lloyd's Banking Company, and in 1872 married Rosamond Augusta, daughter of the late Augustus William Gaddesden, Esq., D.L., J.P., of Ewell Castle, Surrey. Mr. Braithwaite resides at Hookfield, Epsom, and takes his full share of the public work in the neighbourhood. Since 1896, he has served Surrey as a Justice of the Peace, in which capacity he is in constant attendance at the Epsom Petty Sessions, and is responsible for the greater part of the occasional work as well. The site now occupied by the Epsom Technical Institute was presented to the District by him as one of the original founders, and he is among the first to provide allotment gardens for Epsom. He was a member of the Epsom Board of Guardians for fifteen years, and has filled the office of Chairman since 1907.
Mr. Braithwaite also holds a similar position in regard to the Surrey Council Schools in that town, and was 'pricked' for the Shrievalty of the County for the year 1908-9. Keenly interested in political matters, he has rendered service to the Conservative Cause in the Epsom and Ewell districts by lucid exposition of the aims of Tariff Reform, Imperialism and other subjects of national importance.
Mr. Braithwaite is an active supporter of the Territorial Movement, a member of the Surrey Territorial Association and Chairman of the Local Recruiting Committee. He is also a member of the 'Veterans', or National Reserve Committee at Epsom, and Chairman of the Scouts' Association.
Much interested in literature, he is author of Essays on a wide range of subjects, among them being papers on Banking, Architecture and Shakespeare; and the fact that he has been elected twice as President of the Surrey Agricultural Association, speaks for itself.
Mr. Braithwaite finds his chief recreations in riding, walking and sailing, and he is a member of the Conservative, National and City Clubs.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He worked as a Partner of Brown Janson & Co. Bankers.
- He had a residence in Hookfield Grove, Epsom, Surrey.
- He worked as a JP for Surrey.

Basil married **Rosamond Augusta Gadesden**, daughter of **Augustus William Gadesden** and **Emma Barkworth**, on 17 Jul 1872 in Ewell, Surrey. Rosamond was born on 11 May 1848 in Tooting, London and died in Jan 1951 in Wimbledon at age 102. They had no children.

9-Rev. John Masterman Braithwaite¹² was born on 27 Mar 1846 in Mecklenberg Square, London and died on 28 Jun 1889 in Croydon, Surrey at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Croydon in Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a Vicar of St Michael's All Angels, Maidstone in Maidstone, Kent.

John married **Elizabeth Jane Powell**, daughter of **Col. Sidney Thomas Powell**, on 11 Oct 1871 in Charlton, Kent. Elizabeth was born on 31 Jan 1852 in Guernsey, Channel Islands and died on 7 Aug 1932 in London at age 80. They had seven children: **Florence Lilian, John Sidney, Francis Powell, Richard Wilfred, Lawrence Walter, Michael Lloyd**, and **Dorothy Louisa**.

10-Dame Florence Lilian Braithwaite⁹ was born on 9 Mar 1873 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 17 Sep 1948 in London at age 75.

General Notes: Braithwaite [married name Lawrence], Dame (Florence) Lilian (1873– 1948), actress, was born in Ramsgate on 9 March 1873, the daughter of the Revd John Masterman Braithwaite (1846– 1889), then a curate and later vicar of Croydon, and his wife, Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Colonel Thomas Sidney Powell CB of the 53rd regiment. She was the eldest of seven children, five of them boys, of whom two achieved distinction in the services (Colonel Francis Powell Braithwaite and Vice-Admiral Lawrence Walter Braithwaite). A third became European manager of the Christian Science Monitor. Lilian was educated at Croydon and Hampstead high schools and in Dresden, Germany. Starting as an amateur actress, her ambition to become a

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

professional aroused a storm of family protest which, however, she managed to overcome and, joining the Shakespearian company of William Haviland and Gerald Leslie Lawrence (1873– 1957), she sailed for South Africa and made her first professional appearance at Durban in 1897. She married Lawrence in the same year, and their daughter, Joyce Carey (1898– 1993), was born after their return to London. The marriage ended in divorce. Her first appearance in London was in 1900 with Julia Neilson in *As You Like It* at the Opera House, Crouch End; she then played in Paul Kester's *Sweet Nell* of Old Drury at the Haymarket Theatre. In 1901 she joined Frank Benson and appeared in a Shakespeare season at the Comedy Theatre. A tour with George Alexander then followed and she appeared under his management at the St James's Theatre, 1901– 4.

Braithwaite's ethereal beauty and undoubted talent brought many offers of engagements, and she now embarked upon a West End career that was to end only with her death. Among her early parts were Lady Hermione Wynne in *The Flag Lieutenant* by W. P. Drury and Leo Trevor, and Mrs Panmure in A. W. Pinero's *Preserving Mr Panmure*; in 1912 she appeared as the Madonna in C. B. Cochran's production of the mystery spectacle *The Miracle at Olympia*; in 1913 she was Mrs Gregory in *Mr Wu*, by Harry Vernon and Harold Owen, with Matheson Lang, and in 1921 she was Margaret Fairfield in *A Bill of Divorcement* by Clemence Dane. Tall, dark, serene, and lovely, she appeared regularly and successfully in play after play, becoming identified in the minds of theatregoers with beautiful suffering heroines and drawing-room dramas at the Haymarket Theatre. In 1924, however, there came a great change in her career when she accepted at short notice the part of Florence Lancaster in Noël Coward's *The Vortex* at the Everyman Theatre, later transferring to the West End and then appearing in the same part in New York. With the shingled, promiscuous Florence, Lilian Braithwaite gained recognition as a dramatic actress and said goodbye for ever to suffering heroines. Her parts at this time included the possessive matriarch of Sidney Howard's *The Silver Cord* and other dramatic roles.

In 1928 Braithwaite's métier changed again. She appeared as a 'ten per cent lady' in Ivor Novello's *The Truth Game* at the Globe Theatre and made an enormous success as a light comedienne. The public now could not have enough of this actress who made such malicious remarks in such honeyed accents, and a succession of successful comedies followed one another, among them *Flat to Let*, *Fresh Fields*, *Family Affairs*, *Full House*, *The Lady of La Paz*, *Bats in the Belfry*, *Comedienne*, and *Tony Draws a Horse*. Nevertheless, she twice reverted to more dramatic roles with *Elizabeth* in *Elizabeth, la femme sans homme* at the Haymarket Theatre (1938) and *Lady Mountstephan* in *A House in the Square* (1940) at the St Martin's Theatre.

In 1940 Braithwaite went to the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, to work for the Entertainments National Service Association and in 1943 she was appointed DBE. In December 1942, in her seventieth year, she entered upon her greatest success of all with the part of Abby Brewster in Joseph Kesselring's *Arsenic and Old Lace* at the Strand Theatre, which ran until the beginning of March 1946. She died in London on 17 September 1948, confident that her illness was but a passing thing and that soon she would be rehearsing a new play. She rehearsed, said Noël Coward, 'with a dry, down to earth efficiency which was fascinating to watch'. Her popularity as an actress was inclined to make serious students of the drama underrate her great ability— her grace, her perfect technique, her exquisite timing. She was a wise and witty woman whose bons mots have passed into theatrical history, and her work for theatrical charities was never ending. She also acted for the cinema and appeared in many British productions. Her last and most noteworthy appearance was in *A Man about the House* (1947).

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Actress.

Florence married **Gerald Leslie Lawrence**, son of **J.M. Lawrence**, on 2 Jun 1897 in South Kensington, London. Gerald was born on 23 Mar 1873 in London and died on 9 May 1957 in London at age 84. They had one daughter: **Joyce Lilian**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Actor.

11-**Joyce Lilian Lawrence** was born on 30 Mar 1898 in London and died on 28 Feb 1993 in London at age 94. Another name for Joyce was Joyce Carey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.
- She worked as an Actress.

10-**John Sidney Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 17 Sep 1874 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 26 Aug 1948 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Guessens, Welwyn, Hertfordshire.

John married **Jessie Maud Fairbairn**,⁶ daughter of **George Fairbairn**, on 14 Nov 1908 in St. James', Paddington, London. Jessie was born on 22 Feb 1864 and died on 10 Jul 1943 in London at age 79.

10-**Col. Francis Powell Braithwaite** was born on 2 Nov 1875 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 23 Dec 1952 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC CBE Croix de Guerre.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

Francis married **Lady Victoria Alexandrina Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood**, daughter of **Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood 1st Marquess Dufferin & Ava** and **Hariot Georgina Rowan-Hamilton**, on 1 Oct 1920 in London. Victoria was born on 17 May 1873 in Ottawa, Canada and died on 11 Feb 1968 at age 94.

10-Capt. Richard Wilfred Braithwaite was born on 6 Feb 1877 in Ramsgate, Kent, died on 31 Jul 1915 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 38, and was buried in Ypres Memorial, Belgium.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sussex Mansions, Kensington, London.
- He worked as an officer of The Durham Light Infantry.

Richard married **Sybil Brodhurst Hill**, daughter of **Alfred Brodhurst Hill** and **Kate Susan Boulderson**, on 17 Dec 1907 in Wargrave, Berkshire. Sybil was born on 8 May 1876 in Surbiton, Surrey and died on 18 Sep 1936 at age 60.

10-Vice Admiral Lawrence Walter Braithwaite was born on 18 Jul 1878 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 18 Jan 1961 in Plymouth, Devon at age 82.

General Notes: A Great War C.M.G. group of five awarded to Captain L. W. Braithwaite, Royal Navy, who was severely wounded during the Boxer rebellion in 1900 and specially promoted for his services in China

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (Sub. Lt. L. W. Braithwaite, R.N. H.M.S. Endymion) official correction to rank; 1914-15 Star (Commr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaf (Commr., R.N.) the last four mounted as worn, together with companion mounted set of five miniature medals, good very fine (10) £600-700

Footnote

Lawrence Walter Braithwaite was born at Ramsgate on 18 July 1878, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in July 1892, aboard the training ship Britannia. As Sub-Lieutenant in Endymion he served in China during the Boxer Rebellion. He landed with the Naval Brigade under sir E. H. Seymour, for the relief of Peking, and was severely wounded at Hsiku on 22 June 1900. He was specially promoted Lieutenant on 9 November 1900, for services in China. Braithwaite was promoted Commander in June 1913, and to Captain in December 1917.

Braithwaite saw service in the Cameroons campaign of 1914-15, and was mentioned in the despatch of Major-General Sir Charles Dobell, K.C.B. for services in October 1914: 'My next objective was Edea, on which place I determined an advance should be made from three directions, two by land and one by river. Strong forces were moved from Japoma and by the Njong River to Dehane, thence by a track towards Edea. The third force proceeded by the Sanaga River; the navigation of this river is most difficult, dangerous bars hinder entrance into its mouth and sandbanks obstruct the passage up to Edea. The feat performed by Commander L. W. Braithwaite, R.N., in navigating an armed flotilla on the Sanaga was a remarkable one. Thus the combined movement, outlined above, was entirely successful and Edea was occupied on the morning of 26th October.' (London Gazette 31 May 1916)

He served subsequently as Commander of H.M.A.S. Sydney from Christmas Day 1916 until the end of the following March, and then at the Admiralty. He was awarded the C.M.G. in May 1919, 'for valuable services as head of the Auxiliary Patrol Organisation since the 31st May 1917.' He served as Flag Captain and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, East Indies, 1919-21; Chief of Staff to C-in-C, Plymouth Station, 1921-25; Senior Officer of the Reserve Fleet at the Nore, 1925-26; Commodore and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, China Station, 1927-29. Placed on the retired list in 1929, he was promoted to Vice-Admiral in 1934, and was appointed J.P. for Plymouth in 1938. Admiral Braithwaite died at Plymouth on 18 January 1961.

http://www.dnw.co.uk/auction-archive/catalogue-archive/lot.php?auction_id=73&lot_id=49560

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG JP.
- He worked as a Flag Captain and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, East Indies in 1919-1921.
- He worked as a Chief of Staff to C-in-C, Plymouth Station in 1921-1925.
- He worked as a Senior Officer of the Reserve Fleet at the Nore in 1925-1926.
- He worked as a Commodore and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, China Station in 1927-1929.

Lawrence married **Elfrida Helen Cooper**, daughter of **John Whitaker Cooper** and **Elfreda Helen**, on 15 Sep 1903 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. Elfrida was born on 1 Oct 1880 in Blackheath, London. They had two children: **Joan Elfrida** and **Rosamond Sylvia**.

11-Joan Elfrida Braithwaite was born on 10 Apr 1905 in Sheerness, Kent, died on 3 Feb 1947 in Trinidad, West Indies at age 41, and was buried in Lapeyrouse Cemetery, St Clair, St George,

Trinidad, West Indies.

Joan married **John Spencer Kerbey**, son of **Ernest Spencer Kerbey** and **Mary Clara Philippa Thomas**, on 11 Jan 1929 in London. John was born on 13 Jan 1903 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. They had two children: **"Toby" Trevor John Baskerville** and **Elfrida Jane**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager for Shell Leaseholds and Shell Petroleum in Trinidad, West Indies.
- He worked as a Manager of British West Indies Airways in 1956 in Jamaica, West Indies.

12-**"Toby" Trevor John Baskerville Kerbey** was born on 7 Oct 1929 in Japan, died on 30 May 2006 in Cornwall at age 76, and was buried in Withiel, Cornwall. Another name for "Toby" was Toby Kerbey.

"Toby" married **Alison Taylor**.

12-**Elfrida Jane Kerbey**

Elfrida married **Nicola Simbari** on 1 Oct 1957 in Kensington Registry Office, London. Nicola was born on 13 Jul 1927 in St. Lucido, Calabria, Italy and died on 11 Dec 2012 in Frascati, Lazio, Italy at age 85. They had one daughter: **Jenny**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter, Artist.

13-**Jenny Simbari**

11-**Rosamond Sylvia Braithwaite**

Rosamond married **Rear-Admiral Norman Vincent Dickinson**, son of **Thomas Vincent Dickinson** and **Beatrice Evens**, on 19 Dec 1930 in London. Norman was born on 29 May 1901 in London. They had two children: **Simon Braithwaite Vincent** and **Paul Vincent**.

General Notes: DICKINSON, Norman Vincent (1901-1981), Rear Admiral

Service biography

Midshipman, HMS ROYAL SOVEREIGN, Grand Fleet 1917-1920; World War I 1917-1918; operations against Turks, Mudanya 1920; South Africa Station 1923-1925; training Special Entry Cadets, HMS EREBUS 1927; RN College Dartmouth 1931; Assistant Director, Physical Training, Admiralty 1937; Commanding Officer, HMS SCARBOROUGH and HMS VANQUISHER, World War II 1939-1945; Atlantic Convoys 1940; North Africa landing 1942; Sicily and Salerno landings 1943; Senior Officer, Inshore Sqn, Corsica 1943; Senior Naval Officer, North Adriatic 1944; Staff Officer to Flag Officer, Taranto and Adriatic 1945; Senior Officer, 18 Minesweeping Flotilla operating from Cobh, Ireland 1945-1946; Head of Naval Branch, Combined Services Div, Control Commission, Berlin, Germany 1947-1948; HMS VICTORIOUS (Aircraft Carrier Training Sqn) 1948; Capt of RN College Dartmouth 1949-1951; Flag Officer (Flotillas), Indian Fleet 1951-1953; retired 1953

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO DSC.

12-**Simon Braithwaite Vincent Dickinson**

12-**Paul Vincent Dickinson**

10-**Lieutenant Michael Lloyd Braithwaite** was born on 27 Apr 1881 in Maidstone, Kent, died on 17 May 1915 in France. Killed in action at age 34, and was buried in Les Gonards Cemetery, Versailles, France. Grave 2.38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a pilot of the Royal Flying Corps.

Michael married **Bertha Callaghan**, daughter of **Sherwood Callaghan** and **Bertha Washington**, on 23 May 1906 in London. Bertha was born on 26 Dec 1885 in Los Angeles, California, USA and died on 18 Oct 1956 in Richmond, Surrey at age 70. They had three children: **Heather**, **Phyllis**, and **Michael Wilfred**.

11-**Heather Braithwaite**

Heather married **Peter Lyne**, son of **William Owen Lyne** and **Annie Jean Cartwright**, on 26 Sep 1929 in London. Peter was born on 19 Sep 1905 in Faversham, Kent. They had four children: **Barry Michael**, **Anne Felicity**, **Elizabeth Mary**, and **Peter Anthony**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Parliamentary Correspondent for The Times.

12-**Barry Michael Lyne**

12-**Anne Felicity Lyne**

12-**Elizabeth Mary Lyne**

12-**Peter Anthony Lyne**

11-**Phyllis Braithwaite**

Phyllis married **Job Rouma**, son of **Albert Rouma** and **Dora Schippcrupr**, on 11 Sep 1931 in Cannes, France. Job was born on 28 Jun 1902 in Amsterdam, Netherlands. They had one son: **Richard**.

12-**Richard Rouma**

11-**Michael Wilfred Braithwaite** was born on 18 Oct 1915 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker, Foster & Braithwaite in 1Throgmorton Avenue, London.

Michael married **Daphne Margery Christine Morse**. They had two children: **Neil David** and **Hugh Michael**.

12-**Neil David Braithwaite**

12-**Hugh Michael Braithwaite**

10-**Dorothy Louisa Braithwaite** was born on 24 Jan 1884 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 12 Jun 1920 in 24 Egerton Terrace, South Kensington, London at age 36.

General Notes: Re DOROTHY LOUISA MAUD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the- Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap: 35, intituled " An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to-relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Dorothy Louisa Maud, late of 24, Egerton-terrace, South Kensington, S.W.. Wife of Brigadier-General Philip Maud, C.M.G.. C.B.E. (who died on the 12th day of June, 1920. at 24, Egerton-terrace aforesaid, and -whose will was proved in the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at the Principal Registry, on the 10th day of August, 1920, by the Public Trustee, the executor named in the said will), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the. said executor, on or before, the 25th day of September, 1920, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets' of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.— Dated this 13th day of August, 1920.

MASTERMAN and EVERINGTON, of 11, Pancras-lane. in the city of London, Solicitors to the said Executor.

Dorothy married **Brig. Gen. Philip Maud**,⁷⁷ son of **Henry Landon Maud** and **Minnie Powell**, on 14 Jan 1907 in Brompton, London. Philip was born on 8 Aug 1870 in Ashington, Suffolk and died on 28 Feb 1947 in London at age 76. They had three children: **Diana**, **David**, and **Jennifer Eve**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG CBE.
- He worked as a Military surveyor.

- He had a residence in 10 Pelham Street, London.

11-**Diana Maud**⁷⁷ was born on 7 Nov 1908 in London and died on 1 Oct 1959 at age 50.

Diana married **Dr. Courtenay Nisbet Courtenay-Evans**,⁷⁷ son of **James Lachlan Evans** and **Alice Maud Nisbet**, on 18 Dec 1934 in London. Courtenay was born on 22 Sep 1904 in London and died on 29 Jan 1972 at age 67. They had two children: **Rupert James** and **Giles Philip**.

General Notes: Courtenay Nisbet Courtenay-Evans

b.22 Sep 1904 d.29 Jan 1972

MRCS LRCP (1928) MB BS Lond (1929) MD (1932) MRCP (1931) FRCP (196)

Courtenay Evans was born in London, where his father was Rector of St. Dunstan's in the West, Fleet Street.

He had the orthodox education of the professional class of the time, going from Egerton's to Westminster School. He proceeded to St Bartholomew's Hospital, winning the Harvey Prize in Physiology and, after qualifying, became house physician to Lord Horder, a much sought after appointment. He continued his training in general medicine at the Hospital, developing an interest in cardiology with the encouragement of Geoffrey Bourne. He was appointed to the Consultant Staff of the Royal Chest Hospital, City Road, which he served from 1936 — 1952. He was also Consultant Physician at the Princess Beatrice (1953) and Saint Mark's (1954) Hospitals. During the War he joined the Emergency Medical Service, working in Hertfordsire as a general physician.

In 1934 he married Diana, daughter of Brig.-Gen. Philip Maud, CMG, by whom he had two sons, the older, Rupert, following his father's profession. His first wife died in 1959, and in 1962 he married Kathryn Jesse Eckford, a state registered nurse.

Courtenay had a great presence, a big man who combined hard work with a zest for life. A son of the manse, other folk's business was of deep concern to him and like all gossips, he was always good company. He practised in Wimpole Street and wrote a number of articles in medical journals on clinical aspects of cardiology, for he was essentially a practitioner. In his youth he played tennis with more than average skill.

AWF

[Brit.med.J., 1972, 1, 754;]

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS MD MRCS FRCP.
- He worked as a Consulting physician.

12-**Dr. Rupert James Courtenay-Evans**

12-**Giles Philip Courtenay-Evans**

11-**David Maud**

11-**Jennifer Eve Maud** was born on 18 Apr 1912 in London, died in 1981 at age 69, and was buried in Montreux, Switzerland.

Jennifer married **Maj. George Ernest Gooch**, son of **George Daniel Gooch** and **Rose Ellen Apperly**, on 26 Apr 1933 in London. George was born on 29 Jan 1905 in Woodchester, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Feb 1958 in Bridge of Weir, Renfrewshire at age 53. They had three children: **John Daniel**, **Peter David**, and **Belinda**.

12-**John Daniel Gooch**

John married **Ann Patricia Lubbock**, daughter of **David Miles Lubbock** and **Hon. Helen Anne Boyd-Orr**. They had two children: **Katherine Janita** and **Diana Veronica**.

13-**Katherine Janita Gooch**

13-**Diana Veronica Gooch**

12-**Peter David Gooch**

Peter married **Pamela Sarah Hartley**. They had three children: **Adam Daniel**, **Thomas Daniel**, and **Fiona Louise**.

13-**Adam Daniel Gooch**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Adam married someone. He had one daughter: **Sierra Grace**.

14-**Sierra Grace Gooch**

13-**Thomas Daniel Gooch**

Thomas married someone. He had one son: **Cody Daniel**.

14-**Cody Daniel Gooch**

13-**Fiona Louise Gooch** was born in 1972 and died in 1991 at age 19.

12-**Belinda Gooch**

Belinda married **Harry Merriman Ash**. They had one son: **George Gooch**.

13-**George Gooch Ash**

9-**Reginald Braithwaite**¹² was born on 18 Jul 1847 in London and died on 20 Apr 1885 in London at age 37.

Reginald married **Adelaide Catherine Ann Chichester**, daughter of **Rev. George Vaughan Chichester** and **Harriet Eleanor Lyle**, on 22 Jun 1876 in Wotton. Adelaide was born on 16 Jan 1852 in Bushmills, Co. Antrim and died on 22 May 1919 in London at age 67.

9-**Walter Braithwaite**¹² was born on 23 Sep 1848 in London and died on 8 Feb 1872 at age 23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple.

Walter married **Elizabeth Emily Birch**, daughter of **William Singleton Birch**.

9-**Eliza Braithwaite**¹² was born on 20 Jun 1850 in London and died on 31 Aug 1884 at age 34.

9-**Florence Braithwaite**¹² was born on 12 Feb 1852 in London and died on 20 Apr 1898 at age 46.

9-**Adeline Braithwaite**¹² was born on 9 Sep 1853 in London and died on 1 Jan 1916 in Wimbledon at age 62.

Adeline married **Walter Kier Campbell**, son of **Alexander Campbell 1st Of Auchendarroch** and **Harriet Agnes Marian Keir**, on 28 Oct 1891 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Walter was born on 2 Apr 1854 in Jersey and died in May 1933 in Parkstone, Dorset at age 79.

8-**Charles Lloyd Braithwaite**¹² was born on 6 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Died in Infancy.

8-**Charles Lloyd Braithwaite**^{5,6,12,40,278,331} was born on 10 Dec 1811 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Jan 1893 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria at age 81.

General Notes: Charles and Susanna provided a home for Mary Livingtone and her children, when Dr. David Livingstone was in Africa and she was in a state of financial despair. It was from here, that some of the children attended Stramongate School.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as an apprentice Grocer to George Crosfield & Co. Before 1833 in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Drysalter & Woollen manufacturer in 1833 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He had a residence in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Charles married **Susanna Wilson**,^{5,6,12,40,278,331} daughter of **Isaac Wilson**^{5,6,8,17,40,41,42} and **Mary Jowitt**,^{5,6,8,17,40,42} on 3 Jul 1838 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Susanna was born on 3 Nov 1815 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Mar 1894 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 78. They had three children: **Charles Lloyd**, **Isaac**, and **Anna Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-**Charles Lloyd Braithwaite**^{12,328} was born on 24 Mar 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 Jan 1910 in Southport, Lancashire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Airethwaite, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Charles married **Eleanor Hannah Davis**, daughter of **Samuel Davis** and **Rebecca Wallace**, on 8 Jul 1875 in Kendal, Cumbria. Eleanor was born on 29 Mar 1844 in Rushville, Indiana, U.S.A. and died on 4 Apr 1922 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 78.

9-**Isaac Braithwaite**^{12,331} was born on 9 Aug 1844 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Feb 1929 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria at age 84.

Isaac married **Mary Snowden Thomas**,³³¹ daughter of **Prof. Richard Henry Thomas**⁶ and **Phoebe Clapp**, on 14 Oct 1890 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA. Mary was born on 29 May 1850 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA and died on 11 Jan 1931 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80.

9-**Anna Mary Braithwaite**^{6,12} was born on 25 Jan 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Sep 1896 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 46.

Anna married **Thomas Crewdson Wilson**,⁶ son of **William Wilson**⁶ and **Hannah Crewdson**,⁶ on 2 May 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria. Thomas was born on 27 Feb 1849 in Highfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 May 1910 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 61. They had four children: **Charles Braithwaite**, **William Ernest**, **Kathleen Mary**, and **Harold Crewdson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Charles Braithwaite Wilson**⁶ was born on 20 Mar 1878 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Mary Snowden Braithwaite. acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver), and Harold Crewdson Wilson, carrying on business as Drysalters, at Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, under the style or firm of ISAAC BRAITHWAITE & SON, was dissolved as and from the eighth day of July, 1929, by mutual consent.— Dated the seventh day of January, 1930. MARY SNOWDEN BRAITHWAITE, acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver). HAROLD C. WILSON.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1910-1920 in New York, New York, USA.
- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.

Charles married **Ellen Blanche Hargrove**,⁶ daughter of **William Henry Hargrove** and **Mary Ellen Van Dusen**, on 15 Oct 1910 in New York, New York, USA. Ellen was born on 18 Jun 1882 in Greenbush, Ontario, Canada and died on 11 Apr 1914 in Brooklyn, New York, USA at age 31. They had one son: **Henry Braithwaite**.

11-**Henry Braithwaite Wilson**⁶ was born on 6 Aug 1911 in New York, New York, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Servant (Home Office).

Henry married **Margarete Bodden**, daughter of **Max Bodden** and **Annie Giesler**. They had four children: **Margaret Hilda**, **David Mallen**, **Robert Charles**, and **Anne Elizabeth**.

12-**Margaret Hilda Wilson**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Margaret married **John David Nightingale**, son of **Gordon Wallace Nightingale** and **Freida Geipel**.

12-**David Mallen Wilson**

David married **Jean Elisabeth Ann Probert**, daughter of **Richard David Reginald Probert** and **Kathleen Dixon Taylor**. They had one daughter: **Alice Margaret Elaine**.

13-**Alice Margaret Elaine Wilson**

12-**Robert Charles Wilson**

12-**Anne Elizabeth Wilson**

Anne married **Prof. David Richmond Gergen**, son of **Prof. John Jay Gergen** and **Aubigne Munger Lermond**. They had two children: **Christopher** and **Katherine Anne**.

13-**Christopher Gergen**

13-**Dr. Katherine Anne Gergen**

Katherine married **Mark Adam Barnett**, son of **Steve Barnett** and **Teri**.

Charles next married **Edith Emily Martin**, daughter of **William Thomas Martin** and **Emily Sarah Carter**, on 2 Jun 1919 in Evesham, Worcestershire. Edith was born on 8 Jan 1896 in Evesham, Worcestershire and died on 1 Jun 1920 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 24. They had one son: **Charles Martin**.

11-**Charles Martin Wilson**

Charles married **Mary Elleray Storey**, daughter of **Richard Storey** and **Mary Anne Elleray**.

Charles next married **Hilda Nicholson**, daughter of **William Nicholson** and **Eleanor Gibson**, on 28 Feb 1922 in Levens, Kendal. Hilda was born on 31 Oct 1892 in Levens, Kendal. They had two children: **Kathleen Eleanor** and **William Alan**.

11-**Kathleen Eleanor Wilson**

11-**William Alan Wilson**

William married **Joyce Slinger**, daughter of **William Slinger** and **Eliza Ann Taylor**. They had three children: **Christine**, **Hilary**, and **Charles William**.

12-**Christine Wilson**

12-**Hilary Wilson**

12-**Charles William Wilson**

10-**Prof. William Ernest Wilson**⁶ was born on 25 Jun 1880 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Mar 1955 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor at Selly Oak College.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

William married **Ethel Caroline Bentley**,⁶ daughter of **Thomas Bentley** and **Mary Ann Atkinson**, on 7 Sep 1911 in Llandrindod Wells, Powys. Ethel was born on 6 Aug 1874 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 27 Mar 1954 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 79. They had one son: **John Theodore**.

11-**John Theodore Wilson**³⁶ was born on 10 Oct 1914 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham and died on 27 Apr 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

10-**Kathleen Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 5 Dec 1882 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Harold Crewdson Wilson**⁶ was born on 26 Jan 1885 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1976 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.

Harold married **Dorothea Fry**, daughter of **Edward Fry**^{5,53,89,104,118,166,167} and **Annette Ransome**,^{5,89,104,118,166,167} on 8 Jan 1920 in Ipswich, Suffolk. Dorothea was born on 21 Jul 1886 in Ipswich, Suffolk. They had four children: **Richard Braithwaite**, **"Tessa" Elizabeth Ransome**, **Brian Harold**, and **Annette Dorothea**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1904 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Richard Braithwaite Wilson** was born on 20 Apr 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1991 in County Durham at age 70.

11-**"Tessa" Elizabeth Ransome Wilson** was born on 9 Jul 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 20 Feb 2014 in Heron Hill Care Home, Kendal, Cumbria at age 90, and was buried in Parkside Cemetery, Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She had a residence in Beastbanks, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Brian Harold Wilson**

Brian married **Jane Packard**, daughter of **Eric William Sydney Packard** and **Katharine Johnston**.

11-**Annette Dorothea Wilson**

Annette married **John Walbridge Sumsion**, son of **Herbert Witton Sumsion** and **Alice Hartley Garlichs**, on 19 Aug 1961 in Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 16 Aug 1928 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Feb 2003 in Rotherby, Leicestershire at age 74. They had four children: **Bridget**, **Chris**, **Mike**, and **Kate**.

General Notes: John Sumsion - First Registrar of Public Lending Right
12 March 2003

John Walbridge Sumsion, statistician: born Gloucester 16 August 1928; Registrar, Public Lending Right 1981-91; OBE 1991; Director, Library andInformation Statistics Unit, Loughborough University 1991-96, Senior Fellow,Department of Information Science 1996-2003; Chairman, Statistics Section,International Federation of Library Associations 1995-99; Editor, Library &Information Research News 1997-2001; married 1961 Annette Wilson (two sons,two daughters; marriage dissolved 1979), 1979 Hazel Jones (née English; twostepdaughters); died Rotherby, Leicestershire 21 February 2003.In July 1981 the Government announced the appointment of John Sumsion,lately a manager with K Shoes, to the newly created post of Registrar ofPublic Lending Right. It had taken authors 30 long years of campaigningbefore Parliament had finally passed the PLR Act in 1979. This gave them alegal right to payment when their books were lent out by public libraries.What was the Government thinking of now? How could someone from the shoetrade understand authors' rights and successfully set up and run the new PLRsystem?Any doubts about John Sumsion's suitability for the job were soon sweptaside as he applied his formidable intellect and extensive managementexperience to the myriad problems associated with turning the PLRlegislation into a workable scheme. When he retired as Registrar 10 yearslater he left a smoothly successful operation, widely respected for itsefficiency and cost-effectiveness, and highly regarded by authors for theclarity of its procedures and the helpfulness of its staff.John Walbridge Sumsion was born in 1928, one of three sons of HerbertSumsion, the composer and, for over 50 years, organist at GloucesterCathedral. John attended St George's Choir School, Windsor Castle, and, whenwar broke out, went with his American mother to New York, where he spent twoyears at St Thomas's Choir School. Music was to be an abiding pleasure forhim, and he was a talented singer and flautist. He won a scholarship toClare College, Cambridge, where he graduated with a First in History in1952, followed by graduate school in America.He joined K Shoes as a graduate trainee in 1954. Thus began a 27-yearassociation with the firm during which he gained experience in all aspectsof business management, including (and probably most crucial from a futurePLR point of view) responsibility for the introduction of computer systems.But a reorganisation following a merger with Clarks in 1981 led to hisdeparture from the firm.As he considered his future, the Government was struggling to implement thePLR legislation. Advertisements for the new post of PLR Registrar had beenplaced in the press. A colleague suggested to Sumsion that this might be a"fun" job. He applied, was interviewed and, to his surprise, was dulyoffered it. His academic credentials were indisputable, but he felt hisbusiness background might place him at a disadvantage. In fact hismanagement experience was exactly what the civil servants were looking for.He began work in September 1981. He set about familiarising himself withthis strange new world of books and authors: he visited libraries, lunchedwith publishers, sounded out authors' organisations, picked the brains ofcomputer consultants he had used at K Shoes, and (to the amazement of thecivil servants) dared consult the redoubtable PLR campaigners Maureen Duffyand Brigid Brophy (Daniel entering the lion's den, as one official saw it).After two months he was ready to head north to Stockton-on-Tees, where thenew PLR office was to be based. He was given a target date of February 1984for the first PLR payments to authors. Much remained to be done, but he sawthat the key to the

success of the future PLR operation lay in establishing a workable system of loans data collection in libraries, and in rebuilding bridges with those in the library community who retained doubts about the scheme's validity. Impervious to official grumblings, he also insisted on revisiting parts of the scheme that he felt (rightly) would prove unworkable. At the same time he was conducting staff interviews by the light of calor-gas lamps as he waited for the installation of electricity at Bayheath House, PLR's new home in Stockton. But good progress was being made with the design and installation of the new PLR computer system. By September 1982 all was ready for the first author registrations, and loans data began flowing in from the 16 libraries in PLR's nationwide sample in early 1983. And so, in February 1984, the first PLR payments were made, with £1.5m distributed to just over 6,000 authors. In the coming years Sumsion continued to review and refine the scheme. He was encouraged in his endeavours by the PLR Advisory Committee. It was chaired by David Whitaker, with whom he established a lasting rapport built on a conviction that the scheme should be run in the interests of authors and with the minimum of red tape. Sumsion gathered around him at the PLR office a young team who imbibed his approach and established over the years a reputation with authors for cheerful helpfulness and reliability. Authors came to look forward to their annual PLR payments, a welcome antidote to the gloomy February weather. For many in receipt of small payments, the book loans details they received from PLR were more important than the money. They came as a morale booster, feedback from readers hitherto unknown to them. Sumsion undertook extensive research into the loans data generated by the PLR operation to monitor the accuracy of the sampling procedures. This showed the need for a larger sample and by 1991 he had increased the number of participating library authorities from 16 to 30. The statistics also had potential for publicising the Scheme, and PLR's annual lists of Most Borrowed Authors became regular features in the media. What television quiz show has not featured the question: "According to PLR, who is the most borrowed author in public libraries?" (Catherine Cookson.) He completed his second five-year appointment as Registrar in 1991. The scheme was running smoothly, its annual payment cycle now well established. It was time to move on, but not before his PLR achievements were recognised by his appointment as OBE. His work at PLR had whetted his appetite for library statistics. So it was no surprise when he accepted appointment as Director of the Library and Information Statistics Unit (LISU) at Loughborough University. He approached his new responsibilities with his familiar mix of energy, enthusiasm and intolerance of officialdom (in this case university red tape). He set about providing the library world with a new and much-expanded corpus of data on which to base its research and planning, and did all he could to encourage its use. After five years as Director of LISU he became a Senior Fellow in the university's Department of Information Science. Here he was able to take on consultancy work, teach and promote the importance of statistics for the library sector. In recent years growing ill-health had threatened to restrict his work but he battled on indomitably. He died peacefully at home, appropriately enough listening to music.

Jim Parker

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a manager at K Shoes in 1954-1981 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Registrar of Public Lending in 1981.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 12 Mar 2003.
- He worked as a Director, Library and Information Statistics Unit in Loughborough University.

12-Bridget Sumsion

12-Chris Sumsion

12-Mike Sumsion

12-Kate Sumsion

8-George Foster Braithwaite^{5,12,93} was born on 16 Aug 1813 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 Feb 1888 in London at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Kendal & Westmorland.
- He worked as a Six times Mayor of Kendal.

George married **Mary Savory**,¹² daughter of **Adey Bellamy Savory**^{6,12,55} and **Mary Cox**,^{6,12,55} on 23 Jun 1846 in Upper Clapton, London. Mary was born on 3 Sep 1823 in Tottenham, London and died on 28 Aug 1909 in Hawesmead, Kendal, Cumbria at age 85. They had 14 children: **George Foster**, **Arthur Lloyd**, **Mary Savory**, **Albert**, **Olivia**, **Paul James**, **Caroline**, **Emma**, **Edward Martin**, **Priscilla Anna**, **Ernest**, **Cecil**, **Herbert Morris**, and **Harold Bellamy**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Hawesmead, Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**George Foster Braithwaite**¹² was born on 5 Oct 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Jan 1931 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 83.

George married **Mary Agnes Moser**, daughter of **Roger Moser**³³² and **Jane Branthwaite**, on 5 Aug 1875 in Kendal, Cumbria. Mary was born on 16 Apr 1849 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Dec 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 27. They had one daughter: **Agnes**.

10-**Agnes Braithwaite** was born on 21 Dec 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Feb 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria.

George next married **Emma Juliana Phoebe Hollins**, daughter of **James Hollins** and **Ellen Elizabeth Bayly**, on 15 May 1896 in London. Emma was born on 22 Sep 1861 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Jan 1958 in Hampsfell, Arnside, Cumbria at age 96. They had five children: **Ellen Winifred**, **Basil Foster**, **George James Hollins**, **John Wykeham**, and **Robert Cecil**.

10-**Ellen Winifred Braithwaite** was born on 13 May 1897 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Ellen married **John William Cornish Barnett**, son of **William Barnett** and **Ellen Gane**, on 27 Jun 1931 in Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 6 Oct 1875 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset and died on 29 Aug 1958 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 82.

10-**Basil Foster Braithwaite** was born on 14 Oct 1898 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Basil married **Ruth Whish**, daughter of **John Frederic Martin Whish** and **Ellen Clementina Louise Hollins**, on 22 Apr 1930 in Lympsham, Somerset. Ruth was born on 22 Apr 1892 in Blackford, Somerset. They had two children: **Anne Rosemary** and **John Foster**.

11-**Anne Rosemary Braithwaite**

11-**John Foster Braithwaite**

John married **Irene Margeretta Milne**, daughter of **William Alexander Milne**.

10-**George James Hollins Braithwaite** was born on 26 Jun 1900 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 29 Jun 1958 in Arnside, Cumbria at age 58, and was buried in Stock Jobber. London Stock Exchange.

George married **Pauline Alice Wentworth Somerville**, daughter of **Daniel Gerald Somerville** and **Dora Wentworth Ekin**. They had one daughter: **Geraldine Wentworth**.

11-**Geraldine Wentworth Braithwaite**

10-**John Wykeham Braithwaite** was born on 12 Jan 1903 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jun 1957 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa at age 54.

10-**Robert Cecil Braithwaite** was born on 22 Feb 1906 in Kendal, Cumbria and was buried in Electrical Engineer.

Robert married **Alison Snowdrop Thomas**, daughter of **Frederick Richard Thomas** and **Lilian Edwards**. They had two children: **Alison Mary** and **Diana Rachel Wordsworth**.

11-**Alison Mary Braithwaite**

11-**Diana Rachel Wordsworth Braithwaite**

9-**Arthur Lloyd Braithwaite**¹² was born on 22 Dec 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Apr 1868 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 19.

9-**Mary Savory Braithwaite**¹² was born on 24 Feb 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Apr 1930 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 80.

Mary married **Rev. Charles Boutflower**, son of **Ven. Samuel Peach Boutflower** and **Elizabeth Rawson**, on 7 Nov 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria. Charles was born on 3 Sep 1846 in Seaforth and died on 7 Mar 1936 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 89. They had three children: **Charles**, **Margaret Braithwaite**, and **Herbert Campbell**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Terling, Essex.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Charles Boutflower**⁶ was born on 3 Nov 1878 in Terling, Witham, Essex and died on 8 Nov 1951 in Combe Down, Bath, Somerset at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a H.M. Inspector Of Schools.
- He had a residence in Rosslyn, Heathfield, Sussex.

Charles married **Dora Charlotte French**,⁶ daughter of **John French** and **Charlotte Lintott**, on 26 Jul 1905 in St. Michael's, Cambridge. Dora was born on 28 Feb 1883 in Cambridge. They had four children: **Charles Henry**, **Herbert Leopold**, **Dora Mary**, and **Margaret Rosina Charlotte**.

11-**Charles Henry Boutflower**⁶ was born on 21 May 1906 in West Hampstead, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master at Cheltenham College.

Charles married **Jacqueline Marie Culverwell**, daughter of **Frederick Augustus Culverwell** and **Adah Marion Huxtable**. They had two children: **John Charles** and **Peter**.

12-**John Charles Boutflower**

12-**Peter Boutflower** was born on 13 Sep 1936 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Sep 1939 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 3.

11-**Herbert Leopold Boutflower**⁶ was born on 1 Jul 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Herbert married **Winifred Curtis**, daughter of **George William Curtis** and **Harriet Bardell**. They had two children: **Susan Elizabeth** and **David Curtis**.

12-**Susan Elizabeth Boutflower**

12-**David Curtis Boutflower**

11-**Dora Mary Boutflower**⁶ was born on 6 Nov 1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Dora married **Upendra Nath Sur**, son of **Priya Nath Sur** and **Abala Ghose**. They had one daughter: **Leela Mary**.

12-**Leela Mary Sur**

11-**Margaret Rosina Charlotte Boutflower**⁶ was born on 12 Dec 1914 in Heathfield, Sussex.

Margaret married **Raymond Bryan Draper**, son of **Bertram Ernest Draper** and **Mary Elizabeth Lever**. They had two children: **Christopher Ian** and **Anthony Keith**.

12-**Christopher Ian Draper**

12-**Anthony Keith Draper**

10-**Margaret Braithwaite Boutflower** was born on 8 Dec 1879 in Terling, Essex.

10-**Herbert Campbell Boutflower** was born on 29 Oct 1884 in Terling, Essex and died on 31 Mar 1946 in Evesham, Worcestershire at age 61.

9-**Albert Braithwaite**¹² was born on 10 May 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Nov 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 15.

9-**Olivia Braithwaite**¹² was born on 22 Dec 1852 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Apr 1862 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 9.

9-**Paul James Braithwaite**¹² was born on 13 May 1854 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Nov 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 12.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Caroline Braithwaite**^{6,12} was born on 14 Aug 1855 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Jul 1945 in Shipton Gorge, Dorset at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Brough Fold, Natland, Kendal, Cumbria.

Caroline married **Dr. David Page**,⁶ son of **David Page** and **Anzella Henrietta Maria Whittier Snooke**, on 9 Sep 1879 in Kendal, Cumbria. David was born on 11 Jul 1845 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 20 Feb 1890 in Dublin, Ireland at age 44. They had four children: **Mary Caroline Angella**, **Sybil Dorothea**, **Olivia Braithwaite Grizel**, and **George Foster Braithwaite**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD MRCP FCS.
- He worked as a Physician.

10-**Mary Caroline Angella Page** was born on 20 Jun 1881 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Sybil Dorothea Page**⁶ was born on 31 Jan 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Olivia Braithwaite Grizel Page**⁶ was born on 27 May 1884 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died about 1965 about age 81.

Olivia married **Frank Basil Bellamy Braithwaite**, son of **Rev. Herbert Morris Braithwaite**⁶ and **Julia Mary Young**,⁶ on 15 Jan 1938 in Broome, Stourbridge. Frank was born on 16 Feb 1902 in Liverpool and died on 17 Sep 2000 in New Zealand at age 98.

10-**George Foster Braithwaite Page**⁶ was born on 1 Dec 1889 in Lunecliffe, Lancaster, Lancashire.

9-**Emma Braithwaite**¹² was born on 15 Jan 1857 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Dec 1903 in Kew, London at age 46.

Emma married **Alfred Bickersteth Cook**,⁶ son of **Dr. William Henry (Howard) Cook**⁶ and **Harriet Bickersteth**, on 16 Sep 1886 in Rosario, Argentina. Alfred was born on 8 Oct 1861 in Abbey Road, St. John's Wood, London and died on 13 Jan 1929 in London at age 67. They had four children: **Arthur Bickersteth**, **John Braithwaite**, **Dorothy Wordsworth**, and **Elsie Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Church Missionary in Rosario, Argentina.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 40 Priory Road, Kew, London.

10-**Arthur Bickersteth Cook**⁶ was born on 30 Jun 1887 in Rosario, Argentina and died on 27 Oct 1888 in Rosario, Argentina at age 1.

10-**John Braithwaite Cook**⁶ was born on 28 Mar 1890 in Rosario, Argentina and died on 14 Nov 1890 in Rosario, Argentina.

10-**Dorothy Wordsworth Cook**⁶ was born on 26 Aug 1891 in Fisherton, Rosario, Argentina.

Dorothy married **Robert Henry Tully**, son of **John Robert Tully** and **Martha Caroline Medhurst**, on 7 Nov 1916 in London. Robert was born on 27 Sep 1891 in Chichester, West Sussex. They had four children: **Leslie Robert**, **Gordon Eric**, **Joy Elsie**, and **Kathleen Mary**.

11-**Leslie Robert Tully**

Leslie married **Nita Emily May Gleadhill**, daughter of **Frederick Gleadhill** and **Esther Ward**. They had one son: **Lindsay Robert**.

12-**Lindsay Robert Tully**

11-**Gordon Eric Tully** was born on 10 May 1920 in Welling, Kent and died on 29 May 1939 in Coraki, Australia at age 19.

11-**Joy Elsie Tully**

Joy married **William Stanley Robinson**, son of **Albert James Robinson** and **Zillah Knight**. They had two children: **Mary Elizabeth** and **Gordon James**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-Mary Elizabeth Robinson

12-Gordon James Robinson

11-Kathleen Mary Tully

Kathleen married **John Joseph Schiebel**, son of **Alfred Schiebel** and **Kathleen Mary Moriarty**.

10-Elsie Mary Cook⁶ was born on 21 Jul 1893 in Fisherton, Rosario, Argentina.

Elsie married **Joseph Frederick Robinson**, son of **Robert Robinson** and **Grace Boyd**, on 28 Jan 1925 in Namirembe, Kampala, Uganda. Joseph was born on 17 Nov 1896 in Manchester. They had one daughter: **Mary Grace**.

11-Mary Grace Robinson

9-Edward Martin Braithwaite¹² was born on 17 Aug 1858 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 Nov 1897 in Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa at age 39.

9-Priscilla Anna Braithwaite^{6,12} was born on 17 Dec 1859 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Nov 1939 in Sutton, Surrey at age 79.

Priscilla married **Rev. William Tyndale Hollins**,⁶ son of **James Hollins** and **Ellen Elizabeth Bayly**, on 29 Aug 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria. William was born on 22 May 1853 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Jan 1933 in Sutton, Surrey at age 79. They had eight children: **Tyndale Braithwaite**, **Claude James**, **Douglas Foster**, **Andrew Duncan**, **Christopher Wordsworth**, **Stephen Goodenough**, **Cecil Braithwaite**, and **Mary Braithwaite**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of St. Peter, Bristol in 1882 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. George's, Tufell Park in 1892 in Tufnell Park, London.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. James', Clapham Park in 1900 in Clapham Park, London.
- He had a residence in St. James Vicarage, Clapham Park, London.

10-Tyndale Braithwaite Hollins⁶ was born on 15 Aug 1884 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Jan 1897 in London at age 12.

10-Claude James Hollins⁶ was born on 3 Aug 1885 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Nov 1899 in Marlborough College at age 14.

10-Douglas Foster Hollins⁶ was born on 31 Jul 1887 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Douglas married **Stella Maude Banks**, daughter of **Robert Fergusson Banks** and **Emily Pettengill**, on 19 Jun 1913 in London. Stella was born on 17 Oct 1889 in Nunhead. They had four children: **Robert Braithwaite**, **Peter Roland Claude**, **Beryl Joyce**, and **Raymond Tyndale**.

11-Robert Braithwaite Hollins was born on 21 May 1915 in Thames Ditton and died on 30 Jun 1921 in Thames Ditton at age 6.

11-Peter Roland Claude Hollins

Peter married **Christine Sybil Wetenhall**, daughter of **James Percy Wetenhall** and **Sybil Frances Gardiner**. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

12-Hollins

11-Beryl Joyce Hollins was born on 5 Mar 1921 in Thames Ditton and was buried in A.M.I.A.

Beryl married **Brian James Robb**, son of **John Arundal Robb** and **Gwendoline Kemsley**. They had three children: **Rodney Ferguson**, **Deirdre Beryl**, and **Stuart Adrian**.

12-Rodney Ferguson Robb

12-Deirdre Beryl Robb

12-Stuart Adrian Robb

11-Raymond Tyndale Hollins

Raymond married **Hazel Macdermot Martin**, daughter of **James Rowden Martin** and **Martha Brook**. They had two children: **Jeremy Fermain** and **Nicholas Anthony**.

12-Jeremy Fermain Hollins was born on 15 May 1951 in London and died on 18 Mar 1953 in Guildford, Surrey at age 1.

12-Nicholas Anthony Hollins

10-Andrew Duncan Hollins⁶ was born on 26 Nov 1889 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Jun 1894 in London at age 4.

10-Christopher Wordsworth Hollins⁶ was born on 28 May 1893 in Tufnell Park, London and died on 6 Apr 1945 in Parkesville, Vancouver Island, British Columbia at age 51.

Christopher married **Elfrieda Marie Sermuks**, daughter of **Peter Sermuks** and **Emma Ballod**, on 11 Nov 1919 in Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, Canada. Elfrieda was born on 29 Mar 1900 in Riga, Latvia. They had five children: **Elfrieda Mary**, **Joan Rosamond**, **Sylvia May**, **Stella Christine**, and **Hugh Peter Tyndale**.

11-Elfrieda Mary Hollins

11-Joan Rosamond Hollins

11-Sylvia May Hollins

11-Stella Christine Hollins

11-Hugh Peter Tyndale Hollins

10-Stephen Goodenough Hollins⁶ was born on 1 Sep 1895 in Tufnell Park, London.

10-Cecil Braithwaite Hollins⁶ was born on 16 May 1898 in Tufnell Park, London.

Cecil married **Grace Jeanette Stacey**, daughter of **Edward Stacey** and **Jane Wilson**, on 1 Jun 1937 in London. Grace was born on 6 Mar 1898 in New Barnet, Hertfordshire.

10-Mary Braithwaite Hollins⁶ was born on 20 Dec 1903 in Clapham Park, London.

Mary married **Reginald Moore**, son of **William James Moore** and **Annie Wood**, on 6 Sep 1928 in Esher, Surrey. Reginald was born on 11 Jun 1899 in London. They had three children: **Anna Mary Braithwaite**, **Mary Elizabeth Braithwaite**, and **Angela Clementina**.

11-Anna Mary Braithwaite Moore

11-Mary Elizabeth Braithwaite Moore

11-Angela Clementina Moore

9-Ernest Braithwaite¹² was born on 2 May 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Sep 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria.

9-Cecil Braithwaite⁶ was born on 11 Sep 1862 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 May 1948 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Foster and Braithwaite, Stockbrokers in London.
- He was awarded with DL in City of London.
- He had a residence in Bridley Manor, Worplesdon, London.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Cecil married **Annette Frances Mills Evershed**,⁶ daughter of **Dr. Arthur Evershed** and **Mary Hester Field**, on 6 Oct 1886 in St. Stephen's , Hampstead, London. Annette was born on 28 Jun 1866 in Ampthill, Bedfordshire and died on 17 Sep 1959 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 93. They had four children: **Arthur Cecil**, **Geoffrey Gawen**, **Joyce Annette Theodora**, and **Annette Sylvia Mary**.

10-**Arthur Cecil Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 8 Aug 1887 in Hampstead, London and died on 27 Sep 1909 in Cairo, Egypt at age 22.

10-**Geoffrey Gawen Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 24 Aug 1890 in Hampstead, London.

Geoffrey married **Madeleine Edith Aylwin-Foster**, daughter of **Edward Charles Aylwin-Foster** and **Ada Louisa Peacey**, on 8 Feb 1921 in London. Madeleine was born on 4 Nov 1895 in Clifton Rectory, Bedfordshire. They had four children: **Rosamond Madeleine**, **Cecil Geoffrey**, **Annette Marion**, and **Hugh Richard**.

11-Rosamond Madeleine Braithwaite

Rosamond married **Ronald Edward John Hepburn**, son of **David Hunt Hepburn** and **Amy Maud Kitching**,.⁵¹ They had three children: **Derryn Madeleine**, **Nolan Margaret**, and **Marion Jean**.

12-Derryn Madeleine Hepburn

12-Nolan Margaret Hepburn

12-Marion Jean Hepburn

11-**Maj. Cecil Geoffrey Braithwaite** was born on 12 Apr 1923 in Reigate, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.
- He worked as an officer of the Seaforth Highlanders.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in 27 Austin Friars, London.

Cecil married **Ann Marsden Clifford**, daughter of **Thomas Keith Clifford** and **Kathleen Frieda Marsden**. They had three children: **Rowan Richard**, **James Roderick**, and **Quona Rose**.

12-Rowan Richard Braithwaite

12-James Roderick Braithwaite

12-Quona Rose Braithwaite

Quona married **Norman Thomas Galloway Galbraith**, son of **Hon. Norman Dunlop Galloway Galbraith** and **Susan Patricia Kent**. They had four children: **Jake Geoffrey Kent**, **Ann Rose Braithwaite**, **James Jan Kent**, and **Thomas Norman Kent**.

13-Jake Geoffrey Kent Galbraith

13-Ann Rose Braithwaite Galbraith

13-James Jan Kent Galbraith

13-Thomas Norman Kent Galbraith

11-Annette Marion Braithwaite

11-Hugh Richard Braithwaite

10-**Joyce Annette Theodora Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 3 Jul 1896 in Watford, Hertfordshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Joyce married **Charles Deakin**, son of **Stephen Henry Deakin** and **Mary Francis**, on 23 Jan 1918 in London. Charles was born on 28 Jan 1888 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Mar 1944 in Died On Active Service at age 56. They had two children: **John Charles** and **Geoffrey Francis**.

11-John Charles Deakin

John married **Katherine Richardson**, daughter of **James Arthur Richardson** and **Katherine Ethel Munroe**. They had four children: **Geoffrey Charles**, **David James**, **Master**, and **(No Given Name)**.

12-Geoffrey Charles Deakin

12-David James Deakin

12-Master Deakin

12-Deakin

11-**Geoffrey Francis Deakin** was born on 12 Dec 1921 in Worplesdon, Surrey and died on 20 Jan 1944 in Killed In Action, Flying. at age 22.

Joyce next married **Edward Montague Dodd**, son of **Arthur Percy Dodd** and **Frances Sophia Wall**, on 27 Nov 1944 in Bramley, Surrey. Edward was born on 18 Jun 1897 in Leamington and died on 5 Aug 1953 in Eastbourne at age 56.

10-**Annette Sylvia Mary Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 15 Sep 1899 in Watford, Hertfordshire.

Annette married **John Hamilton Knox**, son of **John Knox** and **Ethel Smith**, on 20 Sep 1919 in London. John was born on 11 Jul 1886 in London and died on 22 Sep 1939 in London at age 53. They had two children: **Diana Mary** and **Jean Elizabeth**.

11-Diana Mary Knox

11-Jean Elizabeth Knox

Jean married **Raymond Alcon Campbell**. They had two children: **Susan Jane** and **Christopher John George**.

12-Susan Jane Campbell

12-Christopher John George Campbell

Annette next married **Jean Georges Gayral**, son of **Gaston Gayral** and **Jeanne Lapeyre**, on 1 May 1941 in London. Jean was born on 29 Nov 1898 in Mont DE Marsan, Landes, France and was buried in Commandeur de la Legion D'honneur.

9-**Rev. Herbert Morris Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1864 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 May 1946 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Benedicts's, Liverpool in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Rector of St. Michael's, Gloucester in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

Herbert married **Julia Mary Young**,⁶ daughter of **Rt. Rev. Richard Young** and **Julia Heurtley Harrison**, on 7 Nov 1899 in St. George's, Tufnell Park, London. Julia was born on 21 Nov 1875 in St Andrews, Manitoba, Canada and died on 10 Sep 1955 in Tredington, Shipston on Stour, Worcestershire at age 79. They had five children: **Richard Herbert Bevan**, **Frank Basil Bellamy**, **Priscilla Wordsworth**, **Walter Heurtley**, and **Deborah Mary**.

10-**Rev. Richard Herbert Bevan Braithwaite** was born on 27 Sep 1900 in Liverpool.

10-**Frank Basil Bellamy Braithwaite** was born on 16 Feb 1902 in Liverpool and died on 17 Sep 2000 in New Zealand at age 98.

10-**Priscilla Wordsworth Braithwaite** was born on 8 Jan 1905 in Liverpool.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Priscilla married **Rev. Thomas Rushton Colman**, son of **Dr. Walter Stacy Colman** and **Dorothea Cane**, on 16 Aug 1938 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Thomas was born on 1 Mar 1905 in London and died in 1984 at age 79. They had four children: **Priscilla Juliet Braithwaite**, **Jeremy Crackanthorp**, **Andrew Walter Thomas**, and **Timothy Braithwaite**.

11-**Priscilla Juliet Braithwaite Colman**

11-**Jeremy Crackanthorp Colman**

11-**Andrew Walter Thomas Colman**

11-**Timothy Braithwaite Colman**

10-**Walter Heurtley Braithwaite** was born on 24 Aug 1906 in St. Michael's Rectory, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Aug 1991 in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCO.
- He worked as a Composer, Pianist & Teacher in Stourbridge, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 51 Corser Street, Stourbridge, Worcestershire.

Walter married **Sophy Kathleen Cottrell**, daughter of **Henry Cottrell** and **Mary Blackburn**, on 24 Oct 1942 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire. Sophy was born on 5 Aug 1907 in Liverpool and died in 1994 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 87. They had two children: **Veronica Jane** and **Peter**.

11-**Veronica Jane Braithwaite** was born on 20 Aug 1943 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire and died on 31 Jan 1996 in Trimpley, Worcestershire at age 52.

Veronica married **Basil Titford**, son of **Charles William Titford** and **Joyce Bubb**. They had four children: **Tamzin Helen Jane**, **Johanna Georgina Meg**, **Aidan Reuben Cedd**, and **Benjamin Ossian Chad**.

12-**Tamzin Helen Jane Titford**

Tamzin married **Henry Edison Diogenes Mock**. They had two children: **Fynnian Alyosha Tal** and **Leander Cariad Ruan**.

13-**Fynnian Alyosha Tal Titford-Mock**

13-**Leander Cariad Ruan Titford-Mock**

12-**Johanna Georgina Meg Titford** was born on 5 May 1965 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire and died in 1983 at age 18.

12-**Aidan Reuben Cedd Titford**

12-**Benjamin Ossian Chad Titford**

11-**Peter Braithwaite**

Peter married **Veronika Nater**. They had three children: **Thomas Nicholas**, **Benjamin Raphael**, and **Johanna**.

12-**Thomas Nicholas Braithwaite**

12-**Benjamin Raphael Braithwaite**

12-**Johanna Braithwaite**

10-**Deborah Mary Braithwaite** was born on 1 May 1910 in St. Michael's Rectory, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

9-**Harold Bellamy Braithwaite** was born on 20 Nov 1867 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 May 1917 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 49.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Thomas Braithwaite** was born in Feb 1815 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**Rev. Robert Braithwaite**^{6,12} was born on 24 Jul 1816 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Jan 1882 in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Chipping Campden in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire.

Robert married **Charlotte Masterman**,^{6,12} daughter of **John Masterman**^{5,6,12} and **Eliza Harris**,^{5,6,12} on 9 Apr 1844 in Leyton, London. Charlotte was born on 31 Jan 1820 in Marsh Street, Walthamstow, London and died on 16 Oct 1889 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 69. They had three children: **Robert**, **Charlotte**, and **Anna**.

General Notes: Leyton House, Leyton, London is also given as her place of birth.

9-**Robert Braithwaite**¹² was born on 23 Dec 1845 in London and died in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Lincoln Inn.

9-**Charlotte Braithwaite**¹² was born on 6 Jun 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Died in Infancy.

9-**Anna Braithwaite**^{6,12} was born on 11 Mar 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Oct 1931 in Freshford, Somerset at age 80.

Anna married **Robert Ley Wood**,⁶ son of **James Wood** and **Elizabeth Ley**, on 21 Sep 1880. Robert was born on 28 Apr 1853 in Ratcliffe Culey, Leicestershire and died on 25 Aug 1917 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 64. They had seven children: **Charlotte Anna Braithwaite**, **Robert Braithwaite**, **James Ley Masterman**, **Elizabeth Margaret**, **Sarella Mary Mackenzie**, **John Percival**, and **Eliza Theodora Octavia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 1 Lansdown Terrace, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

10-**Charlotte Anna Braithwaite Wood**⁶ was born on 29 Oct 1881 in Llanelly, Monmouthshire, Wales.

10-**Robert Braithwaite Wood**⁶ was born on 9 Dec 1882 in Llanelly, Monmouthshire, Wales and died on 30 Dec 1954 in Zeal, Wiltshire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Okehampton, Devon.

Robert married **Margareta Elisabeth af Ekenstam**, daughter of **Hon. Carl Theodor af Ekenstam** and **Selma Elisabeth Hanngren**, on 1 Jul 1914 in Hosterum, Ostergothland, Sweden. Margareta was born on 14 May 1892 in Smedjebacken, Dalecarlia, Sweden.

10-**James Ley Masterman Wood**⁶ was born on 26 Jan 1884 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Dec 1933 in Oroyde Hoe, Meadfoot Road, Torquay, Devon at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB LM.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Northgate Cottage, Barnstaple, Devon.
- He worked as a Physician.

James married **Joan Leask**, daughter of **Magnus Leask** and **Margaret Williamson**, on 18 May 1906 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Joan was born on 29 Jan 1888 in Shetland. They had three children: **Robert Braithwaite Masterman**, **Margaret Constance J. Masterman**, and **Eleanore Mavis Masterman**.

11-**Robert Braithwaite Masterman Wood**⁶ was born on 23 Jul 1907 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Margaret Constance J. Masterman Wood**⁶ was born on 20 Mar 1911 in Northgate Cottage, Barnstaple, Devon.
Margaret married **John Austen Pimlott**, son of **William Pimlott** and **Hilda Eugenie Rose Leighton-Bailey**. They had two children: **Jennifer June** and **Peter Warwick**.

12-**Jennifer June Pimlott**

12-**Peter Warwick Pimlott**

11-**Eleanore Mavis Masterman Wood**
Eleanore married **John L. Boldero**, son of **Lawrence J. G. Boldero**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

12-**Boldero**

12-**Boldero**

10-**Elizabeth Margaret Wood**⁶ was born on 20 Apr 1886 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.
10-**Sarella Mary Mackenzie Wood**⁶ was born on 5 Jul 1887 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jul 1957 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 70.
Sarella married **Dr. Gerald Arthur Smythe**, son of **Alfred William Smythe** and **Alice Clara Fisher**, on 16 Jan 1917. Gerald was born on 2 Apr 1888 in Forest Hill, Kent. They had three children: **Diana Mary Braithwaite**, **Daphne Margaret**, and **Anne Barbara**.

Noted events in his life were:
• He worked as a Physician in Winchester, Hampshire.

11-**Diana Mary Braithwaite Smythe**
Diana married **Gerald Edward Hancock**, son of **Richard Hancock**, on 20 Jan 1945 in Winchester. Gerald was born on 16 Apr 1902 in Patras, Greece. They had two children: **John Richard Smythe** and **Susan Daphne**.

12-**John Richard Smythe Hancock**

12-**Susan Daphne Hancock**

11-**Daphne Margaret Smythe**

11-**Anne Barbara Smythe**
Anne married **Christopher Dudley Johnson**, son of **C. J. D. Johnson**.

10-**John Percival Wood**⁶ was born on 12 Mar 1889 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Mar 1889 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

10-**Eliza Theodora Octavia Wood**⁶ was born on 7 Nov 1892 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

8-**Joseph Bevan Braithwaite**^{5,6,9,12,39,50,93,99,119,127,129,131,138,195,289,329,333,334} was born on 21 Jun 1818 in Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 15 Nov 1905 in 312 Camden Road, Islington, London at age 87, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.
General Notes: Sun 17 June 1883 - Went to the new meeting house at Westminster. -had a sort of dedication service & a good sermon from Bevan (Braithwaite) - called on the Croppers in the afternoon & on my Father-in-laws with Nellie at Queen's Gate in the evening - went to Church at St. M Abbot
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Joseph B. Braithwatte, 87 15 Ilmo. 1905 312, Camden Road, London. A Minister. Joseph Bevan Braithwaite was the yonngest son of Isaac and Anna Braithwaite, of Kendal, Westmorland. He and his twin sister Caroline (afterwards Caroline Savory), are spoken of as lovely children. They continued through life devotedly attached to one another, and even when both surrounded by large families, would always, if possible, spend their birthday together. During their mother's long absences on her religious visits to America, her seven children were left under the care of a faithful friend of the

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

family, who though thoroughly kind, was obliged to exercise strict economy, and they were allowed few pleasures or treats of any kind. J. B. Braithwaite often referred to his childhood as a "dreary period," and but for his "charming little sister Cary," who waited upon him and his brother Robert most lovingly, and carried sunshine wherever she went, his childhood must have lacked the tender influences that often make it so full of happy memories ; one almost wonders, indeed, that after the experiences of those years he retained such a keen sense of humour, and such a bright cheerful nature as his characteristics throughout life. In writing of his childhood he says, "I did not enjoy vigorous health, the want of which was manifested in a tendency to stammer, and in several other ways, to my own great mortification. But through all I cannot remember a time when I was not sensible of the gracious visitations of the Holy Spirit of God, inclining my heart to His love and producing tenderness and contrition for disobedience or unfaithfulness. I remember learning many of Watts's hymns when I was very young ; the simple presentation of christian truth contained in these made a sweet impression upon my mind, and was, I doubt not, a means of great blessing. I was about" eight years old when I first went, as a day scholar, to Samuel Marshall's school in Stramongate, Kendal, where I received a sound English education, with rudimentary instruction in French, Latin and Greek. ... I never went to any other school or college, and though often keenly sensible how much I might have gained by the advantages now open to Non-conformists, I shall always look back to S. Marshall's instruction, and especially to the lectures which he used to give in several departments of science and literature, with grateful appreciation. . . . Even as a boy I had a great thirst for learning, and rejoiced in every opportunity for self-improvement. I remember learning the rudiments of Hebrew very early, and used to enjoy going out on the Scaurs round Kendal in order to shout the strange-sounding words at the top of my voice, to get accustomed to the pronunciation. "I well remember the visits of various ministering Friends to Kendal as well as the ministry with which we were often favoured in that large meeting. This ministry often made a deep impression upon me. I especially recall the visit of Joseph John Gurney to the families of Friends in Kendal in 1830, when both the large meeting houses, thrown together, were so crowded that I was obliged to sit at his feet on a hassock. His text was 'As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.' He was enabled to set forth the fulness and blessed-ness of redeeming love through Him who is the resurrection and the Life, with great clearness and power. I have a vivid recollection of his whispering to me after the meeting, 'Dost thou think that thou wilt ever have to speak for thy Lord and Saviour ?' - and on my mentioning it to my dear mother, she told me that she believed I should, if I was only faithful to my Lord. "I continued at S. Marshall's school until I was nearly sixteen years of age, the routine of life at Kendal being but little interrupted, except by visits from our large circle of relatives and friends. In the year 1834, on my leaving school, my dear parents kindly arranged for me to go to London to attend the Yearly Meeting. Up to that time I had never been further than Lancaster. The Yearly Meeting was one of deep interest. Samuel Tuke was the able Clerk ; it proved a time of blessing to my susceptible mind. I went twice to dine at J. J. Gurney's lodgings. It was on one of these occasions that he said to me, with that delightful suavity of manner which so distinguished him, 'Canst thou execute a little commission for me at Arch's (his bookseller's) ?' He gave me a little note, of the contents of which I was ignorant, and I left it without the least suspicion of what would follow. About six or eight weeks afterwards, towards the close of my visit to London, I was astonished to receive a very large parcel of books, containing the whole of the "Scholia" of Rosenmiiller, with the lexicons of Schleusner for the Greek Testament, and Simonis for the Hebrew. These were all for me, and formed the nucleus of what has since become a pretty extensive library." On his return to Kendal J. B. Braithwaite was articled to a solicitor of that town to study law, and remained with him for seven or eight years. These were years of much religious unsettlement amongst Friends, owing to what was called the Beacon controversy,* and very many of the young people, amongst them three of J. B. B.'s own brothers and his two sisters, and many of his first cousins and personal friends, left the Society. He was brought strongly under the same influence, and it was to him a time of deep proving ; he thus speaks of it in his journal : - "During the years 1835 and 1836 I was closely involved in the controversy, writing one- or two letters which were published in The Patriot, then a leading Nonconformist paper ; also a series of papers on the early literature of our Society, in a highly controversial spirit. The perusal of writings which this involved,, issued under exceptional circumstances and in the heat of controversy, was not a very profitable occupation for a young man of eighteen, but it served to give me a very extended acquaintance with the literature of Friends, and even then I well remember being struck with the quiet dignity and excellent spirit of much that passed: under my review. . . . The Yearly Meeting * This controversy is fully explained in the Memoir of J. J. Gurney, 1st edition. -of 1836, at which I was present, was a time of great excitement, and it is marvellous to me, in looking back, that my little barque was not altogether cast adrift from the Society. "In 1840 I went to London to complete my legal education, in the chambers of our beloved friend John Hodgkin. My eldest brother Isaac, and sister Anna were then settled in London, and were very anxious that I should take the 'decisive step of resigning my membership in the Society of Friends. They had both been baptised with water, my brother Forster and ^sister Caroline had also undergone the same 'Ceremony. I even went so far as to allow an interview to be arranged for me with Baptist Noel * for the same purpose ; but, I thought it 'Only right (in fact there was the guiding hand of a loving Father gently to restrain), I thought it only right, to first attend the Yearly Meeting throughout, and form my own independent judgment. I remember sitting on the further upper forms to the left of the Clerk's table. . . . I listened with an open mind to what passed, -although I was, at the time, writing a pamphlet explaining my views in opposition to Friends. *A minister of the Church of England of a beautiful evangelical spirit. The attendance of the Yearly Meeting deeply impressed me ; and I was gradually brought to the conclusion that I must cast in my lot amongst Friends. I had been afraid that the Scriptural doctrine of justification by faith in the blood of Jesus, was not, in deed and in truth, recognised by the body of Friends ; but I heard the testimonies concerning deceased ministers, and was ashamed and self-condemned for my harsh judgment ; I felt constrained at the last sitting, just before the Clerk read the concluding minute, to say a few words to the effect that, having been involved in several publications during the late controversy, I wished thus publicly to testify, that, during the course of the Yearly Meeting I had had reason to see that I had been greatly mistaken in the conception which I had been led to form of the views of Friends, and that I wished to express my deep regret at having taken part in such publications, and my trust that I might be graciously guided for the time to come. Sweet was the peace that flowed into my soul." From this time, to the end of his long life, J. B. Braithwaite was a loyal and active member of the Society of Friends ; he threw all the energies of his cultivated mind and whole-hearted devotedness to Christ into the work of the Society. With deep humility, yet with a steadfast purpose for what he believed to be his duty, he was ever ready to take a share in the affairs of the Church, and was active on Committees and in visiting as a delegate from the Yearly Meeting with other Friends on important occasions : besides being always diligent in the attendance of Meetings for Worship and a faithful minister of the Word of Life. The few memoranda we find during the years of his early manhood and ministry show how earnest were his desires to be found faithful to the path of duty, and to cultivate and improve his mind so that he might be more fitted for his Master's use. 2 xi. 1840. "I am under no small sense of discouragement. My habits ^are not regular, my mind is not exertive, my studies are ill-conducted, and my time is consequently often wasted or mis-employed As to growth in grace, I am sometimes fearful, lest, after all my profession and experience of mercy, I am deceived ; my heart is a faithless monitor, variable as the waves of the ocean. In the quiet retirement of my chamber I flatter myself that I enjoy communion with my Heavenly Father ; but alas ! how soon is Heaven forgotten and the love of God in Christ Jesus dissipated among my books and companions. I need a constant stimulus ; my duties are forgotten or only half performed, and the remembrance of continued failures weakens my resolution for the future. Let me consider what I am by nature and by actual transgression. How much I have been forgiven. How many undeserved mercies I daily receive, and what a glorious hope is laid up for the believer in the Gospel of Christ. This will lead me to a strict watch over myself that I offend not in thought, or word or action or appearance. This will apply both ways ; let me fear doing too little as well as too much : and oh ! let me consider the duties of a Christian, as set forth in Romans xii. and in various other places of Scripture. Blessed and most merciful Saviour, do Thou visit me in Thy mercy and abundantly replenish me with Thy love and strengthen me with Thy Holy Spirit, that I may be a

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

burning and a shining light to Thy glory, and honour Thee in all my ways." Again he writes : " How can I teach others when I am myself so slow to learn ? What shall I speak on behalf of my Saviour who have been so often ashamed of Him ? How can I testify against sin who have been so great a sinner, or recommend hohness who practise it so Httle ? Lord do Thou make me what Thou wouldst have me to be ; yea, if it be Thy will make me a faithful and an able minister of the New Coven- ant, not of the letter but of the spirit, a servant of Thee and of the Lord Jesus Christ, according to the spirit of holiness. Amen ! " And again; " Oh ! to realise that we are not our own ! that neither our bodies nor our minds are in our own power ; that He who created them, created them for His glory and can take them away at His pleasure. Let me live presently for the future, not of time, but eternity. May I more and more believe in and utilise the influences of the Holy Spirit, seek for them,, cherish them, and live according to them." " Beware lest any man spoil your Christianity; it should be a practical system of social order. We all find it difficult to bear up against the world, to stem the torrent of vice,, immorality or earthly -mindedness ; not a day passes but I have to mourn over my unfaithfulness. But that does not prove that we are to go out of the world. We are to be the salt of the earth, the lights of the world, the witnesses of Christ ! As the inanimate creation proves the •existence of a God, so the new creation in Jesus Christ evidences His love ! And what a charge is this ! what manner of persons ought we to be in all holy conversation and godliness ! Called upon to prove to a world, with all its present intellectual pretensions, as yet unbelieving, that divine influences are not cunningly devised fables, that the work of the Spirit is an un-doubted reality, and that God is yet able and willing to make the weak and despised of the world to confound the wisdom of the wise, and to bring to nought the understanding of the prudent." He planned out for himself a scheme of study, with a list of books on Church history and Biblical criticism for his reading. He was at times so deeply engrossed in these that he avoided his friends, and often ran back to his lodgings after meeting on First-day, and locked himself in so that he might escape being asked out to dinner. In the summer of 1851, J. B. Braithwaite -married Martha, eldest daughter of Joseph Ashby and Martha Gillett, of Banbury. Though of very different temperaments, their union was a very harmonious and happy one, Martha Braithwaite's quiet peaceful spirit adding strength to the character of her husband ; so much was this apparent that the one life seemed incomplete without the other. The long separations involved in his extensive religious engagements were a great trial to them both, but they were one in faith and purpose, and gladly gave up all for the Master's service. After his wife's decease, in 1895, J. B. Braithwaite thus writes in his journal, - " This . morning my precious wife peacefully fell asleep in Jesus. To me it is an inexpressible loss. Ours has been indeed a union of ever-deepening joy, hallowed by the presence and blessing of our faithful and covenant-keeping Lord. Our union of nearly forty-four years has been crowned with loving- kindness and tender mercies. It is a delight to trace her course of simple steadfast faithfulness and unwavering trust, and the many precious evidences of her tender love, the depth of which none can ever know. And, blessed be the Lord ! ours was a union which is undissolved by death. We are still one in Him who is the Resurrection and the Life. May I abide in Him, still resting in His love, rejoicing in His presence and salvation ; for we know (and she has now entered into the glorious- reality) we know that if the earthly house of this tabernacle be dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." J. B. Braithwaite was recorded a minister by Westminster Monthly Meeting in 1844, and almost from that time to within a few years of his death we find frequent mention on the books of the Monthly Meeting of his being liberated for religious service, in the British Isles, in America, or on the Continent of Europe. It is wonderful to notice how, with the heavy claims of business, and a large family and all his other interests, he found time to undertake so many religious engagements. The entries in his diary show how it was ever his earnest desire to give his Master's work the foremost place in his life ; and often amidst much discouragement and felt weakness, and sometimes under the burden of heavy bereavement, he was enabled to perform these services to the help and blessing of his friends and his own peace and comfort ; the refrain of his life of earnest and strenuous effort for the good of others seemed ever to be " I delight to do Thy will, oh my God ! " .Under date 11th of Seventh Month, 1858, -he writes : " I am often much discouraged under a sense of my unprofitableness. ... I long- to be more devoted to the Lord's service. . . . May I ever be found undertaking nothing- without His prompting and direction, and flinching from nothing into which He calls me. In the meantime let me remember that He is glorified in a course of patient continuance in well doing in the ordinary duties of life, no less, than in more public services, if the disciple is. only preserved in simple unreserved faithfulness. . . . My mind has been much occu- pied lately with the subject of pastoral care, the right, vigilant oversight of our members, the cherishing of the work of religion amongst them. Is there anything called for at my hands in this direction, and if so what is it ? It may not be permitted to me to have any part in the building of the House of the Lord ; but I may earnestly desire it, and pray for the peace of Jerusalem. I desire also to keep in view in my reading some really profitable object or permanent benefit to the church of God ; Oh ! if this might be the case, how I should rejoice and be prepared to lay down my head in peace, in the humble trust that through great mercy I had not lived in vain. . . . Oh ! that no carelessness or indolence of mine, no unwatchfulness or wandering may ever turn me aside from the path in which He would have me to walk." On his removal to his new home, 312, -Camden Road, where he continued to reside to the end of his life, the entry in his diary is very characteristic. 12th of Fifth Month, 1861. " I desire to Tecord my humble thankfulness for our peaceable removal to and settlement in our new habitation, feeling it no more than the house of our pilgrimage, another pitching of the tent. The removal has been accomplished in great quietness and almost with ease. My great desire is that it will please the Lord to dwell with us ; that here we may take no rest upon earth, but still lean on Him and rejoice only in His blessed service." Those who only saw J. B. Braithwaite at Meeting or in public did not really know him. He shone in his home or in the social circle, where his fine conversational powers could have full play, and his bright intellectual attainments rshowed to their best advantage. In his library or drawing-room with his friends around him, he could hold their interest for a whole evening, treating them to choice extracts from his beloved Cicero, or Clemens Alexandrinns ; or from some old Friend worthy, John Woolman, or Robert Barclay ; or again, giving a critical exposition of some passage from one of Paul's epistles, or the book of Isaiah, or the Psalms, often bringing out ancient books to illustrate his subject. Among his children too, in their young days, he relaxed and thoroughly enjoyed a romp, often going into the nursery just before bedtime, crawling on all fours ready to ride the little ones on his back, with his pockets full of good things to be despoiled amidst much shouting and fun. Later on, when his boys were cider, he would help them build and sail their toy boats, or give them delightful demonstrations with the electrical machine. At his evening meal his children gathered round him with their various employments, and one would read from " the Contributions of Q.Q.," or " Tales of a Grandfather," " Pilgrim's Progress," or Addison's " Spectator," which was made delightful by his racy comments and explanations ; and when they grew older he introduced them to the beauties of Milton, Wordsworth, Longfellow, or his favourite Cowper. The daily reading of the Scriptures in his family morning and evening was a marked feature of his life, and was almost always accompanied by fervent prayer, in which his deep concern for the spiritual welfare of all his family and household, as well as for his many interests and large circle of friends, was ever manifested, and will long be remembered by those who were present. When one and another of his sons and daughters married and had families of their own, he took a loving interest in all that concerned them, and always delighted to have his grand-children around him, and was deeply loved by them all. His large and interesting library had been gathered together little by little from the time of his first coming to London, and it is wonderful to notice what a wide range of thought and information the books cover. The section on Church History, for instance, comprises books upon all the various periods, from the first century to the twentieth, and covers all the varied sects and denominations ; and that on Biblical criticism and exposition embraces authors of all creeds and phases of thought. His large hearted, liberal views of Christian truth, and his charitable consideration for those who differed from him may be largely attributed to this fact of his wide range of reading. He was never satisfied to look at a truth only from the Quaker standpoint ; his convictions were the result of careful study and investigation. Another marked feature of his library is the ancient manuscripts or facsimiles of them which he had collected in connection with his Biblical study, and the Greek and Latin classical authors which he so delighted in. His books were like old friends to him, and up to the very last he knew just where each was placed, and could direct his daughters where to find it on the shelves, and

then would turn at once to the passage he required. During his middle life J. B. Braithwaite's unwearying energy and strenuous, active work, were such that those who were only acquainted with him in later years can have little idea of it. As a rule he would rise at four or five o'clock, so as to ensure the quiet of the early morning for reading and prayer, and he would often speak of these times as "very precious." He worked like a man who knew no fatigue, and was the marvel of his friends. Wherever he went he carried about with him a bag full of carefully chosen books, which he diligently read at every available moment, utilising thus his omnibus or train journeys ; he used often to remark that he could not understand intelligent people being satisfied to spend so much of their valuable time reading newspapers or magazines. When engaged in religious service he planned out so much to be done in a short time that he usually tired out his companions. Just as an example we may refer to the occasion when he and his wife were visiting the Meetings of Friends in Ireland in 1869 ; they were absent there about six weeks. He records in his journal, " In the course of our visit we held twenty-one public meetings and attended about fifty other meetings, besides the visits to young men in Belfast and Dublin and the social meetings at Belfast Bessbrook, Cork and Dublin." He rarely had a day's illness, yet his sympathies were wonderfully drawn out to those who were suffering and distressed, and many times he was engaged with his wife in visiting the invalids of his own Monthly Meeting. This power of sympathy also specially qualified him for paying family visits, and often during his religious engagements he entered upon this work. He frequently addressed individuals visited in such close terms that they were ready to think some one ' must have revealed to him their circumstances or the state of their minds. Sometimes he felt called to administer rebuke or warning ; but he always did it in such a loving manner that the individual could not fail to recognise that it was no judging spirit that prompted him, but the love of Christ constraining. Whilst highly valuing the experience of the past, J. B. Braithwaite was always ready to consider progressive developments in connection with the Society. The following extract from his journal is expressive of his feelings in regard to the forward movement amongst Friends : - " I desire that we may more and more feel that our growth as a body depends upon our growth as individuals, and that our growth as individuals depends upon each being rooted in Christ, I fear that the tendency of the habit of looking so much to changes in external organisation is to produce a superficial state of things ; in looking so much to social gatherings, the individual work is apt to be overlooked. Oh that I may be preserved in deep abiding watchfulness and humility, stayed and resting upon Christ my Saviour. I feel more than a usual weight in the prospect of the Yearly Meeting, yet it is not the weight of alarm or anxious foreboding, but an earnest concern that all the religious interest and inquiry that is awakened amongst us may be rightly directed and turned to the best account." The interests of the Society of Friends ever claimed his most serious and prayerful attention. On at least two occasions he helped in the revision of the Book of Discipline, and was a member of several important deputations of the Yearly Meeting, besides serving as Clerk to the Morning Meeting and his own Monthly Meeting on Ministry and Oversight during a long course of years, and regularly attending the Meeting for Sufferings and taking active part in its business. He was a Trustee of the Flounders Institute for many years, and the Public Schools and other educational interests of the Society had his hearty sympathy and help. But although he was essentially a Friend, he was more essentially a minister of the Gospel, and his deep concern was that all might be brought to a knowledge of salvation, and by experimental acceptance of Christ's atoning sacrifice become living members of His body, taking each his share of the work and burden of the church. He was extremely careful of the reputation of others, and allowed nothing unkind or detrimental to another to be said in his hearing. Mere gossip he always discouraged and resented ; he consequently became the trusted and confidential friend of all. His regular attendance of Meetings . for Worship was a very marked feature of his life ; he allowed nothing to interfere with this, though it was sometimes at much inconvenience or sacrifice. He did his utmost to further the social interests of the Meeting ; taking much pleasure in making the acquaintance of the many young men Friends who came up to London for study or business. He would hurry down from his seat after meeting to shake hands with any whom he saw were strangers, and nearly always took home two or three to dinner on First-days. He delighted to open to them the treasures of his library, and to advise them as to their reading and study, and sometimes . would almost frighten them by the large armfuls of books he would bring for their perusal. For many years he held a Bible Class for young men at Devonshire House, and another at his . own house, open to all. Throughout his life J. B. Braithwaite's sympathies were strong towards mission work and evangelical effort of all sorts. Before he left Kendal, when still a very young man, he held cottage meetings, and a night school for the lads in his father's mill. When Moody was in London the first time, he took part in the house to house visitation, and helped in the inquiry room at the Agricultural Hall. In the earlier days of organised mission work amongst Friends in London he often visited the various meetings connected with the Bedford Institute and its branches, and did what he could to encourage and cheer the workers. He and his wife did much to help in the establishment of the, mission work at Bunhill Fields ; they were constantly at the meetings first held there in the Tent and the Iron room, and he rejoiced that members of his own family were led to take part in it, always encouraging them in every possible way. The Adult School movement had his hearty sympathy, and from the time it was first commenced in London to the time of his death it was a great pleasure to him to watch its development in and around the metropolis. When travelling about the country on his religious journeys., he took delight in encouraging the mission work and workers in the various places he visited ; for many years he was a member of the Friends' Home Mission Committee. Foreign Missionary work also shared his warm interest, and he rejoiced when Friends took it up as a Society. Many of our earlier missionaries were lovingly welcomed to his home, when they passed through London on their way to and from their fields of labour. He delighted to arrange farewell meetings for them and to cheer them on by prayer and sympathy. He was a member of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association Board for over thirty years. It is noticeable that most of J. B. Braithwaite's religious journeys were taken after he was fifty years of age. Up to that time although he was constantly engaged in ministerial work at home, he had been an active professional man ; having been called to the bar as a member of the Middle Temple when twenty-five years of age, he had acquired a large practice as a barrister, and was looked upon as one of the leading conveyancers of his day. But it is very evident that he felt it his duty more and more to engage in the religious work to which he was. called by his Divine Master ; he frequently alludes to this in his journal. " 31st of Twelfth Month, 1869. . . . And now what do I need and what do I at times earnestly pray for, but renewed consecration. Guide me, O Lord, in my studies, in my pursuits, in the employment of my time, in my spiritual duties, in my business, in all my ways. Oh that my life may be to Thy honour and to the winning of many precious souls to Christ ! " 21st of Sixth Month, 1874, he writes : ' Fifty-six years of my life have now passed away and I am still mourning my unprofitableness ; little indeed is accomplished. O Lord, I desire in a renewed act of consecration to dedicate myself wholly to Thee. I am Thine, both by creation and redemption, purchased unto Thyself by the precious blood of Christ. Take Thyself the direction of my thoughts, words and actions ; possess me fully, and grant that I may fulfill all the purposes of Thy goodness, and finish my course according to Thy will." Four of his American journeys, his Continental journeys and his work in connection with the British and Foreign Bible Society, all took place during the last thirty-five years of his life. He visited the Yearly Meetings of Friends on the American Continent three times with Certificate, and on two occasions as a member of a deputation from London Yearly Meeting ; the last time in company with his brother Geo; Gillett-, and others, he attended the Conference at Richmond, Indiana, and helped in the preparation of " the Declaration of Faith" then issued. These visits enabled him to become well acquainted with American Friends, and he entered into deep sympathy with them in their many interests and varied circumstances, and the complex difficulties they had to face in the rapid growth of their Society in the Western States. He never went amongst them in a judging spirit, but with true brotherly and Christian consideration that made him at once their confidential and trusted friend and helper. He was universally beloved and respected by those Friends with whom he came into contact in America, and delighted to welcome them to his home, and to do all that lay in his power to help them when any of them came to England on religious service. He was deeply concerned that a loving and brotherly relationship should be maintained between Friends in England and America. Whilst he ever felt it of vital importance for our Society to uphold the truths of the Gospel, his loving spirit dreaded all schisms and divisions, and he strove to encourage mutual forbearance and love. To some who only came into contact with the outside circle

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of his life it might have seemed that he was free from business anxieties, and the various difficulties and perplexities that usually attend a man with a large family; but it was not so ; the frequent absences from home that his religious work entailed called for much exercise of faith which he alludes to in his journal on many occasions. ** 2 mo. 15, 1863. I have much outward discouragement about business, and faith at times is brought to a very low ebb ; indeed, I hardly know what to think of it, and were it not that / am sure I am in the hands of a most merciful and bountiful Father in Heaven, I should be quite discouraged. But I desire humbly to thank Him for this also, and earnestly pray for the continuance and an increase of faith and patience. Tried as my faith has been, I have been sweetly supported in the trust that He knows all our needs and that He hath said ' I will never leave thee nor forsake thee.' " It is only possible in the limits of this notice to refer in passing to the many friends and acquaintances J. B. Braithwaite had amongst the men of note belonging both to the Church and the State, his large-hearted Christian charity enabling him to recognise in all the true servants the image of the Master ; in conversation with them he always avoided religious argument and controversy. but delighted to talk upon subjects in which they could agree. His zeal for the spread of Christ's kingdom kept him from being cynical or narrow-minded, and he was ever ready to give the right hand of fellowship to all who loved the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. His learning and breadth of thought, and his wonderful power of adaptability made him equally at home with the high dignitary of the Church, the Nonconformist minister, the statesman, the scholar, the judge, or the philanthropist, whilst his truly loving, sympathetic nature appealed to all and made him beloved by all. His connection with the British and Foreign Bible Society, which commenced in 1875 and continued uninterrupted to the end of his life, was a source of much real enjoyment to him. Although it entailed attendance at long committees and other fatiguing engagements, the work was most congenial to him, and he would often speak of it as among the greatest privileges of his life, bringing him as it did into close touch with so many highly-gifted large-hearted Christian men of all denominations. In a Minute issued by the Society after his decease the following tribute is borne to his memory. " Mr. Braithwaite's intimate knowledge of the Scriptures in Hebrew and Greek and Latin, and in the commentaries of the Early Christian Fathers, fitted him to give specially valuable help in connection with the Society's versions. From 1885 to the spring of 1905 he was Chairman of the Editorial Committee, an office which he very highly prized. Venerable in presence, gentle and benevolent in manner, devout in spirit, fervent in prayer, mighty in the Scriptures, his influence was great in the committee room, and his memory will be dear to all who worked by his side." J. B. Braithwaite twice accompanied the Society's Secretary in extensive journeys on the continent of Europe, on one of these occasions including Syria and Palestine, holding meetings with the colporteurs, and entering with Christian sympathy into all the details of the work in the various places. During one of these journeys he had a serious illness, which almost proved fatal, and laid him aside from active work for many months. On the subsequent occasion he visited the Friends' mission station at Brumana, and met with the little company at Constantinople, where afterwards, with his brother, Charles Gillett, he helped to establish the Friends' Meeting. On two occasions he paid religious visits to the Friends in the South of France, and in many places had public meetings in the Protestant temples (kindly lent for the purpose) : and he and his wife in company with Robert and Christine Alsop paid a visit to the Pastors in the Vaudois valleys, whose simple life and self-denying efforts, often in lonely, isolated places, appealed strongly to his sympathy. It will be easily understood that in these varied journeyings he made numerous friends and acquaintances. With many of these he kept up correspondence to the end of his life. The testimonies received after his death show how his letters were valued by them. These journeys, especially that in Syria and Palestine, were a great enjoyment to him, independently of the work undertaken ; his well-stored mind was ever ready to grasp the historical interests and associations of the places he visited ; yet it was very noticeable how he would never take time that was needed for the fulfilment of his religious work merely to go sight-seeing, and often would have to pass over places of deep interest, simply remarking in his bright way, " Thou shalt see greater things than these," If he knew of any Friends or Christian workers, he would often go out of his way to look them up, and was able thus to cheer and help some of the Lord's lonely and discouraged servants. His visit to Syria and Palestine in 1883 stirred his heart to its depths, as he trod the paths and looked upon scenes so familiar to him from his knowledge of Scripture. Whilst on this journey he wrote a long poem entitled " The Apostle Paul," which, whilst describing the journeyings and work of the great Apostle, also opens up to us many of the inmost feelings and yearnings of the writer himself. During his long life, as was only natural, J. B. Braithwaite was often called to pass through times of bereavement, which were keenly felt by his sensitive and affectionate nature ; but he knew well the source of help and comfort, and was enabled to rise above his own sorrows and throw his sympathies out to others in a wonderful manner. He always endeavoured to attend the funeral of any Friend who had been personally known to him, often travelling through the night in order to do so ; many have been the testimonies given to the help and comfort he brought to the mourners at such times ; his faith and hope in Christ's redeeming love was so bright and strong that he was ever able to speak the word in season. As life passed on and he was himself nearing the end of the journey, he loved to dwell on the blessedness of the eternal " Home," where the " redeemed would gather around the throne of God to go no more out for ever ; where sin, sorrow, disappointment and all earthly weakness and suffering would be no more ; and he would often say that it was the same family in earth and heaven, all washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. Amongst his favourite hymns was " The Last Words of Samuel Rutherford," and another beginning " A pilgrim and a stranger I journey here below," as well as the old favourites " Jesus, lover of my soul " and " Rock of Ages " ; he much enjoyed having them sung or repeated. It was only very gradually that he gave up, one by one, his many duties and engagements, so that age seemed to creep almost imperceptibly upon him ; but he was never the same active, robust man after a serious carriage accident in Canada in 1884, as a result of which he lost the use of his right hand for nearly a year, and never altogether regained it. But though his bodily powers failed, his mind was bright and active and full of power to the last. He was always busy about something. During the last few years of his life he revised and abridged the Memoir of Joseph John Gurney, which he had written when a young man, and also prepared a memoir of his own mother, besides writing many short papers for the Friend and Quarterly Examiner. His correspondence, too, occupied a large share of his time. He was most earnest to be found faithful to the end, and would often quote the words of the apostle, '^ " That I may finish my course and the ministry that I have received of the Lord Jesus to testify the Gospel of the grace of God," always explaining that the word " finish " means in the original " to bring to its appointed and perfected end." Under date, 6 mo. 30, 1895, he writes, ** Grant me, O Lord, an increase of faith and true fervency of spirit. Life is passing on very swiftly, and my strength is becoming enfeebled. Lord, I am weak, undertake for me ! " Fourth Month, 12, 1896. " This evening has been spent in reading Dr. Edersheim's * Life of Christ,' a really valuable book, and his very interesting article on ' Josephus ' in Dr. Smith's ' Christian Biography," with some reference to Mill's excellent book on Strauss's theories, etc. ; all tend to a deeper realisation of ' the unspeakable riches of His grace ' ; may I become more and more taught of the Lord and prepared for an entrance into His rest." Twelfth Month, 31, 1902. " In approaching the end of another year, it is the prayer of my heart that all the good pleasure of Thy goodness, O Lord, and the work of faith with power may, in Thy great mercy in Jesus Christ, be fully accomplished ; that so, in the winding up of my earthly service, I may stand perfect and complete in all the will of God, accepted in the Beloved ! Amen ! and Amen ! " He had been in the habit of attending the whole of the Yearly Meeting, but he felt the strain every year increasingly, and, little by little, he gave up part of the meetings, only attending some of the more important ; but his earnest concern for the spiritual growth and welfare of the Society was constant and ever increasing, and was evidenced to the last by his frequent, fervent prayers on behalf of his friends at his family worship. When he found that it would be impossible for him to attend the Yearly Meeting at Leeds, he sent an affectionate letter to his " dear Friends gathered there," expressing his desires for their welfare and blessing. During the last months of his life, when almost too feeble to hold a pen, he prepared a letter to the members of his own Monthly Meeting, full of loving solicitude on their behalf. He took an active interest in all that was passing in the world around him, up to the last, as well as in all that concerned his large family circle of children and grand-children. The return to England for long visits of some of these from their distant fields of service, was a great enjoyment to him ; and though he was often debarred from attending meeting for months

together during the latter years of his life, he frequently enjoyed gathering his family and friends around him for prayer and communion ; his constant concern was for the spiritual welfare and growth in grace of all connected with him. After the death of his dearly loved son-in-law. Dr. R. H. Thomas, when his daughter Anna, and granddaughter Henrietta Thomas had come over on a visit to him, he thus writes referring to it : 12 mo. 31, 1904 : " It is my prayer that their visit may be to our mutual help and growth in heavenly life and fruitfulness. May we be enabled, through the abiding presence of the Holy Spirit, to bring forth much fruit - precious fruit, unto holiness, to the glory and praise of God. There are times when my heart is filled with intense longing to depart and be with Christ, knowing that it is far better ; and yet it is my earnest prayer to be kept by the power of God, waiting in holy patience all the Lord's appointed time ; that I may be found in Him in peace : that my latest breath upon earth may be the first transport of perfected and never-ceasing praise in the never-to-be-interrupted communion with the spirits of the just made perfect." The testimony issued by his Monthly Meeting expresses the feeling of his friends respecting him : - " Advancing years brought with them inward growth to which his ministry and conversation bore witness. To some of those who knew him in later life only, it seemed as though the fervent faith of Paul had passed insensibly in him into the still higher experience which we think of as that of the old age of the ' beloved disciple.' As one listened to his words, or came under the influence of the un-Spoken ministry of his personality, it seemed as though one were in the presence of a hving commentary upon the epistle of the Elder of Ephesus, whose love and thought went out alike to old and young. Filled as he thus was with loving thought and sympathy for others, his presence with us seemed to bring a benediction, and his whole life to show forth the meaning of the words, ' The path of the just is as a shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.' " His fervent love and loyalty to his Lord and Saviour made his life bright and joyous to the last ; even when very weak and suffering he was full of thankfulness and praise and so thoughtful for the comfort of others. During his last illness, he would frequently say, " Christ, none but Christ ; Him first. Him last. Him midst, and without end " ; and the prayer was often on his lips " Keep me and hold me fast in the embrace of Thy love." He seemed to live in an atmosphere of prayer ; those who visited him felt the holy calm of his spirit, and the joyful radiance of his happy confidence and faith in his Saviour's love. For the last week or two he seemed to have done with earth, and to be as he himself remarked, " Quietly waiting for the summons of the King." He passed peacefully away at his residence, 312, Camden Road, London, on the 15th of 11th mo., 1905, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. The unusually beautiful sunset on the afternoon of his funeral at Winchmore Hill, was remarked upon by many as very suggestive of the close of such a life : " An immortal man built up in righteousness, in whom the oracles of truth are deeply engraved ; he is a beauteous hymn of praise to God."*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as an Articled to a firm of Solicitors 1834 To 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a pupil to John Hodgkin (1800-1875). Conveyancing Barrister 1840 To 1843 in London.
- He worked as a Conveyancing Barrister, Middle Temple in 1843 in London.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1844 in Westminster MM.
- He worked as a President of the Bible Society.

Joseph married **Martha Gillett**^{5,6,9,12,93,127,129,131,195,329,334} daughter of **Joseph Ashby Gillett**^{5,9,12,13,75,93,129,195,271,278,315,329,334,335} and **Martha Gibbins**^{5,9,12,13,75,93,129,195,271,278,315,329,334,335} on 27 Aug 1851 in FMH Banbury, Oxfordshire. Martha was born on 15 Mar 1823 in Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 27 Mar 1895 in 312 Camden Road, Islington, London at age 72, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. They had nine children: **Martha, Anna Lloyd, Joseph Bevan, Mary Caroline, Elizabeth, Rachel Barclay, George, William Charles, and Catherine Lydia.**

General Notes: On the 29th of 8th month, 1821, the much-beloved daughter, Martha, married Joseph Ashby Gillett. This seems a suitable place to give some details of her early life. When quite young she went to several day-schools in Birmingham, but at ten years of age was sent to a boarding school at Leicester, kept by Elizabeth Herrick. Here she remained about five years. Amongst her schoolfellows may be mentioned Rebecca, Hannah, Mary, and Jane Reynolds, Eliza Waterhouse, and some of the Gulsons. After Martha Gibbins left school, she devoted herself until her marriage to her widowed mother, tenderly sharing with her in many anxieties caused by the illness and death of several of her children. After her marriage she resided for about fifteen months at Shipston, where J. A. Gillett acted as agent for Cobb's Bank at Banbury. He was also partner with his father in the plush manufactory. On removing to Banbury he became partner with Joseph Gibbins and Henry Tawney in the Banbury Bank. The following extracts from a journal give evidence of the earnest, loving spirit which pervaded her life from youth to age.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ann and Eliza Rickman's School in Rochester, Kent.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

9-**Martha Braithwaite**^{6,12,73,129} was born on 26 Mar 1853 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 30 Mar 1932 in London at age 79.

Martha married **George Samuel Baker**^{6,34,73,129} son of **Joseph Baker**⁶ and **Sarah Ann Brewer**^{6,128} on 14 Apr 1886 in FMH Holloway, London. George was born on 6 Jul 1860 in Murray, Ontario, Canada and died on 27 Jul 1935 in Mersea Island, Essex at age 75. They had three children: **Sarah Martha, George Ralph, and Bevan Braithwaite.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.

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- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Frontenac, Donnington Road, Willesden, London.

10-**Dr. Sarah Martha Baker**^{6,73,129} was born on 14 Jun 1887 in 7 Alwyne Square, Canonbury, London and died on 29 May 1917 in Willesden, London at age 29.

General Notes: Sarah Martha Baker, D.Sc., F.L.S 29 30 5 1917 Harlesden, London. Daughter of George Samuel and Martha Braithwaite Baker. Botanists especially learned with deep regret of the death of Dr. Sarah M. Baker at the early age of twenty-nine. As a child she had an intense love for flowers and other works of nature, a sentiment which always remained with her and coloured her whole life. Energetic, imaginative and thoughtful, her early ideals prompted the study of medicine, with a view to becoming a missionary in the South Sea Islands. Deferring to her parents' judgment, that particular scheme was abandoned, and instead she followed a course of study at University College, London, and in 1909 took an honours degree in chemistry. Until her matriculation her studies were chiefly at home, for a part of the time in close association with her two brothers, who were engaged on similar courses. After graduating, her attention was increasingly turned to problems of plant life, and in 1914 she was awarded the degree of D.Sc. for her original work in Botany, being elected a Fellow of the Linnsean Society the same year. For several years, and up to the time of her death, she was Quain Student and Lecturer in Botany at University College, and was shortly to have been appointed to a new lectureship specially created for her. The investigations which she completed in a relatively short period of activity tend to emphasise the loss which science has sustained. Her paper entitled " Quantitative Experiments on the Effect of Formaldehyde on Living Plants " (1913) shows her mastery of biochemical technique, and may serve as a model of what such an investigation should be. It was in connexion with this work that Dr. Baker devised the very ingenious automatic waterer, whereby the culture-plants could be raised from seed and grown on for long periods without interference of any kind with the progress of the experiment. This contribution was followed by researches on osmotic phenomena, with especial reference to the mechanism of entry and transport of water in plants, opening up the question along new lines which may possibly lead to a complete solution of the problem of the rise of sap in trees. In addition to these, there was a series of four papers on the ecology and biology of brown seaweeds, based on field investigations carried out at her father's country cottage at Mersea Island, and elsewhere. The drawings which illustrate some of these are fine examples of line work, deserving of the highest praise. It was characteristic of Dr. Baker to throw herself ardently into whatsoever she undertook. Thus for the purpose of a public lecture which she delivered on Vegetable Dyes, she worked through the whole chemical basis of the subject, and was not content until she had discovered a number of new dyes, by the employment of mordants not previously used. At the time of her death she was investigating critically the bread-making value of a number of substitutes for whole wheat flour. Her scientific work was marked by variety of subject and method, persistence in thought and endeavour, and care in experimental detail, characteristics which won for her the respect and admiration of all her colleagues ; and many were the students whom she inspired along her own paths. Apart from her University life, she rendered good service in lecturing to Adult Schools, study circles, &c, her lectures being always marked by clarity and simplicity. The children of her Sunday School recall her teaching that the universe is always singing, while only man is silent ; and that man must learn to listen, so that his heart may join the universal chorus. A Friend from her birth, she valued our meetings for worship and for discipline, taking a keen interest in Society business. Although not often speaking in the ministry, her occasional utterances showed how, through a stage of inquiring doubt, she had reached a constructive faith which was the essence of her being. From Nature and The Friend.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with FLS.
- She was educated at London University.
- She worked as a Botanist.
- She worked as a Lecturer in Botany in University College, London.

10-**George Ralph Baker**^{6,129} was born on 9 Aug 1888 in 7 Alwyne Square, Canonbury, London and died in 1963 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing & Designing Engineer.
- He was educated at London University.

George married **Isabelle Smith**,¹²⁹ daughter of **Thomas Smith** and **Jane Whitehead**, on 16 Oct 1915 in London. Isabelle was born in 1876 and died on 15 Nov 1955 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 79. They had two children: **Rosalie** and **George**.

11-**Rosalie Baker**

11-**George Baker**

10-**Prof. Bevan Braithwaite Bevan-Baker**^{6,34,129} was born on 10 May 1890 in 7 Alwyne Square, Canonbury, London and died on 1 Jul 1963 at age 73.

General Notes: BEVAN-BAKER, Bevan Braithwaite
MA, BSc (Lond.), DSc (Edin.); FRSE

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Born 1890; s of George Samuel Baker, Willesden; m 1918, Margaret Stewart (d 1961), e d of Dr A. H. Freeland Barbour, Edinburgh; one s three d ; died 1 July 1963
Professor of Mathematics in the University of London, and Head of the Department of Mathematics, Royal Holloway College (University of London), 1924– 44
EDUCATION Sidcot School, Somerset; University College, London; University of Münich
CAREER Assistant in Mathematics, University College, London, 1918– 20; Lecturer in Mathematics, University of Edinburgh, 1920– 24. Secretary of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, 1921– 24
PUBLICATIONS (with E. T. Copson) The Mathematical Theory of Huygens' Principle, 1939; various memoirs in the Philosophical Magazine and the publications of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, etc
RECREATION Music
ADDRESS 24 George Square, Edinburgh
Newington 2588
'BEVAN-BAKER, Bevan Braithwaite', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U47824

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA BSc DSc FRSE.
- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He was educated at London University.
- He was educated at University of Munich in Munich, Germany.
- He worked as a Professor of Mathematics, Royal Holloway, University of London.

Bevan married **Margaret Stewart Barbour**,^{34,129} daughter of **Dr. Alexander Hugh Freeland Barbour**²⁸¹ and **Margaret Nelson Brown**, on 6 Sep 1918 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Margaret was born on 16 Jan 1893 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 13 Jul 1961 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 68. They had five children: **Sarah Margaret, Alexander Hugh, Davida Martha, Helena Nelson**, and **John Stewart**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1907-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Sarah Margaret Bevan-Baker** was born on 12 Aug 1919 in London and died on 31 Dec 1999 at age 80.

11-**Alexander Hugh Bevan-Baker** was born on 3 Jan 1921 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 11 Aug 1934 in Windsor at age 13.

11-**Davida Martha Bevan-Baker**

11-**Helena Nelson Bevan-Baker** was born on 7 Mar 1925 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 14 Oct 2000 at age 75.

Helena married **Kenneth John Hill**, son of **John Hill** and **Olive Mutters**. They had two children: **David John** and **Judith Margaret**.

12-**David John Hill**

David married **Susan Jane Rogers**. They had three children: **Nicholas John Edward, Kirsty Jane**, and **Daniel James**.

13-**Nicholas John Edward Hill**

13-**Kirsty Jane Hill**

13-**Daniel James Hill**

12-**Judith Margaret Hill**

Judith married **Malcolm Paul Lake**. They had two children: **Joanna Alexandra** and **Jamie Paul**.

13-Joanna Alexandra Lake

13-Jamie Paul Lake

11-**John Stewart Bevan-Baker** was born on 3 May 1926 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 24 Jun 1994 in Inverness, Scotland at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Blundells.
- He was educated at The Royal College of Music in 1946.
- He worked as an Assistant to the Organist of Westminster Abbey in 1949-1951.
- He worked as a freelance Organist and Composer in 1951-1958.
- He worked as a City Carillonneur, Aberdeen in 1958-1960.
- He worked as a Teacher at Roberts Gordon's College.
- He worked as a Teacher, Fortrose Academy.

John married **Alice Erica Lillie Houen**, daughter of **Eric Houen** and **Anne Tennant Robertson**.

John next married **June Mary Findlay**. They had five children: **Sarah Margaret**, **Peter Stewart**, **Katherine Miriam**, **Janet Mary**, and **Rachel Anne**.

12-Sarah Margaret Bevan-Baker

Sarah married **William Conway**. They had two children: **Jessica Margaret** and **Alexander William**.

13-Jessica Margaret Conway

13-Alexander William Conway

12-Peter Stewart Bevan-Baker

Peter married **Ann Elizabeth Walters**. They had four children: **Kate Elizabeth**, **Alexander John**, **Samuel Joseph**, and **Daniel Richard**.

13-Kate Elizabeth Bevan-Baker

13-Alexander John Bevan-Baker

13-Samuel Joseph Bevan-Baker

13-Daniel Richard Bevan-Baker

12-Katherine Miriam Bevan-Baker

12-Janet Mary Bevan-Baker

Janet married **James Simon Spence**. They had two children: **James Findlay** and **Rachel Mary**.

13-James Findlay Spence

13-Rachel Mary Spence

12-Rachel Anne Bevan-Baker

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Rachel married **James Daniel McBride**.

9-**Anna Lloyd Braithwaite**^{6,12,129,197} was born on 6 Aug 1854 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 10 Feb 1947 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA at age 92.

Anna married **Dr. Richard Henry Thomas**,^{6,129,131,197} son of **Prof. Richard Henry Thomas**⁶ and **Phoebe Clapp**, on 28 Mar 1878 in FMH Westminster, London. Richard was born on 26 Jan 1854 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA and died on 4 Oct 1904 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA at age 50. They had one daughter: **Henrietta Martha**.

Marriage Notes: They travelled with Isaac Sharp in 1894, on his eighth and final visit to Norway.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.
- He had a residence in 1718 North John Street, Baltimore, Maryland, USA.
- He worked as a Quaker minister.

10-**Dr. Henrietta Martha Thomas**^{6,129,197} was born on 24 May 1879 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA, died on 4 Aug 1919 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 40, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: Henrietta Martha Thomas, MD (1879– 1919), was a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Baltimore (1904), where she served as corresponding secretary of the Medical Society of the Woman's Medical College and as a staff member of the Thomas Wilson Sanatorium for Children (Mount Wilson, Baltimore County). Thomas went to England in 1914 and associated herself with the Society for the Relief of Destitute Aliens and gave pacifist service in Austria and Germany during the Great War .

9-**Joseph Bevan Braithwaite**^{5,6,9,12,30,124,129} was born on 5 Oct 1855 in 65 Mornington Road, London, died on 30 Nov 1934 in Blencathara, Sea View Road, Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 79, and was buried on 4 Dec 1934 in FBG Winchmore Hill.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan (1855-1934), stockbroker, was born on 5 October 1855 at 65 Mornington Road, Regent's Park, London, one of the three sons and six daughters of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite (1818-1905), barrister, and his wife, Martha Gillett (1823-1895), daughter of a Banbury banker. Both the Braithwaite and the Gillett families belonged to the Society of Friends which, over the century or so before Joseph's birth, had many members whose dedication to business enterprise, combined with marriages made almost exclusively within the group, gave them an influence far outweighing their numerical strength. Quaker families, to many of whom young Joseph was related, held dominant positions in financial institutions in the City of London, as well as in the banking, brewing, railway, iron and steel, and confectionery industries. Joseph Braithwaite was educated at Quaker schools in Kendal (the Braithwaites had long been established there) and at Grove House, Tottenham, in north London, and he then began to read for the bar. However, in 1876 he changed direction and joined the City stockbroking firm of Foster and Braithwaite. Founded by Quakers in 1825, it was by the 1870s largely owned by its senior partner, Joseph's uncle, Isaac Braithwaite (1810-1890). Isaac had provided for his succession within the firm, with the introduction of two of his sons, so that Joseph cannot have had great hopes of advancement when he joined; but the death of Alfred Braithwaite, one of Isaac's sons, created an opening in 1880 and Joseph became a partner at the age of twenty-five. In 1881 he married Anna Sophia Gillett, daughter of the banker Jonathon Gillett, a connection through his mother's family; they had two sons, Jonathon Frederick (1883-1962) and John Bevan Braithwaite (1884-1973). In the 1880s Isaac Braithwaite's plans for the future direction of Foster and Braithwaite were blighted by what the firm's historian has described as a 'concatenation of death and dereliction of duty' (Reader, A House in the City, 92)-that is, the premature death of Isaac's second son in the business in 1885 and the sudden departure of another partner, apparently guilty of embezzlement. As a result, when Isaac Braithwaite retired in 1888, Joseph Braithwaite succeeded him as senior partner. Braithwaite's principal interests did not lie in stockbroking; indeed his obituarist in the Financial Times noted that he 'seldom entered the Stock Exchange' (1 Dec 1934). His skills lay rather with finance and its provision, and these were applied particularly in the last two decades of the nineteenth century, to the advantage of the new and rapidly developing electricity industry. Braithwaite's interest in electricity reflected a strong technical bent and an enthusiasm for engineering and scientific matters which lasted all his life; he had an astronomical observatory built on his house at Muswell Hill in north London. It was on Braithwaite's recommendation that Foster and Braithwaite played a major part in the launch on the stock exchange in the early 1880s of the first electric-lighting companies, in the shape of the Anglo-American Brush Electric Light Corporation and its various satellite companies. Investing in electricity was at that time highly speculative, as the collapse after the stock market boom of 1882-and the drop in Foster and Braithwaite's profits-clearly evidenced. Joseph Braithwaite himself became chairman in 1882 of the Great Western Electric Power and Light Company, and he devoted considerable time to the development of generating stations at Bristol and Cardiff. In the 1890s as head of the firm Braithwaite, assisted by his two partner cousins, Cecil Braithwaite and Ronald Savory, led the firm into company promotion on a much larger scale than ever before. Prominent among the companies that the firm promoted on the stock exchange, either by placing their shares or by underwriting them, were electrical undertakings. Braithwaite became a director of several companies which were financially and contractually linked, and he formed a connection which lasted for the rest of his life with the Electric and General Investment Corporation (established in 1890) and the City of London Electric Lighting Company (established in 1891); he became chairman of both of these in 1906 and remained so until 1934. Braithwaite was elected a member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers in 1893 and he became a close associate of Emile Garcke (1856-1930), an electrical engineer who played a significant part in the creation of the electricity supply industry. Equally significant was the role played by Braithwaite in providing finance for the new industry, and his ability to do so was underpinned by his position in Foster and Braithwaite. The firm's activities in company promotion in other areas were less successful, and in the years leading up to 1914 unwise investments in such doubtful enterprises as the Piccadilly Hotel and the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Railway Company took Foster and Braithwaite close to disaster. Its survival was due to changes introduced by Braithwaite's younger son, John, who had become a partner in 1908, rather than to any initiative taken by the senior partner himself. Joseph Braithwaite remained the titular head of Foster and Braithwaite until he retired in 1922. He died on 30 November 1934 at his Somerset home, Burnham-on-Sea.

Judy Slinn

Sources

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Archives

GL

Likenesses

photographs, repro. in Reader, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan'

Wealth at death

£35,469: Reader, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan' · £30,875 18s. 6d.: probate, 1835

© *Oxford University Press 2004-14. All rights reserved: see legal notice* Judy Slinn, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan (1855-1934)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 Joseph Bevan Braithwaite (1855-1934): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/46774

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in Foster and Braithwaite, stockbrokers, London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in The Highlands, New Barnet, Hertfordshire.

Joseph married **Anna Sophia Gillett**,^{5,6,9,30,129} daughter of **Jonathan Gillett**^{5,53,75,129} and **Ann Rutter Padbury**,^{5,75,129} on 27 Jul 1881 in FMH Banbury, Oxfordshire. Anna was born on 21 Aug 1855 in Neithrop, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 10 Oct 1899 in New Barnet, Hertfordshire at age 44, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. They had six children: **Jonathan Frederick, John Bevan, Alfred Lloyd, Dorothy Anna, Harold Wilson, and Joseph Gurney**.

10-**Jonathan Frederick Braithwaite**^{5,129} was born on 9 Aug 1883 in Camden Road, Islington, London and died on 29 Dec 1962 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite. In London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire.

Jonathan married **Marjorie Susanna Midgley**,^{5,6,129} daughter of **Arthur Midgley**^{5,6,336} and **Mary Doncaster Cox**,^{5,6,336} on 22 Jul 1909 in FMH Saffron Walden. Marjorie was born on 3 Dec 1884 in Larchmount, Saffron Walden, Essex and died in 1974 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 90. They had four children: **Frederick Arthur Bevan, Marjorie Joan Midgley, Francis Lloyd Gibson, and Mary Haworth**.

11-**Frederick Arthur Bevan Braithwaite**^{5,6} was born on 16 Jan 1911 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 25 May 1977 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite.

Frederick married **Magnhild Kathrine Dahl**, daughter of **Capt. Nils Dahl** and **Gunda Lyngass**, on 16 Jul 1938 in Horten, Norway. Magnhild was born on 30 Sep 1905 in Horten, Norway and died on 26 Apr 1946 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 40. They had three children: **Arthur Bevan Midgley, Jeremy Nils, and Magnhild Susan Elizabeth**.

12-**Arthur Bevan Midgley Braithwaite**³³⁷ was born on 27 Jul 1939 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 25 Apr 2008 at age 68.

General Notes: As chief executive of a thriving engineering institute and founding director of a science park in Cambridge, Bevan Braithwaite was an international figure in the field of metal-joining technology. But no achievement of his working life was more spectacular than the task he set himself in retirement, to be fully realised four months after his death at the age of 68, after a long illness.

In 2004 Braithwaite became chairman of the Bressingham Steam Preservation Trust, at Bressingham, near Diss, Norfolk, and his enthusiasm and energy inspired many innovations at its

steam museum. The greatest was the restoration of the locomotive Royal Scot, which had originally run on the west coast main line from London to Glasgow from 1927 to 1962. The locomotive was moved to Bressingham in 1969, having spent six years as an exhibit with Butlins holiday camp at Skegness. It ran regularly at Bressingham until 1992, when its boiler certificate expired.

It took 12 years to raise the £1m needed for restoration: the project was still in its early stages when Bevan joined the trust in 2004, after which he was constantly addressing the many problems of updating a piece of railway heritage to meet modern standards. The Royal Scot will be in steam again at Bressingham in August.

Bevan was born in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, into a renowned Quaker family. His father was a partner in the prominent stockbroking firm of Foster and Braithwaite, and his grandfather had led the development of the railway at Saffron Walden. His Norwegian mother died after the birth of Bevan's younger sister, Magnhild, in 1946, and Bevan was brought up by his stepmother Nora (nee Ford-Smith). Bevan got his passion for railways from the headmaster of the Downs school, Colwall, in Worcestershire, which has had its own light railway since the 1920s. He went from the Downs to Leighton Park school, a Quaker establishment near Reading. At Jesus College, Cambridge, he gained both an MA in engineering and a lifelong love of jazz - Bevan played the banjo, and his jazz band activities often took precedence over his studies. He had also qualified as a Class 1 welder, and his ability to put his knowledge into practice was the constant hallmark of his career.

In 1961 he joined the British Welding Research Association, subsequently The Welding Institute and then TWI, and made his mark three years later with papers on the fatigue strength of structural steel and on friction welding. By the time he became the organisation's chief executive in 1988, he was a world authority on structural fatigue. He was appointed OBE in 1991, and eight years later made both president of the International Institute of Welding and fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering.

In the 16 years that he led TWI, it grew to 3,500 members from more than 60 countries, fulfilling his vision of creating a global network in the vital area of joining materials. In 1997 he formed the idea of building Granta Park, Cambridge, where a number of leading British hi-tech companies could come together to enjoy access to the university's academic research. The main TWI building within the park bears his name and its 40-acre site is served by the narrow-gauge railway he built to carry staff to the restaurant, laying much of the track himself and building a locomotive and carriages. The railway also provided a test bed for the development of long-range ultrasonic testing.

Bevan was in demand as a speaker at conferences around the world. His other commitments included membership of the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council and being vice-president of the Transport Trust.

He loved to restore old houses, and the dust he inhaled over many years probably caused the lung cancer that killed him. He also loved to build steam engines, and working models adorned his house and office, with larger projects kept in the garage.

Not only was Bevan pragmatic, good-humoured and practical, but he always respected and showed his appreciation of other people's efforts. He is survived by his wife, Vanda, and a son and two daughters from his previous marriage.

Arthur Bevan Midgley Braithwaite, welding engineer, born July 27 1939; died April 25 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FREng FWeldI.
- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Welding Engineer.
- He worked as a Chief Executive of The Welding Institute in 1988.
- He worked as a President of the International Institute of Welding in 1999.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Bressingham Steam Preservation Trust in 2004 in Bressingham, Diss, Norfolk.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian. By Howard Stephens on 27 May 2008.

Arthur married **Rosemary K. C. Cooke**. They had three children: **Belinda Caroline**, **Benedict Conrad Bevan**, and **Celesta Alice Katrine**.

13-**Belinda Caroline Braithwaite**

Belinda married **Athelstan Michael Whaley**. They had four children: **Thomas Arthur W.**, **Sophie Louise**, **George Frederick**, and **Alice Elizabeth**.

14-**Thomas Arthur W. Whaley**

14-**Sophie Louise Whaley**

14-**George Frederick Whaley**

14-Alice Elizabeth Whaley

13-Benedict Conrad Bevan Braithwaite

13-Celesta Alice Katrine Braithwaite

Celesta married **James E. F. Trainor**. They had two children: **Oliver James B.** and **Maximilian Conrad A.**

14-Oliver James B. Trainor

14-Maximilian Conrad A. Trainor

Arthur next married **Vanda Jane Galer**.

12-Jeremy Nils Braithwaite

Jeremy married **Wendy E. Marsh**. They had two children: **Melissa Jane E.** and **Benjamin Luke**.

13-Melissa Jane E. Braithwaite

13-Benjamin Luke Braithwaite

12-Magnhild Susan Elizabeth Braithwaite

Magnhild married **William R. A. Osborne**.

Frederick next married **Norah Jennetta Ford Smith** on 11 Jul 1947 in Lyme Regis, Dorset. Norah was born on 28 Dec 1909 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 27 Dec 2004 at age 94.

11-Marjorie Joan Midgley Braithwaite⁶ was born on 18 Mar 1913 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 20 Jun 2004 in Gordon, New South Wales, Australia at age 91.

Marjorie married **Charles Arthur Palmer**, son of **Hubert Stanley Palmer** and **Lucy Elizabeth Poole**, on 22 Jun 1944 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire. Charles was born on 3 Jul 1915 in Lewisham, New South Wales, Australia. They had two children: **James Arthur Frederick** and **Mark Jonathan**.

12-James Arthur Frederick Palmer

James married **Angela Veronika Valentin**.

12-Mark Jonathan Palmer

Mark married **Pamela Fay Kohler**. They had two children: **John Henry Charles** and **Dylan James**.

13-John Henry Charles Palmer

13-Dylan James Palmer

11-Francis Lloyd Gibson Braithwaite⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1915 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 27 Apr 1997 at age 81.

Francis married **Elsie Kathleen Snelling**, daughter of **Albert James Snelling** and **Alice Ann Spiro**. They had two children: **Nigel Francis Jonathan Lloyd** and **Robin James Midgley**.

12-Nigel Francis Jonathan Lloyd Braithwaite

Nigel married **Diane Seager**. They had two children: **Rowan** and **Gurney**.

13-Rowan Braithwaite

13-Gurney Braithwaite

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Nigel next married **Anne Randall**. They had two children: **Shona** and **Leisha**.

13-**Shona Braithwaite**

13-**Leisha Braithwaite**

12-**Robin James Midgley Braithwaite**

Robin married **Anne E. Dewar**. They had four children: **Amanda Jane**, **Ophelia Marianne K.**, **Sue Henrietta M.**, and **Oliver Robin J. D.**

13-**Amanda Jane Braithwaite**

13-**Ophelia Marianne K. Braithwaite**

13-**Sue Henrietta M. Braithwaite**

13-**Oliver Robin J. D. Braithwaite**

11-**Mary Haworth Braithwaite** was born on 21 Jan 1921 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire, died on 22 Jul 2005 in Burford, Oxfordshire at age 84, and was buried on 4 Aug 2005 in FBG Hoddesdon.

10-**Sir John Bevan Braithwaite**^{5,6,9,129} was born on 22 Nov 1884 in Camden Road, Islington, London and died on 5 Apr 1973 in 85 Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London at age 88.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Sir John Bevan (1884– 1973), stockbroker, was born on 22 November 1884 at Islington, London, the younger son of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite (1855– 1934), a stockbroker, and his wife, Anna Sophia Gillett. Both parents belonged to long-established and well-connected Quaker families. John was educated at Leighton Park School, Reading, and at Owens College, Manchester (later Manchester University). He then followed his elder brother into the stockbroking firm of Foster and Braithwaite, of which their father was, from 1888 until 1922, the senior partner. He became a member of the stock exchange in 1907, and in the following year he was made a partner in the firm. Braithwaite married in 1908 Martha Janette Baker (d. 1972), the daughter of Joseph Allen Baker (1852– 1918), an engineer, a member of the London county council from 1895 to 1906, and Liberal MP for Eastern Finsbury from 1905 until his death. The couple had two sons and a daughter, and lived for most of their married life in Hampstead Garden Suburb. Soon after Braithwaite became a partner in Foster and Braithwaite, it became apparent that the firm was facing severe financial problems. Losses had been made as a result of the firm's activities in company promotion and in trading on the stock exchange on its own account. Deeply shocked by these discoveries, Braithwaite told his father that he considered such activities to be 'nothing less than dangerous gambling' and inappropriate for a 'strong ancient & honoured & impregnable City House' (Reader, A House in the City, 126– 7). They had brought the firm, he said, close to 'the possibility of failure. ... it has been before my mind like a nightmare day & night more or less continually' (ibid., 127). The remedy he advocated was 'hard work & self-denial' (ibid., 131), which in the event contributed to the salvation of Foster and Braithwaite and provided Braithwaite with his own guideline through life. During the First World War, Braithwaite served with the Friends' Ambulance Unit. Afterwards he returned to the firm, where, in the 1920s, the new direction in which its policy took it, eschewing speculation, met with the approval of his 'somewhat austere cast of mind' (Reader, A House in the City, 133). In the inter-war years he began to take a greater interest and participate in the affairs of the stock exchange. In 1937 he was elected to its governing body, the committee for general purposes. Braithwaite's view of the role and function of the stock exchange, shaped by his formative experiences with Foster and Braithwaite, gained wider support, particularly after the Second World War. He considered that the stock exchange could not continue to act as a private club but that it had a public duty, and therefore should be publicly accountable. When the new council of the stock exchange was formed in 1949, Braithwaite was elected as its chairman, a post he held for ten years. During that time it was largely due to him that the visitors' gallery was opened, that the stock exchange employed an advertising agency, and that, in 1950, a compensation fund for members' clients was established. In all of these he faced considerable opposition, but his powerful personality won the day. He was knighted in 1953. Sir John continued to press for wider shareholding among the public. Not untypical of his views was a speech he made in 1956: 'If only some of the hundreds of millions that are poured down the drain each year on betting on horses, dogs and football could be attracted into investment in British industry, what a fine start could be made' (Reader, A House in the City, 173). Braithwaite was a director of the London Electric Lighting Company (the firm with which his father had had a long connection) from 1934 to 1948, and its chairman from 1943 to 1948. He was a governor of the London School of Economics from 1953 to 1964. Although his influence had long been paramount at Foster and Braithwaite, he did not become its senior partner in name until 1963. He held the office until he retired in 1971. Braithwaite's retirement, and the time to indulge more fully his lifetime interests in literature, music, and photography, was short. He died at his home, 85 Hampstead Way, Hampstead Garden Suburb, London, on 5 April 1973.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester University.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Stock Exchange 1949 To 1959 in London.
- He had a residence in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London.

John married **Martha Janette Baker**,^{6,9,129} daughter of **Joseph Allen Baker**^{6,9,38,131,197} and **Elizabeth Balmer Moscrip**,⁶ on 30 Jul 1908 in Willesden, London. Martha was born on 22 Apr 1884 in Highbury, London and died in 1972 at age 88. They had three children: **Margaret Nora**, **John David Christopher**, and **Joseph Franklin Madders**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Margaret Nora Braithwaite**^{6,129} was born on 20 Nov 1909 in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London.

11-**John David Christopher Braithwaite**^{6,31,129,242,338} was born on 23 Jun 1911 in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London and died on 2 Jul 1978 in Colchester, Essex at age 67.

General Notes: BRAITHWAITE.-On 2nd July, 1978, at Colchester, after a short illness, John David Christopher Braithwaite (1926-29), aged 67 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1923-1926 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.

John married **Olive Elizabeth Baker**,^{9,242} daughter of **Philip Barton Baker**^{127,165} and **Amy Elizabeth Dell**, on 6 Feb 1942 in Amersham, Buckinghamshire. Olive was born on 26 Sep 1902 in Brondersbury, London and died in 1990 at age 88.

Marriage Notes: Braithwaite-Gaskell.-On 6th February, 1942, at Amersham, John David Christopher Braithwaite (1926-29), to Olive Elizabeth Gaskell (nee Baker).

11-**Sir Joseph Franklin Madders Braithwaite**^{6,31,129,339,340,341} was born on 6 Apr 1917 in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London and died on 12 Jun 2005 in 7 Rutland Terrace, Stamford, Lincolnshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1929-1932 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He worked as a Chairman, Baker Perkins Holdings plc.
- He worked as a Chairman, Peterborough Independent Hospital plc.

Joseph married **Charlotte Isabel Baker**,^{339,340,341} daughter of **Robert Elma Baker** and **Selina Maud Odell**, on 5 Sep 1939 in Registry office, Burnt Oak. (18th September 1939 given in Bootham). Charlotte was born on 5 Jan 1917 in Bronxville, New York, USA and died on 24 Feb 2007 in Braceborough Hall Retirement Home at age 90. They had two children: **Virginia Louise** and **Peter Franklin**.

Marriage Notes: Braithwaite-Baker.-On 18th September, 1939, at the Register Office, Burnt Oak, J. Franklin M. Braithwaite (1932-35), to Charlotte Isabel Baker.

12-Virginia Louise Braithwaite

Virginia married **Comte Geoffroy Marie Francois Gilles D'Avaucourt**. They had two children: **Chantal Marie C. De Vitry** and **Sophie Marie C. De Vitry**.

13-Chantal Marie C. De Vitry D'avaucourt

13-Sophie Marie C. De Vitry D'avaucourt

12-Peter Franklin Braithwaite

Peter married **Patricia Neville O'Brien**. They had three children: **Joanna Mary**, **John Matthew**, and **Mark Franklin**.

13-Joanna Mary Braithwaite

Joanna married **George Anthony David Whittaker**. They had three children: **Benjamin Anthony**, **Matthew Peter**, and **Alice Anne Patricia**.

14-Benjamin Anthony Whittaker

14-Matthew Peter Whittaker

14-Alice Anne Patricia Whittaker

13-John Matthew Braithwaite

John married **Ellen Joy Neale**. They had two children: **Samuel James** and **Joshua Simon**.

14-Samuel James Braithwaite

14-Joshua Simon Braithwaite

13-Mark Franklin Braithwaite

Mark married **Anna Lucy Hutchinson**. They had two children: **Isabel Katherine** and **Lucy May**.

14-Isabel Katherine Braithwaite

14-Lucy May Braithwaite

10-Alfred Lloyd Braithwaite^{6,129} was born on 5 Oct 1886 in 18 Highbury Park, Islington, London and died in 1967 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 81.

General Notes: **Gladys Joyce**, married "Taff" Braithwaite. He was a "Cape Horner" as a crewmember of a fully rigged sailing ship "Macquarie" and was in the Navy for both world wars. He trained on the HMS Worcester, the Thames Merchant Navy Training ship. They lived between the wars at Horning in Norfolk where Taff was a partner in a yacht-building firm. He left his wife for a younger woman because Joyce became religiously inclined and was constantly moralizing about the evils of the modern world.
www.shlhs.com/thefamilyofdrgeorgewelford.pdf

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Yacht Owner and Builder.

Alfred married **Gladys Joyce Welford**,¹²⁹ daughter of **Robert Welford** and **Mary Susannah Lacey**, on 6 May 1915 in Castletown, Sunderland. Gladys was born on 29 Aug 1891 in Garrigill, Cumbria.

10-Dorothy Anna Braithwaite^{6,129} was born on 17 Apr 1889 in 18 Highbury Park, Islington, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1907 in York, Yorkshire.

10-Harold Wilson Braithwaite^{6,31,129,342} was born on 11 Aug 1890 in 18 Highbury Park, Islington, London and died in 1990 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 100.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1909 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Harold married **Katherine Braithwaite**,³⁴² daughter of **Thomas Braithwaite** and **Margaret Storey**, on 21 Apr 1917 in Aynhoe, Northamptonshire. Katherine was born on 26 Nov 1894 in King's Sutton. They had one daughter: **Kathleen Barbara**.

Marriage Notes: BRAITHWAITE-BRAITHWAITE.-On the 21st April, 1917, at Aynho Parish Church, Harold Wilson Braithwaite (1907-9), of New Barnet, to Katherine Braithwaite, of Nell Bridge, Aynho.

11-Kathleen Barbara Braithwaite

Kathleen married **John De Fraine Enderby**, son of **Herbert Millson Enderby** and **Grace De Fraine Fox**. They had one daughter: **Susan Braithwaite**.

12-Susan Braithwaite Enderby

Susan married **Leslie J. Mercer**. They had one daughter: **Pamela Amanda**.

13-Pamela Amanda Mercer

10-Lt. Cmdr. Sir Joseph Gurney Braithwaite 1st Bt.^{6,31,129,219,343,344} was born on 24 May 1895 in Blencathra, Burnham, Somerset and died on 25 Jun 1958 in Hampstead, London at age 63.

General Notes: SIR GURNEY BRAITHWAITE Sir Gurney Braithwaite died suddenly at his Hampstead home on 25th June, 1958. He was 63. The son of the late Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, he was at Bootham from 1907 to 1914. He was Head Reeve and was about to go up to Cambridge when World War I broke out. He made, for one whose family had quite deep Quaker roots, the difficult decision to join the navy. He served in the Gallipoli Campaign and later took part in the advance from Gaza to Jerusalem. At the end of the war he was Resident Naval Officer at Port Said. After the war he entered the City and, like his brother Sir John, became a Stockbroker. Entering politics as a vigorous Con- servative, he was successively, Member for Sheffield (Hillsborough) , Holderness and finally, N.W. Bristol. He was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport in 1951, having special responsibility for Road Safety. He resigned through ill health in 1953 and was made a Baronet in In his later years he infused his forthright personality into broadcasting where he quickly acquired a wider audience with his outspoken contributions in programmes such as 'Any Questions.' But throughout his characteristically forceful political career he never faltered in his devoted loyalty to Bootham. A faithful attender of Whitsuntide Gatherings, he became over the years one of that small company of Whitsuntide 'characters.' His deep interest in the life of the school was reflected in many acts of kindness : long after the tradition of every boy having a 'host' for supper on Whit Monday evening had lapsed, Gurney could be seen entertaining boys to breakfast or lunch at the Station Hotel, boys who otherwise would have been on their own during the weekend. He became O.Y.S.A. President in 1954; his obvious enjoyment of the experience infected the whole gathering making it for all a particularly happy occasion. His Presidential Address powerfully reflected his political testimony as well as his deep affection for the York Schools. Through the years he has become a devout Anglican and at his funeral his Vicar paid a moving tribute to his devoted service to the Parish.

ERIC BELLINGHAM - Bootham Magazine. November 1958

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Naval Officer in 1914-1918.
- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite in London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Sheffield Hillsborough 1931 To 1935.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Holderness 1939 To 1950.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bristol North West 1950 To 1955.

Joseph married **Emma Jeanne Louise Teissère**,^{129,343} daughter of **Frederic Teissère** and **Victoria Grima**, on 29 Sep 1919 in British Consulate, Port Tewfik, Egypt. Emma was born on 28 Aug 1898 in Ismailia, Egypt.

Marriage Notes: BRAITHWAITE-TEISSERE.-On the 29th September, 1919, at the British Consulate, Port Tewfik, Egypt, Joseph Gurney Braithwaite (1907-13) to Emma Teissere.

Joseph next married **Emily Victoria Lomax**,^{129,219} daughter of **Arthur Moreton Lomax** and **Agnes Mason**, on 31 Dec 1932 in London. Emily was born on 13 Jul 1897 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

Marriage Notes: BRAITHWAITE-LOMAX.-On December 31st, 1932, John Gurney Braithwaite {1907-14), to Emily V. Lomax.

Joseph next married **Margaret Grace Moscrip**,^{5,6,129} daughter of **Richard Moscrip** and **Mary Bulmer**, on 15 Jun 1901 in FMH Willesden, London. Margaret was born on 17 May 1866 in Morebattle, Kelso, Berwickshire and died on 29 Jul 1947 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 81.

9-Mary Caroline Braithwaite^{6,12,129,131,195} was born on 4 Apr 1857 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 4 Jul 1935 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 78.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Mary married **Dr. Willis Norton Whitney**,^{6,62,129,131,195} son of **William Cogswell Whitney** and **Anna Lavinia Mockridge**, on 29 Dec 1885 in FMH Holloway, London. Willis was born on 18 Oct 1855 in Newark, New Jersey, USA and died on 26 Oct 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 63. They had seven children: **Willis Bevan, John Norton, Isaac Braithwaite, George Gillett, Joseph Rankin, Anna Braithwaite**, and **Charles Lloyd**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Medical Officer, Akasaka Hospital, Tokyo in Tokyo, Japan.
- He worked as a Member of the US Legation to Japan in Tokyo, Japan.
- He had a residence in 17 Hikawa Cho, Akasaka, Tokyo, Japan.

10-**Dr. Willis Bevan Whitney**^{129,131} was born on 21 Mar 1888 in Tokyo, Japan and died in 1971 in England at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with B.SC., Ph.D., M.I.E.E., M.I.C.E.

Willis married **Edith Mina Williams**, daughter of **Alfred Kemp Brown**^{31,34,93,196} and **Emma Barratt**,^{31,93} on 12 Feb 1913 in Jordans. Edith was born on 22 Feb 1884 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 18 Jun 1926 in Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire at age 42. They had one daughter: **Joyce Mary**.

11-**Joyce Mary Whitney**¹²⁹ was born on 30 Jan 1915 in Pune, Maharashtra, India and died on 23 Jul 2002 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 87.

Joyce married **Thomas Kennedy Butcher**, son of **Percy Austen Butcher** and **Winifred Elizabeth Kennedy**. They had one son: **Andrew Donald Whitney**.

12-**Andrew Donald Whitney Butcher**

Andrew married **Carolyn Susan Humphreys**. They had two children: **Peter Andrew** and **Susanna Carolyn**.

13-**Peter Andrew Butcher**

13-**Susanna Carolyn Butcher**

Willis next married **Dorothy Anne Robertson**, daughter of **Alexander Webster Robertson** and **Elsa Wood**, on 31 Aug 1927 in London. Dorothy was born on 10 Sep 1897 in Aberdeen, Scotland. They had two children: **Joseph Bevan Robertson** and **John Norton Braithwaite**.

11-**Joseph Bevan Robertson Whitney** was born on 8 Oct 1928 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster.

Joseph married **Erica Erichsen**. They had one son: **Michael Alexander Erichsen**.

12-**Michael Alexander Erichsen Whitney**

11-**John Norton Braithwaite Whitney**

John married **Roma Elizabeth Cribbes Hodgson**, daughter of **Issac George Hodgson** and **Nancy Grierson Cribbes**. They had two children: **Fiona Elizabeth Caroline** and **Alexander John Braithwaite**.

12-**Fiona Elizabeth Caroline Whitney**

12-**Alexander John Braithwaite Whitney**

10-**John Norton Whitney**¹²⁹ was born on 19 Mar 1889 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 26 Nov 1889 in Tokyo, Japan.

10-**Isaac Braithwaite Whitney**¹²⁹ was born on 19 Mar 1889 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 21 Feb 1890 in Died At Sea.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**George Gillett Whitney**^{129,195} was born on 27 Dec 1890 in Tokyo, Japan.

General Notes: Data taken from hand wriiten additions to Records of the Gibbins Family.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher of Art.

George married **Janet Eleanor Lily Payne**,¹⁹⁵ daughter of **William Payne** and **Alice Elizabeth Amery Turner**, on 25 Jul 1917 in Jordans. Janet was born on 6 Sep 1894 in Chesham, Buckinghamshire. They had one son: **William Gillett**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1906-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

11-William Gillett Whitney

10-**Joseph Rankin Whitney**¹²⁹ was born on 15 Jul 1893 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 29 Jul 1960 in Collingwood, New Jersey, U.S.A. at age 67.

Joseph married **Dorothy Catherine Wallace Laing**, daughter of **George Black Laing** and **Catherine Wallace Govan**, on 25 Apr 1925 in Landsdown, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Dorothy was born on 10 Jun 1899 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. They had two children: **Mary Ann Laing** and **Barbara**.

11-Mary Ann Laing Whitney

11-Barbara Whitney

10-**Anna Braithwaite Whitney**¹²⁹ was born on 30 Nov 1894 in Tokyo, Japan and died in Dublin, Ireland.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1911-Jul 1913 in York, Yorkshire.

Anna married **Wilfred Harris Lamb**, son of **Charles Benjamin Lamb** and **Charlotte Gray**, on 16 May 1917 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Wilfred was born on 21 Jan 1891 in Fruitfield, Richhill, County Armagh, Ireland. They had three children: **Joseph Bevan Braithwaite**, **Margaret Whitney**, and **Edith Mary**.

11-**Joseph Bevan Braithwaite Lamb**^{31,149,168,345,346,347} was born on 9 Jun 1918 in Inchicore, Dublin, Ireland and died on 20 Mar 2010 in Dublin, Ireland at age 91. Another name for Joseph was Bevan Lamb.

General Notes: Bevan Lamb, was born in 1918 in Dublin the only son of Wilfred and Anna (Whitney) Lamb. His father's family,originally from Oxfordshire, had been Quaker since the mid-17th century; his mother's parents had been medical-missionaries in Japan. His education at Rathgar Junior School, Newtown and Bootham School, York, left him with a lifelong interest in science and a love of Quakerism and walking in the hills. As a young man he played hockey and cricket, and sang in the Culwick Choir After studying food-chemistry in Manchester, he entered the family business of fruit-growing and jam-manufacturing and settled in Rathfarnham with his wife, Marjorie Bottomley, whom he had met at university . They had four children Cathy, Peter, Jenny and Rachel. Bevan was an active Quaker who served on the committees of Rathgar and Newtown schools, but his longest service (over 40 years) was to Drogheda Grammar School which, with a small Quaker committee, he helped to save from extinction in the 1960s.This service was recognised by the school when the new sports building in 2005 was named the 'Bevan Lamb Hall'. Bevan's love of mountains and hills had been stimulated at Newtown by Wilson Strangman, who took him tramping in the Kerry mountains, and by Leslie Gilbert at Bootham who took him to the Alps. He became very good at painting and photographing the scenery. Family holidays for Bevan's children usually included ascents to the tops mountains from Kerry to Connemara. In middlelife, Bevan and Marjorie acquired a house in Co Wicklow, where they explored the local hills and valleys on foot, tended their garden and Bevan became a bee-keeper.

They spent their later holidays in Slovenia amid the flowering meadows of the Alps which they loved.All his life Bevan followed a spiritual path, with regular practice of quiet retirement and study. He was a deep thinker and regularly ministered in Rathfarnham Meeting, which he had helped to establish in the 1950s. In his later life he provided a valuable service at Ireland Yearly Meeting with his Quaker bookstall, making available a supply of Quaker literature most of which he had already read and was happy to discuss. This was an aspect of his personal out-reach in particular to new Friends. Bevan died peacefully in Dublin on 20th March 2010

Newtown School Magazine

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rathgar Junior School in 1922-1928 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland.
- He was educated at Newtown School in 1928-1932 in Waterford, Ireland.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director Lamb Bros. (Dublin) Ltd.
- He was educated at University of Manchester.

Joseph married **Marjorie Bottomley**, daughter of **Cyril Bottomley** and **Ella Yarker**. They had four children: **Catherine Marjorie**, **Peter Wilfred**, **Jennifer Margaret**, and **Rachel Elizabeth**.

12-Catherine Marjorie Lamb

12-Peter Wilfred Lamb

12-Jennifer Margaret Lamb

12-Rachel Elizabeth Lamb

11-Margaret Whitney Lamb

Margaret married **Robert Desmond Magill**, son of **Walter Ephriam Magill** and **Anna Kathleen Simpson**. They had three children: **Rosemary Kathleen**, **Barbara Lesley**, and **Sylvia Heather**.

12-Rosemary Kathleen Magill

12-Barbara Lesley Magill

12-Sylvia Heather Magill

11-Edith Mary Lamb

Edith married **Rev. Herbert Macy Whitehead**, son of **Robert Charles Whitehead** and **Miriam Brayton Macy**. They had four children: **Deidre**, **Robert Harris**, **Heather Anna**, and **Thomas Macy**.

12-Deidre Whitehead

12-Robert Harris Whitehead

12-Heather Anna Whithead

12-Thomas Macy Whithead

10-Charles Lloyd Whitney¹²⁹ was born on 23 Feb 1898 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 3 Jun 1993 in Sun City, Arizona at age 95.

Charles married **Nora Matthews**, daughter of **John Ernest Matthews** and **Marian Walpole**, on 28 Oct 1920 in Jordans. Nora was born on 19 May 1901 in London. They had four children: **Winifred Matthews**, **Thelma Lloyd**, **Sylvia Walpole**, and **Cosmo Braithwaite**.

11-Winifred Matthews Whitney

Winifred married **Harry Hamilton Rupp**, son of **Donald Z. Rupp** and **Ruby Redinger**. They had three children: **Joyce Anne**, **Wendy Sue**, and **Duglas Whitney**.

12-Joyce Anne Rupp

12-Wendy Sue Rupp

12-Duglas Whitney Rupp

11-Thelma Lloyd Whitney

Thelma married **Albert Deitz Rittmann**, son of **Albert Rittmann** and **Anita Stilwell**. They had four children: **Jean Victoria**, **Nancy Carol**, **Kenneth Whitney**, and **David Eliot**.

12-Jean Victoria Rittmann

12-Nancy Carol Rittmann

12-Kenneth Whitney Rittmann

12-David Eliot Rittmann

11-Sylvia Walpole Whitney

Sylvia married **Glenn Stuart**, son of **George Roy Stuart** and **Hazel J. Kennedy**.

11-Cosmo Braithwaite Whitney

Cosmo married **Barbara Jane Knapp**, daughter of **James C. Knapp** and **Kathren Daw**.

9-**Elizabeth Braithwaite**^{6,12,93,127,129} was born on 24 Jul 1858 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 11 Jan 1946 in Reigate, Surrey at age 87.

Elizabeth married **Prof. George Henry Emmott**^{6,93,127,129} son of **Thomas Emmott**^{5,127} and **Hannah Barlow**^{5,127} on 24 Aug 1881 in London. George was born on 28 Sep 1855 in Oldham, Lancashire and died on 8 Mar 1916 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 60. They had five children: **Mary King**, **Hannah Elizabeth**, **George Bevan**, **John Barlow**, and **Margaret**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

General Notes: George Henry Emmott 60 8 3 1916 Claughton, Birkenhead.

Professor Emmott was of Quaker parentage, and all his life intimately associated with the Society of Friends, and although his failing health in later years prevented him from attending many Meetings, he took a great interest in all matters affecting the Society, and always remained a true Friend. Born in 1855, he was the eldest son of the late Thomas and Hannah Emmott, of Brookfield, Oldham. He was educated at the Friends' School, Stramongate, Kendal, and afterwards at Owen's College, Manchester, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, where he took a First-class in the Law Tripos in 1878. On completing his University course he read law in the chambers of the late Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, and was called to the Bar in 1879. Shortly afterwards he took chambers in Manchester, and was appointed Lecturer in English Law at Owen's College. In 1881 he married Elizabeth, daughter of the late Joseph Bevan and Martha Braithwaite, and for the next five years they made their home at Wilmslow. Then came a call to a professorship in the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, U.S.A., and for ten years he held the chair there, entering with zest into all the activities of University life, his work being largely with post-graduate students in Roman Law and Comparative Jurisprudence. For five years also he was Lecturer on Civil Law in the Columbian University, Washington, D.C. The friendships formed during this time were a constant source of pleasure to him after his return to England, and he greatly enjoyed the letters which he received from his old colleague^, as well as from his students, many of whom are now holding professorships or other important positions all over the world. During the whole of his residence in America he made annual visits to England to see his parents, and in 1896, on being offered the Queen Victoria Chair of Law in University College, Liverpool (now the University of Liverpool) he decided to remain permanently. For the past twenty years he has held this professorship, and continued his work at the Law School up to the very end, delivering his last lecture the day before he died. Speaking of him at the University Senate, the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Alfred Dale, said :- "Since our last meeting we have lost our colleague and friend, Professor Emmott. He has held the Chair of Law for nearly twenty years; he has been Dean of his Faculty for nearly thirteen. And from first to last he has served College and University with a full and faithful devotion. Speaking of him to-day, I look back to what he was when we first met, now only a little less than forty years ago. He had the frankness, the simplicity, the dignity, that we knew so well ; and even then he had the gravity that raised the prosaic minutes of the Law Faculty to the dignity of a solemn service. How Emmott served us here we all know' ; the endless pains he took over his work ; the quiet ardour with which he spent himself in helping others ; how much more ready as a teacher he w'as to give than most pupils are to receive . . . We valued his opinion, trusted his judgment, and could always be sure of this, that the last thing he thought of was his own interest and himself. Vanity, display, self-seeking, he not only avoided but abhorred ... We shall always remember him as one who obeyed an inner law and followed an inner light. He knew the respect in which we held him ; I wish I could feel that he fully understood what affection he had won as well." During the last ten years he passed through deep sorrow in the loss of his two sons, the elder in 1906, whilst the younger, Sec.-Lieut. John B. Emmott, was killed in action in Gallipoli in June 1915. These troubles made him increasingly sympathetic and tender of the feelings of others, so that his " wonderful gentleness " is one of the qualities that seems most to have impressed those who knew him in his later years. He was a great lover of books and had a large and well-chosen library, delighting to spend his leisure hours among these never-failing te friends." Another characteristic was his love of hymns, which he liked to hear sung or

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

recited. He was never a theologian, and disputes on abstract questions of doctrine or creed had no interest for him. His faith was that of a little child, and we may believe that he has passed into the life beyond in that simple trust in the divine love and forgiveness which was his comfort here. -From The Friend.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple.
- He worked as a Professor of Logic & Jurisprudence. Johns Hopkins University 1885 To 1896 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA.
- He worked as a Lecturer. Columbia University 1892 To 1896 in Washington, USA..
- He worked as a Queen Victoria Professor of Law. Liverpool University in 1896 in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Dean of the Faculty of Law in 1903 in University of Liverpool.
- He had a residence in Oakdene, Park Road West, Birkenhead, Cheshire.

10-**Mary King Emmott**^{6,129} was born on 22 Oct 1882 in Holly Bank, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 7 Feb 1951 in Reigate, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Herbert Crosfield**,^{31,73,348,349,350} son of **Joseph Crosfield**^{5,9,10,39,51,54,58,206,310,351,352,353,354} and **Sarah Swatridge Lowe**,^{5,9,10} on 17 Sep 1921 in Reigate, Surrey. Herbert was born on 26 Sep 1856 in Wray Park, Reigate, Surrey and died on 12 Jul 1938 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 81.

General Notes: Crosfield.-On 12th July, at Falmouth, Herbert Crosfield (1869-73), aged 81 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1869-1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Underwriter.
- He worked as a Mayor of Reigate in 1919-1920 in Reigate, Surrey.
- He was awarded with Freeman of the Borough of Reigate.

10-**Hannah Elizabeth Emmott**^{6,129} was born on 30 Dec 1883 in Holly Bank, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 2 Sep 1962 at age 78.

10-**George Bevan Emmott**^{6,31,93,127,129,245} was born on 1 Jan 1885 in Holly Bank, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 22 Feb 1906 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 21.

General Notes: EMMOTT.-On the 22nd February, 1906, at Birkenhead, George Bevan Emmott (1896-1900), aged 21 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1896-1900 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**2nd Lieut. John Barlow Emmott**^{6,36,127,129} was born on 9 Aug 1888 in Nantucket, Massachusetts, USA and died on 4 Jun 1915 in The Dardanelles, Killed In Action. at age 26.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 1/10 Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.
- He worked as a member of Emmott & Wallshaw Ltd.

John married **Doris Lees Ascroft**,¹²⁹ daughter of **James Henry Ascroft** and **Mabel Gertrude Lees**, on 27 Aug 1913 in Oldham, Lancashire. Doris was born on 28 Feb 1891 in Oldham,

Lancashire.

10-**Margaret Emmott**^{6,129} was born on 20 Mar 1892 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

9-**Rachel Barclay Braithwaite**^{6,12,129} was born on 20 Nov 1859 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 27 Jul 1946 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 86.

9-**George Braithwaite**^{6,12,62,129,131} was born on 5 Mar 1861 in 65 Mornington Road, London, died on 18 Jun 1931 in Tokyo, Japan at age 70, and was buried in Ayoyama Cemetery, Tokyo, Japan.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker missionary.
- He worked as an Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, Tokyo.
- He had a residence in 5 Hikawa Cho, Akasaka, Tokyo, Japan.

George married **Letitia Elizabeth Lesh**,^{6,129} daughter of **James Lesh** and **Agnes McBride**, on 14 Feb 1901 in Tokyo, Japan. Letitia was born on 17 Jan 1876 in Hollowmire, Ulverston, Cumbria, died on 21 Sep 1932 in Tokyo, Japan at age 56, and was buried in Ayoyama Cemetery, Tokyo, Japan. They had one son: **George Burnham**.

10-**George Burnham Braithwaite**¹²⁹ was born on 5 Aug 1902 in Burnham, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grade B II GCHQ.
- He was awarded with OBE.

George married **Edith Lamb**, daughter of **Charles Benjamin Lamb** and **Charlotte Gray**, on 3 Jun 1924 in Tokyo, Japan. Edith was born on 12 Apr 1895 in Fruitfield, Richhill, County Armagh, Ireland. They had one daughter: **Edith Elizabeth**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1910-Jul 1913 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Edith Elizabeth Braithwaite**

Edith married **Geoffrey Arthur Peters**, son of **Henry Robert Peters**. They had two children: **Timothy Bevan** and **Michael Jeremy**.

12-**Timothy Bevan Peters**

12-**Michael Jeremy Peters**

9-**William Charles Braithwaite**^{5,6,9,34,129,203,333,355} was born on 23 Dec 1862 in 312, Camden Road, London and died on 28 Jan 1922 in Castle House, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He worked as a Conveyancing Barrister, Lincolns Inn.
- He worked as a President of Woodbrooke College in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for the Borough of Banbury in Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Historian.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Trafford, West Bar, Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

William married **Janet Morland**,^{5,6,9,129} daughter of **Charles Coleby Morland**^{5,6,9,31,37,118,156,166} and **Jane Fryer**,^{5,6,9,17,31,118,156,166} on 16 Oct 1896 in FMH Croydon. Janet was born on 24 May 1867 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 10 Oct 1936 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69. They had four children: **Richard Bevan**, **Alfred William**, **Constance**, and **Charles Morland**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1883-Jun 1885 in York, Yorkshire.

10-Prof. Richard Bevan Braithwaite^{6,9,31,129,183,187,219,225,356,357,358} was born on 15 Jan 1900 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 21 Apr 1990 in Bottisham, Cambridge at age 90, and was buried in King's College Chapel, Cambridge.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Richard Bevan (1900– 1990), philosopher, was born on 15 January 1900 in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest in the family of three sons and one daughter of William Charles Braithwaite, of Banbury, barrister, banker, and historian of Quakerism, and his wife, Janet, daughter of Charles C. Morland, of Croydon. He was educated at Sidcot School, Somerset (1911– 14), Bootham School, York (1914– 18), and as a scholar at King's College, Cambridge (1919– 23), where he became a wrangler in part two of the mathematical tripos (1922), and gained a first class in part two of the moral sciences tripos (1923).

In 1924 Braithwaite was elected to a fellowship at King's College, which he retained until his death. He was successively a university lecturer in moral sciences (1928– 34), Sidgwick lecturer (1934– 53), and Knightbridge professor of moral philosophy (1953– 67). He did much to foster the philosophy of science in Cambridge, lecturing on it regularly for the philosophy tripos (his lectures on probability being particularly memorable). He also brought it into the natural sciences tripos, working with the historian Herbert Butterfield to found the department of history and philosophy of science.

Braithwaite's own work was in the Cambridge tradition of scientifically informed philosophy exemplified by Bertrand Russell, J. M. Keynes, Frank Ramsey, and C. D. Broad. His mathematical training showed most clearly in his philosophy of science, notably in his explication of the concept of probability invoked in modern science. This culminated in Scientific Explanation (1953), the published version of his Trinity College Tarner lectures of 1945– 6, a classic work whose influence ranks him as a methodologist of science with Sir Karl Popper and Carl Hempel. Braithwaite's philosophy ranged far wider than the philosophy of science. His 1955 inaugural lecture, Theory of Games as a Tool for the Moral Philosopher, showed the significance for moral and political philosophy of modern theories of games and decisions. His 1955 Eddington lecture, An Empiricist's View of the Nature of Religious Belief, showed his long-standing concern with religion. In this he was greatly influenced by his Quaker upbringing, as in the pacifism, later rejected, that made him serve in the Friends' Ambulance Unit in the First World War. He eventually joined the Church of England, being baptized and confirmed in King's College chapel in 1948.

Braithwaite took a keen interest in public affairs, and was active in college and university politics. He took especial satisfaction in helping to promote the grace admitting women to membership of Cambridge University, and thus to its degrees. His principal recreation was reading novels.

It was the way Braithwaite philosophized that most inspired his students, colleagues, and friends. In height and weight he may have resembled the average Englishman, but not in his intellectual exuberance. In discussion, even in old age, deaf, with spectacles and thinning hair, sometimes apparently asleep, his attention rarely flagged; and the intensity of his contributions— often prefaced with roars of 'Now look here, I'm sorry ...'— was a continual refutation of the popular dichotomy of reason and passion. His curiosity was boundless, his grasp of issues quick and complete, his comments clear, forceful, and original. No one could be more passionate in the rational pursuit of truth, nor less concerned to impress, dominate, preach, or be taken for a guru. He was a great scourge of the obscure, the portentous, the complacent, and the slapdash— diseases to which philosophy is always prone and to which his incisive irreverence was the perfect antidote.

Braithwaite received an honorary DLitt from Bristol University in 1963, and was visiting professor of philosophy at Johns Hopkins University in 1968, the University of Western Ontario in 1969, and the City University of New York in 1970. He was president of the Mind Association in 1946, and of the Aristotelian Society in 1946– 7. In 1957 he became a fellow of the British Academy and in 1986 a foreign honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1948 he helped to found what later became the British Society for the Philosophy of Science, of which he was president from 1961 to 1963.

In 1925 Braithwaite married Dorothea Cotter, daughter of Sir Theodore Morison, principal of Armstrong College, Newcastle upon Tyne, which later became Newcastle University. She died in 1928, and in 1932 he married Margaret Mary (d. 1986), daughter of Charles Frederick Gurney Masterman, a noted Liberal MP and member of the 1914 cabinet. They had a son and a daughter.

Braithwaite died of pneumonia on 21 April 1990 at The Grange, a nursing home in Bottisham, near Cambridge. His ashes were interred in King's College chapel, Cambridge.

D. H. Mellor, rev.

RICHARD B. BRAITHWAITE (1914-18) is making windows for huts at a delightful town in a small rocky valley in the Juras with the F.W.V.R.C. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
RICHARD BEVAN BRAITHWAITE Richard Bevan Braithwaite was Professor of Moral Philosophy at Cambridge from 1953 to 1967 and Fellow of King's College from 1924. He was born in January 1900 and died aged 90 on 21 st April 1990. He was a mathematician both by training and by temperament, and he made important contributions to the understanding of the concept of probability that occurs in the statistical laws of modern physical and biological science. He had an abiding interest in religious belief, and although he grew up as a Member of the Society of Friends, he later joined the Church of England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1911-1914 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1918 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Science master, Leighton Park School in 1918.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Professor of Moral Philosophy, Cambridge.

Richard married **Dorothea Cotter Morison**,^{9,225} daughter of **Sir Theodore Morison** and **Margaret Cohen**, on 6 Oct 1925 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Dorothea was born on 14 Mar 1898 in India and died on 12 Aug 1928 in London at age 30.

Marriage Notes: BRAITHWAITE-MORISON.-On October 6th, at Newcastle-on- Tyne, Richard Bevan Braithwaite (1914-18), to Dorothea Cotter Morison, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Richard next married **Margaret Mary Masterman**,^{9,187,219,356} daughter of **Rt. Hon. Charles Frederick Gurney Masterman**⁹ and **Lucy Blanche Lyttelton**,⁹ on 13 Dec 1932 in Cambridge. Margaret was born on 4 May 1910 in London and died on 1 Apr 1986 at age 75. They had two children: **Lewis Charles** and **Catherine Lucy**.

Marriage Notes: BRAITHWAITE-MASTERMAN.— On December 13th, 1932, Richard Bevan Braithwaite (1914-18), to Margaret Mary Masterman.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Founder of the Cambridge Language Research Unit.
- She worked as an authority on Computational Linguistics.
- She worked as a Philosopher in Cambridge.
- She worked as a Co-founder and Vice President of the Lucy Cavendish College in 1965-1975.

11-Lewis Charles Braithwaite

Lewis married **Louissette Jane Barron**. They had four children: **Lucy Anne**, **Paul Richard**, **Nicholas Russell**, and **Alice Mary**.

12-Lucy Anne Braithwaite

12-Paul Richard Braithwaite

12-Nicholas Russell Braithwaite

12-Alice Mary Braithwaite

11-Catherine Lucy Braithwaite

Catherine married **Raymond Charles Inchley** on 29 Aug 1976. Raymond was born on 29 Jun 1931 and died in Mar 1999 in Somerset at age 67.

10-**Alfred William Braithwaite**^{6,129} was born on 9 Sep 1901 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 19 Mar 1975 in Westminster, London at age 73, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant and Partner in Waterhouse & Co.

Alfred married **Mary Millior Barlow**,³⁵⁹ daughter of **John Henry Barlow**^{5,359} and **Mabel Cash**,^{5,359} on 25 Mar 1939 in Malvern, Worcestershire. Mary was born on 13 Jul 1904 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 12 Jan 1993 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 88, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. They had two children: **Anna Millior** and **Caroline May**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Edgbaston High School.

11-**Anna Millior Braithwaite**^{129,359} was born on 18 Oct 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2011 at age 68.

General Notes: My cousin Anna OHerlihy, who has died from cancer aged 68, was an outstanding social worker who had a talent for listening to people's problems, and later became a psychotherapist. Her two publications on the role of the guardian ad litem, published by Venture Press in the 1990s, have become standard practitioners' guides. Anna was raised in Golders Green, north London, the older daughter of two distinguished Quakers, Alfred and Millior Braithwaite. There was a rebellious streak in her from earliest childhood.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

I remember her retorting to our grandmother on being told off yet again: "If you say that again, Granny, I'll kick you up the bum." Having been very happy at a local day school in London, Anna did not take kindly to being dispatched to the Mount school in York. Undaunted, she went on to study at the London School of Economics and the Sorbonne in Paris. She completed her postgraduate studies in forensic social work at the Tavistock Clinic in Hampstead. Many lifelong friendships were forged at this time. Anna attended the Quaker summer school in Geneva, which gave students an introduction to the working of the United Nations and the World Health Organisation, whose dedicated work deeply impressed her. Although she ultimately lost her faith, Quaker beliefs remained a strong strand in her life. She married a social worker, Jimmy Kerr, and they had two children, Abby and Jane. After the break-up of their marriage, Anna found great happiness with Callaghan OHerlihy, whom she wed in 1992. He brought not only calm wisdom and understanding to their union but also five stepchildren. Anna managed to devote time to her clients right up until the day before she died. Abby died in 2008. Anna is survived by Callaghan, Jane, two grandchildren, Scarlet and Rosalie, her stepchildren and her sister, Carol
Antony Barlow

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Guardian on 24 Feb 2011.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at London School of Economics.
- She was educated at The Sorbonne.
- She worked as a Social worker and psychotherapist.

Anna married **James Gilmour Bair Kerr**. They had two children: **Abigail Mary M.** and **Jane Anna B.**

12-**Abigail Mary M. Kerr**^{129,359} was born in 1972 in Epping, Essex and died in 2008 at age 36.

Abigail married **Chris Rowell**. They had one daughter: **Rosalie Anna**.

13-**Rosalie Anna Rowell**

12-**Jane Anna B. Kerr**

Jane married **Duncan Bewley**. They had one daughter: **Scarlett Abigail**.

13-**Scarlett Abigail Bewley**

Anna next married **Callaghan OHerlihy**.

11-**Caroline May Braithwaite**

Caroline married **David Terry**.

Caroline next married **Moussa Saker**. They had two children: **Adam** and **Sami**.

12-**Adam Saker**

12-**Sami Saker**

10-**Constance Braithwaite**^{6,129} was born on 30 Jul 1904 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1985 at age 81.

General Notes: She stayed at some time with Francesca Wilson as a lodger in Edgbaston. Nikolaus Pevsner, brutally called her, " A rather peculiar person, a masculine woman." as per *Nikolaus Pevsner - The Life* (2012 Ransom House) Susie Harries.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Assistant lecturer in Social economics, Department of Commerce in University of Birmingham.

- Miscellaneous: Author of "The Voluntary Citizen - An enquiry into the place of philanthropy in the community".
- She was a Quaker.

10-**Charles Morland Braithwaite**^{6,129} was born on 4 Jan 1907 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1982 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sibford School.
- He worked as a Photographer and Cinematographer. Morland Braithwaite Ltd. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 35 Middleton Hall Road, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Charles married **Margaret Hope Doncaster**, daughter of **Charles Mallinson Doncaster**⁵ and **Hilda Priestman**,.⁵ They had three children: **Geoffrey Doncaster**, **Janet Margaret**, and **Susan Rachel**.

11-**Geoffrey Doncaster Braithwaite**

Geoffrey married **Judith Campbell**, daughter of **Robert Stewart Campbell** and **Isabella Frances Nettleton**. They had two children: **Nigel** and **Colin**.

12-**Nigel Braithwaite**

12-**Colin Braithwaite**

11-**Janet Margaret Braithwaite**

11-**Susan Rachel Braithwaite**

Susan married **Peter Dunn**.

9-**Catherine Lydia Braithwaite**^{6,129} was born on 30 Aug 1864 in 312 Camden Road, Islington, London and died on 25 Dec 1957 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 93.

8-**Mary Caroline Braithwaite**^{6,12,93} was born on 21 Jun 1818 in Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Jan 1887 in Buckhurst Park, Ascot, Berkshire at age 68.

Mary married **Joseph Savory**,^{6,12} son of **Adey Bellamy Savory**^{6,12,55} and **Mary Cox**,^{6,12,55} on 26 Oct 1841 in Kendal, Cumbria. Joseph was born on 24 Jul 1808 in Westminster, London and died on 16 Dec 1879 in Buckhurst Park, Ascot, Berkshire at age 71. They had eight children: **Mary Caroline**, **Joseph**, **Ernest Lloyd**, **Anna Braithwaite**, **Mary**, **Arnold Wordsworth**, **Ethelbert Keston**, and **Ronald Herbert**.

9-**Mary Caroline Savory**^{6,12} was born on 22 Aug 1842 in London and died on 9 Sep 1923 in Buxton at age 81.

Mary married **John Loudon Strain**,⁶ son of **John Strain** and **Agnes Loudon**, on 12 Jul 1883 in Sunninghill, Ascot, Berkshire. John was born on 16 Mar 1857 in Hamilton, North Berwick and died on 27 Oct 1938 in Buxton, Derbyshire at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS AMInstCE.
- He was educated at Taunton College.
- He was educated at University of Glasgow.
- He had a residence in Braeside, Buxton, Derbyshire.

9-**Sir Joseph Savory 1st Bt.**^{6,12} was born on 23 Jul 1843 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 1 Oct 1921 in Buckhurst Park, Ascot at age 78.

General Notes: J.P., Alderman of the City of London, 1883, Sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1882-3, Lord Mayor 1890-1

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London 1890 To 1891.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Westmorland 1892 To 1900.
- He worked as a DL & JP for London.
- He worked as an Alderman of London.
- He had a residence in Buckhurst Park, Ascot, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in Wyndham House, Sloane Gardens, London.

Joseph married **Helen Pemberton Leach**,⁶ daughter of **Lt. Col. Sir George Archibald Leach** and **Emily Leigh Pemberton**,⁶ on 26 Jul 1888 in St. Jude's Church, South Kensington, London. Helen was born on 5 Aug 1863 in Highgate, London and died on 4 Nov 1939 in Parkstone, Dorset at age 76.

9-**Rev. Ernest Lloyd Savory**^{6,12} was born on 18 Mar 1845 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 1 Sep 1924 in Stowmarket, Suffolk at age 79.

General Notes: Rector of Palgrave, Suffolk, from 1879 and chaplain to his brother, the Lord Mayor of London, 1890-91

Is this Norfolk or Suffolk?

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Lord Mayor of London (his brother) 1890 To 1891.
- He worked as a Rector of Palgrave, Suffolk in Palgrave, Diss, Suffolk.

Ernest married **Eliza Ann Johnson**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. Paul Johnson** and **Eliza Bolingbroke**, on 28 Jun 1871 in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk. Eliza was born on 19 Aug 1845 in Sidestrand, Norfolk and died on 23 Oct 1874 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 29. They had three children: **Evelyn Mary**, **Dorothy Maud**, and **Alice Braithwaite**.

10-**Evelyn Mary Savory**⁶ was born on 14 Apr 1872 in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

Evelyn married **Ebenezer John MacDonald**,⁶ son of **Charles MacDonald** and **Jane Campbell Thomson**, on 1 Jan 1903 in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Ebenezer was born on 3 Feb 1870 in Salto, Argentina and died on 6 May 1926 in Sao Paulo, Brazil at age 56. They had six children: **Ernest Charles Ian**, **Robert Angus**, **Evelyn Mary**, **Ronald Campbell**, **Norman Pemberton**, and **Roderick Houston**.

11-**Ernest Charles Ian MacDonald** was born on 12 Jan 1904 in Sao Paulo.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Consulting & Electrical Engineer.

Ernest married **Margaret Agnes McKay**, daughter of **John McKay** and **Sarah Caroline Groves**, on 20 May 1931 in Eastbourne. Margaret was born on 29 Aug 1906 in London. They had three children: **Alastair John**, **Graham Houston**, and **Andrew Charles**.

12-**Alastair John MacDonald**

12-**Graham Houston MacDonald**

12-**Andrew Charles MacDonald**

11-**Robert Angus MacDonald** was born on 1 Jun 1905 in Sao Paulo.

Robert married **Joan Godfrey Andrews**, daughter of **Henry Godfrey Andrews** and **Dorothy Lacey**. They had three children: **Robert Donald Geoffrey**, **Stuart Timothy**, and **Virginia Ailsa**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Robert Donald Geoffrey MacDonald**

12-**Stuart Timothy MacDonald** was born on 18 Feb 1937 in Esher, Surrey and died on 5 Sep 1958 in London. Killed In A Motor Accident. at age 21.

12-**Virginia Ailsa MacDonald**

11-**Evelyn Mary MacDonald** was born on 1 Jun 1905 in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

11-**Ronald Campbell MacDonald**

Ronald married **Jean Mary Phillips**, daughter of **Henry Lawrence Phillips** and **Jeannie Emma Johnson**. They had three children: **Ronald Douglas Somerled**, **Stewart Hamish**, and **Fiona Mary**.

12-**Ronald Douglas Somerled MacDonald**

12-**Stewart Hamish MacDonald**

12-**Fiona Mary MacDonald**

11-**Norman Pemberton MacDonald**

Norman married **Kathleen May Braithwaite**, daughter of **Thomas Henry Braithwaite** and **May Elizabeth Brewster**. They had three children: **Henry Norman**, **Bruce**, and **Christopher**.

12-**Henry Norman MacDonald**

12-**Bruce MacDonald**

12-**Christopher MacDonald**

11-**Roderick Houston MacDonald** was born on 12 Jul 1918 in Sao Paulo, Brazil and died on 29 Jun 1942 in Mersa Matruh, N. Africa. Killed In Actio at age 23.

10-**Dorothy Maud Savory**⁶ was born on 1 Aug 1873 in Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Dorothy married **Dr. William Loudon Strain**,⁶ son of **John Strain** and **Agnes Loudon**, on 18 Jul 1895 in Palgrave, Diss. William was born on 29 Dec 1861 in Waterloo, Lanarkshire and died on 10 Sep 1949 in London at age 87. They had ten children: **John Loudon**, **Dorothy Evelyn**, **Agnes Winifred**, **Alice Irene**, **William Stewart**, **Ernest Douglas**, **Jean Braithwaite**, **Ronald Loudon**, **Malcolm Kenneth**, and **Alan Gordon**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.
- He had a residence in 145 Harley Street, London.

11-**John Loudon Strain** was born on 20 Aug 1896 in Sao Paulo, Brazil and died on 1 Aug 1917 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 20.

11-**Dorothy Evelyn Strain** was born on 6 Jan 1898.

11-**Agnes Winifred Strain** was born on 12 Dec 1899.

11-**Alice Irene Strain** was born on 8 Oct 1901 in Sao Paulo.

Alice married **James Millner Vellacott**, son of **James Spear Vellacott** and **Elizabeth Morris**, on 15 Jun 1926 in Wimbledon. James was born on 11 May 1900 in Raynham, Kent. They had four children: **Elisabeth Dorothy**, **John Patrick Millner**, **David Norman Strain**, and **Esther Caroline**.

12-**Elisabeth Dorothy Vellacott**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Elisabeth married **Geoffrey Vaughan Argyle**, son of **F. W. Argyle** and **Margaret Sayer Causer**. They had four children: **Alastair Vaughan**, **Duncan Murray**, **Patrick Graham**, and **Rachel Alice**.

13-**Alastair Vaughan Argyle**

13-**Duncan Murray Argyle**

13-**Patrick Graham Argyle**

13-**Rachel Alice Argyle**

12-**John Patrick Millner Vellacott**

John married **Gwendolin Joan Batstone**, daughter of **John Barstone** and **Gwendolin Lilian Hurst**. They had two children: **Jennifer Ann** and **Jonathan James**.

13-**Jennifer Ann Vellacott**

13-**Jonathan James Vellacott**

12-**David Norman Strain Vellacott**

David married **Patricia Le Soeuf Coleman**, daughter of **Robert Baxendel Coleman** and **Enid Louisa Evans**. They had two children: **Jacqueline Patricia** and **Ian David Millner**.

13-**Jacqueline Patricia Vellacott**

13-**Ian David Millner Vellacott**

12-**Esther Caroline Vellacott**

11-**William Stewart Strain** was born on 15 Aug 1904.

11-**Ernest Douglas Strain** was born on 20 Aug 1906 in Wimbledon.

Ernest married **Marjorie Arrowsmith**, daughter of **Edwin Arrowsmith** and **Kathleen Eggleston Porter**. They had one daughter: **Jane Elizabeth**.

12-**Jane Elizabeth Strain**

11-**Jean Braithwaite Strain** was born on 9 May 1908 in Wimbledon and died on 24 Jan 2005 at age 96.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated.

Jean married **Most Rev. & Rt. Hon. Dr. Frederick Donald Coggan Baron Coggan**, son of **Cornish Arthur Coggan** and **Fannie Sarah Chubb**, on 17 Oct 1935 in Wimbledon. Frederick was born on 8 Oct 1909 in London and died on 17 May 2000 at age 90. They had two children: **Dorothy Ann** and **Ruth Evelyn**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archbishop of Canterbury.

12-**Hon. Dorothy Ann Coggan**

12-**Hon. Dr. Ruth Evelyn Coggan**

11-**Ronald Loudon Strain** was born on 30 Aug 1909 in Bognor Regis, Sussex and died on 4 Aug 1927 in Bude, Cornwall at age 17.

11-Malcolm Kenneth Strain

Malcolm married **Pamela Jane Steel**, daughter of **Francis George Steel** and **Norah Violet Hyland**. They had three children: **Christopher Malcolm**, **Judith Sarah**, and **Adrian Scott**.

12-Christopher Malcolm Strain

12-Judith Sarah Strain

12-Adrian Scott Strain

11-**Alan Gordon Strain** was born on 30 Dec 1912 in Wimbledon and died on 10 Aug 1943 in Sutton Military Hospital. Died on active service at age 30.

10-**Alice Braithwaite Savory**⁶ was born on 2 Oct 1874 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 5 Dec 1940 in Stowmarket, Suffolk at age 66.

Ernest next married **Gertrude Arrowsmith**,⁶ daughter of **Arthur John Arrowsmith** and **Emma Alderman**, on 2 Nov 1876 in London. Gertrude was born on 13 Aug 1851 in Notting Hill, London and died on 31 Jan 1931 in Stowmarket, Suffolk at age 79. They had eight children: **Ernest Braithwaite**, **Douglas Lloyd**, **Gertrude Winifred**, **Mary Caroline**, **Evangeline Bolingbroke**, **Hubert Dolobran**, **Donald Stuart**, and **Edith Margaret Hester**.

10-**Ernest Braithwaite Savory**⁶ was born on 5 Sep 1877 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 4 Sep 1958 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Norwich.
- He had a residence in Tyndale Lodge, Bromley, Kent.

Ernest married **Oenone Margaret Lanchester**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. Charles Preston Lanchester** and **Ida Compton Lundie**, on 26 Aug 1902 in Norwich, Norfolk. Oenone was born on 23 Mar 1881 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 23 Aug 1960 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 79. They had two children: **Oenone Margaret Winifred** and **Joyce Braithwaite**.

11-**Oenone Margaret Winifred Savory**⁶ was born on 4 Jul 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 23 Oct 1929 in Eastbourne at age 26.

11-**Joyce Braithwaite Savory**⁶ was born on 29 Mar 1908 in Bromley, Kent.

Joyce married **Robert Packenham-Walsh**, son of **Alfred Ridley Packemham-Walsh** and **Hilda Catherine Dear**, on 1 Sep 1934 in London. Robert was born on 19 Aug 1906 in Quetta, India. They had four children: **Mabel**, **Patrick Robert**, **Thomas**, and **Andrew**.

12-Mabel Packenham-Walsh

12-Patrick Robert Packenham-Walsh

12-Thomas Packenham-Walsh

12-Andrew Packenham-Walsh

10-**Prof. Sir Douglas Lloyd Savory**⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1878 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 5 Oct 1969 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Chevalier de la Legion D'honneur.
- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at St John's College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of French Language and Romance Philology in 1909 in Queen's University, Belfast.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Queen's University, Belfast 1940 To 1950.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Antrim 1950 To 1955.
- He worked as a President of the Huguenot Society of London.

Douglas married **Madeline Clendinning**, daughter of **James Herman Clendinning** and **Nannie Margaret Hamilton-Burgoyne-Baird**, on 3 Jul 1918 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland. Madeline was born on 7 Mar 1890 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland.

10-**Gertrude Winifred Savory**⁶ was born on 16 Sep 1879 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 27 Dec 1950 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 71.

10-**Mary Caroline Savory**⁶ was born on 16 Apr 1881 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk.

Mary married **Rev. Robert Cuthbert Steele Bailey**,⁶ son of **John Cuthbert Bailey** and **Sidney Marie Josephine Alcock**, on 4 Jun 1908 in St. Peter's Church, Palgrave, Diss, Suffolk. Robert was born on 9 Nov 1880 in Stoke on Trent, Staffordshire. They had two children: **Robin Humfrey** and **Hubert Michael Antony John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as a Curate of Burford in Burford, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Hon. Chaplain To The Forces.
- He worked as a Rector of Hanborough in Hanborough, Oxfordshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Hanborough Rectory, Hanborough, Oxfordshire.

11-**Robin Humfrey Bailey**⁶ was born on 5 Dec 1911 in Hanborough Rectory, Hanborough, Oxfordshire.

Robin married **Joan Mary Janes**, daughter of **William Hinton Janes** and **Bessie McLaren**. They had two children: **Susan Jennifer** and **Josephine Daphne**.

12-**Susan Jennifer Bailey**

Susan married **Harvey James Davis**, son of **James William Davis**. They had one son: **Steven Wayne**.

13-**Steven Wayne Davis**

12-**Josephine Daphne Bailey**

Robin next married **Margaret Greenwood Barlow**, daughter of **William George Barlow** and **Margaret Isabella Prichett**. They had two children: **Richard Charles Adrian** and **Sarah Caroline**.

12-**Richard Charles Adrian Bailey**

12-**Sarah Caroline Bailey**

11-**Hubert Michael Antony John Bailey**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1915 in Hanborough Rectory, Hanborough, Oxfordshire.

Hubert married **Doreen Rosalie Boyd**, daughter of **Arthur William Boyd** and **Rose Alma Purkess**. They had two children: **Robert Michael Humfrey** and **John Richard Hubert**.

12-**Robert Michael Humfrey Bailey**

12-**John Richard Hubert Bailey**

10-**Evangeline Bolingbroke Savory**⁶ was born on 17 Jun 1882 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 26 Jan 1944 in Galleywood, Chelmsford, Essex at age 61.

Evangeline married **Francis Arthur Roughton**,⁶ son of **Frances Henry Roughton** and **Harriett Smith**, on 3 Jun 1915 in Palgrave, Diss, Suffolk. Francis was born on 10 Jun 1881 in Bramcote, Nottingham and died on 12 Apr 1959 in Galleywood, Chelmsford at age 77.

10-**Hubert Dolobran Savory**⁶ was born on 25 Sep 1883 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Hubert married **Gwendolen Evans**, daughter of **Frederick Charles Evans** and **Emily Bennett**, on 3 Nov 1938 in London. Gwendolen was born on 7 Aug 1900 in Trowbridge and died on 30 Dec 1949 in London at age 49.

10-**Donald Stuart Savory**⁶ was born on 23 Jan 1885 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Senior Partner E.B.Savory & Co.
- He had a residence in Mon Repos, Churchill Road, Boscombe, Hampshire.

Donald married **Muriel Florence Horder**,⁶ daughter of **Mark Garett Horder**⁶ and **Janet Alma Main**, on 26 Jul 1910 in Kingston. Muriel was born on 9 Jan 1880 in Salisbury, Wiltshire. They had one son: **Christopher Ernest Lloyd**.

11-**Christopher Ernest Lloyd Savory** was born on 27 Jun 1917 in London and died on 7 Jan 1929 in London at age 11.

Donald next married **Rose Marguerite Robinson**, daughter of **Walter Ward Robinson** and **Helen Knott**, on 23 Dec 1936 in London. Rose was born on 19 Nov 1892 in Barry.

10-**Edith Margaret Hester Savory**⁶ was born on 2 Jul 1887 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 19 Sep 1943 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire at age 56.

9-**Anna Braithwaite Savory**^{6,12} was born on 29 Oct 1846 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 30 Apr 1928 in Partridge Green, Sussex at age 81.

Anna married **Rev. John Henry Johnson**,⁶ son of **Rev. Paul Johnson** and **Eliza Bolingbroke**, on 20 Jun 1876 in Sunningdale, Berkshire. John was born on 2 Feb 1841 in Bunwell, Norfolk and died on 14 Nov 1938 in Partridge Green, Sussex at age 97. They had three children: **Herbert Braithwaite**, **Anna Maude**, and **John De Monins**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Caius College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Rector of Brocklesby in Brocklesby, Lincolnshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Brocklesby Rectory, Brocklesby, Lincolnshire.

10-**Herbert Braithwaite Johnson**⁹ was born on 16 Aug 1877 in Brocklesby Rectory, Brocklesby, Lincolnshire and died on 6 Sep 1960 in Jalisco, Mexico at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a keeper of the Sub Tropical Gardens at Ajijic, Mexico.

Herbert married **Georgette Martin Wilkie**, daughter of **George Wilkie** and **Hettie Martin**, on 2 Jan 1930 in London. Georgette was born on 16 Oct 1893 in Gillingham.

10-**Anna Maude Johnson**⁶ was born on 29 Oct 1879 in Brocklesby Rectory, Brocklesby, Lincolnshire and died on 30 Dec 1956 in Louth, Lincolnshire at age 77.

Anna married **John Bygott Riggall**,⁹ son of **Frank Riggall** and **Mary Alice Bygott**, on 3 Jun 1909 in Kirmington, Lincolnshire. John was born on 4 Feb 1884 in Hackthorne, Lincoln. They had two children: **Prudence Jan Mary** and **Helen Eunice**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Langton Grange, Spilsby, Lincolnshire.

11-**Prudence Jan Mary Riggall**

11-**Helen Eunice Riggall**

Helen married **Harold Walter Masson**, son of **Walter Masson** and **Ethel Bilmer**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

12-**Masson**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Dr. John De Monins Johnson**^{6,9} was born on 17 May 1882 in Kirmington, Lincolnshire, died on 15 Sep 1956 in Oxford at age 74, and was buried in Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

General Notes: Johnson, John de Monins (1882– 1956), printer, ephemerist, and classical scholar, was born on 17 May 1882 at Kirmington, Lincolnshire, the second son and third child of the vicar, the Revd John Henry Johnson (1841– 1938), and his wife, Anna Braithwaite, née Savory (1846– 1928). He was educated at Magdalen College School, Oxford, and in 1900 won an open scholarship at Exeter College. He obtained a first class in classical moderations (1902) and a second class in literae humaniores (1904), remaining in residence for an extra year reading Arabic in preparation for the Egyptian civil service, which he entered in 1905 and left in 1907.

From 1909 to 1912 Johnson was a senior demy of Magdalen College and during this period and later, while a pupil of A. S. Hunt, he edited papyri: Johnson was chiefly responsible for volume 2 of the Catalogue of the Greek Papyri in the John Rylands Library, which was published in 1915. In 1911, and again in 1913– 14, he was in Egypt conducting explorations on behalf of the Graeco-Roman branch of the Egypt Exploration Society. During his second expedition he found at Antinoë the earliest known manuscript of Theocritus. It was edited by Hunt and Johnson together, but publication (Two Theocritus papyri) was delayed until 1930 when Johnson's name, unusually duplicated, appeared both on the title-page and in the printer's colophon at the end.

In 1915 (unfit for active service) Johnson was appointed acting assistant secretary to the delegates of Oxford University Press, and later assistant secretary. He was discerning in choosing manuscripts, enterprising and persuasive in seeking authors, and, when there was opportunity, a brilliant innovator in illustration. Inspired by his work as a papyrologist, Johnson was the originator of the use of contemporary documentation in the illustration of school history books.

On 31 July 1918 Johnson married (Margaret) Dorothea (1892– 1981), daughter of Charles Cannan, secretary to the delegates. They had one son, Charles Cannan Johnson (who became manager of the Canadian branch of the press but who died in 1963), and one daughter, Paulla Bolingbroke.

In 1925 the delegates appointed Johnson printer to the university— a daring choice, for he had no practical knowledge of either printing or factory management. Nevertheless he possessed other significant qualifications: he was in his prime, his capacity proved; he was on terms with the delegates and apprised of policy; and he was known to the university and familiar with its governmental machinery. He was immediately plunged into the less agreeable excitement of industrial management, for within a year he experienced, successively, a sectional strike, and the general strike of 1926, events which made a deep impression on him. He then faced the necessary unpleasantness of disturbing some members of his well-entrenched staff, and the introduction of replacements. In the factory he found on the one hand a modern bindery and on the other a department in which 100 compositors still worked by candlelight. As he moved among other publishers and printers, he learned that the reputation of Oxford printing had fallen very low. The urgent need for planned re-equipment and development was recognized and the delegates gave Johnson a free hand in his spending.

For the next few years Johnson devoted those resources, and all his time, to the restoration of Oxford printing; but the slump of the early thirties arrested expansion, and the outbreak of war in 1939 ended it. Eventually 90 per cent of the press's output was employed by the government in the war effort. Johnson was appointed CBE in 1945 in recognition of his special services during the war, and retired in the following year. He had been elected an honorary fellow of Exeter College in 1936.

Many great and beautiful books were produced under the direction of Johnson, who was in the vanguard of those responsible for the renaissance of book printing in the twenties. In 1928 he completed the printing of the Oxford English Dictionary and received from the university the honorary degree of DLitt. Other works were the lectern Bible designed by Bruce Rogers and completed in 1935; the handsome Survey of Persian Art (1938– 9) in six folio volumes; and the two-volume Old Spain (1936), printed for Macmillan with illustrations by Muirhead Bone in colour collotype.

Johnson was quick to appreciate the importance of, and assiduous in adding to, the unique collection of printing material preserved at the press where the typographical museum illustrates the history of Oxford printing. With his friend Strickland Gibson, Johnson edited The First Minute Book of the Delegates of the Oxford University Press (1943) and together they wrote Print and Privilege at Oxford to the Year 1700 (1946). Other works by John Johnson include: The Oxford University Press, 1468– 1926 (1926), The printer: his customers and his men (1933), and Oxford and industrial education considered as a foundation of the Beveridge plan (1943).

Johnson's most notable monument, however, may prove to be his vast collection of ephemeral printing. In this collection Johnson broke new ground. Previous collectors of what is now termed 'printed ephemera' had generally confined themselves to one area of collecting. Johnson's collection encompassed them all, embracing both printing and social history. It was to be [he wrote] the museum of what is commonly thrown away ... all the ordinary printed paraphernalia of our day-to-day lives in size from the large broadside to the humble calling card, and varying in splendour from the magnificent invitations to coronations of Kings to the humblest piece of street literature sold for a penny or less. (Bodl. Oxf., MS Johnson c.18, fol. 53) A discriminating collector, Johnson amassed over a million items which he grouped under about 700 headings. With a few exceptions, Johnson chose to collect retrospectively, his collection mainly spanning the years 1508 to 1939. The collection, often referred to as the Sanctuary of Printing, was formed for the University of Oxford and housed at Oxford University Press in rooms informally termed 'the cabin'. During Johnson's lifetime the collection was called the Constance Meade memorial collection of ephemeral printing, after one of its principal benefactors. In 1968 it was transferred to the Bodleian Library and renamed the John Johnson collection of printed ephemera. It is considered to be the most important single collection of printed ephemera in Britain, and possibly in the world.

Johnson was a tall man and well proportioned, slow and deliberate in his movements. His nose, large and well-chiselled, was his most striking feature: his hair, fine and combed over his brow, completed an arresting head. He turned a stern countenance to the world, and showed an explosive temper to those who displeased him; but he was a delightful conversationalist and a brilliant

and voluminous correspondent. He was a busy controversialist, but was always ready to champion the weak and many were warmed by his kindness or helped by his charity. He devoted much time, energy, and enthusiasm to committees and public work. In his later years he withdrew from all these activities save the Oxford Preservation Trust, spending most of his time in his collection at the press.

Johnson died at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, on 15 September 1956, and was buried at Headington cemetery, Oxford.

Charles Batey, rev. Julie Anne Lambert

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Hon D.Litt in 1928.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He was educated at Exeter College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Papyrologist.
- He worked as a member of the Egyptian Civil Service.
- He worked as an Assistant Secretary to the Delegates of Oxford University Press.
- He worked as a Printer to the University at Oxford in 1925.

John married **Margaret Dorothea Cannan**,⁶ daughter of **Charles Cannan** and **Mary Wedderburn**, on 31 Jul 1918 in Oxford. Margaret was born on 21 Nov 1892 in Oxford. They had two children: **Charles Cannan** and **Paulla Bolingbroke**.

11-Charles Cannan Johnson

11-Paulla Bolingbroke Johnson

9-Mary Savory^{6,9,12} was born on 11 Sep 1848 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 23 Sep 1923 in Sutton, Surrey at age 75.

Mary married **Sir George Job Elvey**,^{6,9} son of **John Elvey** and **Abigail Hardiman**, on 20 Jun 1882 in Sunninghill, Ascot, Berkshire. George was born on 27 Mar 1816 in Union Street, Canterbury, Kent, died on 9 Dec 1893 in Windlesham, Surrey at age 77, and was buried in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. They had one son: **George Frederick Handel**.

General Notes: Organist, Chapel Royal, Windsor, 1835-82, and to the Queen, 1837-82., Mus. Bac, New Coll., Oxon., 1838, Mus. Doc, 1840

Elvey, Sir George Job (1816– 1893), organist and composer, born in Union Street, Canterbury, on 27 March 1816, was the younger son of John Elvey and Abigail Hardiman. For several generations his family had been connected with the musical life of the city. At an early age he was admitted as a chorister of Canterbury Cathedral, under the organist Highmore Skeats, where his brother, Stephen Elvey, was master of the boys. In 1830 Stephen Elvey was appointed organist of New College, Oxford, and George went to live with him. He completed his musical education under his brother's guidance. Before he was seventeen he had become a very expert organist, and took temporary duty at Christ Church, Magdalen, and New College. In 1834 he gained the Gresham gold medal for his anthem 'Bow down thine ear, O Lord'. In 1835 he succeeded Skeats as organist of St George's Chapel, Windsor. Among his earliest pupils were Prince George (duke of Cambridge) and Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, for whose confirmation he composed his well-known anthem 'Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way?' He matriculated from New College in May 1838, and graduated BMus in June 1838, his exercise being an oratorio, The Resurrection and Ascension, which was performed by the Sacred Harmonic Society at Exeter Hall later that year, and subsequently in the USA at Boston, and also at Glasgow. On 19 June 1838, he married Harriette Skeats, the daughter of Highmore Skeats. They had one son, George Highmore Elvey, born in 1851. Meanwhile in July 1840, by a special dispensation of the chancellor of the university, Elvey graduated DMus two years earlier than was allowed by the statutes. His exercise on this occasion was the anthem 'The ways of Zion do mourn'. He wrote two anthems with orchestral accompaniments, 'The Lord is king' and 'Sing, o heavens', respectively for the Gloucester festival of 1853 and the Worcester festival of 1857.

On 22 August 1854 Elvey married Georgiana Nichols, the daughter of John Bowyer Nichols (1779– 1863) [see under Nichols family (per. c.1760– 1939)], a printer and antiquary, and the granddaughter of John Nichols (1745– 1826), also a printer and antiquary. They had three sons and a daughter. Following her death on 22 December 1863, Elvey married, on 20 April 1865, Eleanora Grace Jarvis, the daughter of Richard Jarvis.

Of Elvey's best-known works— produced chiefly between 1856 and 1860— many were composed for special services at St George's Chapel. With the death of the prince consort in 1861 Elvey lost one of his most sympathetic patrons. The funeral anthems 'The souls of the righteous' and 'Blessed are the dead' were both written for anniversary services in memory of the prince. For the marriage

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

of Edward VII, when prince of Wales (1863), Elvey composed a special anthem with organ and orchestral accompaniment, 'Sing unto God', and for the marriage of Princess Louise (duchess of Argyll) in 1871 a festal march. He was knighted on 24 March 1871. The last important public event in which he took part was the marriage of the duke of Albany at St George's Chapel on 6 May 1882. In June of that year he resigned his post as organist. On 20 June, his third wife having died on 23 January 1879, he married, for the fourth and last time; his new wife was Mary Savory, the daughter of Sir Joseph Savory of Buckhurst Park, lord mayor of London in 1890– 91. After some years spent in retirement Elvey died, at The Towers, Windlesham, Surrey, on 9 December 1893, and was buried in the catacombs of St George's Chapel on 14 December. He was survived by his wife.

Elvey was a prolific writer of church music. Besides the anthems already mentioned, his chants, his Cantate domino, a Deus misereatur in D, and the tune to the harvest hymn 'Come, ye thankful people, come' were among his most popular compositions. He also wrote fifteen part songs, an introduction and gavotte for piano and violin, and four piano pieces.

Elvey was a staunch admirer of old English church music, and the school of the restoration was fully represented in his services at St George's Chapel. He was also famous for his rendering of Handel's music. In the words of E. H. Thorne, a former pupil: 'Elvey's style of organ playing was pre-eminently a grand church style. He was particularly fine in the anthems of Purcell, Greene, Croft, and Boyce, and knew how to bring out all the devotional and dramatic qualities of these composers'.

R. H. Newmarch, rev. Nilanjana Banerji

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Organist, Chapel Royal, Windsor.
- He had a residence in The Towers, Windlesham, Bagshot, Surrey.

10-**Rev. George Frederick Handel Elvey** was born on 29 Jun 1883 in Ascot, Berkshire and died on 20 Mar 1967 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clergyman.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Croquet Association in 1939-1948.

George married **Nora Christine Gethin**, daughter of **Daniel Roland Gethin** and **Sophia Andrews**, on 29 Jun 1927 in Broadstairs, Kent. Nora was born on 28 Feb 1900 in Berriew, Powys, Wales and died about 1996 about age 96.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a championship croquet player.

9-**Rev. Arnold Wordsworth Savory**^{6,12} was born on 26 May 1850 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 29 May 1930 in Broadstairs, Kent at age 80.

General Notes: Vicar of Worlaby, Lincs, 1883, County Councillor Lindsey Division of Lincolnshire

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He was educated at Wadham College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Vicar of Hessle 1894 To 1905 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Vicar of Worlaby after 1905 in Worlaby, Lincolnshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 185 Castellain Road, Elgin Avenue, London.

Arnold married **Eliza Robertson Lawson**,⁶ daughter of **Alexander Lawson** and **Margaret Beverley**, on 5 Jan 1875 in St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, London. Eliza was born on 28 Dec 1847 in Poole, Dorset and died on 19 Mar 1924 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 76. They had three children: **Islay Mabel Laura Wordsworth**, **Evelyn Violet Wordsworth**, and **Arnold Kenneth Malcolm Cecil Wordsworth**.

10-**Islay Mabel Laura Wordsworth Savory**⁶ was born on 6 Nov 1875 in Torquay, Devon and died on 9 Nov 1937 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 62.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Evelyn Violet Wordsworth Savory**⁶ was born on 26 Jul 1878 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jun 1961 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 82.

10-**Arnold Kenneth Malcolm Cecil Wordsworth Savory**⁶ was born on 24 Jun 1882 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 9 Feb 1959 in West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 76.

Arnold married **Bridget Kathleen Newmarch Molineux**,⁶ daughter of **J. Molineux** and **Mary Newmarch**, on 7 Apr 1912 in Colombo, Sri Lanka. Bridget was born on 16 Jul 1880 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Elizabeth Mary Wordsworth**, **Kenneth Michael Wordsworth**, **James Molineux Wordsworth**, and **Bevan Wordsworth**.

11-**Elizabeth Mary Wordsworth Savory**

Elizabeth married **William Isador Byman**.

11-**Kenneth Michael Wordsworth Savory** was born on 1 Mar 1915 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 26 Feb 1965 in California, USA at age 49.

Kenneth married **Gloria Doye**, daughter of **Theodore Doye** and **Queenie Gertrude Tyler**. They had three children: **Elizabeth Christine Wordsworth**, **Helen Wordsworth**, and **Angela Wordsworth**.

12-**Elizabeth Christine Wordsworth Savory**

12-**Helen Wordsworth Savory**

12-**Angela Wordsworth Savory**

11-**James Molineux Wordsworth Savory** was born on 1 Mar 1915 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

James married **Bridget Josephine Teresa Kearney**, daughter of **Peter Kearney** and **Bridget Mary Dockery**. They had one daughter: **Kathleen Bridget**.

12-**Kathleen Bridget Savory**

11-**Bevan Wordsworth Savory** was born on 20 Jul 1918 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

Bevan married **Helena Mary Leach Clegg**, daughter of **Warren Leach Clegg** and **Margaret Mitchell**. They had three children: **John Andrew Wordsworth**, **Kathleen Margaret**, and **Richard Douglas**.

12-**John Andrew Wordsworth Savory**

12-**Kathleen Margaret Savory**

12-**Richard Douglas Savory**

9-**Ethelbert Keston Savory**^{6,12} was born on 5 Mar 1852 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 26 Sep 1917 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Fortescue Road, Barnstaple, Devon.

Ethelbert married **Eliza Lisney**, daughter of **Edward Lisney**.

Ethelbert next married **Harriett Downe**. Harriett was born in 1860 and died on 22 Feb 1954 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 94. They had six children: **Ethelbert Keston Cecil Lloyd**, **Ethelwyn Griselda M. M. Lloyd**, **Joseph Braithwaite**, **Alan Ballantyne**, **Iris Cecilia Lloyd**, and **Gilbert**.

10-**Ethelbert Keston Cecil Lloyd Savory** died in 1960 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa.

Ethelbert married **Dorothy**.

10-**Ethelwyn Griselda M. M. Lloyd Savory**

Ethelwyn married **Jewell**. They had three children: **Frank**, **Elizabeth**, and **Diana**.

11-Frank Jewell

11-Elizabeth Jewell

11-Diana Jewell

10-Joseph Braithwaite Savory

10-Alan Ballantyne Savory

Alan married Paddy.

10-Iris Cecilia Lloyd Savory

10-Gilbert Savory died on 11 Oct 1923.

9-Ronald Herbert Savory^{6,12,284} was born on 28 Jun 1856 in London and died on 6 Nov 1931 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a DL for London.
- He worked as a Partner in Foster and Braithwaite, Stockbrokers in London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Sandgates, Chertsey, Surrey.

Ronald married John Alicia Maria Torry,⁶ daughter of John Berry Torry and Maria Theresa Stalman, on 2 Dec 1879 in Sunningdale, Berkshire. John was born on 3 Dec 1859 in Shrubs Hill, Sunningdale, Berkshire and died on 7 Feb 1951 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 91. They had three children: Ronald Herbert, Alicia Eva Theresa, and Rudolph Claude.

10-Ronald Herbert Savory⁶ was born on 8 Oct 1880 in Weybridge, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Cooper's Hill.
- He worked as an Adjutant of the Sussex Territorials in 1902.

Ronald married Sophia Elizabeth Jolly, daughter of Robert William Jolly and Eliza Daintree, on 3 Feb 1912 in Hastings. Sophia was born on 1 Mar 1874 in London. They had one son: Ronald George Herbert.

11-Ronald George Herbert Savory was born on 4 Jul 1914 in Londonderry and was buried in Major R.A.S.C.

Ronald married Georgina Evelyn Davis, daughter of William Davis and Edith Groser. They had two children: Richard George Howard and John Robin Boulnois.

12-Richard George Howard Savory

12-John Robin Boulnois Savory

Ronald next married Pamela Craine Sutton, daughter of John Sutton and Fanny Rainford. They had two children: Peter John Stewart and Wendy Judith Crane.

12-Peter John Stewart Savory

12-Wendy Judith Crane Savory

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Alicia Eva Theresa Savory** was born on 4 Mar 1882 in Weybridge, Surrey and died on 4 Oct 1938 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 56.

10-**Maj. Rudolph Claude Savory**^{6,284} was born on 1 Nov 1884 in Weybridge, Surrey, died on 13 Oct 1952 in North Creake, Norfolk at age 67, and was buried in St. Mary the Virgin, Great Snoring, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford in 1904-1907.
- He worked as an officer of the Army Remount Service.
- He worked as a Partner in Foster & Braithwaite in 27 Austin Friars, London.
- He worked as a Member of the Stock Exchange.
- He had a residence in Nunsbury, Wormley, Hertfordshire.

Rudolph married **Ilse Lydia Bertha Von Heimendahl**,^{6,284} daughter of **Alexander Von Heimendahl** and **Berta Niedieck**, on 21 Jun 1913 in Kempen-Rhein, Germany. Ilse was born on 8 Jan 1893 in Wilhelmshohe, Germany, died in 1972 in North Creake, Norfolk at age 79, and was buried in St. Mary the Virgin, Great Snoring, Norfolk. They had two children: **John Niedieck** and **Claude Berry**.

11-**John Niedieck Savory** was born on 10 Jul 1914 in Chertsey, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor and Partner In Foster & Braithwaite.

John married **Elizabeth Mary Hudson**, daughter of **William Hudson** and **Annie Frances Perowne**. They had three children: **Ilse Gillian**, **Veronica Mary Alicia**, and **Nigel Rudolph**.

12-**Ilse Gillian Savory**

12-**Veronica Mary Alicia Savory**

12-**Nigel Rudolph Savory**

11-**Claude Berry Savory**

Claude married **Irene Anne Parker**, daughter of **Luther Parker** and **Agnes Dunachie Murdoch**. They had two children: **Michael Berry** and **Ian Ronald**.

12-**Michael Berry Savory**

12-**Ian Ronald Savory** was born on 20 Oct 1946 in Cambridge and died on 13 Jul 1951 in Salisbury, Rhodesia. In an accident. at age 4.

7-**Dorothy Braithwaite**^{4,5,6,8,9,10} was born on 2 Sep 1783 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 24 Sep 1861 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria at age 78, and was buried in FBG Kendal.

8-**Deborah Benson** was born on 15 Jul 1808 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

8-**George Benson**^{4,6,12} was born on 12 Oct 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Jan 1880 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 70.

General Notes: of Stalybridge

9-**George Henry Benson**⁶ was born on 2 Sep 1842 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 13 Dec 1923 in Holly Lodge, Jersey, Channel Islands at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Holly Lodge, Jersey, Channel Islands.

- He was awarded with FSA MIME AIEC.

10-**Dorothy Benson Benson**⁶ was born on 23 Aug 1887 in High Barnet, London.

11-**Aline Elinor Roberta Fairweather**⁶ was born on 19 Mar 1912 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

12-**Annette Dorothy May Walker**

12-**Sheila Waveney Walker**

12-**John Clifton Walker**

12-**Wendy Diane Walker**

11-**Cynthia Annette Fairweather**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1916 in St. Anne de Bellevue, Canada.

12-**Claudia Cynthia Carey**

12-**Geoffrey Richard Carey**

11-**Geoffrey Neville Benson Fairweather**⁶ was born on 7 Jul 1920 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.

10-**Rev. Robert Wakefield Benson** was born on 8 Apr 1891 in High Barnet, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oxford. M.A.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

9-**Rachel Mary Benson**⁶ was born on 7 Jul 1844 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 22 Sep 1876 in Fairfield, Manchester at age 32.

9-**Anna Dora Benson**⁶ was born on 9 Aug 1846 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 29 Nov 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 64.

9-**Susannah Benson**⁶ was born on 28 Jul 1848 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 29 Nov 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 62.

9-**Edith Benson**⁶ was born on 24 Dec 1850 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 15 Apr 1866 in Stalybridge, Manchester at age 15.

9-**Joseph Crewdson Benson**⁶ was born on 2 Aug 1854 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 26 Mar 1920 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Arvada, Jefferson County, Colorado, USA.

10-**George Edward Benson**⁶ was born on 6 Oct 1883 in Denver, Colorado, USA and died on 20 Sep 1926 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A. at age 42.

11-**Constance Lucy Benson**^{6,15} was born on 28 Dec 1907 in Denver, Colorado, USA, died on 22 Sep 1956 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A. at age 48, and was buried in Plot 733H, Green Hills Memorial Park, Rancho Palos Verdes, Los Angeles.

12-**George Edward Jensen**^{6,15} was born on 22 Jul 1928 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A., died on 13 Sep 1981 at age 53, and was buried in Riverside National Cemetery, California, USA. Plot 4. 1994.

13-**Edward Allen Jensen**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-**Stanley Thomas Jensen**

11-**Elsie Julia Benson**

12-**Charlotte Lou Moore** was born on 5 Dec 1935 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A. and died on 21 May 2012 at age 76.

General Notes: Charlotte Lou (Moore) Hardcastle-Shanahan 1935 - 2012

Born December 5, 1935. Charlotte passed away peacefully in her home on May 21, 2012 with her family and friends by her side. Charlotte is survived by her husband, Verle Hardcastle and her son, Michael Shanahan and grandchildren, Michael and Charlotte. She had many great-grandchildren that she loved dearly. Charlotte was a Lomita resident and retired as a bank teller from Union Bank. There will be no services as she requested. Cremation and her ashes will be put out to sea.

13-**Michael Shanahan**

10-**Robert Crewdson Benson** was born on 13 Jan 1885 in Denver, Colorado, USA.

10-**Col. Joseph Williams Benson** was born on 2 Jan 1893 in Arvada, Jefferson County, Colorado, USA, died on 24 Jan 1966 at age 73, and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, USA. Grave Sec: 6, Site: 9626.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the United States Air Force.

11-**Nancy Roberta Benson** was born on 27 Jan 1934 in North Carolina, U.S.A. and died on 28 Jan 1934 in North Carolina, U.S.A.

9-**Amy Roberta Benson**⁶ was born on 8 Nov 1856 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 8 Apr 1948 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Gillinge Reane, Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**Mary Benson** was born on 19 Jun 1811 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 May 1829 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 17.

8-**Deborah Benson**^{4,5,6,8,9} was born on 10 Sep 1813 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Aug 1893 in Walthamstow, London at age 79.

9-**Susan Maria Jowitt**^{5,6,12,20} was born on 4 Aug 1837 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 15 Feb 1926 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent at age 88.

10-**Rachel Dora Howard** was born on 5 Nov 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Nov 1947 in Bromley at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in Japan.

10-**Florence Howard**⁶ was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Oct 1938 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 73.

11-**Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell**^{6,9,23,24} was born on 16 Apr 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 23 Jan 1975 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 84, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

General Notes: Medical Officer Everest Expedition 1922 & 1924 See "Everest" by Walt Unsworth

Somervell, (Theodore) Howard (1890-1975), medical missionary and mountaineer, was born on 16 April 1890, the eldest of three children and elder son of William Henry Somervell, of Brantfield, Kendal, and his wife, Florence Howard. W. H. Somervell was then directing the affairs of Somervell Brothers of Kendal, later more widely known as K Shoes. A business career did not attract Howard Somervell, though he was fully grateful to his father for giving him an income and the key of the house at seventeen. At Rugby School (1904-9) he was unhappy, leaving school labelled 'unbusinesslike and forgetful'. But his mother's comfort and their common solace in music gave him the kind of courage fit for the great mountains. By twenty he knew the Beethoven symphonies by heart, and would cycle 150 miles to hear a Promenade Concert. When he was eighteen he became a member of the Keswick-based Fell and Rock Climbing Club and thus started a lifetime's devotion to the mountains of the English Lake District.

Somervell went on to Caius College, Cambridge, where he obtained first classes in both parts of the natural sciences tripos (1911 and 1913) and where he developed his essentially personal

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

approach to the Christian faith. He then served with the British expeditionary force in France (1915-18) as a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was mentioned in dispatches. After the war he graduated from London's University College Hospital (MB, BCh, 1921) and became FRCS in 1920.

Somervell's Everest ambitions were stimulated during 1921 by much mountaineering in Britain and Europe. Somervell was a tough physical product of the Cumbrian heights and of the Alps, but he realized that the Himalayan region called for constant movement above 20,000 feet. Everest was to be his physical test in 1922 and 1924, but his colleagues commented too on his mental endurance.

When one shares [Somervell wrote about George Leigh Mallory, his fellow mountaineer] a tent for days on end throughout the better part of six months with a man one gets an insight into his character such as is vouchsafed to few other men. These many days of companionship with a man whose outlook on life was lofty and choice, human and loving and in a measure divine still remain for me a priceless memory.

Even when in 1924 Somervell was in danger of choking, E. F. Norton wrote: 'Somervell very nearly choked, and was handicapped for three days. Only saved by coughing up the obstructing matter with a lot of blood. That he achieved what he did in this condition was a remarkable performance'.

After the 1922 Everest expedition and with £60 in his pocket Somervell set out to see India from the northern frontier to Cape Comorin; what he saw changed his life. He saw a continent ill-equipped medically and poorly provided for in those skills which he possessed; it was something more powerful than the Himalayas and more compelling than the 'call of the mountains'. He described it as the 'unrelieved suffering of India'. When he visited the main hospital of the south Travancore medical mission and its group of outstations centred on Neyyoor, he found only one qualified surgeon, Stephen Pugh, struggling with a queue of waiting patients which would take ten days to reduce. There and then Somervell offered to perform those overdue operations; then, within a fortnight, he was back in London telling his friends in London hospitals of his decision to devote his life to India after another attempt on Everest. He joined the 1924 expedition on which Mallory died and Somervell and E. F. Norton climbed to within 1000 feet of the summit.

From 1924 to 1949 Somervell was deep in the affairs of the south Travancore medical mission which, with its branch hospitals, could claim to be the largest of its kind in the world. He attracted young surgeons to work with him, especially in the surgery of the stomach. He established a confidence between surgeon and patient by building a gallery in the operating theatre where visitors and relatives could watch what was going on.

Many thousands have seen us at work [he wrote], and know that a surgical operation is a careful and intelligent procedure. They have been shown the disease inside and been given an explanation of how the operation cures it. Thus not only have we spread a little knowledge among the people around, but they have learned to come to us for treatment far earlier than was their custom in the past.

In 1934, out of 2000 major operations performed at Neyyoor, 590 were for cancer.

Somervell also pioneered the modern treatment of leprosy and practised the modern belief that leprosy can be cured. His home for leprosy patients had four big dormitories for eighty patients, and there was also a leprosy settlement for permanent residents. By 1936 several scores of patients had been sent home 'cured and free from all symptoms of the disease which was once considered incurable'. Describing a day's visit to a branch hospital Somervell wrote:

The amount of work one has to do here is appalling. Yesterday and the day before over 150 patients who had come five miles and more to the hospital had to go home without seeing me. From 7 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. I saw 153 sick folk continuously.

In 1938 he was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal, and he was appointed OBE in 1953. India continued to tug at Somervell's heart and he accepted the post of associate professor of surgery at the Vellore Christian Medical College (1949-61), then at a crucial stage of its development as a teaching hospital. It was a fitting climax to his forty years' service in India. From 1961 to 1964 Somervell was president of the Alpine Club. When the news of his death at Ambleside, on 23 January 1975, reached Neyyoor, the whole community broke into a spontaneous public procession. In London the Royal Geographical Society showed some of Somervell's magnificent Everest paintings, as did his own Lake District friends. In all, he fulfilled the description of him given by Sir Francis Younghusband as 'a man of science, a man of art, a man of warm humanity and of strong religious feeling'.

In 1925 Somervell married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Hope Simpson, director of the Bank of Liverpool, and his wife, Mary, née Wilson; they had three sons.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE BCh FRCS Kaisar-I-Hind Medal.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary 1925 To 1949 in Travancore, India.
- He worked as an Everest expedition physician in 1922-1924.
- He worked as an Associate Professor of Surgery 1949 To 1961 in Vellore Christian Medical College, India.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1962-1965 in London.

12-**Dr. James Lionel Somervell**²⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82.

13-**James Hugh Somervell**

14-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

14-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

- 14-Phillipa Jane Somervell
- 13-Mary Helen Somervell
 - 14-Benjamin Hugh Kelly
 - 14-Anna Francesca Kelly
- 13-Thomas Richard Somervell
 - 14-Jack Alexander James Somervell
 - 14-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell
- 12-Dr. David Howard Somervell
 - 13-Jonathan Mark Somervell
 - 14-Oliver Howard Somervell
 - 14-Richard Jon Somervell
 - 13-Susan Somervell
 - 14-Emma Margaret Burt
 - 14-David Joshua Septimus Burt
 - 14-Jonathan Matthew Theodore Burt
 - 13-Ann Somervell
 - 14-Rebekah Jane Gabriel
 - 14-Emily Rose Gabriel
 - 13-Judith Somervell
 - 14-Jack Tobias Silberman-Sladek
 - 14-Philip Mark Silberman-Sladek
 - 14-Elizabeth Silberman-Sladek

12-William Hugh Somervell was born on 7 Nov 1935 in London, died on 17 Feb 1947 in Cambridge at age 11, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

11-Joyce Rachel Somervell⁶ was born on 5 Aug 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Dec 1973 at age 81.

12-John Mann was born on 16 May 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Nov 1925 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 4.

12-William Somervell Mann was born on 14 Feb 1924 in Madras, India and died on 5 Sep 1989 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MusB.
- He worked as a Music Critic for The Times newspaper.

13-Domenique Joy Mann

14-Georgina Francis

14-Robert Francis

13-Susan Elizabeth Mann

14-Alexander Campbell

14-Theodore Campbell

14-Maximilian Campbell

13-Madeleine Mann

14-Matthew Phillips

14-Mimi Phillips

13-Mirabelle Mary Mann

14-Jake Harvey Rommer

14-Sam William Rommer

12-Pauline Joy Mann was born on 23 Sep 1926 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 2006 at age 80.

13-Jonathan Rene Del Mar

14-Maxim Del Mar

13-Robin Howard Del Mar

14-Belinda Elizabeth McLaren Del Mar

14-Susan Rosa McLaren Del Mar

12-Charles Robin Mann

13-John Cornford Mann

13-Richard Henry Mann

14-Frederick Mann

13-James Benjamin Mann

12-**Helen Mann**

13-**Gerald Drummond Clapp**

14-**Poppy Clapp**

14-**Jemina Clapp**

14-**Sophie Clapp**

13-**Alistair Drummond Clapp**

13-**Sara Katharine Clapp**

14-**James Drummond Autton**

14-**Mathew Oliver Autton**

13-**Bridget Clapp**

12-**Suzette Mann** was born on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

12-**Susan Mann**

13-**Stephen Bartholomew Leyland**

13-**Adam John Leyland**

13-**Rupert Somervell Leyland**

13-**Daniel Richard Leyland**

11-**Leslie William Somervell**⁶ was born on 16 Sep 1895 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 May 1958 in Balham, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer. Somervell Bros. K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

12-**Jonathan De Fonblanque Somervell**

13-**Timothy Leslie Somervell**

13-**Jacquelin Diana Somervell**

14-**Harry William Hensman**

13-**Nicola Jane Somervell**

14-**Benjamin Robert Stamp**

14-**Helen Stamp**

12-**Joanna Barrington Somervell**

12-Kristin De Fonblanque Somervell

13-Karen Anita Bonney

13-Andreas Mark Bonney

10-Susan Emily Howard⁶ was born on 23 Mar 1867 in Tottenham, London, died in Mar 1964 in Sussex at age 97, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battle, East Sussex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Stonegate, Sussex.

11-Mildred Snell was born on 2 Dec 1895 in Kenley, Surrey and died on 25 Aug 1984 in Mill Valley, California at age 88.

12-Suzanne Theodora Helen Wright was born on 16 Jan 1923 in Long Beach, California, USA, died on 23 Jun 2016 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 93, and was buried on 27 Jun 2016 in San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California, USA.

General Notes: e-mail 26th May 2011. Dear Cousin Charles,
My son in law Joe Hayes tells me that sometimes you like some newsy tidbits about long-gone relatives. If this is so, I'd be glad to send along some. I spent a year, at the age of ten, living with my grandmother Susan Emily Snell, in Stonegate, Sussex.
And the other thing is, is a question. Is the Isle of Mull the family seat of the McLeans? Is there a big house there featuring a large plate or bowl being held up by the hooves of the horse of a McLean in an historic battle? If so, my husband, Norman McLean Scott, and I spent a wonderful few days there in the high middle of summer when I could read the newspaper by the light coming in from the window at 9PM. Even though it was less than twenty years ago, I can't remember much more than I can of the events of the mid-30s in Stonegate. What does that say about memory slippage in old age?
I will understand if you're too busy to answer this. Gratefully, Suzy Scott

Suzanne Wright Scott

January 16, 1923 - June 23, 2016

Suzanne Wright Scott, who many thought would never stop, died peacefully at home in San Francisco surrounded by her family on June 23rd. She was 93. Suzy Scott was a go-getter with a sharp mind and a quick wit, and lived a long happy life full of adventure and achievement. She was the eldest of 4 children growing up in Southern California. At 10, her parents sent her to England to live with her maternal grandparents for a year, a time Suzy looked back on as formative. She kept close ties with her English cousins. She spent her teenage years in Altadena CA, then headed to Stanford University. She joined the Tri-Delts, and excelled academically, graduating with a degree in psychology. She was selected to join the Phi Beta Kappa honor society, and stayed to earn an MA. She served in the Red Cross in post-war Germany, where she met and in 1949 married US Army doctor Norman McLean (Jerry) Scott, jr. She raised 4 children on 3 continents. The family moved from Germany to Washington D.C. to Texas to San Francisco to Tokyo, where Suzy learned Japanese, taught English, and explored Tokyo by car and subway. She claimed, on occasion, to navigate by the sun. The family thoroughly enjoyed nomadic Army life. They traveled in Europe, Japan, and the US; climbed Mt. Fuji and weathered a blizzard on Mt. Whitney. They camped in the Sierras and on the coast of Maine, skied in Switzerland, Lake Tahoe and Sapporo, and cruised the canals of Holland. Suzy lead the way enthusiastically: when someone was uncertain about upcoming events, travel plans or what was for dinner, inevitably Suzy would raise a forefinger and declare confidently, "Fear not!" In 1970, the family moved back to the Presidio and Letterman Hospital, where Jerry served as commander and Suzy counseled wounded veterans making the transition to civilian life. Dr. Scott retired in 1973 and they settled into the Jordan Park home they would live in for the rest of their lives. As the children left for college, Suzy turned to her professional career. She was the first managing director of Enterprise for High School Students, which trained and placed teenagers in jobs. Later, she joined Right Associates, an outplacement firm, where for 15 years she guided hundreds of laid-off employees through the throes of joblessness, helping them find their feet and a path to the next chapter of their lives. She knew that rites of passage, like a honeymoon or mourning, were necessary times apart from regular life. On her own retirement, Suzy set herself a new challenge, enrolling at UC Berkeley Extension to learn Greek. At the end of a year she was reading Homeric classics in the original. She enjoyed an active city life as a member of the Stanford Women's Club, Stanford Alumni Association, The Phi Beta Kappa Society, Tri Delt Alumni, the Alter Guild of St Luke's Episcopal Church, The Presidio Historical Association, the Society for Asian Art, the Opera Guild and the Wagner Society, and held season tickets to the Opera, where, for a number of seasons, she could also be seen on stage as a supernumerary. Her preferred mode of transport? The 38 Geary. It came often, had a limited, and was full of interesting fellow San Franciscans. Fervently dedicated to public transportation, her MUNI fast pass was always up to date, and well used. For the last 20 years, Suzy was a fixture at the Asian Art Museum, where she had many treasured friends. She led tours at the Museum through 2015, served as Hospitality Chair, was the Daily Supervisor for the Tuesday docents, was on the Asian Arts National Docent Symposium Committee, and enjoyed Friday lectures. She found kinship at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, where the regulars at the 8:00 am service are a close-knit group. In her later years she stuck close to home but hardly slowed down. She walked daily, took the bus to the Mechanics' Institute Library for a Proust discussion group, and attended the Phi Beta Kappa Society conference every year. Suzy left nothing untried. Her positive outlook, adventurous spirit, intellectual curiosity and genuine interest in others will be an inspiration to her family forever. Her husband of 61 years, Jerry, her beloved son, Jim, and her brother Jim Wright preceded Suzy in death. She is survived by 3 daughters, Alison Hayes of Whidbey Island, WA, Sara Scott of Mill Valley, and Mary Albert of Pacific Grove; sons-in-law Joseph Hayes and Steven Albert and daughter-in-law Devaneide de Oliveira Scott; granddaughters Amanda Hayes King of Djakarta, Vanessa de Oliveira Dantas, Stephanie Suzanne de Oliveira Scott, and Julie Ann de Oliveira

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Scott of Fortaleza, Brazil; grandsons James Hayes of San Francisco, Henry Albert and Freddy Albert of Pacific Grove; and great-grandchildren Xavier and Victoria King; as well as her sister Joan (Bitz) Oyler of Upland CA, brother John Wright of Ventura, sisters in-law Travis Wright of Corte Madera, Margie Wright, and Elizabeth Groves of Harwichport MA, and many cousins, nieces and nephews. A funeral service will be held on Wednesday July 27th at noon, at the Presidio Chapel, 130 Fisher Loop, Presidio of San Francisco.
Published in San Francisco Chronicle on July 24, 2016 - Courtesy of Joe Hayes.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Psychologist.

13-**Alison Joan Scott**

14-**Amanda Sara Hayes**

15-**Xavier Andrew King**

15-**Victoria Katherine King**

14-**James Jairus Hayes**

13-**Sara Elizabeth Scott**

13-**James Hubbard Scott** was born on 14 Dec 1956 in Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas and died on 28 Apr 2003 in Fortaleza, Brazil at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Whiteman School, Boulder, Colorado.
- He was educated at Humboldt State University.
- He worked as an Oil Explorer.

14-**Maianny Vanessa Scott**

14-**Stephanie Suzanne Scott**

14-**Julie Ann Scott**

13-**Mary Suzanne Scott**

14-**Henry Mclean Albert**

14-**Frederick Nicandro Albert**

12-**John Gale Wright**

13-**David Whitney Wright**

13-**Kenneth Mcleod Wright**

13-**Andrew Howard Wright**

13-**Gerald Martin Wright**

12-**Joan Mary Wright**

13-Richard Adam Oyler

14-Paul Chapman Oyler

15-James Charbbonneau Oyler

13-Robin Elizabeth Oyler

13-Paul Wright Oyler

12-James Howard Wright

13-Jeffrey Howard Wright

13-Daniel Lloyd Wright

11-Kathleen Snell was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Kenley, Surrey.

General Notes: I happened to be in the gallery of the Senate House at Cambridge last year when the results of the Law Tripos were read out by the Profesor of Law, with that elaborate ceremony, which, to me, has so much more charm than the matter-of-fact announcements made in the newer Universities, and the recollection of the tense silence in the dim building makes me wish that I had been there again this year, if only to hear that silence broken as the name of Miss Kathleen Snell was read out. Only those who have shared the struggles and triumphs of Cambridge students can realise fully what it means to be placed in the First Class of Part II. of the Law Tripos, and that a young girl of twenty-three should be put above the first man in the First Class is a triumph of unprecedented significance. Welshwomen are only beginning to study law, but Miss Snell's success will inspire and encourage many of them who have hitherto met with too ready discouragement. Now that the Bar is open to women, much can be expected from Miss Snell, and-we venture to hope-from the Welsh girls who are following in her footsteps.
Welsh Outlook - Vol.8 No.8 Aug. 1921 - The Welshwoman's Page

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Cambridge.
- She worked as a JP.

12-John Eppes Maynard was born on 12 Nov 1925 in Stonegate, East Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Colonial Service Official in Nyasaland.

13-Jane Susan Maynard

13-John De Trafford Maynard was born on 28 Nov 1950 in Mboya, Tanganyika and died on 7 Jan 1951 in Mboya, Tanganyika.

13-Jonathan Herbert De Trafford Maynard

13-Mark Cuthbert Maynard

13-Peter Rupert Dominic Maynard

12-Elizabeth Mary Maynard

13-Fredericka Judith Rodenbeck

13-Max Rodenbeck

12-David Howard Maynard

13-Judith Mary Maynard

13-Thomas Garrett Maynard

13-Christopher Howard Maynard

12-Jillian Katharine Maynard

12-Ann Maris Maynard

12-Martin Jowitt Maynard

13-Susan Elisabeth Maynard

10-Jessie Katharine Howard⁶ was born on 13 Mar 1870 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1944 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 73.

11-Guendolen Sturge was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-Penelope Joan Stapleton

13-Katherine Winn Everett

13-Sara Gillian Everett

13-Jocelyn Mary Everett

12-Katharine Mary Stapleton²⁶ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

13-James Hugh Somervell

14-Katharine Lucy Somervell

14-Polly Elizabeth Somervell

14-Phillipa Jane Somervell

13-Mary Helen Somervell

14-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

14-Anna Francesca Kelly

13-Thomas Richard Somervell

14-Jack Alexander James Somervell

14-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

12-Belinda Jane Stapleton

13-Richard Darlington

13-William Darlington

13-James Darlington

12-William Howard Considine

13-Jon Considine

13-Phillipa Considine

12-Andrew Francis Considine was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

12-Margaret Douglas Considine

11-Rhona Winifred Sturge was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-Patricia Douglas Ure

11-Raymond Wilson Sturge was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

12-Priscilla Margaret Sturge

13-James Wyatt Kininmonth

14-Annabel Kininmonth

14-Harriet Kininmonth

13-Charles Alexander Kininmonth

13-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth

14-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber

14-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber

13-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth

12-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles

13-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles

14-Samuel John Ward

14-James Nicholas Ward

14-Susanna Mary Ward

- 14-David Christopher Ward
- 13-Hon. William David Eccles
 - 14-Peter David Eccles
 - 14-Thomas Edward Eccles
 - 14-Catherine Lucy Eccles
- 13-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles
 - 14-Sorcha Margaret Gannon
 - 14-Ella Catherine Gannon
- 13-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles
 - 14-Stella Irwin
 - 14-Claire Irwin
- 12-Anthony Charles Sturge
 - 13-Lisa Catherine Sturge
 - 13-Tiffany Louise Sturge
- 12-Caroline Lloyd Sturge
 - 13-Sara Caroline Rucker
 - 13-Rupert Charles William Rucker
 - 13-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker
- 12-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge
 - 13-Vanessa Irwin
 - 13-Adrian Irwin
 - 13-Julian Irwin
- 11-Katharine Brenda Sturge
 - 12-Joanna Mary Lloyd
 - 13-Julian Greenfield
 - 13-Rachel Greenfield

12-**John Howard Lloyd**

11-**Arthur Collwyn Sturge**

12-**Richard Arthur Sturge**

12-**Nicholas Collwyn Sturge**

12-**Susan Amanda Sturge**

12-**Virginia Claire Sturge**

10-**Gertrude Elizabeth Howard**⁶ was born on 4 Jul 1875 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent and died on 27 Jul 1954 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 79.

11-**John Mortimer Charleton Fox**⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 15 Oct 1977 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-**Philip Fox** was born on 1 Oct 1930 in Gidea Park, London and died on 2 Oct 1930 in London.

12-**Michael John Howard Fox**

13-**Steven Fox**

14-**Chandra Fox**

14-**Kieran Fox**

14-**Sita Seren Fox**

14-**Tara Yasmin Fox**

13-**Elaine Fox**

14-**Nevada Fox**

13-**Janet Fox**

14-**Layla Fox**

15-**Nadia Nicole Luz**

15-**Aidan Andreas Luz**

15-**Felix Luz**

15-**Freddie Luz**

13-**Mark Ohan Fox**

12-**Philippa Janet Fox**

13-Karen Fiona Fraser

13-Kier John Fraser

14-Sean Caetano De Souza Fraser

12-Anne Page Howard Fox was born on 19 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch and died on 20 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch.

12-Martin Eliot Fox

11-Dilworth Quentin Fox⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1905 in Bromley, Kent and died in Jan 1993 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ceramics Manufacturer.

12-Anna Rosalind Fox

13-Jonathan Alexander Blagden

13-Giles Mark Rupert Blagden

14-Charlotte Emily Blagden

14-Joshua James Edward Blagden

12-Anthony Dunstan Fox

13-Annabel Constance Mary Fox

13-Olivia Jenefer Fox

14-Imogen Barbara Doull

13-George Theodore Dunstan Fox

11-Philip Eliot Fox⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1908 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Mar 1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. In a car accident at age 21.

9-Robert Benson Jowitt^{5,6,8,9} was born on 24 May 1839 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 9 Nov 1914 in Hurstwood Lodge, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wool Merchant in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for the West Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for Kent.
- He had a residence in Hurstwood Lodge, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

10-John Herbert Jowitt⁶ was born on 16 Jul 1866 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 14 Mar 1908 in Wellington, New Zealand at age 41, and was buried in Northern Cemetery, Dunedin, New Zealand.

General Notes: He went up to Oxford but failed to take his degree and instead, faced a numbers of gambling debts. He set off to Australia where he met his future wife and they settled in New

Zealand, John returned briefly to Engalnd in a failed attempt to meet his creditors, so returned to New Zealand, dying on board ship as it arrived at Wellington.

11-**Frederick Robert Benson Jowitt**^{6,35} was born on 2 Dec 1892 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died in 1965 in West Yorkshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He worked as a Wool Merchant, Top Maker & Woolcomber.

12-**Rev. John Frederick Benson Jowitt**³⁵ was born on 1 Nov 1923 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 8 Jan 2015 at age 91, and was buried on 30 Jan 2015 in Service at Hethersett, Norwich, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the RNVR.
- He worked as a Merchant navy officer.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Armed Forces 9 Dec 1963 to 9 Dec 1973.
- He worked as a Rector of St Nicholas Church, Oakley in Oakley, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Vicar of St Mary's Church in Docking, Kings Lynn, Norfolk.

13-**Elizabeth Anne Jowitt**

14-**Nathanael Mark Dale**

14-**Rachel Naomi Dale**

13-**Rev. Andrew Robert Benson Jowitt**

14-**Ruth Francesca Jowitt**

13-**Margaret Ruth Jowitt**

12-**Rev. David Arthur Benson Jowitt**³⁵ was born on 21 Oct 1925 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 25 Dec 2012 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

11-**Eric Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born in 1894 in Dunedin, New Zealand, died on 26 Feb 1895 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 1, and was buried in Northern Cemetery, Dunedin, New Zealand.

11-**Dorothy Rinah Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 23 Oct 1896 in Dunedin, New Zealand.

12-**William Rowland Jowitt Taylor**

12-**Barbara Mary Jowitt Taylor**

11-**Mary Caroline Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 9 Jan 1901 in Carlton Colville, Suffolk.

10-**Frederick McCulloch Jowitt**⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1868 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Sep 1921 in Hollins Hall, Ripley, Yorkshire at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.

11-**William Thomas Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Feb 1941 in Crag Hall, Killinghall, Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Crag Hill, Killinghall, Yorkshire.

12-**Frederick Thomas Benson Jowitt**

12-**Deborah Helen Benson Jowitt**

13-**Caroline Anne Hill-Trevor**

13-**Diana Rosemary Hill-Trevor**

12-**William James Benson Jowitt**

11-**Robert Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-**Patricia Stanton Benson Jowitt**

11-**Richard McCulloch Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 9 Oct 1905 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-**Ian Richard Jowitt**

12-**Rosemary Helen Benson Jowitt**

12-**Bruce Mcculloch Jowitt**

10-**Robert Jowitt**⁶ was born on 15 Dec 1870 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 5 Dec 1945 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Robert Jowitt & Sons in Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Robert Lionel Palgrave Jowitt**⁶ was born on 26 Mar 1899 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

General Notes: at Radley entered Michs 1913, left 1916 to Christ Church Oxford. He was in the Army 28th Btln, London Rgt 1917-18 and superintended the Whitby Abbey Excavation under HM Minister of Works 1924-5. Organising Secy League of Nations Union Bucks, Berks, Oxon 1932-39, Market Gardener 1940-45, Director Robert Jowitt & Sons Bradford 1946. Published "St Albans and Verulam" in 1935, Married 1940 Dorothy Marion dtr of E J G Hartley of Abingdon, Address 8 Park Road Winchester

12-**Robert Ernald Jowitt**

12-**Joy Kathleen Jowitt**

10-**Edward Maurice Jowitt**⁶ was born on 26 Sep 1874 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 22 Sep 1954 in Strode Manor, Bridport, Dorset at age 79, and was buried in Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Wood Royd, Ben Rhydding, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Strode Manor, Bridport, Dorset.

11-**Anthony Thomas McCulloch Jowitt**⁶ was born on 14 Sep 1900 in Parkside, Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-**Deborah Susan Benson Jowitt**

11-**John Alan Jowitt**⁶ was born on 16 Jul 1904 in Parkside, Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-**Charmain Susan Annabel Jowitt**

12-**Jasper Roderick Benson Jowitt**

9-**Rachel Elizabeth Jowitt**^{5,6} was born on 19 Oct 1841 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 28 Jan 1880 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 38.

10-**Theodore Crewdson**⁶ was born on 30 Oct 1866 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 23 Oct 1889 in Beaumaris, Anglesey, Wales at age 22.

10-**John Wright Crewdson**⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1869 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 28 Aug 1946 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Fettes College in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Endsleigh, Alderley Edge, Cheshire.

11-**Capt. Theodore Wright Crewdson**⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1896 in Fulshaw, Wilmslow, Cheshire, died on 6 Nov 1916 in Boulogne. Died from wounds incurred on the 28th October 1916. at age 20, and was buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

General Notes: **Crewdson, Theodore Wright** Born Jan. 30, 1896, at Fulshaw, Cheshire. Son of John Wright Crewdson, of Endsleigh, Alderley Edge, Cheshire. School, Wellington College. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1914. Captain, Manchester Regiment, 20th Battalion; Aide-de- Campe. Died Nov. 6, 1916, of wounds received in action on Oct. 28, 1916. Buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1914.
- He worked as an officer of the 20th Batallion, Manchester Regiment. Aide-de-Camp.

11-**Dorothy Joan Crewdson**⁶ was born on 7 Sep 1901 in Fulshaw, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

11-**Nora Barbara Crewdson**⁶ was born on 24 May 1907 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 1 May 1955 in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire at age 47.

12-**Gilbert Michael Heathcote**

10-**Lilian Dora Crewdson**⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1871 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 29 Jun 1958 in Caudle Green, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 87.

11-**Air/Cmdr. Seymour Stewart Benson**⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1896 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Jan 1990 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC.
- He worked as an Air Commodore, Royal Air Force.

12-Michael Stewart Benson

13-Peter James Michael Benson

14-Harry Peter James Benson

14-Thomas Seymour Benson

13-Sarah Mary Benson

14-Alice Sarah Mary Doyne

14-Samuel Charles Michael Doyne

14-Charles Robert Howe Doyne

11-Lilian Rachel Sylvia Benson was born on 16 Oct 1898 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1984 at age 86.

11-Dorothy Cicely Benson⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Oct 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham.

11-Janet Mary Benson⁶ was born on 3 Sep 1902 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 1964 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 61.

11-Gwendolen Seymour Benson⁶ was born on 7 Oct 1906 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Royal Academy of Music.

12-Roy Ian Gordon Cowan

13-Rebecca Morag Cowan

13-Emma Sarah Cowan

13-Oliver Bruce Gordon Cowan

12-Bruce Seymour Gordon Cowan

13-Fiona Sarah Cowan

11-Margaret Eleanora Benson⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 9 May 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 77, and was buried in With her brother John Seymour Benson.

11-John Seymour Benson⁶ was born on 3 May 1911 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 20 Aug 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 75, and was buried in With his sister Margaret Eleanora Benson.

10-Helen Mary Crewdson⁶ was born on 8 Feb 1873 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 8 Oct 1924 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 51.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Joseph Dilworth Crewdson**⁶ was born on 5 Jun 1875 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 15 Aug 1946 in Syde, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Fettes College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Gloucestershire in 1934.

10-**Cicely Crewdson**⁶ was born on 27 Jan 1880 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 3 Feb 1938 in Caudle Green, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 58.

11-**Theodore Sanger** was born on 28 Aug 1917 in Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

12-**Melody Sanger**

13-**Megan Jenett Wright**

13-**Alice Rosamund Wright**

13-**Madelene Rose Wright**

12-**Katrina Scarlett Sanger**

13-**Katherine Power**

13-**Molly Power**

13-**Ellen Power**

11-**Dr. Frederick Sanger** was born on 13 Aug 1918 in Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 19 Nov 2013 in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge at age 95.

General Notes: OM. CH. CBE. FRS. In 1958 he was awarded a Nobel prize in chemistry "for his work on the structure of proteins, especially that of insulin". In 1980, Walter Gilbert and Sanger shared half of the chemistry prize "for their contributions concerning the determination of base sequences in nucleic acids". The other half was awarded to Paul Berg "for his fundamental studies of the biochemistry of nucleic acids, with particular regard to recombinant-DNA".

He is the fourth (and only living) person to have been awarded two Nobel Prizes, either individually or in tandem with others.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM. CH. CBE. FRS.
- He was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1958.
- He was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1980.
- He worked as an English biochemist and twice a Nobel laureate in chemistry.

12-**Robin Sanger**

12-**Peter Frederick Sanger**

12-**Sally Joan Sanger**

11-**Mary Sanger**

12-Julian Willford

12-Theodore Willford

12-Fay Willford

12-Noel Willford

9-Anna Dora Jowitt^{5,6,8,20} was born on 28 Nov 1843 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 24 Dec 1935 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 92.

10-David Lloyd Howard⁶ was born on 28 Jan 1866 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 8 Feb 1939 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in Little Friday Hill, Chingford, Essex.

11-Lt. Col. Hugh Lloyd Howard was born on 15 May 1894 in Woodford Green and died on 10 Oct 1957 in Chigwell, Essex at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-Marcella Rozel Lloyd Howard

12-Alexander Villeneuve Lloyd Howard was born on 15 Nov 1924 in London and died on 5 Jul 1944 in Colleville Sur Orne, Normandy at age 19.

12-Yvonne Le Maistre Lloyd Howard

13-James Lloyd Stewart-Meiklejohn

13-Nicola Pamela Stewart-Meiklejohn

10-Dora Lillian Howard was born on 1 Jun 1867 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 66.

10-Ethel Margaret Howard was born on 28 Jan 1870 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 64.

10-Dr. Robert Howard⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1872 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 26 Nov 1947 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

General Notes: MA MD BCh

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician in Guy's Hospital, London.

10-Rev. Francis Alfred Howard was born on 9 Jan 1874 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 25 Apr 1936 in Westcliffe on Sea, Essex at age 62.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Helen Elizabeth Howard**⁶ was born on 12 Sep 1876 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 19 Dec 1960 in London at age 84.

11-**Bridget Helen Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 17 Mar 1903 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

12-**Susanna Charlotte Bardsley**

12-**Nicholas John Bardsley**

11-**Lt. Col. Geoffrey Danvers Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 9 Sep 1905 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

12-**April Gay Crossman**

12-**David Stafford Crossman**

12-**Thomas Charles Crossman**

11-**Rt. Hon. Richard Howard Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 15 Dec 1907 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 5 Apr 1974 in Prescote Manor, Banbury at age 66.

General Notes: This is Dick Crossman MP, who caused a furore after his death with his diaries, which were published.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC OBE.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Coventry East 1945 To 1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Labour Party 1960 To 1961.
- He worked as a Lord President of the Council in 1966.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Commons in 1966.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for Health & Social Security 1968 To 1970.
- He worked as an Editor of the New Statesman 1970 To 1972.
- He worked as a Journalist and Writer.

12-**Patrick Danvers Crossman**

12-**Virginia Helen Crossman**

11-**Elizabeth Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1910 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 1 Jun 1957 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 47.

11-**Mary Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 2 Feb 1913 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

12-**Elisabeth Ann Woodhouse**

11-**Thomas Edward Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1917 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 31 May 1940 in Killed In Action at age 22.

10-**Bernard Farmborough Howard**⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1880 in Walthamstow, London and died on 19 Nov 1960 in Loughton, Essex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.

- He had a residence in 1915 in Firbank, Loughton, Essex.

11-**Deborah Benson Howard** was born on 9 Mar 1906 in Quantocks, Woodford Green and died in 2007 at age 101.

12-**Caroline Sibella Carter**

13-**Lucy Lauris Heller**

13-**Carl Buno Heller**

12-**Deborah Jane Carter**

13-**Luke Liddon Howard**

13-**Jacob Samuel Howard**

13-**Rebecca Howard**

12-**Judith Frances Carter**

13-**Toby Livings**

13-**Maria Livings**

12-**Sarah Howard Carter**

12-**Thomas Hodges Carter**

11-**Dr. Mary Tregelles Howard** was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Quantocks, Woodford Green, London and died on 1 Nov 2002 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.
- She worked as a Deputy Divisonal Medical officer for the LCC.
- She had a residence in Newstead Home, Denewood Road, Highgate, London.

12-**Alison Day**

13-**Andrew Howard Rushford**

13-**Sally Anne Rushford**

13-**Robert Howard Rushford**

11-**Jean Middleton Howard** was born on 1 Jul 1910 in Loughton, Essex.

12-**Martin James Kuhn**

12-**Nicholas Thomas Kuhn**

11-**James David Howard** was born on 7 Apr 1912 in Loughton, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1940 in Ilford, Essex. Killed by enemy action at age 28.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Thomas Were Howard** was born on 8 Mar 1915 in Loughton, Essex and died on 20 Feb 1997 in Loughton, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-**Deborah Janet Howard**

12-**Susannah Virginia Howard**

12-**David Howard**

11-**Rosemary Farmborough Howard** was born on 3 Mar 1917 in Loughton, Essex and died on 19 Feb 2006 at age 88.

General Notes: Her estate was valued at £3,782,906 net. ----- ROSEMARY GREENWOOD A Mountaineering Heritage (Plate 50) In 1802 my great-grandfather Francis Tuckett was born at Frenchay, now a suburb of Bristol but then a country village. It had long been a Quaker enclave and the Tucketts were among a number of Quaker families, such as the Frys and the Barclays, who lived there and worked in Bristol. In those days certain professions were closed to them and many Quakers went into business, manufacturing and banking where they prospered and established a reputation for scrupulous fair dealing and a caring attitude to their employees. Francis was a leather merchant and a keen traveller. He married Mariana Fox in 1833 and had four children: Frank, Lizzie, Mariana and Charlotte. Born in 1834, Frank inherited a love of travel and a keen interest in natural science. He first visited the Alps with his father in 1842 at the age of eight, and an excursion to the Mer de Glace kindled his passion for mountains. In 1853, aged 19, he returned to the Alps with his future brother-in-law, my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox, and they walked and scrambled prodigiously, covering enormous distances all over Switzerland. Three years later they started climbing. In Chamonix they engaged Victor Tairraz, three other guides and a porter for the Col du Geant. Their provisions consisted of three fowls, a joint of veal, two large loaves and four bottles of vin ordinaire. No wonder they needed a porter. Later, Frank Tuckett did a number of seasons with Victor Tairraz; he scarcely ever climbed without a guide and usually took two and a porter. In those early days guideless climbing was rare, and my grandfather remarked on the great feat of a party of well-known English mountaineers who had climbed Mont Blanc without guides in 1855. Although Frank Tuckett worked in the leather business in Bristol and walked there every day from Frenchay to keep in training, he was able to go climbing most summers for two months or so, starting much earlier in the season than we do nowadays. In 1859 he and my grandfather were elected to the Alpine Club which had been formed two years earlier, and they often climbed together during the following years. As far as I can ascertain, none of my forebears in the last century ever did any rock-climbing in Britain. But in 1865 an Easter party of 13 Alpine Club members, including my grandfather and great uncle, stayed at Pen-y-Gwryd and climbed Snowdon and the Glyders! The Tucketts often made up parties for their summer holidays - Frank and his sisters, cousins and Alpine Club friends. Some of these holidays were recorded by my great-aunt Lizzie, a gifted artist, who sketched their adventures amusingly in Voyage en Zigzag," Zigzagging in the Dolomites, and other books. They toured from place to place - several times in the Dolomites and Tyrol - Frank and his climbing friends going over the tops of the mountains and meeting up from time to time with the ladies and the less energetic men, who went round by road or mule track either riding or walking or in primitive conveyances. The accommodation was often extremely poor and verminous and food sometimes hard to come by. Sunburn was a menace, particularly for the climbers, and they protected their faces with veils and masks when on the snow. Umbrellas were carried in the rain. Lizzie wore what she described as a 'waterproof habit' and Frank wore a plaid. The ladies looped up their skirts and the porters carried their hoops (one cannot ride in a crinoline). Tradition has it that Frank always wore elastic-sided boots for climbing; a small room at Frenchay used to be filled with his climbing boots. They often met other English parties on their travels, and there were more English tourists in the Alps in those days than any other nationality. Large hotels were built in the second half of the century, not only at the resorts but also at isolated viewpoints such as Riffelalp, Belalp and Eggishorn. Between the years 1856 and 1874 Frank Tuckett made no fewer than 57 first ascents or new routes on mountains and high passes. Notable among these were:

1856 The first tourist ascent of the Mettelhorn.

1859 The first ascent of the Aletschhorn.

1861 The first direct ascent of Mont Blanc from St Gervais by the Dome du Gouter and Les Bosses, with Leslie Stephen.

1862 A new route on Mont Pelvoux by the Tuckett Couloir. The Col des Ecrins.

1864 First ascents of Piz Kesch, Monte Confinale, Gran Zebbru (Konigsspitze) and Ortles.

1867 The first ascent of Civetta. During these years he climbed 165 peaks and crossed 376 passes.

Many of these expeditions are recorded in Peaks, Passes and Glaciers and the Alpine Journal. He also contributed articles of geological and scientific interest. He made a study of glaciers and made observations from mountain summits, boiling his thermometer to calculate the altitude and sketching the neighbouring mountains. In the Dauphine and Ortler he did extensive surveys with equipment that included a mercury barometer and water-boiling apparatus which also came in handy for brewing up Symington's dried soup. Frank always carried with him a bottle of his 'cure all' - a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, sal volatile and brandy - and very effective it was. We were all brought up on it. He designed a sleeping-bag with a mackintosh outer, the top of which could be unbuttoned to provide ventilation, and a red blanket bag inside, plus an extra red blanket which could be buttoned on and a woollen hood. This only weighed 81 /2lbs. In 1869 Frank and his future brother-in-law Eliot Howard brought from Styria what are believed to have been the first rucksacks to be seen in Switzerland, and they were soon to replace the old Swiss knapsack. Frank also carried a conjuring set. He was an accomplished conjuror and wherever he went he delighted the villagers, especially the children, with his sleight-of-hand. He also used to take out his teeth, to their mystification. Frank was extremely tough and strong and often exhausted his companions, but he treated his guides with great consideration and was always on the best of terms with them. He spoke German well, so communication was no problem. In 1864 he organised a fund among Alpine Club members for the mother of his guide J J Bennen who was killed on the Haut de Cry, and went personally to Lax to help deal with the family's finances. He was one of the founder members of the Austrian Alpine Club in 1862 and in

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

1898 he was made an Honorary Member of the Club Alpin Francais. From 1866 to 1868 he was Vice-President of the Alpine Club but refused the presidency more than once, as he felt that he lived too far from London. By 1874 Frank Tuckett was still only 40 but he did no more serious climbing in the Alps; however, he was always ready to advise and encourage younger climbers. He travelled widely and continued to do so until his death in 1913 at the age of 80. 2 Between 1877 and 1886 he travelled in Greece, Corsica, the Pyrenees and Turkey, making many ascents. Later he travelled all over the world, with frequent visits to Egypt and Italy where he indulged his archaeological interests. He went three times round the world. Family legend has it that the first time he had not enough courage to propose to the beautiful Alice Fox, who was living at that time with her brother, a sheep farmer in New Zealand. The next time round he proposed and was accepted and they were married in 1896 when he was 62. Alice was the sister of Harry Fox who was lost in the Caucasus with W F Donkin in 1888. I can just remember Aunt Alice, a handsome lady in widow's weeds and veil, and my elder sisters have fondest memories of Uncle Frank. There is a charming photograph in the Alpine Journal of him sitting in the garden at Frenchay in 1910. The Foxes of Wellington are all descended from Thomas Fox who built Tonedale House in 1802 next to the woollen mill, which still exists and is most famous for Fox's Puttees, worn by the army for many years and also by climbers. He had 15 children and some of his descendants still live in and around Wellington and work at the mill. Quakers in those early days were not supposed to marry outside the Society of Friends and they tended to marry cousins, so our family tree is a tangle of cross fertilisation of Foxes, Howards and Tucketts. The daughters were often sent on visits to cousins in other parts of the country so that they could meet fresh faces - the Tuckett Alpine holidays proved an excellent meeting ground. Mariana Tuckett married my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox in 1860. Charlotte Tuckett married Eliot Howard, my father's uncle, in 1871 and Lizzie, the artist, married William Fowler, one of Frank's climbing companions, and sadly died in childbirth. My grandfather was extremely tough and though he had lost an eye as a child through being shot by an arrow, the accident did not prevent him being a keen cricketer; he used to play-sometimes at Frenchay Cricket Club, where W G Grace was often the star attraction. He started his Alpine holidays with Frank Tuckett in 1853 when he was 20, and they climbed frequently together, though my grandfather was never to become one of the great climbers. In 1859 he climbed the Breithorn and the Schwarzhorn; and he created a record by climbing from Riffelalp to the top of Monte Rosa and back in 10 hours and 50 minutes. In 1863 he and Frank Tuckett climbed 5 peaks and 23 passes in the Tyrol, Dolomites and Eastern Switzerland. They both enjoyed touring from place to place over mountain passes, and on many of these mountain journeys they were accompanied by the ladies of the party. In 1871, again with Frank, my grandfather had a narrow escape from a colossal avalanche on the Eiger. 4 As soon as his children were old enough, my grandfather took them on modest climbs, usually with Francois Devouassoud, who was his guide for many years. His sons Hugh and Gerald were tough and athletic, though not outstanding climbers. Hugh was a Rugby international and Gerald played for Somerset. They both often holidayed in the Alps and Gerald brought the first skis to the Oberland with his cousin, Thomas Fox, who also enjoyed skating at Davos and St Moritz in the 1890s. His sister Anna was an indefatigable climber. She climbed the Matterhorn in 1890, Mont Blanc in 1893 and many more. Another sister May was an outstanding mountain water-colourist. A third sister Florrie married my uncle Gerald and died of typhoid fever after only three months. Another cousin was Harry Fox of Caucasus fame. He seems to have been rather a paragon. Not only was he one of the foremost mountaineers of the day, but he also captained the Somerset Rugby XV and played cricket for the county. He was a partner in the family woollen business at an early age and ran Sunday schools and other good works. He was only 32 when he died in 1888. 5 He and W F Donkin, with two Swiss guides Kaspar Streich and Johann Fischer, were exploring and surveying in the area of Dychtau and they must have been killed in an attempt on the mountain. Their last bivouac was found the following year, but their bodies were never found. One of Harry Fox's sisters married my uncle Hugh. Hugh's daughter Cecilia, a GP in Wellington, was another keen climber for many years. Her father always insisted that she took two guides. She was also a gifted painter of Alpine scenes and flowers. My mother, Janet Fox, was a sister of Hugh and Gerald. The first time she went to the Alps with her father she was 12 and he was 61. 6 She went up the Brevent with Francois Devouassoud and was also taken onto the Findelen glacier. My grandfather climbed the Petits Charmoz with cousin Anna. Another year in Grindelwald, climbs were arranged for my mother with Christian Jossi junior, son of one of my grandfather's guides. Thirty years later, on one of our family holidays, my mother arranged for Christian to repeat the climb of the Rotihorn with the next generation. Jen and I were too young to go, but Jossi had become a fat old man and thereafter his place was taken by his nephew Peter Bernet with whom all my siblings climbed. My father's family, the Howards, did not have such a strong mountaineering tradition, though my father's uncle, Eliot Howard, was an Alpine Club member and married Charlotte Tuckett. 7 Their son, Geoffrey Howard, was made a Vice-President of the Alpine Club in 1952, and it is said that this was on account of his witty after dinner speaking rather than his prowess as a climber. He was instrumental in bringing my parents together as he was first cousin to both. 8 My Howard grandparents often took Alpine holidays and walked energetically. My grandmother and aunts would visit the poor and hand out tracts. Nowadays this would be considered presumptuous. My father first went to the Alps with his parents in 1899 at the age of 19. Starting from Argentiere (pension rate 5 francs, about 20p), they trekked round Mont Blanc to Courmayeur where their pension was considered expensive at 8 francs, vin compris. They had terrible weather and thick snow on the Col du Bonhomme. They took two guides and three mules, two for the luggage; my grandmother rode the third with grandfather hanging onto its tail. Father was an energetic walker rather than a climber and took pleasure in forcing his body to the limits of endurance. In Scotland and Norway he did some incredibly strenuous walking and climbing, covering huge distances. My parents were married in 1905, Geoffrey Howard being my father's best man, and from then on they had Alpine holidays usually on alternate years when there was no new baby to keep Mother at home. As most of our birthdays are in the spring we like to think that some of us were conceived in the Alps. In 1907, leaving their first baby with our nanny, my parents joined the Fox grandparents in Grindelwald and climbed the Wetterhorn with Christian Jossi. They stayed at the little Hotel des Alpes at Alpiglen, halfway between Grindelwald and Kleine Scheidegg and nowadays the starting point for attempts on the Eiger Nordwand. It was fantastically cheap and became our base for family Alpine holidays until 1934, when my parents rented a chalet in Grindelwald where we had glorious holidays and took up skiing. Ashley, my husband, who was a Cambridge friend of my elder brother, was a frequent visitor to our chalet and he climbed from there with various members of the family. Before we were old enough to accompany them, many of my parents' holidays were spent hut-to-hutting in Austria and the Dolomites, and even after we had the chalet they usually went off for a few days touring on their own. Perhaps the most distinguished of my climbing relations was my cousin Howard Somervell. His grandparents were brother and sister respectively to my Howard grandparents. For us, as children, he was a very approachable and entertaining hero and a darling man. We saw him rarely as he was a medical missionary in South India. He qualified as a doctor in 1915 and served in France throughout the war, becoming a very expert surgeon and with a distinguished career ahead of him. His home being in Kendal he had walked and climbed in the Lake District since boyhood, and he soon developed a taste for the Alps as well, where he spent all available holidays. He was therefore a natural choice for the 1922 Everest expedition, as there were so few fit and experienced young climbers left after the war. Though the expedition ended in disaster, with the death of seven Sherpas in an avalanche, Howard Somervell had attained an altitude of 26,800ft. It was after this expedition, while visiting a mission hospital in Travancore, that Somervell felt the call to use his skills in the service of God and the poor of India. In 1923, having renounced a very tempting offer of an appointment in England, he took up his post in Neyyoor, where he remained for 22 years. He worked incredibly long hours but believed in taking enough holidays to keep himself fit for work. He joined the 1924 Everest expedition and, with Lt Col E F Norton, attained

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

the record height of 28,000ft, in spite of almost suffocating from a frostbitten larynx.9 Mallory was a particular friend of his - they shared a tent - and his death was a great sorrow to Howard. While living in India, Howard had a number of Himalayan holidays, sometimes trekking with his wife and sometimes climbing in the areas of Nanda Devi, Kangchenjunga and Nanga Parbat. Howard Somervell was a considerable artist and some of his mountain pictures are familiar toAlpine Club members. Most of his Everest sketches were done on brown paper in pastel or water colour, which shows up the luminous quality of the snow. He was also a keen musician and while in Tibet collected folk songs which he arranged for themusical accompaniment to the film of the 1922 expedition. He was President of the Alpine Club from 1962 to 1965 and was also President of the Fell and Rock and Vice- President of the Himalayan Club Since 1859 there has always been at least oneAlpine Club member among my relations, and my sister Jen and I are very proud of our mountaineering heritage.

ROSEMARY GREENWOOD
A Mountaineering Heritage

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 32 St. Ann's Terrace, St. Johns Wood, London.

11-Elizabeth Jenifer Howard was born on 11 Aug 1921 in Loughton, Essex and died on 16 May 2009 at age 87.

12-Stephen Howard Solt

12-Clare Victoria Solt

12-Philip Fox Solt

9-Emily Jowitt^{5,6,8,17,38} was born on 19 Jul 1852 in Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 2 Sep 1884 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 32, and was buried in Upton St. Leonards Church, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire.

10-Maj. Sir John Dearman Birchall^{6,17,34} was born on 26 Sep 1875 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jan 1941 in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 65.

General Notes: BIRCHALL, Sir John Dearman

Kt 1929; TD

Born 26 Sept. 1875; m 1900, Adela, d of P. J. Digby Wykeham, Tythrop House, Oxfordshire; died 6 Jan. 1941

DL

EDUCATION Eton; New College, Oxford (history honours)

CAREER Contested North Leeds (U), 1906 and 1910; MP (U) North-East Leeds, 1918-40; was a Major in the Gloucestershire Yeomanry; served European War in France; late Alderman

Gloucester CC; 2nd Church Estates Commissioner, 1923-24, and 1925-29; Member National Assembly

ADDRESS Cotswold Farm, Cirencester

'BIRCHALL, Sir John Dearman', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

[<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U222648>

John Dearman Birchall b. 26.9.1875 at Bowden Hall ; educ. Eton and New College ; J.P., Alderman of the Gloucestershire C.C. from1903formany years; M.P. for North-East Leeds 1918, and the other elections to 1931 ; Hon. Sec. of the Gloucester Diocesan Board of Finance ; Vice-Chairman of the Church of England Men's Society ; Representative of the Diocese of Gloucester in the House of Laymen ; appointed Jan. 1923 to the Second Church Estates Commissionership (unpaid) on the Ecclesi- astical Commission, which he held till 1929. Major (retired 1919) of the Royal Gloucestershire Hussars Yeomanry; Territorial Decoration for 20 years' service ; War Service in France, 1918 ; sold Bowden Hall 1926 and bought Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, midway between that town and Birdlip. Knighted 3.6.1929.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Gloucestershire Yeomanry.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Leeds North East in 1918-1940.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**John Wykham Dearman Birchall** was born on 16 Sep 1901 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Aug 1918 in Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire at age 16.

General Notes: John Wykeham Dearman Birchall b. 16.9.1901 at Bowden Hall ; d. 26.8.1918 at Eton College, where he was an Oppidan. In his memory his parents founded at Eton the 'Birchall " Citizenship " Prizes ', to emphasise the importance of the Christian duty together with a sense of corporate responsibility

11-**Joan Dearman Birchall**³⁸ was born on 25 Aug 1903 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Jan 1905 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 1.

11-**Elisabeth Dearman Birchall**^{34,38} was born on 10 Dec 1905 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1992 at age 87.

12-**Elisabeth Jane Scarlett**

12-**Jonathan Yorke Scarlett** was born on 8 Jan 1939 in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester and died on 13 Jan 2021 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Rudhall House in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire.

13-**Katherine Jessica Scarlett**

13-**Alexander Frederick Yorke Scarlett**

12-**Petronella Victoria Scarlett**

13-**Rachel Jane Haldane**

14-**Matilda Scarlett Buxton**

13-**Anna Elisabeth Haldane**

14-**India Alexandra Scarlett Blakey**

13-**James Alexander Haldane of Gleneagles, the younger**

12-**Belinda Christabel Scarlett**

11-**Maj. Peter Dearman Birchall**³⁸ was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 2000 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a members of Huntley and Palmers.

12-**Mark Dearman Birchall** was born on 26 Jul 1933 in Sonning On Thames and died on 11 Jan 2004 at age 70.

General Notes: Mark Dearman BIRCHALL
Of Cotswold Farm on 11th January, 2004, aged 70.
Much loved Husband of Iona, Father of Clare, Katharine and John and Grandfather.
Funeral for family and close friends at St. Peter's, Duntisbourne Abbots on Friday, 16th January at 11.30am.Thanksgiving Service at the Parish Church of St. John the Baptist, Cirencester on Saturday, 7th February at 11.30am. Donations instead of flowers to M.E.D.A.I.R. c/o Norman Trotman and Hughes, Northleach, Glos. GL54 3HX.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

13-**Clare Birchall**

14-**Sebastian Mitchell**

14-**Jasmin Mitchell**

14-**Xanthe Mitchell**

13-**Katharine Birchall**

14-**Joshua Frost**

14-**Natalie Frost**

14-**Laura Frost**

13-**John Birchall**

14-**Samuel Birchall**

14-**Celia Birchall**

14-**Edward Birchall**

12-**Capt. Piers Edward Dearman Birchall** was born on 11 Jul 1936 in Sonning On Thames and died on 10 Mar 2009 in Cirencester Hospital, Gloucestershire at age 72.

General Notes: Piers Edward Dearman, BIRCHALL T.D. D.L. On 10th March 2009 in Cirencester Hospital aged 72, peacefully after a short illness. Devoted Husband of Muffie. Private cremation. Thanksgiving Service at Holy Trinity, Watermoor, Cirencester at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday,18th March. Donations to Alzheimer's...

12-**Julian Dearman Birchall**

13-**Nicholas Peter Birchall**

14-**William Edward Peter Birchall**

14-**James Bertie Alexander Birchall**

14-**Oliver Birchall**

11-**Mary Dearman Birchall**³⁸ was born on 21 Jun 1909 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1991 at age 82.

12-**Clarissa Mary Biddulph**

13-**Richard Anthony Agace Ferard**

14-**Francesca Amelia Ferard**

14-**Melissa Alexandra Ferard**

13-**Susan Mary Ferard**

13-**Edward Charles Lawrence Ferard**

12-**Simon Biddulph**

13-John Simon Biddulph

14-Alice Emily Christina Biddulph

14-Thomas George Henrik Biddulph

14-Freddie Jack Lysander Biddulph

13-Capt. Anthony George Biddulph

14-Henry Patrick Biddulph

14-Alexander James Biddulph

13-Sarah Rose Biddulph

12-Anthony Jasper Biddulph

13-Dr. James Jasper Biddulph

14-Jasper Julian Biddulph

14-Wilfred Alexander Biddulph

13-Emily Serena Mary Biddulph

10-Lt. Col. Arthur Percival Dearman Birchall¹⁷ was born on 7 Mar 1877 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Apr 1915 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 38.

General Notes: Arthur Percival Dearman Birchall b. 7.3.1877 at Bowden Hall ; educ. Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford ; d. 23.4.1915, aged 38, killed in Action in the defence of Pilkem Ridge, in the second battle of Ypres. Captain Royal Fusiliers, Lt-Col. commanding the 4th Battalion of the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade. Place of burial never identified. In 1910-14 he was one of two English Officers attached to the Western Canadian Forces as Advisers on organisation and training. Author of ' Rapid Training of a Company for War', Nov. 1914, written while ' debarred by ill-health from taking an active part in the War '. MemorialTablet in Upton St. Leonards Church erected by the Officers and men of his Battalion. (13o5a) He resided with Violet and Vivian.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 4th Battalion Canadian Contingent.

10-Violet Emily Dearman Birchall¹⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1878 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-Constance Lindaraja Dearman Birchall^{6,17,34} was born on 4 Mar 1880 in Gibraltar and died on 11 Jun 1956 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 76.

11-Capt. David Cecil Wynter Verey³⁴ was born on 9 Sep 1913 in Bloxham, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 3 May 1984 at age 70.

General Notes: VEREY, David Cecil Wynter

Born 9 Sept. 1913; o s of Rev. Cecil Henry Verey and Constance Lindaraja Dearman Birchall; m 1939, Rosemary Isabel Baird, writer and horticulturalist, d of Lt-Col Prescott Sandilands, DSO; two s two d ; died 3 May 1984

DL; retired as Senior Investigator, Historic Buildings, Ministry of Housing and Local Government (1946– 65); architectural historian and writer

EDUCATION Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge (MA). ARIBA 1940

CAREER Capt., Royal Fusiliers, 1940; seconded SOE 1943, N Africa and Italy. Chm., Alan Sutton Publishing Ltd. Chm., Gloucester Diocesan Adv. Cttee on Churches; Vice-Chm.,

Gloucestershire Historic Churches Preservation Trust, 1982; President: Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Soc., 1972; Cirencester Arch. and Hist. Soc.; Glos and Cheltenham Centre,

Nat. Trust; Member: Severn Regional Cttee of Nat. Trust; High Sheriff of County of Gloucester, 1966; DL Glos, 1981. FSA

PUBLICATIONS Shell Guides to six counties, England and Wales; The Buildings of England (Gloucestershire Vols), 1970; Cotswold Churches, 1976; Seven Victorian Architects, 1976; Diary of a Cotswold Parson, 1978; Gloucester Cathedral, 1979; Gloucestershire Churches, 1981; Diary of a Victorian Squire, 1983; articles on architectural history

RECREATIONS Private museum, Arlington Mill, Bibury; gardening

ADDRESS Barnsley House, Cirencester, Glos. Bibury 281
'VEREY, David Cecil Wynter', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U170012

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Senior Investigator, Historic Buildings, Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1946-1965.

12-Charles David Sandilands Wynter Verey

12-Christopher Hopton Verey

12-Veronica Rosemary Lucia Verey

12-Davina Margaret Linda Verey

10-Capt. Edward Vivian Dearman Birchall^{9,17} was born on 10 Aug 1884 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Aug 1916 in Etaples, France, Died from wounds in received in action at age 32.

General Notes: Birchall, Edward Vivian Dearman (1884-1916), philanthropist, was born on 10 August 1884 at Bowden Hall, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire, the youngest child in the family of three sons and two daughters of (John) Dearman Birchall (1828-1897) and his second wife, Emily Jowitt. His mother died soon after the birth. His father was a successful woollen merchant from Leeds, who in 1869 acquired a country estate in Gloucestershire and subsequently relinquished his involvement in business. The family were Quakers, but Dearman Birchall was baptized into the Church of England and his children were brought up as Anglicans. The eldest son, Sir John Dearman Birchall (1875-1941), became Conservative MP for North-East Leeds and a member of the church assembly.

Edward Birchall was educated at Sunningdale preparatory school, Eton College, and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he was admitted in 1903 and read chemistry, gaining fourth-class honours in 1907. After graduating he lived on private means and became one of the foremost figures in the new philanthropy movement that emerged in Edwardian Britain. He was committed to a new form of philanthropy which provided advice, rather than money, for the poor. This new movement was based upon three principles. First, it wished to organize 'helpers' who would exercise personal responsibility for the poor by visiting and keeping a social casebook on each family. Second, it aimed to act as a clearing-house for cases of need, thus reducing the overlapping charitable effort and rooting out scroungers and beggars. Third, it aimed to form a partnership between private and public bodies through which social work could flow. Collectively, these were the basis of the new philanthropy, the scientific approach to dealing with the poor. Birchall was deeply associated with such principles through the Birmingham Civic Aid Society, the Guild of Help, and the Agenda Club.

The Birmingham Civic Aid Society was formed by Birchall and his associates in 1906. Birchall remained attached to it until drawn away from active participation by the First World War. It was through this organization that he was involved in the burgeoning Guild of Help movement which saw itself as the embodiment of the new philanthropy. Birchall represented the Birmingham Civic Aid Society at most of the annual conferences that it organized between 1908 and 1914, and was particularly prominent at the Sheffield conference held on 4 May 1910. It was at this conference that the decision was taken to form the National Association of the Guild of Help (NAGH), and Birchall was part of the provisional committee which presented the constitution of the new body for acceptance at the annual conference of the Guild of Help at Birmingham in May 1911. At this point forty guilds joined the NAGH and eighteen others considered their position. Birchall became part-time honorary secretary of the NAGH, a post which he retained until the First World War, combining it occasionally with the post of honorary treasurer, as he did from 1914 to 1915. Having volunteered for the army in 1915 he relinquished this post, becoming president of the NAGH. However, when he gained a commission as captain in the army he gave up his post as honorary treasurer to F. B. Bourdillon and his post as president to H. B. Saint.

Birchall was deeply concerned at the health and social well-being of Britain and, in February 1911, helped form the Agenda Club, of which he became honorary secretary. The Agenda Club was an organization of men in all parts of the country who realized that 'all is not well with England' (Laybourn, 90). Its members saw themselves as the English samurai, inviting a Japanese official to their first annual meeting, and proclaiming respect for 'these Samurai, careless of material gain' (ibid.). They further reflected that 'This civic heroism, so much less common then, as experience proves, than the high ardours of military heroism is, we take it, the point which the Agenda Club wished to symbolise' (ibid.). It was the Agenda Club which appealed for guilds and other charitable organizations to focus upon health by holding one week in the year-28 April to 4 May 1912 being the first-as a week when public health measures would be discussed in towns throughout the country. In 1912 the idea was taken up by ten London boroughs and thirty provincial towns.

Birchall was given the commission of captain in the summer of 1915 in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire light infantry. He died of wounds received in action, in France, on 10 August 1916, and was buried in a war grave near Le Touquet. For having entered the enemy's trenches and refused help, although dangerously wounded, until the position was firmly held, he was appointed DSO. In his will he left £1000 to introduce new schemes for the Guild of Help: part of the proceeds were to be used to endow an annual lecture, the first series of which was to be delivered at the universities of Oxford, London, and Birmingham, with which Birchall had been connected. It was partly out of Birchall's efforts and legacy that the National Council of Social Service was

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

formed in 1919, the main objective of which was the formulation of national policies of voluntary work and co-operation with the state.

Keith Laybourn

Sources

K. Laybourn, *The Guild of Help and the changing face of Edwardian philanthropy* (1994) · M. Brasnett, *Voluntary social action: a history of the National Council of Social Service, 1919-1969* (1969) · O'M. Creagh and E. M. Humphris, *The V.C. and D.S.O.: a complete record*, 3 vols. [1920-24] · b. cert. · d. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1917) · E. Macadam, *The new philanthropy* (1934) · private information (2004) · private information (2006) [J. D. Birchall] · D. Verey, ed., *The diary of a Victorian squire: extracts from the diaries and letters of Dearman and Emily Birchall* (1983) · Walford, County families (1898) · *Magdalen College Record* (1911); (1922)

Archives

priv. coll.

Wealth at death

£45,815 2s. 10d.: probate, 12 Feb 1917, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice* Keith Laybourn, 'Birchall, Edward Vivian Dearman (1884-1916)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/68990,

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.
- He was educated at Sunningdale.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Philanthropist.

9-Florence Jowitt^{5,8} was born on 26 Jan 1855 in Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Aug 1927 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 72.

8-Rachel Benson⁴ was born on 2 May 1815 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 17 Apr 1910 in St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 94, and was buried in Ambleside, Cumbria.

8-Robert Braithwaite Benson^{4,6,12} was born on 1 Apr 1817 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jan 1892 in Hacqueville, St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 74.

9-Janet Dorothea Benson⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1856 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 26 Mar 1945 in St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 88.

9-Robert Seymour Benson⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1858 in Oaklands, Greenfield, Yorkshire and died on 2 Mar 1938 in Bishopsteignton, Devon at age 79.

General Notes: Initiated & Compiled the Family Tree. "Photographic Pedigree of the Descendants of Isaac & Rachel Wilson"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARSM MIMM.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at The Royal School of Mines in Cambourne, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Benson Ashmore Pease in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

10-Air/Cmdr. Seymour Stewart Benson⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1896 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Jan 1990 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC.
- He worked as an Air Commodore, Royal Air Force.

11-Michael Stewart Benson

12-Peter James Michael Benson

13-Harry Peter James Benson

13-Thomas Seymour Benson

12-Sarah Mary Benson

13-Alice Sarah Mary Doyne

13-Samuel Charles Michael Doyne

13-Charles Robert Howe Doyne

10-Lilian Rachel Sylvia Benson was born on 16 Oct 1898 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1984 at age 86.

10-Dorothy Cicely Benson⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Oct 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham.

10-Janet Mary Benson⁶ was born on 3 Sep 1902 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 1964 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 61.

10-Gwendolen Seymour Benson⁶ was born on 7 Oct 1906 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Royal Academy of Music.

11-Roy Ian Gordon Cowan

12-Rebecca Morag Cowan

12-Emma Sarah Cowan

12-Oliver Bruce Gordon Cowan

11-Bruce Seymour Gordon Cowan

12-Fiona Sarah Cowan

10-Margaret Eleanora Benson⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 9 May 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 77, and was buried in With her brother John Seymour Benson.

10-John Seymour Benson⁶ was born on 3 May 1911 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 20 Aug 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 75, and was buried in With his sister Margaret Eleanora Benson.

9-Eleanora Katherine Benson⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1860 in Oaklands, Greenfield, Yorkshire and died on 17 Mar 1938 in Torquay, Devon at age 77.

8-Sarah Benson^{4,6} was born on 18 May 1819 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Feb 1903 in St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 83.

8-Anna Dorothy Benson^{4,5,6,39} was born on 6 Feb 1822 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1904 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 82.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Mary Wilson**^{5,6,12} was born on 16 Sep 1848 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 24 Apr 1899 in London at age 50.

10-**Louisa Mary Pease**^{5,6} was born on 2 Nov 1872 in London and died on 14 Sep 1944 in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire at age 71.

11-**Mary Kendall Butler**⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1896 in London and died on 29 Dec 1914 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 18.

11-**Daphne Kendall Butler**⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1898 in London.

12-**William Bartle Marsh Edwards** was born on 25 Apr 1922 in Hardingham and died on 26 Mar 1943 in Killed In Action Tunisia at age 20.

12-**June Rachel Edwards**

13-**Charles Whitworth**

13-**Rev. Canon Patrick John Whitworth**

14-**Emma Rachel Whitworth**

14-**Louisa Judith Whitworth**

14-**Sophia Rose Whitworth**

14-**David John William Whitworth**

13-**Teresa Whitworth**

12-**John Kendall Edwards**

12-**Henry Peter Bartholomew Edwards**

11-**Walter Kendall Butler**⁶ was born on 14 Dec 1901 in London and died on 22 Dec 1918 in London at age 17.

11-**Patrick Kendall Butler**⁶ was born on 11 May 1903 in London.

12-**Sally Kendall Butler**

9-**Helen Wilson**^{6,12} was born on 25 Apr 1850 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jan 1918 in London at age 67.

9-**Anna Gertrude Wilson**^{6,12} was born on 14 Dec 1853 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 7 Aug 1935 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 81.

10-**Geoffrey Norman Saye**⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1876 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 27 Feb 1939 in Bransgore, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Penang, Malaya.

11-**Air Vice Marshal Geoffrey Ivon Laurence Saye**⁶ was born on 1 Mar 1907 in Bangkok, Thailand and died on 6 Mar 1959 in St Eval, Wadebridge, Cornwall at age 52.

General Notes: The Air Ministry announces the appointment of A.V-M. Geoffrey Ivon Laurence Saye, C.B., O.B.E., A.F.C., as Air Officer Commanding No. 19 Group, Coastal Command. A.V-M. Saye has been Air Officer in charge of administration at Headquarters, Middle East Air Force, since January, 1954. Born in March 1907, and educated at Repton, he entered the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, in 1925. He served for seven years with flying-boat squadrons at Calshot and Mount Batten, and in 1930 was a member of the first Royal Air Force crew to fly to Iceland. For the two years ending 1936, A.V-M. Saye was adjutant at R.A.F. Station, Heliopolis, Cairo, and afterwards took the specialist navigation course at the School of Air Navigation, subsequently becoming Navigation Staff Officer at No. 1 (Bomber) Group. In 1939 he went to France with Headquarters, Advanced Air Striking Force, returning to Britain in 1940 to become Navigation

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Staff Officer, first at HQ Flying Training Command, and then — from December 1940— at H.Q. Bomber Command. From July 1942, he commanded R.A.F. Waterbeach, a bomber station, until taking command of the Central Navigation School at Shawbury in 1944. Later that year he became Director of Navigation at the Air Ministry. A.V-M. Saye returned to the Middle East in 1948, as Group Captain (Organization) at Abu Sueir. In May 1950 he became Director of Manning at Air Ministry, and then took the 1953 course at the Imperial Defence College. Awarded the Air Force Cross in 1933, he was appointed O.B.E. seven years later, Mentioned in Despatches in 1942, and in 1948 was appointed C.B.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB OBE AFC.

12-**Jeremy Geoffrey Saye**

12-**Simon Richard Piers Saye**

12-**Nicholas John Saye**

12-**Andrew Laurence Charles Saye**

10-**Gwendolen Maud Saye**⁶ was born on 1 Apr 1877 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

10-**Kenneth Noel Saye**⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1880 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

10-**Dorothy Gertrude Saye**⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1883 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

11-**Mary Gwendolen Hall** was born on 30 Jul 1917 in Penang, Malaya and died in 2007 at age 90.

12-**Dorothy Ann Cheney**

12-**John Cheney**

12-**Geoffrey William Cheney**

11-**Patricia Evelyn Hall**

12-**Jennifer Wendy Smith**

12-**Nicholas Charles Ashley Smith**

10-**Lancelot Hugo Saye**⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1894 in Bournemouth, Dorset, died on 11 Jul 1916 in Etaples, France. Died On Active Service. at age 21, and was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery. Grave I. B. 36.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. John College, Oxford.

9-**Robert Theodore Wilson**^{6,12,50} was born on 7 Feb 1856 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jun 1931 in York, Yorkshire at age 75.

General Notes: Thurs 18 June 1931 - Went to Theodore Wilson's funeral at Marton . 2 months ago I was at his wife's funeral there. I feel very much losing him - so familiar and constant friend & companion - a very consistent godfearing man and always a keen sportsman , a good shot - a great stayer - 3 mile Cambridge Blue - a good cricketer - a good rider to hounds since 1865 until he could only go on foot - a keen fisherman but a very active worker in good works & for the Church - a handsome dark man with a cheerful happy nature.*Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Uppingham.

- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Ironmaster.
- He had a residence in Southcroft, Marton in Cleveland, Yorkshire.

10-**Helen Dorothy Wilson**⁶ was born on 27 Oct 1883 in Ormesby, Yorkshire and died on 2 Sep 1947 in Marton, Yorkshire at age 63.

10-**Kathleen Maud Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Jul 1888 in Ormesby, Yorkshire and died on 12 Oct 1953 in Tilehurst, Berkshire at age 65.

11-**Michael Colin Gordon Sherwood** was born on 10 Apr 1920 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cuddesdon Theological College.

12-**Humphrey James Michael Sherwood**

12-**Jane Mary Kathleen Sherwood**

12-**Michael Gordon John Sherwood**

11-**Helen Maureen Gordon Sherwood** was born on 4 Mar 1921 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a State Registered Nurse.

12-**Elizabeth Anne Celia Lane**

12-**Humphrey David Lane**

11-**Pilot Officer Humphrey Gordon Sherwood** was born on 10 Jan 1923 in Grangetown, Middlesbrough, died on 2 Sep 1942 in Belgium. Killed In Action. at age 19, and was buried in Adegem Canadian War Cemetery, Maldegem, Belgium. Grave VI. AA. 6.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot officer with 76th Squadron.

11-**Joyce Gordon Sherwood**

9-**Sarah Maria Wilson**^{6,12} was born on 7 Feb 1856 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 12 Feb 1948 in London at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Ghyll Close, Saltburn, Yorkshire.

10-**Arthur Birkbeck Pierson**⁶ was born on 25 Apr 1887 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 9 Dec 1896 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 9.

10-**Margaret Ion Pierson**⁶ was born on 5 May 1889 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1971 in Buckinghamshire at age 82.

10-**Lt. Leslie Dilworth Pierson**⁶ was born on 19 May 1896 in Rothwell, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 30 Oct 1916 in Hebuterne, France. Killed in action at age 20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lieutenant serving in the East Yorkshire Regiment in 1916.

9-**Dora Beatrice Wilson**¹² was born on 15 Apr 1859 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 2 Dec 1925 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 66.

8-**William Thomas Benson**^{4,6} was born on 20 Apr 1824 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 8 Jun 1885 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada at age 61, and was buried in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Canada on 14 Jul 1858.
- He worked as a Corn miller in Cardinal, Ontario.
- He worked as a Member of the Dominion of Canada Parliament. 1882 To 1885.
- He worked as a Founder of the Canada Starch Company in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.

9-**Robert Benson**⁶ was born on 20 Dec 1859 in Pt. Cardinal House, Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada and died on 21 Dec 1859 in Pt. Cardinal House, Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada.

9-**William Theodore Benson**⁶ was born on 20 Nov 1861 in Pt. Cardinal House, Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada and died in Jul 1863 in Canada at age 1.

9-**George Frederick Benson**⁶ was born on 12 Dec 1864 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 11 Apr 1953 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Oxford University.
- He had a residence in Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 15 Ontario Avenue, Montreal, Canada.

10-**Helen Mary Benson**⁶ was born on 17 Nov 1892 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 23 May 1893 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

10-**George Frothingham Benson**⁶ was born on 5 Mar 1896 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant General Manager, Canadian Starch Co, (Cosco) in 1931 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a President & General Manager, Canadian Starch Co, (Cosco) in 1938 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.

10-**William Davenport Benson**⁶ was born on 13 Jan 1898 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 7 May 1972 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker. R. Moate & Co.

11-**Willa Kathleen Benson**

11-**George Hagar Benson** was born on 16 Mar 1933 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 16 Mar 2007 in Hope, British Columbia, Canada at age 74.

General Notes: "George passed peacefully in the loving care of his daughter, Tracey Ann, in her home in Hope, BC 16 March 2007. He is survived by Carole-Ann, mother of his children, his son, Bill (Christine), 3 grandchildren, Bowen, Maya, Jeremy, and by his niece, Beth Dailey, of Hamilton, Ontario. Following graduation from Sedbergh, he worked in his father's brokerage firm, R. Moat & Co. He moved West to Vancouver where he worked for Fiat, Renault, Citroen, Hyundai, amd Acura (Victoria). He was a member of the S/Arm Lions Club, and also President of the Victoria Numismatic Society. Retirement brought him to buying and selling collectibles. Everyone knew George because of his contagious personality. George's greatest pride was that his great-grandfather W.T. Benson was the founder of the Canada Starch Company (Cardinal,

Ontario), originally known as Benson's Corn Starch. The biggest joys in George's life were his family, his friends, and his music. His favourite saying was 'The Takers eat well and the Givers sleep well.' Sleep well, George. A celebration of George's life will be held at a later date in Victoria, BC." All Old Sedberghians who knew George send their condolences to his family and friends.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh school, Canada.

12-Tracey Ann Benson

10-**Harriet Benson**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1902 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 12 Oct 1902 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

10-**Etheldred Dorothy Benson**⁶ was born on 29 Nov 1904 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

9-**Helen Dorothea Benson**⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1867 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada and died on 12 Oct 1952 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 85.

10-**William Thomas Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Feb 1941 in Crag Hall, Killinghall, Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Crag Hill, Killinghall, Yorkshire.

11-Frederick Thomas Benson Jowitt

11-Deborah Helen Benson Jowitt

12-Caroline Anne Hill-Trevor

12-Diana Rosemary Hill-Trevor

11-William James Benson Jowitt

10-**Robert Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-Patricia Stanton Benson Jowitt

10-**Richard McCulloch Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 9 Oct 1905 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-Ian Richard Jowitt

11-Rosemary Helen Benson Jowitt

11-Bruce Mcculloch Jowitt

8-**Maria Benson** was born on 5 Mar 1827 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Jul 1836 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 9.

6-**Thomas Braithwaite**^{6,11,12} was born on 17 May 1748 in Kendal, Cumbria and was buried on 4 Apr 1754 in Kendal, Cumbria.

6-**Sarah Braithwaite**^{11,12} was born on 16 May 1750 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Jun 1790 in Settle, Yorkshire at age 40.

Sarah married **William Birkbeck**,^{11,12} son of **William Birkbeck**^{4,11,113} and **Deborah Wilson**,^{4,11,113} on 1 Jul 1771 in Kendal, Cumbria. William was born on 18 Dec 1745 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 24 Nov 1805 in Settle, Yorkshire at age 59. They had five children: **William, Alice, George, Isaac, and Foster**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer and Banker of Settle.

7-**William Birkbeck**^{12,42,51} was born on 10 Apr 1772 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 7 Jan 1838 in Linton, Skipton at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP West Riding.

William married **Rachel Gough**,^{12,42,51} daughter of **Nathan Gough**^{9,12} and **Susanna Wilson**,⁹ on 14 Sep 1796 in Preston Patrick, Milnthorpe, Cumbria. Rachel was born on 29 Jan 1770 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 May 1846 in Burnley, Lancashire at age 76. They had five children: **Susanna, William, Sarah, Thomas**, and **Elizabeth**.

8-**Susanna Birkbeck**^{7,51} was born on 3 Feb 1801 in Settle, Yorkshire and died in 1898 at age 97.

Susanna married **Edward William Wakefield**,^{7,12,51} son of **John Wakefield**^{4,7,51,360} and **Mary Beakbane**,^{4,7,51,361} on 3 Jul 1822 in Settle, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 7 Oct 1799 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 6 Feb 1858 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 58. They had seven children: **John Edward, William, Rachel Mary, Thomas Birkbeck, John Edward, Jacob Henry**, and **George Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**John Edward Wakefield**¹² was born on 4 Sep 1823 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 May 1829 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 5.

9-**William Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 30 Apr 1825 and died on 19 Apr 1893 at age 67.

General Notes: Chairman of Quarter Sessions

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.

William married **Marianne Wavell**,^{12,51} daughter of **Edmund Minson Wavell** and **Marianne**, on 16 Oct 1861 in Halifax. Marianne was born on 6 Jul 1840 in Halifax. They had eight children: **Roger William, Edward William, George Henry, William Birkbeck, Marianne Isabel, Rachel Mary, Arthur William**, and **Frances Margaret**.

10-**Roger William Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 1 Nov 1865 and died in 1958 at age 93.

Roger married **Ethel Mary Knott**. Ethel died in 1960. They had three children: **William Wavell, John Dickens**, and **Edward Birkbeck**.

11-**William Wavell Wakefield 1st Baron Wakefield**^{294,307} was born on 10 Mar 1898 in Beckenham, Kent and died on 12 Aug 1983 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh and Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a MP for Swindon then St. Marylebone. Businessman and Rugby player.

William married **Rowena Doris Lewis**, daughter of **Dr. Llewellyn Lewis**. They had three children: **Joan Rosemary, Mary Sheila**, and **Ruth Isabel**.

12-**Hon. Joan Rosemary Wakefield**

Joan married **Capt Antony Edward Montague Raynsford**, son of **Lt. Col. Richard M. Raynsford**. Antony died in 1993. They had two children: **Richard Wakefield** and **Julia Daphne**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Navy. Director of Battlefields Holdings Ltd.

13-**Richard Wakefield Raynsford**

13-Julia Daphne Raynsford

Julia married **Sir John Dixon Ikle Boyd**, son of **Prof. James Dixon Boyd**²⁹⁴ and **Amelie Clare Loewenthal**. They had three children: **Jessica**, **Alice**, and **Olivia**.

14-Jessica Boyd

14-Alice Boyd

14-Olivia Boyd

12-**Hon. Mary Sheila Wakefield** was born on 29 Apr 1922 and died on 4 Apr 2008 at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Director of Battlefields Holdings. President of Cumbria Tourist Board.

Mary married **Brig. Richard Frank Bradshaw Hensman**, son of **Capt. Melvill Hensman**. Richard died in 1988. They had two children: **Peter Richard Wavell** and **Suzannah Mary**.

13-Peter Richard Wavell Hensman

13-Suzannah Mary Hensman

12-**Hon. Ruth Isabel Wakefield** was born on 12 Oct 1932 and died in Jan 2019 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Director of Battlefields Holdings.

Ruth married **Maj. Nigel James Clarkson Webb** on 1 Jun 1955. Nigel died on 3 May 1987. They had three children: **Georgina Anne**, **Carolyn Mary**, and **Edward James**.

13-Georgina Anne Webb

Georgina married **Townsend**.

13-Carolyn Mary Webb

13-Edward James Webb

Ruth next married **Paul Anthony Adorian**.

11-**John Dickens Wakefield** was born on 17 Dec 1899 and died on 10 Feb 1938 at age 38.

John married someone. He had two children: **John Roger** and **Basil Birkbeck**.

12-John Roger Wakefield

John married **Heath Katharine Roselli**, daughter of **Frank Roselli**.

12-Basil Birkbeck Wakefield

Basil married **Deidre Penelope Anne Hinde**, daughter of **Sydney Walton Hinde** and **Freda Violet Williams**, on 5 Jul 1958. Deidre was born in 1938 and died in 1979 in Zimbabwe. Murdered at age 41.

11-**Sir Edward Birkbeck Wakefield 1st Bt.** was born on 24 Jul 1903 and died on 14 Jan 1969 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury , Trinity College Cambridge.
- He worked as a MP West Derbyshire and Civil servant. Lord Commisioner of the Treasury. Treasurer of The Household.

Edward married **Constance Lalage Thompson**, daughter of **Sir John Perronet Thompson** and **Ada Lucia Tyrell**, on 7 Dec 1929. Constance was born on 2 Oct 1906 in Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India and died in Sep 2001 at age 94. They had four children: **Edward Humphry Tyrell**, **Frances Imogen**, **Xanthe**, and **Gerald Hugo Cropper**.

General Notes: LALAGE, LADY WAKEFIELD, who has died aged 94, was a striking figure in Delhi society in the 1920s and 1930s and the wife of Sir Edward Wakefield, 1st Bt, whose eventful career culminated as Macmillan's envoy to negotiate independence for Malta in the early 1960s.

She was born Constance Lalage Thompson at Simla, India on October 2 1906, the second child of Sir John Perronet Thompson and Ada Lucia, the daughter of R Y Tyrrell, who had been Professor of Greek at Trinity College, Dublin, at the turn of the last century. Tyrrell was a prominent figure there and it was he who originated the petition to release Oscar Wilde from prison.

12-Sir Edward Humphry Tyrell Wakefield 2nd Bt.

Edward married **Priscilla Bagot**, daughter of **Oliver Robin Bagot** and **Annette Dorothy Stephens**.

Edward next married **Hon. Elizabeth Sophia Sidney**, daughter of **William Philip Sidney 1st Viscount De L'Isle** and **Hon. Jacqueline Corinne Yvonne Vereker**, on 1 Jul 1966. Elizabeth was born on 12 Mar 1941 and died on 3 Feb 2016 at age 74. They had one son: **Maximilian**.

13-Maximilian Wakefield

Maximilian married **Lucinda Pipe**. They had two children: **William Wavell** and **Edward Gort**.

14-William Wavell Wakefield

14-Edward Gort Wakefield

Edward next married **Hon. Katherine Mary Alice Baring**, daughter of **Charles Evelyn Baring 1st Baron Howick** and **Lady Mary Cecil Grey**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **Mary Elizabeth Lalage**, and **John Humphrey Baring**.

13-Wakefield was born in 1975 and died in 1975.

13-Mary Elizabeth Lalage Wakefield

13-John Humphrey Baring Wakefield

12-Frances Imogen Wakefield was born on 4 Dec 1930 and died in May 1935 in Quetta, India (Killed in an earthquake) at age 4.

12-Xanthe Wakefield was born on 6 Nov 1932 and died on 4 Dec 1962 at age 30. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-Gerald Hugo Cropper Wakefield

Gerald married **Victoria Rose Feilden**, daughter of **Maj. Cecil Henry Feilden** and **Olivia Constance Leonora Baring**. They had one son: **Edward Cecil**.

13-Edward Cecil Wakefield

10-Edward William Wakefield⁵¹ was born on 8 Sep 1862 and died on 3 Aug 1941 at age 78.

Edward married **Mary Wilkinson**,⁵¹ daughter of **J. R. Wilkinson**, on 8 Sep 1886. Mary died in 1921. They had one daughter: **Marian Alice**.

11-Marian Alice Wakefield⁵¹ was born on 6 Jul 1887.

Marian married **Peter Christian Gordon**. They had one son: **James**.

12-James Gordon was born in 1913 and died in 1998 at age 85.

10-**George Henry Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 10 Aug 1864 and died on 29 Apr 1868 at age 3.

10-**William Birkbeck Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 9 Aug 1867.

10-**Marianne Isabel Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 31 Aug 1869.

10-**Rachel Mary Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 1 Feb 1873.

10-**Dr. Arthur William Wakefield**^{24,51} was born on 13 Apr 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Feb 1949 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as an Everest expedition physician in 1922.

Arthur married **Marjorie Younger**²⁴ on 1 Jan 1910. Marjorie died on 13 Jan 1976. They had three children: **Robert William, Elizabeth Marianne, and James Roger.**

11-**Robert William Wakefield** was born on 3 Mar 1914.

Robert married **Harriet Margaret Towers Settle.**

11-**Elizabeth Marianne Wakefield** was born on 24 Aug 1917 and died on 14 Jun 1989 at age 71.

Elizabeth married **Wing Cmdr. William Owen Hill.**

11-**James Roger Wakefield** was born on 19 May 1921 and died on 27 Jan 1973 at age 51.

James married **Elizabeth Mary Clarke.**

James next married **Penelope Anne Jackman.**

10-**Frances Margaret Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 14 May 1879.

9-**Rachel Mary Wakefield**¹² was born on 11 Apr 1826 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 May 1843 at age 17.

9-**Thomas Birkbeck Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 3 Sep 1828 and died in 1898 at age 70.

General Notes: Of The Hall, Moate, Westmeath

Thomas married **Sophia Espenett**,^{12,51} daughter of **David Espenett** and **Edith**, on 15 May 1849 in Robert's Bridge, Sussex. Sophia was born in 1822 and died in 1898 at age 76. They had five children: **Edith Susan, Eva Margaret Jane, Ada Sophia Wilhelmina, Kathleen Jemima, and Edward.**

General Notes: Of Neufchatel

10-**Edith Susan Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 20 Mar 1850 in Cheswardine, Shropshire and died in Dec 1873 at age 23.

10-**Eva Margaret Jane Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 1 Jan 1853 in Cheswardine, Shropshire.

Eva married **John Crofton Rainey.** They had eight children: **Arthur Pigou, Annie Margaret, John Wakefield, James Henry, Kathleen Emma, Edward Holmes, Herbert Ffrench, and Eva Marjorie.**

11-**Arthur Pigou Rainey**⁵¹ was born on 21 Mar 1878 in Wellington, Somerset.

11-**Annie Margaret Rainey**⁵¹ was born on 18 Jan 1879 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 18 Jan 1879 in Wellington, Somerset.

11-**John Wakefield Rainey**⁵¹ was born on 31 Dec 1881 in Totnes.

11-**James Henry Rainey**⁵¹ was born on 18 Jun 1883 in Totnes and died on 18 Jun 1883 in Totnes.

11-**Kathleen Emma Rainey**⁵¹ was born on 17 Jun 1884 in Totnes and died on 10 May 1889 at age 4.

11-**Edward Holmes Rainey**⁵¹ was born on 5 Apr 1886 in Paignton, Devon.

11-**Herbert Ffrench Rainey**⁵¹ was born on 19 Dec 1888 in Paignton, Devon.

11-**Eva Marjorie Rainey**⁵¹ was born on 21 Sep 1890 in Paignton, Devon.

10-**Ada Sophia Wilhelmina Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 16 Jun 1854 in Cheswardine, Shropshire.

Ada married **Herbert Knott**. They had four children: **John Espinet**, **Cyril Wakefield**, **Roger Birkbeck**, and **Frederick William**.

11-**John Espinet Knott**⁵¹ was born in Jan 1884 in Stalybridge, Manchester.

11-**Cyril Wakefield Knott**⁵¹ was born in Apr 1886 in Stalybridge, Manchester.

11-**Roger Birkbeck Knott**⁵¹ was born in Apr 1888 in Stalybridge, Manchester.

11-**Frederick William Knott**⁵¹ was born in Feb 1892 in Stalybridge, Manchester.

10-**Kathleen Jemima Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 17 Jun 1858 in Rathside, Ballitore, Co. Kildare.

Kathleen married **Dr. Edward Ffrench**. They had two children: **Eily Kathleen** and **Ethel J. A.**

11-**Eily Kathleen Ffrench**⁵¹ was born on 19 Apr 1879 in Glasson, Westmeath.

11-**Ethel J. A. Ffrench**⁵¹ was born on 2 May 1882 in Glasson, Westmeath.

10-**Edward Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 2 Jun 1862 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Edward married **Frances Alice Conolly**, daughter of **Owen Thomas Conolly**. They had one son: **Roger Owen Birkbeck**.

11-**Roger Owen Birkbeck Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 20 Jul 1892 in Farnagh, Moate.

9-**John Edward Wakefield**^{6,12,51} was born on 8 Aug 1830 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 Jul 1858 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 27.

10-**Rachel Mary Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 4 Oct 1856 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and died on 3 May 1911 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 54.

11-**Rachel Winifred Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 23 May 1880 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Feb 1960 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79.

11-**Mary Dorothy Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 14 Sep 1881 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**John Wakefield Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 14 May 1884 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**James Christopher Younger Elliott**

11-**2nd Lieut. Henry Christopher Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 23 May 1887 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Dec 1917 in Abbeville, France. Died from war wounds. at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Border Regiment.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Rev. Edward Crewdson Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 5 Nov 1888 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 3 Sep 1957 in Eastnor, Herefordshire at age 68.

12-**Jane Crewdson Elliott**

13-**Miss Pakenham-Walsh**

11-**Margaret Katharine Elliott** was born on 18 May 1895 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**John Edward William Wakefield**^{6,12,51} was born on 31 Mar 1858 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and died on 17 Oct 1915 in Taunton, Somerset at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Taunton, Somerset.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Amberd House, Taunton, Somerset.

11-**Nora Muriel Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 25 May 1883 in Richmond, Surrey and died on 29 Dec 1929 in Jullundur, India at age 46.

11-**Cicely Comer Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 5 Nov 1884 in Taunton, Somerset and died on 3 Sep 1955 in George, South Africa at age 70.

12-**Barbara Muriel Monica Cartwright**

13-**Sophia Rose Keith-Roach**

13-**Stephen Keith-Roach**

12-**John Henry Oliver Cartwright** was born on 28 Feb 1922 in Bratislava, Slovakia and died on 9 May 2004 at age 82.

General Notes: John Henry Oliver Cartwright(G, 36-40). Bisley 39. RNVR 40; Scapa Flow, W Africa, Medit. and S Africa 41; N Sea 42; Medit. 43-5, Lt. Gray, Mackenzie & Co., Basra, Iraq 46; Kuwait 47-8; S African Lines, Cape Town; John T Rennie & Sons, Cape Town 51, Durban 57, partner 62; dir. JT Rennie & Sons (Pty.), Durban 65-73, and the Bank Line(SA) (Pty.) until 79; retd. After this he was a consultant for a group of insurers representing Lloyds' underwriters. Died 9 May 04, survived by his wife, three sons and daughter. Obit

13-**Miss Cartwright**

13-**Michael Cartwright**

11-**John Hylbert Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 9 Oct 1886 in Homeland Lodge, Trull, Somerset and died on 26 May 1933 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 46.

9-**Jacob Henry Wakefield**¹² was born on 28 Apr 1831 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1833 at age 2.

9-**George Henry Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 29 Apr 1835 in Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: Of Wavertree, Liverpool

George married **Susan Baxter**,^{12,51} daughter of **Stafford Stratton Baxter** and **Mary Anne**, on 31 Aug 1858 in Mancetter, Atherstone, Warwicks. Susan was born on 3 Feb 1837 in Atherstone, Warwickshire. They had four children: **Mary Constance**, **Susan Maude**, **Ethel**, and **Trixie**.

10-**Mary Constance Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 20 Jun 1859.

Mary married **Capt. George Morley Saunders**. They had one son: **Alan Morley**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-Alan Morley Saunders⁵¹ was born in Apr 1885.

10-Susan Maude Wakefield^{12,51} was born on 17 Sep 1860 and died on 23 Nov 1888 at age 28.

10-Ethel Wakefield^{12,51} was born on 12 Dec 1861 and died on 24 Mar 1889 at age 27.

10-Trixie Wakefield⁵¹ died on 4 Nov 1888.

8-William Birkbeck¹² was born on 2 Sep 1803 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 14 Sep 1814 in Southgate at age 11.

8-Sarah Birkbeck¹² was born on 29 Jun 1806 in Settle, Yorkshire, died on 18 Jul 1869 in Ashfield, Settle, Yorkshire at age 63, and was buried in Parish Church, Settle, Yorkshire.

Sarah married **George Stansfeld**,¹² son of **Robert Stansfeld** and **Lydia Walker**, on 3 Jul 1834 in Settle, Yorkshire. George was born in 1804 and died on 3 Mar 1869 in Ashfield, Settle, Yorkshire at age 65. They had seven children: **George, Elizabeth, Rachel Wilhelmina, Sarah Georgina, Harold Eugene, Kenneth Adrian**, and **Berthold Robert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker, Craven Bank. Barrister. JP.

9-Lt. Col. George Stansfeld¹² was born on 15 Jun 1836 in Halifax.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 4th Battalion Duke of Wellington's West Riding reg. JP West Riding.

George married **Hannah Foster**, daughter of **John Foster**. They had three children: **George Reginald, Mabel**, and **Bertha Rosamond**.

10-George Reginald Stansfeld was born on 19 Aug 1870 in Keighley, Yorkshire.

10-Mabel Stansfeld was born on 8 Feb 1868 in Keighley, Yorkshire.

10-Bertha Rosamond Stansfeld was born on 27 Feb 1872 and died on 8 Oct 1872.

9-Elizabeth Stansfeld¹² was born on 11 Nov 1837 in Halifax, Yorkshire and died on 13 Oct 1931 at age 93.

9-Rachel Wilhelmina Stansfeld¹² was born on 7 Dec 1839 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 13 Oct 1923 in Anley, Settle, Yorkshire at age 83.

Rachel married **John Birkbeck**, son of **John Birkbeck** and **Lydia Stansfeld**, on 3 Oct 1867 in Settle, Yorkshire. John was born on 1 Jul 1842 in Settle, Yorkshire, died on 15 Apr 1892 in Mentone, France at age 49, and was buried in Mentone, France. They had four children: **Mary Inez, John, Victor John**, and **Hylbert John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.

10-Mary Inez Birkbeck was born on 13 Sep 1870 in Settle, Yorkshire, died on 12 Sep 1921 at age 50, and was buried in Parish Church, Settle, Yorkshire.

10-John Birkbeck was born on 8 Mar 1872 in Settle, Yorkshire.

10-Victor John Birkbeck was born on 27 Jul 1873 in Settle, Yorkshire, died on 12 Nov 1918 at age 45, and was buried in Parish Church, Settle, Yorkshire.

10-Hylbert John Birkbeck was born on 5 Sep 1879 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 2 Jun 1915 in Cape Town, South Africa at age 35.

9-Sarah Georgina Stansfeld¹² was born on 18 Oct 1841 in Settle, Yorkshire.

Sarah married **Charles Henry Charlesworth**, son of **Thomas Charlesworth**, on 25 Apr 1865 in Settle, Yorkshire. Charles was born on 22 Feb 1833 in Headingley, Leeds. They had five children: **Thomas Beedham, Charles Percy, George Kenneth, Mary**, and **Bertha Birkbeck**.

General Notes: of Marshfield, Settle

10-**Thomas Beedham Charlesworth** was born on 24 May 1866 in Stackhouse, Settle.

10-**Charles Percy Charlesworth** was born on 24 May 1866 in Stackhouse, Settle.

10-**George Kenneth Charlesworth** was born on 2 Jun 1868 in Stackhouse, Settle.

10-**Mary Charlesworth** was born on 2 Jun 1870 in Marshfield, Settle.

10-**Bertha Birkbeck Charlesworth** was born on 18 Jul 1873 in Ashfield, Settle, Yorkshire.

9-**Harold Eugene Stansfeld**¹² was born on 5 Dec 1843 in Burnley, Lancashire and died on 10 Aug 1894 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Lincoln's Inn.

9-**Kenneth Adrian Stansfeld**¹² was born on 11 Oct 1845 in Burnley, Lancashire and died on 24 Mar 1881 at age 35.

9-**Berthold Robert Stansfeld**¹² was born on 22 Apr 1849 in Burnley, Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple.

Berthold married **Ada Marion Hodson**, daughter of **James Hodson**. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Maryons**.

10-**Elizabeth Maryons Stansfeld**

8-**Thomas Birkbeck**¹² was born on 7 Nov 1808 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 26 Feb 1863 in Taunton at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker of Settle. JP West Riding.

Thomas married **Anne Carr**,¹² daughter of **Rev. John Carr**, on 1 Jul 1840 in Giggleswick. Anne was born on 24 Oct 1820 in Durham and died on 28 Feb 1875 at age 54. They had four children: **William John**, **Rachel Susannah**, **Rosetta Anne**, and **Emmeline Carr**.

9-**Rev. William John Birkbeck**¹² was born on 24 Jun 1846 in Stackhouse, Settle.

General Notes: BA. MA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Milborn Port, Dorset & Southwick, Hants.

9-**Rachel Susannah Birkbeck**¹² was born on 20 Jul 1844 in Stackhouse, Settle.

Rachel married **Rev. Richard Addison**, son of **William Thomas Addison** and **Eliza Walker**, on 22 Jun 1865 in Taunton. Richard was born on 6 Mar 1832 in Aldborough Hatch, Essex. They had three children: **Mary Rachel**, **Edith**, and **Katharine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British Consular Chaplain, Pernambuco and Madeira.

10-**Mary Rachel Addison** was born on 11 May 1866 in Pernambuco.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Edith Addison** was born on 26 Dec 1868 in Pernambuco.

10-**Katharine Addison** was born on 30 Oct 1870 in Taunton.

9-**Rosetta Anne Birkbeck**¹² was born on 4 Jan 1848 in Settle, Yorkshire.

Rosetta married **Isaac Badcock**. They had four children: **Laurence Henry**, **Annie Carr**, **Eleanor Rose**, and **Cicely**.

10-**Laurence Henry Badcock** was born on 30 Jul 1873 in London.

10-**Annie Carr Badcock** was born on 28 Apr 1875 in London.

10-**Eleanor Rose Badcock** was born on 22 Aug 1877 in London and died on 9 Mar 1878 in London.

10-**Cicely Badcock** was born on 1 Mar 1881 in London.

9-**Emmeline Carr Birkbeck**¹² was born on 8 Jun 1851 in Sidmouth.

8-**Elizabeth Birkbeck**¹² was born on 5 Apr 1811 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 7 Jul 1835 at age 24.

7-**Alice Birkbeck**^{12,271} was born on 10 Jan 1774 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jun 1850 in The Howe, Halstead, Essex at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1785 in York, Yorkshire.

Alice married **Dr. Benjamin Hornor**,¹² son of **Edward Hornor** and **Jane Empson**, on 16 Oct 1805 in Settle, Yorkshire. Benjamin was born on 5 Aug 1771 and died on 25 Mar 1836 in Fulford Grange, York at age 64. They had three children: **Sarah Jane**, **Edward**, and **Charles Birkbeck**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician of York.

8-**Sarah Jane Hornor**¹² was born on 9 Sep 1808 in York, Yorkshire and died on 30 Apr 1827 at age 18.

8-**Edward Hornor**^{10,12,56,144} was born on 3 Jun 1811 in York, Yorkshire and died on 16 Jun 1868 in The Howe, Halstead, Essex at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the Colne Valley and Halstead Railway.

Edward married **Anne Moline**,^{10,12,144} daughter of **Robert Moline**^{5,12} and **Elizabeth Gorham**,^{5,12} on 24 Aug 1842 in Uxbridge, Middlesex. Anne was born on 12 Jan 1821 in Stonehouse, Kent and died on 27 Apr 1914 in Halstead, Essex at age 93. They had eight children: **Francis Birkbeck**, **Lewis**, **Alice**, **Allan Moline**, **Charles Ernest**, **Edith Anne**, **Florence**, and **Beatrice**.

9-**Francis Birkbeck Hornor**^{10,12,31} was born on 2 Jul 1843 in Iver, Buckinghamshire and died on 16 Oct 1860 in The Howe, Halstead, Essex at age 17. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1854 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Lewis Hornor**¹² was born on 5 Mar 1845 in Rome, Italy.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Indigo merchant.
- He worked as a JP in Halstead, Essex.

Lewis married **Catherine B. Parks**.

9-**Alice Hornor**¹² was born on 10 Sep 1846 in Halstead, Essex.

Alice married **Maj. John Robert Vaizey**, son of **John Vaizey** and **Ann Bousfield**. They had four children: **Robert Edward**, **Francis Arthur**, **John Leonard**, and **Alice Lilian**.

10-**Robert Edward Vaizey** was born on 15 Jul 1868 in Halstead, Essex.

10-**Francis Arthur Vaizey** was born on 19 May 1870 in Halstead, Essex.

10-**John Leonard Vaizey** was born on 2 Aug 1871 in Halstead, Essex.

10-**Alice Lilian Vaizey** was born on 7 Sep 1874 in Halstead, Essex.

9-**Allan Moline Hornor**¹² was born on 10 Jan 1848 in Halstead, Essex.

Allan married **Caroline C. Macnair**. They had two children: **Ethel Caroline** and **George Edward**.

10-**Ethel Caroline Hornor** was born on 10 Jun 1874.

10-**George Edward Hornor** was born on 5 Mar 1876.

9-**Charles Ernest Hornor**¹² was born on 28 Dec 1849 in Halstead, Essex.

9-**Edith Anne Hornor**¹² was born on 3 Nov 1851 in Halstead, Essex and died on 6 Feb 1925 at age 73.

Edith married **Lt. Gen. Joseph Roswell Hawley** on 15 Nov 1887. Joseph was born on 31 Oct 1826 in Stewartville, Richmond, N. Carolina and died on 18 Mar 1905 in Washington, D.C., USA at age 78. They had two children: **Alice Marian** and **Edith J. Roswell**.

General Notes: It was in his office that the metting was held , 4th February 1856, to form the Republican party.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 42nd Governor of Connecticut, and Senator.
- He worked as an Opponent of Slavery.

10-**Alice Marian Hawley** was born on 1 Dec 1888 in Washington, D.C., USA.

Alice married **Louis L. Coudert**. They had one son: **Joseph Hawley**.

11-**Joseph Hawley Coudert**

Joseph married **Anne Morse Bravo**.

10-**Edith J. Roswell Hawley** was born in 1891 in Washington, D.C., USA and died on 27 Oct 1970 in Hartford, Connecticut at age 79.

9-**Florence Hornor**¹² was born on 24 Oct 1853 in Halstead, Essex.

9-**Beatrice Hornor**¹² was born on 26 Aug 1857 in Pau, France.

8-**Charles Birkbeck Hornor**^{12,209} was born on 8 Feb 1817 in York, Yorkshire and died on 31 Oct 1858 in Halstead, Essex at age 41.

Alice next married **Robert Waller**, son of **Waller**.

7-**Dr. George Birkbeck**¹² was born on 10 Jan 1776 in Settle, Yorkshire, died on 1 Dec 1841 in London at age 65, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: Founder of the Mechanics Institutes along with Lord Brougham

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Doctor and Philanthropist.

George married **Catherine Lloyd**,¹² daughter of **Sampson Lloyd**^{21,29} and **Rachel Barnes**,^{12,21,29,112,119} on 15 May 1805 in Berdswell, Warwickshire. Catherine died on 17 Apr 1806 in Finsbury Square. They had one son: **William Lloyd**.

8-**Prof. William Lloyd Birkbeck**^{12,29} was born on 27 Mar 1806 in 4, Finsbury Square, London, died on 25 May 1888 in Downing College, Cambridge at age 82, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple. QC.
- He worked as a Downing Professor of Law in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of Downing College.

George next married **Anna Margaret Gardner**,¹² daughter of **Henry Gardner**, on 9 Jul 1817 in Hampstead Parish Church. Anna was born in 1792, died on 2 Jul 1875 at age 83, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London. They had six children: **Anna Margaret**, **George Henry**, **Charles**, **(No Given Name)**, **Frances Georgiana**, and **Thomas Brougham**.

8-**Anna Margaret Birkbeck**¹² was born on 5 May 1818 in London, died on 15 Mar 1863 in London at age 44, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

Anna married **Lt. Col. Mednyanzsky**¹² in Jun 1856. Lt. Col. Mednyanzsky died on 2 Jan 1909.

8-**George Henry Birkbeck**¹² was born on 19 Jan 1820 in London, died on 2 Jan 1909 in London at age 88, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

General Notes: CMICE. MSA. FZS.
Census RG11/3570 1881

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.
- He worked as a Mineral Oil Manufacturer, Civil Engineer & Patent Agent.
- He had a residence in Highfield, Rock Ferry, Cheshire.

George married **Margaret Jane Jackson**¹² on 6 May 1856 in St. Marys, Watling Street. Margaret was born on 27 Mar 1828 in Hackney, died on 3 Jun 1883 in Highfield, Cheshire at age 55, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London. They had nine children: **George**, **James Braidwood**, **Thomas Brougham**, **Henry**, **Arthur**, **Anna Margaret**, **Frank**, **William Lloyd**, and **Albert Ernest Gardner**.

General Notes: Adopted daughter of James Braidwood, superintendent of the London Fire Briagde

9-**George Birkbeck** was born on 5 Apr 1857 in Islington, London, died on 14 Mar 1914 at age 56, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster.

George married **Martha Annie**. Martha was born on 2 Jun 1856, died on 31 Oct 1919 at age 63, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

9-**James Braidwood Birkbeck** was born on 14 Sep 1858 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire and died in 1934 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

James married **Lillian Marie White**, daughter of **Arthur White** and **Mary**. They had one daughter: **Vera Lillian Marie Braidwood**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Vera Lillian Marie Braidwood Birkbeck** was born on 24 Jul 1892 and died on 17 Nov 1975 at age 83.

Vera married **Edward Amos Loring**. Edward was born on 5 Nov 1891 and died on 25 Jun 1954 at age 62. They had one daughter: **Margaret Mary**.

11-**Margaret Mary Loring**

Margaret married **Col. Richard John Gyde Heaven**, son of **John Gyde Heaven** and **Olga Mary Prichard**. Richard was born on 9 Jul 1919 and died on 10 Jan 2009 at age 89. They had one daughter: **Susan Margaret Gyde**.

12-**Susan Margaret Gyde Heaven**

Susan married **John Berkley-Matthews**, son of **John Matthews Berkley-Matthews** and **Elisabeth Joan Harcourt Wheeler**. They had four children: **Richard John, Mara Elizabeth, Helen Loring**, and **Charlotte Margaret**.

13-**Richard John Berkley-Matthews**

13-**Mara Elizabeth Berkley-Matthews**

13-**Helen Loring Berkley-Matthews**

Helen married **James McColl Christie**. They had one son: **Angus McColl**.

14-**Angus McColl Christie**

13-**Charlotte Margaret Berkley-Matthews**

Charlotte married **Timothy James Ingles**. They had three children: **Frederick James Berkley, Meg Elisabeth Berkley**, and **Evelyn Laura Berkley**.

14-**Frederick James Berkley Ingles**

14-**Meg Elisabeth Berkley Ingles**

14-**Evelyn Laura Berkley Ingles**

9-**Thomas Brougham Birkbeck** was born on 3 May 1860 in Islington, London and died on 27 Feb 1954 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 93.

General Notes: December 1941. Mr. T. B. Birkbeck, chairman of Cocks Pioneer Gold and Tin Mines (1934) NL, told shareholders at the annual meeting yesterday that the company had been beaten by the hard nature of the ground. Expenses were so high that they overran the value of the gold. Directors had decided to close down and realise the plant. Small portion of the plant had been sold privately at good price, and the balance would be put up for auction. <http://trove.nla.gov.au/ndp/del/article/8223460>

In 1947 the company voluntarily wound up, and was reconstructed as King Island Scheelite (1947) Ltd. The Korean War of the early 1950s helped to maintain the price of tungsten at healthy levels, and the creation of strategic stockpiles in the US and other countries also meant that market conditions were good for producers. After the war and following the completion of building the stockpiles, the price of tungsten declined, ultimately forcing the King Island mine onto a care and maintenance basis in August 1958. <http://www.kingislandscheelite.com.au/index.php?id=20>

He left estate valued at £66,680

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MAIM.
- He worked as a Ship Broker's Clerk & Merchant in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Tinplate Merchant, Partner in Phillips and Birkbeck before 1893 in City Buildings, Old Hall Street, Liverpool.
- He worked as a Mining Engineer in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- He worked as a Director of Mount Oxide Mines Ltd. In 1916 in Western Australia.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Director of Cocks Pioneer Gold and Tin Mines (1934) (No Liability) in 1934 in 314 Collins Street, Melbourne.
- He worked as a Director of King Island Scheelite (1947) Ltd. In 1947.
- He had a residence in 1954 in The Athenaeum Club, Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia.

Thomas married **Ada Leila Frances Fisher**, daughter of **William Henry Fisher** and **Fanny Maria Sainsbury**, in 1908. The marriage ended in divorce about 1930. Ada was born in 1872 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died in 1949 in Monte Carlo, France at age 77.

9-**Henry Birkbeck** was born on 10 Feb 1862 in St. Pancras, London and died in 1942 in Inverness, Scotland at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Patent Lawyer of London.

Henry married **Mabel May Mason**. They had one daughter: **Audrey Denise**.

10-**Audrey Denise Birkbeck** was born on 24 Sep 1921 in London and died in 1977 at age 56.

11-**Susan Denise Flynn**

11-**Nicholas Thomas Henry Flynn**

Henry next married **Irene Evelyn White** in 1891. Irene was born on 8 Oct 1871 in Maidstone, Kent and died on 29 Aug 1943 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 71. They had seven children: **Cyril Henry Gardner**, **Vivian White**, **Vernon**, **Guy**, **(No Given Name)**, **Winifred**, and **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Cyril Henry Gardner Birkbeck** was born on 24 Dec 1893 in Hampstead, London and died in 1967 at age 74.

General Notes: Emigrated to Canada in about 1910. Note from Geoff Birkbeck 14 sep 2010

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Canada in 1912.
- He worked as a Banker and Insurance executive.

Cyril married **Helen Margaret Limpert**. They had three children: **Barbara Helen**, **Henry Warren**, and **Cyril William**.

11-**Barbara Helen Birkbeck** was born in 1919 in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada and died about 1995 about age 76.

Barbara married **William Buchan**. They had three children: **James**, **Perry**, and **Jacqueline**.

12-**James Buchan**

12-**Perry Buchan**

12-**Jacqueline Buchan**

11-**Henry Warren Birkbeck**

Henry married **Audrey Helen MacLean**, daughter of **Donald MacLean** and **Olive Jackson**. They had four children: **Geoffrey Warren**, **Candice Jean**, **Graham Phillip**, and **Stacey Barbara**.

12-**Geoffrey Warren Birkbeck**

Geoffrey married **Judith Anne Lawrence**. They had one daughter: **Kimberley Anne**.

13-**Kimberley Anne Birkbeck**

Geoffrey next married **Elaine Bianca Dudzinski**. They had three children: **Sarah Bianca**, **Helen Stefanie**, and **Griffith Cyril**.

13-Sarah Bianca Birkbeck

13-Helen Stefanie Birkbeck

13-Griffith Cyril Birkbeck

12-Candice Jean Birkbeck

Candice married **Gordon Currie**. They had two children: **Scott** and **Laura**.

13-Scott Currie

13-Laura Currie

Candice next married **Wayne Mullins**.

12-Graham Phillip Birkbeck

12-Stacey Barbara Birkbeck

Stacey married **Graham Laird**. They had two children: **Hollie** and **Garrett**.

13-Hollie Laird

13-Garrett Laird

11-Cyril William Birkbeck

Cyril married **Joan Adele Lomas**. They had three children: **Tammy**, **Guy**, and **Paul**.

12-Tammy Birkbeck

12-Guy Birkbeck

12-Paul Birkbeck

Cyril next married **Karen**. They had one daughter: **Christine**.

12-Christine Birkbeck

Cyril next married **Mona**.

10-Vivian White Birkbeck was born in 1892 and died in 1964 at age 72.

10-Vernon Birkbeck was born on 22 Apr 1902 and died in 2000 in Cumbria at age 98.

General Notes: Owned the Red House Hotel at Thornthwaite, Keswick

Vernon married **Eileen May Le Dieu**.

10-Guy Birkbeck was born on 13 Jul 1910 in Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 22 Nov 1987 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Design Engineer.

Guy married **Emma Mary Ethel Farrendon** on 30 Oct 1937 in Hampstead, London. Emma was born on 13 Aug 1913 in Salisbury, Wiltshire and died on 30 Mar 2006 in Keswick, Cumbria at age

92. They had three children: **Lyn, (No Given Name)**, and **Paul**.

11-**Lyn Birkbeck**

11-**Birkbeck**

11-**Paul Birkbeck**

10-**Birkbeck**

10-**Winifred Birkbeck** was born in 1896 and died in 1988 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 92.

10-**Birkbeck**

9-**Arthur Birkbeck** was born on 20 May 1864 in London, died on 24 Jun 1945 at age 81, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

9-**Anna Margaret Birkbeck** was born on 8 Mar 1866 in Highfield, Rock Ferry, Cheshire, was christened on 12 Mar 1886 in St Martin in the Field, Liverpool, died in May 1936 at age 70, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

9-**Frank Birkbeck** was born on 30 Nov 1867 in Rockferry, Chester, Cheshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an of Swansea.

9-**William Lloyd Birkbeck** was born on 24 Jan 1871 in Egerton Park, Rockferry, Tranmere, Cheshire, died on 8 May 1871 in Egerton Park, Rockferry, Tranmere, Cheshire, and was buried in St. James Churchyard, Liverpool.

9-**Albert Ernest Gardner Birkbeck** was born on 10 Feb 1872 in Tranmere, Cheshire, was christened on 12 Mar 1884 in St Martin in the Field, Liverpool, and died in 1945 in St. Austell, Cornwall at age 73.

George next married **Martha Russell**, daughter of **Thomas Russell**, on 13 Jan 1887 in Woolwich, Kent. Martha was born on 2 Jun 1859 in Sleaford, Lincolnshire. They had one daughter: **Grace Mary**.

9-**Grace Mary Birkbeck** was born on 18 Nov 1887 in Hampstead, London and died in 1975 at age 88.

Grace married **George H. Webber**.

8-**Charles Birkbeck**¹² was born on 6 Dec 1822 in London and died on 6 Aug 1824 in London at age 1.

8-**Birkbeck**

8-**Frances Georgiana Birkbeck**¹² was born on 3 Jun 1826 in London, died on 25 Dec 1858 at age 32, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

8-**Thomas Brougham Birkbeck**¹² was born on 10 Jun 1828 in London, died on 13 Jan 1859 at age 30, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

7-**Isaac Birkbeck**¹² was born on 6 Mar 1779 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 7 Mar 1783 in Settle, Yorkshire at age 4.

7-**Foster Birkbeck**¹² was born on 6 Sep 1783 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 27 Apr 1787 in Settle, Yorkshire at age 3.

6-**Ruth Braithwaite**^{11,12} was born on 20 Jul 1751 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in Kendal, Cumbria, and was buried on 18 Sep 1751 in Kendal, Cumbria.

6-**Foster Braithwaite**^{11,12} was born on 13 Nov 1752 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in Kendal, Cumbria, and was buried on 24 Nov 1754 in Kendal, Cumbria.

5-**Lydia Braithwaite**^{4,11} was born on 28 May 1717 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in Jul 1769 at age 52, and was buried on 30 Jul 1769 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Lydia married **James Wilson**^{4,11} son of **William Wilson**⁴ and **Sarah Blaykling**⁴ on 2 Mar 1744 in FMH Kendal. James was born on 20 Aug 1719 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 3 Dec 1786 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 67. They had two children: **Sarah** and **William**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Stricklandgate, Kendal, Cumbria.

6-**Sarah Wilson**^{4,11} was born on 14 Jun 1747 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 6 Dec 1818 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria at age 71.

Sarah married **Thomas Sutton**⁴ son of **William Sutton** and **Mary**, on 2 Nov 1772 in Kendal, Cumbria. Thomas was born on 6 May 1741 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 10 Jul 1783 in Carlisle, Cumbria at age 42. They had five children: **Lydia**, **Sarah**, **Sarah**, **Wilson**, and **Thomas**.

7-**Lydia Sutton**^{14,141} was born on 6 Jul 1774 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 19 Sep 1848 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

7-**Sarah Sutton** was born on 25 Jul 1777 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 16 Jan 1780 at age 2.

7-**Sarah Sutton** was born on 10 Mar 1780 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 9 Dec 1801 at age 21.

7-**Wilson Sutton** was born on 4 Feb 1781 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria, died on 17 Dec 1816 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 35, and was buried on 20 Dec 1816 in FBG Heslington Road, York.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Placed in the care of The Retreat, Bef 1814, York, Yorkshire.

7-**Thomas Sutton** was born on 25 Mar 1782 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria.

Sarah next married **John Irwin**⁴ son of **Joseph Irwin** and **Sarah**, on 2 Jan 1785 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria. John was born on 8 Feb 1742 in Moorside, Carlisle and died on 24 Feb 1822 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria at age 80. They had one daughter: **Tabitha**.

7-**Tabitha Irwin** was born on 22 Dec 1785 in Scotby, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 2 Jan 1816 at age 30.

6-**William Wilson**¹¹ was born on 11 Aug 1749 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in Sep 1749 in Kendal, Cumbria, and was buried on 6 Sep 1749 in Kendal, Cumbria.

5-**Rachel Braithwaite**¹¹ was born on 10 May 1719, died in 1719, and was buried on 4 Oct 1719.

George next married **Abigail Harrison**¹¹ on 13 Jun 1734. Abigail died in Jul 1759 and was buried on 15 Jul 1759.

4-**John Braithwaite**² was born on 17 Jan 1687 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

4-**James Braithwaite**² was born on 11 Aug 1689 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

3-**Agnes Braithwaite** was born in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria, died on 15 Feb 1722 in Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria, and was buried in FBG Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Agnes married **William Satterthwaite**, son of **Clement Satterthwaite** and **Margaret Holme**. William was born in 1649, died on 15 Oct 1717 in Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria at age 68, and was buried in FBG Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria. They had two children: **Michael** and **Daniel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Was he a brother of Edward who also married an Agnes?.

4-**Michael Satterthwaite** was born about 1678, died on 6 Apr 1744 in Cragg, Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria about age 66, and was buried in FBG Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Michael married **Esther Tyson**. Esther died in 1753. They had four children: **John, Rebecca, Edward**, and **Clement**.

5-**John Satterthwaite** was born in 1712 in Cragg, Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

5-**Rebecca Satterthwaite**⁵ was born on 18 Nov 1713 in Cragg, Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 19 Jul 1747 at age 33.

Rebecca married **Joseph Wood**. They had two children: **Joseph** and **John**.

6-**Joseph Wood**⁵ was born on 6 Aug 1744 in Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Underbarrow, Kendal, Cumbria.

Joseph married **Alice Alderson**, daughter of **William Alderson**^{4,362} and **Mary Dover**,⁴ They had two children: **Rebecca** and **William**.

7-**Rebecca Wood**^{5,51,92} was born on 18 Feb 1782 in Underbarrow, Kendal, Cumbria.

Rebecca married **Joseph Drewry**,^{5,51,92} son of **Thomas Drewry** and **Margaret**, on 7 Sep 1809 in FMH Kendal. Joseph was born in 1780 and died on 15 Oct 1829 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 49. They had three children: **Rebecca, Thomas**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Penrith, Cumbria.

8-**Rebecca Drewry**^{5,51,72,92} was born in 1821 in Penrith, Cumbria, died on 30 May 1866 in Bootle, Liverpool at age 45, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

Rebecca married **Henry Albright**,^{5,51,72,92,106,165,207} son of **Thomas Albright**^{5,51,71} and **Sarah Whitlark**,^{5,41,51,71} on 23 Jan 1845 in Preston, Lancashire. Henry was born on 27 Jul 1814 in Lancaster, Lancashire, died on 25 Jun 1897 in Bootle, Liverpool (23rd also given) at age 82, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool. They had 11 children: **Henry, Joseph Drewry, Alfred, Sarah Rebecca, William Drewry, Anne, Edith, Samuel George, Mary Alice, John**, and **Helen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Preston MM, 22 Feb 1849.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in Fleetwood, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in Liscard, Cheshire.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal to Tottenham MM, 7 Aug 1856.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in Bootle, Liverpool.

9-**Henry Albright**^{51,117} was born on 20 Apr 1846 and died on 14 Dec 1890 in Bootle, Liverpool at age 44.

9-**Joseph Drewry Albright**⁵¹ was born on 3 May 1848 in Fleetwood, Lancashire, died on 10 Oct 1937 in 6 Clifton Park Road, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 89, and was buried on 14 Oct 1937 in FBG Kings Weston, Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Penketh School in 1859-1862.
- He worked as a Clerk.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Anne Bruce**. They had two children: **Ethel** and **Winifred**.

10-**Ethel Albright**⁵¹ was born on 5 May 1876 in Roby, Wirral, Cheshire and was christened on 2 Apr 1901 in St. Bride's Church, Toxteth, Liverpool.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1901 in Huyton Quarry, Liverpool.

10-**Winifred Albright**⁵¹ was born in 1881 in Tranmere, Cheshire.

9-**Alfred Albright**⁵¹ was born on 2 Jul 1850 in Liscard, Cheshire.

9-**Sarah Rebecca Albright**⁵¹ was born on 3 Jun 1852 in New Brighton, Liverpool and died in 1929 in County Wexford, Ireland at age 77.

Sarah married **Joseph Poole**,⁵¹ son of **Jacob Poole** and **Hannah Catharine**, in 1883 in Liverpool. Joseph was born on 19 Jan 1859 in Ballybeg, County Wexford, Ireland and died in 1941 at age 82. They had four children: **Joseph Henry**, **Bertha**, **Kathleen Anne**, and **Dorothy Albright**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Ferns, County Wexford, Ireland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Ballybeg, County Wexford, Ireland.

10-**Joseph Henry Poole** was born in 1884 in County Wexford, Ireland.

10-**Bertha Poole** was born on 17 Apr 1886 in County Wexford, Ireland.

10-**Kathleen Anne Poole** was born on 22 Apr 1889 in County Wexford, Ireland.

10-**Dorothy Albright Poole** was born on 4 Jun 1893 in Ferns, County Wexford, Ireland, died on 17 Jul 1942 at age 49, and was buried in FBG Maghaberry, County Antrim.

Dorothy married **Harold Benington**, son of **Charles Benington** and **Anna Sophia Hanna**, in 1923 in Enniscorthy, County Wexford, Ireland. Harold was born in 1890 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim, died on 21 Dec 1960 at age 70, and was buried in FBG Maghaberry, County Antrim.

9-**William Drewry Albright**⁵¹ was born on 17 Jun 1854.

General Notes: Port Mackay, Queensland

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Penketh School in 1863-1866.

9-**Anne Albright**⁵¹ was born on 22 Feb 1856.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Penketh School in 1867-1870.

9-**Edith Albright**^{51,72} was born on 22 Feb 1856 in Bootle, Liverpool, died on 23 Sep 1864 in Bootle, Liverpool at age 8, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

9-**Samuel George Albright**⁵¹ was born on 15 Apr 1858 in Newtown, Waterford.

General Notes: Fleetwood

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Penketh School in 1866-1872.

9-**Mary Alice Albright**^{51,207} was born on 25 Aug 1860, died on 20 Dec 1866 in Bootle, Liverpool at age 6, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**John Albright**^{51,72} was born on 17 May 1862 in Bootle, Liverpool, died on 19 Sep 1864 in Bootle, Liverpool at age 2, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

9-**Helen Albright**⁵¹ was born on 22 Apr 1866, died in 1866 in Liverpool, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

8-**Thomas Drewry**⁵ was born on 26 Dec 1812 in Penrith, Cumbria and died on 16 Mar 1898 in Fleetwood, Lancashire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Fleetwood, Lancashire.
- He worked as an Insurance agent in Fleetwood, Lancashire.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Kelsall**,⁵ daughter of **Joshua Kelsall**⁵ and **Mary Swindlehurst**, in 1852. Elizabeth was born in 1818 and died in 1900 at age 82. They had no children.

8-**Drewry**

7-**William Wood** was born on 6 Jun 1786 in Underbarrow, Kendal, Cumbria.

6-**John Wood**⁵ was born on 7 Jul 1747 in Low Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 24 Jul 1804 in Bolton, Lancashire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clogger about 1770 in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Clogger and Cotton Manufacturer in 1772 in Bolton, Lancashire.

John married **Elizabeth Binns**,⁵ daughter of **John Binns**⁵ and **Mary Sutcliffe**,⁵ on 22 Jun 1770 in FMH Skipton, Yorkshire. Elizabeth was born on 20 Feb 1751 in Carlton Biggin, Skipton, Yorkshire, died on 22 Jun 1771 in Bolton, Lancashire at age 20, and was buried in FBG Edgworth. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

7-**Mary Wood**⁵ was born in 1771 and died in 1772 in Died in Infancy at age 1.

John next married **Margaret King**,⁵ daughter of **John King** and **Elizabeth**, in 1775. Margaret was born in 1751 in Elderhead, Bolton, Lancashire and died in 1828 in Bolton, Lancashire at age 77. They had six children: **Elizabeth, Rebecca, John, Samuel, Esther**, and **Martha**.

7-**Elizabeth Wood**^{5,130} was born on 4 Apr 1777 in Bolton, Lancashire and died in 1845 at age 68.

Elizabeth married **John Bancroft**,^{5,130} son of **John Bancroft**^{5,98,130} and **Grace Fielden**,^{5,130} on 19 Dec 1800. John was born on 16 Jul 1774 in Manchester and died on 3 Jun 1852 in Delware County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 77. They had ten children: **John, Joseph, Samuel, Rebecca, Jacob, Sarah, Margaret, Thomas, William**, and **Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Chair maker and Timber merchant in 126 Chapel Street, Salford, Lancashire.
- He emigrated to Delaware, USA in 1822 from Salford, Manchester.
- He had a residence in 1824 in 1803 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware, USA.
- He worked as a Flannel manufacturer after 1831 in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.

8-**John Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 17 Mar 1802 in Salford, Manchester and died on 2 May 1882 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Wilmington, Delaware in 1821 from Salford, Manchester.
- He worked as a Soap Boiler & Tallow chandler in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.

John married **Susanna Brooks**,¹³⁰ daughter of **Edward Brooks**, in 1828. Susanna was born on 14 Feb 1804 and died on 25 Mar 1881 at age 77. They had nine children: **Napoleon, Margaret, Joseph**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Wood, Edward, Susanna, Thomas Bright, Rebecca, Susanna, and Charles.

9-**Napoleon Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 20 Mar 1829 in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA and died on 30 Mar 1892 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 63.

Napoleon married **Isabella Girvan Maree**¹³⁰ in 1855. Isabella died on 26 Apr 1865. They had two children: **John** and **Margaret**.

10-**John Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 11 Jan 1856.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a SEcretary & General superintendent, Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co.

John married **Charlotte E. Bothwell**¹³⁰ in 1881. Charlotte was born on 1 May 1858. They had three children: **Pauline Wolf, John,** and **Esther Albertson**.

11-**Pauline Wolf Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 21 May 1885.

11-**John Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 3 Jan 1887 and died about 1967 about age 80.

John married **Madeleine du Pont**,¹³⁰ daughter of **Alfred Irénée du Pont**¹³⁰ and **Bessie Gardner**, on 18 Dec 1907. Madeleine was born in 1887 in Delaware and died in 1965 at age 78. They had three children: **John, Max Hiebler,** and **Hermann Ruoff**.

12-**John Bancroft** was born in 1908 and died in 1960 at age 52.

12-**Max Hiebler Bancroft**

12-**Hermann Ruoff Bancroft**

11-**Esther Albertson Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 1 Feb 1897.

10-**Margaret Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 1 Aug 1857 and died on 4 Dec 1895 at age 38.

Margaret married **Henry C. Walker**. They had one son: **Robert Bancroft**.

11-**Robert Bancroft Walker**

Napoleon next married **Ella Gelwicks**. They had no children.

9-**Margaret Bancroft**

Margaret married **Benjamin W. Swayne**.

9-**Joseph Wood Bancroft**

9-**Edward Bancroft**¹³⁰ died in Died Young.

9-**Susanna Bancroft**¹³⁰ died in Died Young.

9-**Thomas Bright Bancroft**

Thomas married **Agnes V. Reifsnyder**.

9-**Rebecca Bancroft**

9-**Susanna Bancroft**¹³⁰ died in Died Young.

9-**Charles Bancroft**¹³⁰ died in Died Young.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Joseph Bancroft**^{5,130,212} was born on 7 Apr 1803 in Salford, Manchester and died on 7 Dec 1874 in Rockford, Delaware at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an Apprentice cotton spinner in Rochdale, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Flannel manufacturer in 1824 in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.
- He worked as a Manager of William Young's Cotton mill in 1826 in Rockford, Delaware.

Joseph married **Sarah Poole**, daughter of **William Poole**¹³⁰ and **Sarah Sharpless**,.¹³⁰ They had four children: **William Poole**, **Samuel**, **Elizabeth Richardson**, and **Joseph**.

9-**William Poole Bancroft**^{5,130} was born on 12 Jul 1835 in Rockford, Delaware and died in 1928 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton manufacturer of Wilmington, Delaware, USA.

William married **Emma Cooper**,^{5,130} daughter of **James Cooper** and **Lucy Middleton**, on 1 Nov 1876 in Sharon Hill, Pennsylvania. Emma was born on 30 Dec 1848 in Woodbury, Gloucester County, New Jersey, USA and died in 1929 at age 81. They had four children: **Sarah**, **Lucy**, **Margaret**, and **Caroline**.

10-**Sarah Bancroft**^{5,6,31,130,161,204,214,215,245,363,364,365,366,367} was born on 24 Aug 1877 in Rockford, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A. and died on 23 Apr 1973 in Street, Somerset at age 95.

General Notes: CLARK.-On 23rd April, 1973, at her home at Street, Somerset, Sarah Bancroft Clark, wife of the late Roger Clark, aged 95 years. A much loved and admired Honorary Member of the Old Scholars Association.

Sarah married **Roger Clark**,^{5,6,31,130,161,204,214,215,245,363,364,365,366,367} son of **William Stephens Clark**^{5,6,9,31,130,196,204} and **Helen Priestman Bright**,^{5,6,9,31,130,204} on 18 Jun 1900 in Rockford, Wilmington, Delaware, USA. (at Sarah's family home, in Quaker manner and usage.). Roger was born on 28 Apr 1871 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 28 Aug 1961 in Street, Somerset at age 90. They had seven children: **William Bancroft**, **Priscilla Bright**, **Hadwen Priestman**, **Stephen**, **Nathan Middleton**, **Eleanor**, and **Mary Priestman**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-BANCROFT.-Roger Clark (1883-88) and Sarah Bancroft were married on 18th June, 1900, under the care of Friends, in the home of Sarah Bancroft's parents, Rockford, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A. (Whitenights, Street, Somerset.)

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Whitenights, Street, Somerset.

General Notes: Roger Clark who died at his home in Street on the 28th of August, at the age of 90 was affectionately known to a large number of Old Scholars of many school generations. With one exception, he outlived his schoolfellows, but to the end of his long life his interest in Bootham and concern for its well-being remained strong and active. His association with the School was close. His father was a pupil under John Ford, his mother was the daughter of John. Bright, and it was she who opened the Library named in memory of the school's most illustrious scholar; he himself was a pupil for five years when John Firth Fryer was Superintendent; three sons and four grandsons are on the roll of former and present scholars. He was secretary of the Old Scholars Association during the years of rebuilding, following the fire of 1899 and the happy relationship of mutual service between past and present which has always been a feature of the School owes much to his influence during those formative years. His address as President of the O.Y.S.A., so rich in reminiscences and wise insights, gave enormous pleasure to us all. He held the profession of schoolmaster in high regard and confessed privately that it would have given him much satisfaction had a member of his family become a teacher. However, the next best thing was that his daughter should marry a schoolmaster and it was especially pleasing to him that his son-in-law was a member of the staff of the School he loved so well. Although the ban on the admission of non-Anglicans to Oxford and Cambridge had been removed in the year of Roger's birth, it was not before the turn of the century that any substantial change took place in the further education of boys leaving Bootham. Most of them entered industry or commerce, rather than the professions, and further education was usually either in an apprenticeship or at a technical institution. Roger was a student for two years at the Yorkshire College, later to become Leeds University, specialising in Chemistry and dyeing preparatory to entering the family business of Clark, Son and Morland. He became a director of the firm and later was appointed Secretary to C. and J. Clark Ltd., a post he held for forty years, after which he served as Chairman. He has set a fine example of service through the provision of a community's basic need, and in these days of anonymous combines and take-overs it is good to see the firm he did so much to establish and consolidate continue to enjoy independence and public esteem. He had a clear sense of social obligation and in an exacting business life could still find time to fill with distinction several public offices, the chief of which was perhaps the clerkship of London Yearly Meeting. Education was one of his main interests. He served for many years on the governing bodies of three Friends Schools and was a member of the Friends Education Council. With his wife, Sarah, he established a pioneer school for infants which is a memorial to their son, Hadwen, who died while still a boy at Bootham. How many committees have been rescued from boredom by Roger's felicitous wit! His humour, always expressed with grace and charm, readily won confidence and goodwill. Friends are liable to take themselves and their social concerns with considerable gravity and Roger had the gift of bringing the needed balance of gaiety. It is surely in right ordering to recall in an obituary one of his stories.

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Friends were involved in a discussion on gambling. Roger suggested that our knowledge of the subject was not always well informed. He had heard of a woman Friend who thought that a man with a bad reputation was not as black as he was usually painted for she had heard him say that he had-put his shirt on a bleeding horse that had been scratched. His interests were broad and liberal. He read widely and to converse with him about things of the mind and spirit was a real joy. In later years he loved to talk about people and places but always with courtesy, charity and a complete absence of boredom. To receive a letter from him, written in an engaging style and in hand writing which somehow underlined his integrity, was a privilege. It is natural always to think of Roger in companionship with his wife, Sarah. We are grateful to them for an outstanding example of the beauty of a Christian marriage relationship. Their tastes were simple but in their family life at Whitenights they brought a graciousness to living which does not readily flourish amid our modern affluence. We are proud to belong to the community we call Bootham, not because of the grandeur of its buildings or its distinguished academic record or its achievements in athletics, but in the last resort, because of the honour to be counted one with some men of outstanding character. Roger Clark was one of those men. He lived amongst us a life of rare beauty and we give our thanks to God whose grace was its source of strength and power. T.F.G.
CLARK.- On 28th August, 1961, at his home at Street, Somerset, Roger Clark (1883-88), aged 90 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sibford School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shoe manufacturer. Director, Secretary and Chairman, C & J Clark. In Street, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Overleigh, Street, Somerset.

11-**William Bancroft Clark**^{31,130,147,164,168,185,186,219,363,368} was born on 1 Mar 1902 in Street, Somerset, died on 23 Aug 1993 at age 91, and was buried in FBG Street, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1915-1916 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.

William married **Catharina "Cato" Petronella Smuts**,^{31,147,164,168,185,186,219,368} daughter of **Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts**³⁶⁹ and **Sibella Margaretha Krige**, on 28 Dec 1928 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa. Catharina was born on 3 Dec 1904 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa and died on 21 Oct 1968 at age 63. They had seven children: **Jacob Daniel, Giles, Jan Smuts, Richard Bancroft, Petronella, Sibella Margaretha**, and **Sarah Bancroft**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-SMUTS.-On December 29th, at Irene, Transvaal, South Africa, William Bancroft Clark (1916-19), to Caterina Petronella Smuts.

12-**Jacob Daniel Clark**^{189,223,249,254,344,368} was born on 29 Nov 1931 in Street, Somerset and died in 2004 at age 73.

General Notes: CLARK.-On 29th November, to Caterina and W. Bancroft Clark (1916-19), a son, who was named Jacob Daniel.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1945-1949 in York.

Jacob married **Pauline Owen-Hughes**, daughter of **Harry Owen-Hughes** and **Frances Isobel Oakley**. They had four children: **Gloria Jane, Alice Helena, Hugh Daniel**, and **Emma I.**

13-**Gloria Jane Clark**

13-**Alice Helena Clark**

13-**Hugh Daniel Clark**

13-**Emma I. Clark**

12-**Giles Clark**²¹⁹ was born on 15 Jan 1933 in Street, Somerset and died on 2 Jan 1935 in Street, Somerset at age 1.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: CLARK.-On January 15th, 1933, to Cato and W. Bancroft Clark (1916-19), a son, who was named Giles.

12-Jan Smuts Clark

Jan married **Donna Maria Shaftoe**. They had two children: **Ian Christian Smuts** and **Betsy Bancroft**.

13-Ian Christian Smuts Clark

13-Betsy Bancroft Clark

12-Richard Bancroft Clark

Richard married **Helen Mary Braine**. They had one daughter: **Susanna Johanna**.

13-Susanna Johanna Clark

12-Petronella Clark

12-Sibella Margaretha Clark

12-Sarah Bancroft Clark

11-**Dr. Priscilla Bright Clark**^{130,245} was born on 3 Feb 1906 in Street, Somerset (9th also given in Bootham).

General Notes: CLARK.'97On the 9th February, 1906, at Street, Sarah Bancroft, wife of Roger Clark (1883'978), a daughter, who was named Prisciilla Bright .

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at University College, London. B.A., MRCS.

Priscilla married **Kenneth Robert Hope Johnston**, son of **John Alexander Hope Johnston** and **Kate Winsome Gammon**, on 18 Dec 1937 in Street, Somerset. Kenneth was born on 18 Jun 1905 in Tonbridge, Kent. They had four children: **William Bancroft**, **Catherine Bright**, **Lucy Margaret**, and **Mary Priestman**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cambridge and Harvard Universities.
- He worked as a QC.

12-William Bancroft Johnston

12-Catherine Bright Johnston

12-Lucy Margaret Johnston

12-Mary Priestman Johnston

11-**Hadwen Priestman Clark**^{31,130,364,366} was born on 19 Nov 1908 in Street, Somerset and died on 3 Apr 1924 in Oxford, Oxfordshire. At the home of Henry and Lucy Gillett. at age 15.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 19th November, 1908, at Street, Sarah Bancroft, wife of Roger Clark (1883-8) , a son, who was named Hadwen Priestman.

CLARK.— On April 3rd, 1924, at Oxford, at the home of Henry and Lucy Gillett, Hadwen Priestman Clark (at Bootham, 1921-24), second son of Roger and Sarah Bancroft Clark, aged 15 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1924 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Stephen Clark**^{31,87,161,164,251,254,256} was born on 26 Dec 1913 in Street, Somerset and died on 31 May 2011 in Street, Somerset at age 97.

General Notes: CLARK.— On the 26th December, 1913, at Street, Somerset, Sarah (Bancroft), wife of Roger Clark (1883-8), a son, who was named Stephen.-----
In 1966, my father, Stephen Clark, who has died aged 97, was appointed company secretary of C & J Clark, his family's shoe business in Street, Somerset. He remained with Clarks until his retirement in 1975.
Born in Street, Stephen was educated at the Quaker Bootham school in York; Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania; and King's College, Cambridge. Aged 21, he started working for the Avalon Leatherboard Company in Street. The company, which was associated with Clarks, made board for use in insoles. In 1941, he became manager of the company, where he was instrumental in innovations such as Articor, a board consisting of ground-up leather bound with latex. Under his stewardship, the company became profitable after years of loss-making.
Stephen's passion was for preserving historic buildings. In 1962, he bought a house in Somerset named Ston Easton Park in order to prevent it from falling into ruin. He sold it in 1964 to the journalist William Rees-Mogg. With the proceeds he bought Bowlish House, a fine but dilapidated house in Shepton Mallet. He restored it and opened a restaurant there, which still exists. He also rescued a porch from another historic house which was to be demolished, and re-erected it in a field opposite Bowlingreen Mill in Street, with a fine avenue of walnut trees leading to it. He said his proudest achievement was planting an avenue of poplars along the road leading from the mill to Glastonbury.
In the US, Stephen was elected a trustee of Woodlawn Trustees, founded by his grandfather, William Poole Bancroft, for the preservation of open space for public enjoyment in Wilmington, Delaware, and the vicinity, as well as the provision of affordable rental housing. He was passionately committed to his grandfather's vision and, after retiring from Clarks, served as president of Woodlawn Trustees from 1976 to 1988.
Stephen was a beautiful ice skater and swam regularly in the rivers around Street. He also spent much of his time riding. His brother Nathan, who created the bestselling desert boot, died three weeks after him at the age of 94. Stephen is survived by his wife, Marianna, me and my sisters Lydia and Alice, his son Henry, 11 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Swarthmore College in 1930-1932 in Pennsylvania, USA.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1932-1935.
- He worked as a member of Avalon Leatherboard. Joseph Bancroft & Sons in 1934 in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.
- He worked as a Manager of Avalon Leatherboard in 1941 in England.
- He worked as a Secretary of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1966-1975 in Street, Somerset.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian on 29 Aug 2011.

Stephen married **Marianna Irene Hanka Goldmann**, daughter of **Henryk Goldmann** and **Irene Peltzer**. They had four children: **Lydia**, **Harriet**, **Alice**, and **Henry Gratton**.

12-**Lydia Clark**

12-**Harriet Clark**

12-**Alice Clark**

12-**Henry Gratton Clark**

11-**Nathan Middleton Clark**²⁰⁴ was born on 16 Jul 1916 in Street, Somerset and died on 23 Jun 2011 at age 94.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 17th July, 1916, at Street , Somerset , Sarah (Bancroft), wife of Roger Clark (1883-8), a son, who was named Nathan Middleton.
Other sources give his date of birth as being the 16th.
Obituary Daily Telegraph. 1st July 2011.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer of Street, Somerset. Later of New York, USA.

11-**Eleanor Clark**

Eleanor married **Prof. Giles Henry Robertson**, son of **Prof. Donald Struan Robertson** and **Petica Coursolles Jones**, on 3 Apr 1943 in Street, Somerset. Giles was born on 16 Oct 1913 in Cambridge and died in 1987 at age 74. They had five children: **James**, **Sarah Caroline**, **Roger Clark**, **Charles Donald**, and **Robert Baldwin**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Watson Gordon Professor of Fine Art, Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Trustee of The National Galleries of Scotland.
- He worked as a Governor of the Edinburgh College of Art.

12-**James Robertson**

12-**Sarah Caroline Robertson**

12-**Roger Clark Robertson**

12-**Charles Donald Robertson**

12-**Robert Baldwin Robertson**

11-**Mary Priestman Clark**^{87,149,222,370} was born on 19 Aug 1922 in Street, Somerset and died in Nov 2015 at age 93.

Mary married **Percy Albert Lovell**,^{87,149,222,370} son of **Martin Luther Lovell** and **Mary Lilian Bown**, on 28 Dec 1945 in FMH Street, Somerset. Percy was born on 13 Apr 1919 in Warmley, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 12 Dec 2004 in West Lea, Wylam, Northumberland at age 85, and was buried on 29 Jan 2005 in FBG Street, Somerset. They had four children: **William, Jonathan Priestman, Benjamin**, and **Martin**.

Marriage Notes: Lovell-Clark.-On 28th December, at the Friends Meeting House, Street, Somerset, Percy Albert Lovell (Master at Bootham since 1943), to Mary Priestman Clark.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in West Lea, Wylam, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Music, Bootham School in 1943-1964 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**William Lovell**

12-**Jonathan Priestman Lovell**

Jonathan married **Linda Norfolk Roberts**. They had two children: **Martha Jane** and **James**.

13-**Martha Jane Lovell**

13-**James Lovell**

12-**Benjamin Lovell**⁸⁷ was born on 5 Oct 1950 in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Lovell.-On 5th October, 1950, to Mary P. and Percy A. Lovell (Master at Bootham since 1943), a son, Benjamin.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1964-1969 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.
- He worked as a Vice-president of Marketing, C & J Clark Ltd., North America.
- He worked as an Actor.

12-**Martin Lovell**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Martin married **Kate Ryan**. They had five children: **Cuthbert, Dorothy, Harold, Edmund**, and **Arminel Mary**.

13-**Cuthbert Lovell**

13-**Dorothy Lovell**

13-**Harold Lovell**

13-**Edmund Lovell**

13-**Arminel Mary Lovell**

10-**Lucy Bancroft**^{129,130} was born on 5 Jul 1880 in Rockford, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A. and died on 12 Feb 1969 in Salford at age 88.

Lucy married **Dr. Henry Tregelles Gillett**,^{129,130} son of **Charles Gillett**^{75,129,130,131} and **Gertrude Mary Tregelles**,^{75,129,130} on 30 Mar 1908. Henry was born on 12 Nov 1870 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 26 Jun 1955 in Oxford at age 84. They had five children: **James Cooper, Agnes, Jenepher, Esther**, and **Roger**.

General Notes: Gillett trained as a doctor at St Bartholomew's Hospital in London, qualifying in 1895. He took a postgraduate course at the University of Edinburgh, and then came to Oxford, taking over a practice at 15 King Edward Street. His special interest was in preventative inoculation. By 1914 he had moved to 8 Charlbury Road, but kept on the same practice in central Oxford.. Gillett retired from practice in 1935, but continued for some time afterwards in a consulting capacity.

Gillett was an independent councillor for the South Ward from 1920 to 1942, and an alderman from 1942 to 1947. He was Chairman of the Slum Clearance Committee and of the Oxford Council of Social Service. The Oxford Refugee Committee was established when he was Mayor in 1938/9, and he helped to deal with refugees from Nazi Germany who came to Oxford. He also set up settlements for the unemployed of South Wales (a movement started by the Society of Friends to which he belonged). He was also a leading figure in the move for the Oxford Corporation to acquire electricity from the Oxford Electric Company.

He died on 26 June 1955 at his home at 14 Upland Park Road, at the age of 84. His funeral was held at Oxford Crematorium, followed by a Memorial at the Friends Meeting House in St Giles. He left two sons (both also doctors) and one daughter.

11-**James Cooper Gillett**^{129,130} was born on 5 Mar 1910 in Oxford and died in Jan 2001 in South Pembrokeshire at age 90.

James married **Marcelle Yvonne Cheeke**. They had two children: **Wendy Karen** and **Raymond Tregelles**.

12-**Wendy Karen Gillett**¹²⁹ was born on 1 Aug 1940 in Oxford and died in Nov 1991 in Surrey at age 51.

Wendy married **Barrie Shandon Guard**. They had three children: **David Sebastian, Jenepher Jane**, and **Lucy Karen**.

13-**David Sebastian Guard**

13-**Jenepher Jane Guard**

13-**Lucy Karen Guard**

12-**Raymond Tregelles Gillett**

James next married **Gerladine Wendy Koop**.

11-**Agnes Gillett**¹²⁹ was born on 19 Sep 1911 in Oxford and died in Oct 1998 in Cambridge at age 87.

Agnes married **Leslie Jacob Wolff**¹²⁹ on 23 Jul 1934 in London. Leslie was born on 28 Dec 1912 and died in 1980 in Bath, Somerset at age 68. They had three children: **Jenepher, Christopher Bancroft**, and **James Gerard**.

12-**Jenepher Wolff**

Jenepher married **Ray Neal Moseley**. They had two children: **John Patrick** and **Ann Elizabeth**.

13-**John Patrick Moseley**

13-Ann Elizabeth Moseley

12-Christopher Bancroft Wolff

Christopher married **Frances Hyde**. They had three children: **Roger Charles, Elizabeth Patricia F., and Stephen Donald**.

13-Roger Charles Wolff

Roger married **Cynthia E. Matthews**. They had one son: **Max David P.**

14-Max David P. Wolff

13-Elizabeth Patricia F. Wolff

13-Stephen Donald Wolff

12-James Gerard Wolff

James married **Jennifer Leese**. They had two children: **Daniel Joseph** and **Esther Lucy**.

13-Daniel Joseph Wolff

13-Esther Lucy Wolff

Esther married **Andrew P. Gouldson**.

11-Jenepher Gillett¹²⁹ was born on 3 Oct 1915 in Oxford and died on 2 Apr 1938 in Oxford at age 22.

11-Esther Gillett

Esther married **Eric George Curtis**^{129,252,345} on 2 Jan 1940 in Amersham, Buckinghamshire. Eric was born on 26 Jul 1916. They had four children: **Emma Richenda, John Duncan, Roger Tregelles, and Caroline Bancroft**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher at Bootham School in 1940-1948 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Staff of Earlham College in 1950 in Richmond, Indiana, USA.

12-Emma Richenda Curtis

Emma married **John Edwin Zuck**. They had three children: **Christopher John, Jermey Bancroft, and Jonathan Andrew**.

13-Christopher John Zuck

13-Jermey Bancroft Zuck

13-Jonathan Andrew Zuck

12-John Duncan Curtis

John married **Diana Mullen**.

12-Roger Tregelles Curtis

12-Caroline Bancroft Curtis

11-**Dr. Roger Gillett**¹²⁹ was born on 4 Apr 1922 in Oxford and died on 9 Aug 2010 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He worked as a Consultant Histopathologist.
- He worked as a Chairman and Governor of The Retreat 1958 onwards in York, Yorkshire.

Roger married **Patricia Mary Midgley**, daughter of **Dr. Patrick Howath Midgley**^{31,87,149,151,158,163,222,366,371,372} and **Ruth Isabel Holdsworth**,^{31,87,149,158,163,366,371,372} They had four children: **Martin Bancroft**, **Patrick Haworth**, **Donald Satterthwaite**, and **Godfrey Tregelles**.

12-**Dr. Martin Bancroft Gillett**

12-**Patrick Haworth Gillett**

Patrick married **Susan E. Armstrong**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Louise**.

13-**Sarah Louise Gillett**

12-**Donald Satterthwaite Gillett**

Donald married **Nicolette C. Kay**. They had two children: **Samuel Leonard** and **Hannah Jenepher**.

13-**Samuel Leonard Gillett**

13-**Hannah Jenepher Gillett**

12-**Godfrey Tregelles Gillett**

Godfrey married **Elizabeth A. M. Vandenbenghe**.

10-**Margaret Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 21 Jul 1884 and died on 24 Feb 1896 at age 11.

10-**Caroline Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 21 Nov 1888 and died on 18 Apr 1890 at age 1.

9-**Samuel Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 21 Jan 1840 in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Presiden tof Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co. In 1889 in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.

Samuel married **Mary Askew Richardson**,¹³⁰ daughter of **Samuel Richardson** and **Susanna Robinson**, on 8 Jun 1865. Mary was born on 15 Feb 1874.

9-**Elizabeth Richardson Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 6 May 1871.

Elizabeth married **John Blymyer Bird**, son of **Charles Moody Bird** and **Leah Jane Blymyer**. They had one son: **Samuel Bancroft**.

10-**Samuel Bancroft Bird**¹³⁰ was born on 11 Dec 1898.

9-**Joseph Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 18 May 1875.

Joseph married **Elizabeth Howard**, daughter of **Maj. Gen. Oliver Otis Howard**¹³⁰ and **Elizabeth Anne Waite**,¹³⁰ They had one daughter: **Elizabeth**.

10-**Elizabeth Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 23 Aug 1904 and died on 20 Feb 1909 at age 4.

8-**Samuel Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 25 Jul 1804 in Salford, Manchester and died in 1891 at age 87.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Samuel married **Mary Williams Hallowell**¹³⁰ on 3 Jun 1827. Mary was born on 4 Mar 1800 and died on 13 Aug 1852 at age 52.

Samuel next married **Sarah Hare**.

8-**Rebecca Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 7 Oct 1805 in Salford, Manchester and died in 1840 at age 35. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Jacob Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born in 1806 in Salford, Manchester and died in Died Young.

8-**Sarah Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 5 Oct 1807 in Clwyd, Wales and died on 18 Mar 1885 at age 77.

Sarah married **Abraham Lawton**¹³⁰ on 28 Apr 1835. Abraham was born on 12 Dec 1800 and died on 26 May 1882 at age 81.

8-**Margaret Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 5 Oct 1807 in Clwyd, Wales and died in 1884 at age 77. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Thomas Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born in 1809 in Clwyd, Wales and died on 22 Nov 1849 at age 40.

Thomas married **Lydia Ambler**¹³⁰ on 12 Apr 1831. Lydia was born on 9 Sep 1805 and died on 23 Nov 1859 at age 54.

8-**William Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 10 Aug 1810 in Clwyd, Wales and died on 12 Jan 1866 at age 55.

William married **Sarah Plummer**.

William next married **Rebecca Moore**.

8-**Edward Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 21 Oct 1811 in Clwyd, Wales and died on 1 Apr 1855 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Machine manufacturer in Providence, Rhode Island.
- He worked as a Machine manufacturer in 1848 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

Edward married **Mary Sellers**,¹³⁰ daughter of **John Sellers**¹³⁰ and **Elizabeth Poole**,¹³⁰ in 1842. Mary was born on 2 Jun 1818 in Millbourne, Upper Darby Township, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 15 Dec 1894 at age 76. They had two children: **John Sellers** and **Elizabeth**.

9-**John Sellers Bancroft**¹³⁰ was born on 12 Sep 1843 in Providence, Rhode Island and died on 29 Jan 1919 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 75.

John married **Elizabeth H. Richardson**¹³⁰ on 25 Oct 1866. Elizabeth was born on 18 Sep 1845 and died on 5 Mar 1869 at age 23.

9-**Elizabeth Bancroft** was born on 19 Jan 1849 in Darby Township, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 10 May 1926 in 300 Westgate Avenue, Santa Monica, California, USA at age 77, and was buried on 14 May 1926 in Inglewood Memorial Cemetery, Santa Monica, California, USA.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in the Santa Monica Evening Outlook on 14 May 1926.

Elizabeth married **Stephen Parrish**, son of **Dillwyn Parrish** and **Susanna Maxfield**, on 21 Apr 1869 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Stephen was born on 9 Jul 1846 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 15 May 1938 in Cornish, New Hampshire USA at age 91, and was buried in Chase Cemetery, Cornish, New Hampshire USA. They had one son: **Frederick Maxfield**.

General Notes: Parrish was engaged in mercantile pursuits until he was 30, when he applied himself to art, studying for a year with a local teacher. In 1878 he first exhibited at the Pennsylvania Academy in Philadelphia, and in 1879 at the National Academy in New York City. He soon turned his attention also to etching, and in December 1879, produced his first plate. After that he applied himself to both branches of art, exhibiting in New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, London, Liverpool, Paris, Munich, Dresden, and Vienna. He was a member of the New York Etching Club and the Society of Painter-Etchers of London. From 1884 to 1886, he traveled in Europe.

His etchings include Northern Moorland and Low Tide '97 Bay of Fundy (1882); Coast of New Brunswick, Winter Evening '97 Windsor, Nova Scotia, and Bethlehem (1884); London Bridge and On the Thames (1886); and A Gloucestar Wharf (1887). Among his paintings are November (1880); In Winter Quarters (1884); Low Tide '97 Evening (1885); On the Rance, Brittany (1886); and The Road to Perry's Peak. He also made etchings of several of his pictures.

He was the father of Maxfield Parrish.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter and Etcher.

10-**Frederick Maxfield Parrish** was born on 25 Jul 1870 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, died on 30 Mar 1966 in Plainfield, New Hampshire USA at age 95, and was buried in Plainfield Cemetery, Plainfield, New Hampshire USA.

General Notes: Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he was the son of painter and etcher Stephen Parrish. He began drawing for his own amusement as a child. His given name was Frederick Parrish but he later adopted the maiden name of his paternal grandmother, Maxfield, as his middle name, and later as his professional name. His father was an engraver and landscape artist, and young Parrish's parents encouraged his talent. He attended Haverford College, the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, and Drexel Institute of Art, Science & Industry. He entered into an artistic career that lasted for more than half a century, and which helped shape the Golden Age of illustration and the future of American visual arts. He lived in Philadelphia until age 28, at which time he purchased land opposite the valley from his parents' home in New Hampshire, where over a number of years he designed and built his own home and eventual studio, The Oaks. He spent the rest of his life there with his wife, Lydia, who died in 1953, and his mistress and model, Sue Lewin, who survived his death in 1966 at age 95. Launched by a commission to illustrate L. Frank Baum's Mother Goose in Prose in 1897, his repertoire included many prestigious projects, among which were Eugene Field's Poems of Childhood in 1904 (8 color plates; see illustration) and such traditional works as Arabian Nights in 1909 (12 color plates). Books illustrated by Parrish, in addition to those that include reproductions of Parrish's work'97including A Wonder Book and Tanglewood Tales in 1910 (10 color plates), The Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics in 1911 (8 color plates) and The Knave of Hearts in 1925 (with 23 color images)'97are highly sought-after collectors' items. He had numerous commissions from popular magazines in the 1910s and 1920s, including Hearst's, Colliers, and Life. He was also a favorite of advertisers, including Wanamaker's, Edison-Mazda Lamps, Fisk Tires, Colgate and Oneida Cutlery. In the 1920s, Parrish turned away from illustration and concentrated on painting for its own sake. Androgynous nudes in fantastical settings were a recurring theme. He continued in this vein for several years, living comfortably off the royalties brought in by the production of posters and calendars featuring his works. An early favorite model was Kitty Owen in the 1920s. Later another favorite, Susan Lewin, posed for many works, and was employed in the Parrish household for many years. Parrish posed for many images that featured male'97and occasionally female'97figures (see Potpourri, 1905). In 1931, he declared to the Associated Press, "I'm done with girls on rocks", and opted instead to focus on landscapes. Though never as popular as his earlier works, he profited from them. He would often build models of the landscapes he wished to paint, using various lighting setups before deciding on a preferred view, which he would photograph as a basis for the painting (see for example, The Millpond). He lived in Plainfield, New Hampshire, near the Cornish Art Colony, and painted until he was 91 years old. He was also an avid machinist. He often referred to himself as "a mechanic who loved to paint." [1]:34 Parrish was one of the most successful and prolific of the illustrators and painters of the Golden Age of Illustration. He was earning over \$100,000 per year by 1910, at a time when a fine home could be purchased for \$2,000. Norman Rockwell referred to Parrish as "my idol." Parrish, although unique in his execution and never duplicated, exhibited considerable influence upon other illustrators and artists, an influence which continues through the present. His original paintings are highly sought-after when they come to market, as well as his first-edition prints, which continue to command high prices at both auction and through private sales. His exacting attention to detail preceded the Photorealist and Hyper-Realist art movements, and his abundant imagination and love of fantasy elements have also influenced artists in myriad media.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter and illustrator.

Frederick married **Lydia Ambler Austin**, daughter of **Henry Webber Austin** and **Nancy Whitaker Coles**, on 1 Jun 1895 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. Lydia was born on 19 Feb 1872 in Piles Grove, New Jersey, USA and died on 30 Mar 1953 in St. Simon's Island, Georgia, USA at age 81. They had four children: **John Dillwyn**, **Maxfield**, **Stephen**, and **Jean**.

11-**John Dillwyn Parrish** was born on 13 Dec 1904 in Plainfield, New Hampshire USA, died on 4 Jan 1969 in Plainfield, New Hampshire USA at age 64, and was buried in Chase Cemetery, Cornish, New Hampshire USA.

John married **Marian Wrigley**, daughter of **George Wrigley** and **Marian Chambers**, on 15 Jan 1938. Marian was born on 16 May 1911 in Manley Street, Greenville, South Carolina, USA, died on 22 Nov 2003 in 1161 Woodburn Road, Spartanburg, South Carolina, USA at age 92, and was buried in Gainesville, Georgia, USA. They had two children: **Frederick** and **Stephen**.

12-**Frederick Parrish**

12-**Stephen Parrish**

11-**Maxfield Parrish** was born on 14 Aug 1906 in Plainfield, New Hampshire USA and died in 1983 at age 77.

Maxfield married **Helen Louise Kilgard**. Helen was born on 3 Oct 1907 and died on 12 Jun 1990 at age 82. They had three children: **Sally Jane**, **Samuel David**, and **Joanna Maxfield**.

12-Sally Jane Parrish

12-Samuel David Parrish

12-Joanna Maxfield Parrish

11-**Stephen Parrish** was born on 14 Nov 1909 in Plainfield, New Hampshire USA and died on 29 Sep 1995 at age 85.

Stephen married **Edna Lee Kendall**, daughter of **Dennis Kendall**, on 12 Oct 1945. Edna was born on 21 Dec 1916 and died on 23 Dec 1997 at age 81. They had three children: **Sandra Gwyn**, **Joseph Dillwyn**, and **Maxfield**.

12-Sandra Gwyn Parrish

12-Joseph Dillwyn Parrish

12-Maxfield Parrish

11-**Jean Parrish** was born on 29 Jun 1911 in Cornish, New Hampshire USA and died on 19 Nov 2004 in Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Painter and Illustrator.

Jean married **Augustus Theodore Seymour** on 28 Dec 1937. Augustus was born on 1 Mar 1907 in Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A. and died on 21 Dec 1965 at age 58. They had one daughter: **Anne Parrish**.

12-Anne Parrish Seymour

7-**Rebecca Wood** was born in 1778 in Bolton, Lancashire and died in Died Young.

7-**John Wood**⁵ was born on 20 Jan 1781 in Bolton, Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mustard manufacturer in Bolton, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Cotton twist dealer, Cotton spinner and Accountant before 1813 in Bolton, Lancashire.
- He worked as an Auctioneer and Accountant after 1813 in Manchester.

John married **Sarah Tipping**,⁵ daughter of **William Tipping**⁵ and **Ann Livesey**,⁵ in 1804. Sarah was born in 1781. They had eight children: **Joseph**, **John**, **Henry**, **William**, **Philip**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Bolton, Lancashire.
- They had a residence in 1813 in Manchester.
- They were Quakers but appear to have left membership after 1813.

8-**Joseph Wood** was born on 17 Mar 1805 in Bolton, Lancashire.

8-**John Wood** was born on 27 Jan 1807 in Bolton, Lancashire.

8-**Henry Wood** was born on 21 Sep 1808 in Bolton, Lancashire.

8-**William Wood** was born on 22 Mar 1810 in Bolton, Lancashire.

8-**Philip Wood** was born on 6 Mar 1812 in Bolton, Lancashire.

8-**Wood**

8-**Wood** died in Died in Infancy.

8-**Wood**

7-**Samuel Wood** was born in 1784 in Bolton, Lancashire and died in Died Young.

7-**Esther Wood**⁵ was born on 13 Oct 1786 in Bolton, Lancashire and died in 1831 at age 45.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1802 in York, Yorkshire.

Esther married **Robert Crosland**,^{5,41,98} son of **Robert Crosland**⁵ and **Mary Marsden**,⁵ in 1817. Robert was born on 1 Mar 1773 in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died on 9 May 1845 in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire at age 72. They had six children: **Esther, Martha, Edward, (No Given Name), (No Given Name)**, and **William**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Card Manufacturer in Cleckheaton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Card Manufacturer in Bolton, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in 1833 in Bolton, Lancashire.

8-**Esther Crosland**^{5,93,373} was born in 1818 and died on 20 Nov 1905 in Bentham, Yorkshire at age 87.

Esther married **Joshua Blakey**,^{5,71,93,373} son of **Joshua Robinson Blakey**^{5,18,41} and **Alice Chapman**,¹⁸ in 1845. Joshua was born on 13 Jun 1806 in Holly House, Thornton Rust, Wensleydale, Yorkshire and died in 1871 at age 65. They had five children: **Robert William, (No Given Name), Edwin, Esther Jane**, and **Sophia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Draper, Broker & Worsted manufacturer in Halifax, Yorkshire.

9-**Robert William Blakey**³⁷³ was born in 1846 in Halifax, Yorkshire and died on 23 Apr 1847 in Halifax, Yorkshire at age 1.

9-**Blakey** died in Died in Infancy.

9-**Edwin Blakey**^{31,183} was born in 1850 in Halifax, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jul 1918 in Dolgellau, Merionethshire at age 68.

General Notes: BLAKEY.-On 24th July, 1918, Edwin Blakey, of Dolgelly (1865), aged 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIEE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1865-1866 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Architect, Surveyor and Civil engineer in Lightcliffe, Halifax, Yorkshire.

Edwin married **Sarah Ann Brown**.

9-**Esther Jane Blakey** was born in 1852 in Halifax, Yorkshire.

9-**Sophia Blakey** was born in 1858 in Halifax, Yorkshire.

8-**Martha Crosland**⁵ was born in 1820 and died in 1850 at age 30.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1834-Jun 1835 in York, Yorkshire.

Martha married **Frederick Patching**,^{5,31,36,88} son of **William Patching**^{5,41,70,323} and **Sarah Hunt**,^{5,41,70} in 1850. Frederick was born on 16 Sep 1822 in 19 Collingwood Street, Bethnall Green, London and died on 8 May 1887 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 64. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School, Croydon.
- He worked as an apprentice woollen draper to Frederic Pryor Everett in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Tailor & Woollen Draper in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Edward Crosland**^{5,63} was born on 3 Mar 1822 in Bolton, Lancashire and died on 29 Apr 1911 in 38 Rice Hey Road, Egremont, Wirral, Cheshire at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He had a residence in 1845 in Oldfieldnook, Scholes, Cleckheaton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Card Maker in Cleckheaton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Accountant in 1861 in Liverpool.
- He had a residence 1873 To 1883 in Lancaster and Kendal MM.
- He worked as a Manager of Martindale's Blacking Works 1883 To 1900 in Liverpool.
- He was a Quaker, then lapsed, then re-instated in 1887 in Hardshaw West MM.
- He had a residence in 38 Rice Hey Road, Egremont, Wirral, Cheshire.

Edward married **Martha Blakey**,^{5,63} daughter of **Joshua Robinson Blakey**^{5,18,41} and **Alice Chapman**,¹⁸ in 1845. Martha was born about 1824 in Thornton Rust, Wensleydale, Yorkshire and died on 25 Apr 1904 in 38 Rice Hey Road, Egremont, Wirral, Cheshire about age 80. They had seven children: **Edward H., Frederick, Martha Louisa, John Arthur, Joshua Robert, (No Given Name),** and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Sep 1838-Dec 1839 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Edward H. Crosland**⁵ was born in 1847 in Cleckheaton, Yorkshire.

9-**Frederick Crosland**⁵ was born on 24 Nov 1849 in Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died on 9 Nov 1939 in Leasowe, Wallasey, Wirral, Cheshire at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lime Merchant in Silverdale, Carnforth, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in Leasowe, Wallasey, Wirral, Cheshire.

Frederick married **Mary Jane Ball**,⁵ daughter of **John Ball**, in 1875. Mary was born about 1853 and died in 1920 about age 67. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Crosland**

10-Crosland

9-Martha Louisa Crosland⁵ was born in 1851 in Cleckheaton, Yorkshire.

Martha married **Isaac Cooke**, son of **Nicholas Cooke**^{31,91,374} and **Alice Grey**,^{31,91} on 3 Sep 1873 in FMH Yealand. Isaac was born on 21 Apr 1846 in West Derby, Liverpool and died in 1922 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 76. They had three children: **Louisa**, **Amy**, and **Isaac**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RBA.
- He worked as a Landscape painter, Portraitist and Watercolourist.

10-Louisa Cooke

10-Amy Cooke

10-Isaac Cooke

9-John Arthur Crosland⁵ was born on 2 Aug 1860 in Bradford, Yorkshire.

9-Joshua Robert Crosland

9-Crosland

9-Crosland

8-Crosland

8-Crosland

8-William Crosland^{5,31,106,375} was born on 2 Mar 1825 in Bolton, Lancashire and died on 16 Feb 1912 in Romily, Stockport, Cheshire at age 86.

General Notes: WILLIAM CROSLAND, 1837-40, of Oldfield Nook, now residing at Romily. Engineer. Celebrated his Golden Wedding in 1903.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1837-1840 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Brighouse MM, 27 Aug 1846, Hardshaw West MM.
- He worked as a Mechanic in 1846-1848 in Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Hardshaw West MM, 13 Jan 1848, Marsden MM.
- He worked as a Grocer in Otley, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Travelled to Canada, 1874, Canada.
- He worked as an Engineer in 1875 in Manchester.
- He worked as an Engineer in 1894 in Bredbury, Stockport, Cheshire.

William married **Ann Milner**,^{5,31} daughter of **Abraham Milner**, in 1853. Ann was born about 1827 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1916 about age 89. They had four children: **Leo**, **Milner**, **George**,

and **Charles**.

9-**Leo Crosland**^{5,31} was born in 1854 in Manchester and died in The Hawthornes, Bradbury, Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an apprentice to his father's engineering business in Manchester.
- He worked as an Engineer and Director of the family engineering business.
- He worked as an engineer with his cousin William Bancroft in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as an Engineer in Manchester.

Leo married **Annie Hall**,⁵ daughter of **John Turner Hall**, in 1882. Annie was born about 1856 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died in 1930 about age 74. They had four children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Crosland**

10-**Crosland**

10-**Crosland**

10-**Crosland**

9-**Milner Crosland**⁵ was born in 1856 in Manchester and died on 9 Oct 1921 in Newlyn, Cadogam Road, Old Colwyn, Wales at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Warehouseman. Duncan & King in Manchester.
- He worked as an Engineer and Director of the family engineering business in Manchester.

Milner married **Annie Hudson**,⁵ daughter of **Samuel Hudson**, in 1886. Annie was born about 1866 in Leicester, Leicestershire and died in 1947 about age 81. They had two children: **Edward Milner** and **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Edward Milner Crosland**

Edward married **Sedonie Marie Buckley**.

10-**Crosland**

9-**George Crosland**^{5,197} was born in 1862 in Manchester and died on 25 Jun 1932 in Bispham, Blackpool, Lancashire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an apprentice to his father's engineering business in Manchester.
- He had a residence after 1918 in Bispham, Blackpool, Lancashire.

George married **Margaret Williams**,^{5,197} daughter of **Robert Williams**, in 1884. Margaret was born about 1863 and died on 18 Feb 1918 in Bredbury, Stockport, Cheshire about age 55. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Crosland**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Charles Crosland**^{5,144} was born in 1862 in Manchester and died on 8 Dec 1929 in Romily, Stockport, Cheshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an Engineer and Director of the family engineering business in Manchester.
- Miscellaneous: Travelled to Australia, Abt 1882.

Charles married **Jane Hudson**,^{5,144} daughter of **Samuel Hudson**, in 1889. Jane was born about 1867 and died on 28 Dec 1913 in Romily, Stockport, Cheshire about age 46. They had no children.

Charles next married **Elizabeth Youde**,⁵ daughter of **Thomas Youde**, in 1915. Elizabeth was born about 1883 and died in 1960 about age 77. They had no children.

7-**Martha Wood**^{5,9,135,376} was born on 17 Nov 1788 in Bolton, Lancashire, died on 18 Jun 1830 in Rochdale, Lancashire at age 41, and was buried in FBG Rochdale, Lancashire (George Street).

Martha married **Jacob Bright**,^{5,9,41,100,135,280,376} son of **Jacob Bright**^{5,135} and **Martha Lucas**,^{5,135} on 21 Jul 1809 in FMH Bolton. Jacob was born on 24 Aug 1775 in Foleshill, Coventry, Warwickshire, died on 7 Jul 1851 in Rosehill, Rochdale, Lancashire at age 75, and was buried in FBG Rochdale, Lancashire (George Street). They had 11 children: **William, John, Sophia, Thomas, Priscilla, Benjamin, Margaret, Esther, Jacob, Gratton**, and **Samuel**.

General Notes: Moved to Rochdale in 1802

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as an apprentice Cotton spinner to William Holme.
- He worked as a Cotton spinner in 1796 in The Torr, New Mills, High Peak, Derbyshire.
- He worked as a Cotton Spinner in 1804 in Rochdale, Lancashire.

8-**William Bright** was born on 19 Oct 1810, died on 19 Oct 1814 at age 4, and was buried in FBG Rochdale, Lancashire (George Street).

8-**Rt. Hon. John Bright**^{5,6,9,31,36,49,62,101,135,146,265,289,358,376,377,378} was born on 16 Nov 1811 in Greenbank, Rochdale, Lancashire, died on 27 Mar 1889 in One Ash, Rochdale, Lancashire at age 77, and was buried in FBG Rochdale, Lancashire (George Street).

General Notes: Bright, John (1811– 1889), politician, was born at Green Bank, Rochdale, Lancashire, on 16 November 1811, the second son of Jacob Bright (1775– 1851) and Martha Bright, née Wood (1788/9– 1830). Jacob Bright came originally from Coventry, to where his Quaker ancestors had migrated from Wiltshire in the early eighteenth century, but he settled in Rochdale in 1802, becoming a bookkeeper to John and William Holme, the cotton spinners. He married Sophia Holme, his employers' sister, but she died in May 1806, and he married Martha Wood in 1809. They had seven sons and four daughters among whom were Jacob Bright and Priscilla Bright [see McLaren, Priscilla Bright]. John Bright became the eldest when their first child died in 1814.

Early life, education, and travels

John Bright attended a variety of schools between 1820 and 1827. Initially he was educated locally, at the Townhead School in Rochdale. Then in the summer of 1821 he went to a school at Pendarth, near Warrington, and in the following year he moved to the Friends' school at Ackworth, near Pontefract, which his father had attended. He objected to the severe regime at Ackworth, however, and his father withdrew him in 1823 and sent him instead to a school in York run by William Simpson (later Bootham School). Of all his schools John Bright enjoyed this one most, and later said he learned more here in two years than anywhere else. But his delicate health suffered in York and so in 1825 he was moved again, this time to a healthier environment, to a school in Newton in Bowland, near Clitheroe in Lancashire, where he remained for eighteen months, during which time he took up fishing. Jacob Bright had established his own business in 1823. The firm prospered and expanded during the 1820s and 1830s. On leaving school, John Bright joined the firm, and worked in the warehouse and office. In 1839 Jacob Bright retired and his sons took over the running of the business.

John Bright's schooling in politics began in 1830. He was reputed to have taken a lively interest in Henry 'Orator' Hunt's election at Preston in 1830, and scrawled, it is claimed, 'Hunt for ever' on the walls of the mill at Green Bank. But it was in the temperance movement and in the local literary and philosophical society that Bright initially took a small part in public life. His first speeches were delivered during 1830 in local chapels in support of temperance, and he and others founded the Rochdale Juvenile Temperance Band. In 1833 he helped establish the Rochdale Literary and Philosophical Society. Bright spoke regularly at the society's debates, and although discussion of party politics and religion was barred, he led motions against the monarchy, and against popular amusements and capital punishment. Bright's own preferred leisure activity was cricket, although he averaged only 6 in the 1833 season.

In 1832 Bright visited Ireland; he sailed from Liverpool to Dublin, visited Belfast, and returned via Glasgow. In June of the following year he travelled to the continent for the first time; he spent a month in Belgium and followed the Rhine through Germany and back to Rotterdam. After falling ill, and being fearful of the cholera epidemic, Bright cut short this trip. Three years later he undertook a much longer tour, embarking from Liverpool in August 1836 and spending eight months travelling with James King across the Mediterranean to Greece, Beirut, Jerusalem, and Egypt (where he fell ill with a

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fever); he returned by road via Italy and France, visiting Pompeii, Rome during the carnival, and Florence. Bright viewed much of the Mediterranean in a Byronic haze. He enjoyed Greece, but disliked Turkey, finding it plague-ridden and despotic, and he thought it of no consequence if Russia were to take over Constantinople. He found Jerusalem too ornate.

Rochdale politics, 1835– 1840

In the mid-1830s Bright began to make a name for himself in local politics. In 1836, in what was considered a bold move, he took on one of the leaders of the factory movement, the Oldham MP John Fielden, attacking his influential *The Curse of the Factory System*. Bright produced a pamphlet which replied to Fielden's *Curse*. In it he agreed that there was a need to reduce the hours worked by children, but he thought parliamentary legislation would be ineffective, in so far as factory masters would evade the law. But Bright also used his reply to criticize Fielden's hostility to foreign trade, arguing that repeal of the corn laws was the best way to help factory workers. At the same time Bright was drawn into local electoral politics. Along with his father in 1834 he was a founder member of the Rochdale Reform Association, one of the first local electoral registration associations in the country. And in January 1837, anticipating a general election, Bright published anonymously a pamphlet, *To the Radical Reformers of the Borough of Rochdale*, in which he warned of the revival of toryism both at Westminster and locally, where the church party was gaining strength over the church rates issue, using the influence of the drink trade to win support. Bright's attack on the tories focused in particular on their wish to repeal the new poor law, a measure that he felt deserved a fair trial.

Bright was a keen supporter of better educational provision, and it was in this context that he first met Richard Cobden, when he invited him in 1837 to speak on the issue in Rochdale. Bright also played a leading role in the opposition to the setting of a church rate in Rochdale. This local controversy, which attracted a great deal of national attention, was partly inspired by the arrival in 1840 of J. E. N. Molesworth as local vicar. Molesworth, a forthright supporter of the principle of church rates, made his views known locally and also at public meetings elsewhere in the country. Bright's family had themselves suffered from distraint for non-payment of rates (Bright's father had been levied with twenty-one warrants). Bright became one of the main leaders of the Religious Freedom Society, established to fight the setting of the rate. The struggle reached a climax in July 1840, when, at a meeting held in the churchyard of St Chad's, Bright and Molesworth climbed onto tombstones to deliver their speeches. Bright proposed that no rate be set— the vicar's own income could be used to support the church— and he looked forward to the time when 'a State Church will be unknown in England', and when the church would depend 'upon her own resources, upon the zeal of her people, upon the truthfulness of her principles, and upon the blessings of her spiritual head' (Smith, 52). Although the anti-church rate party narrowly won the vote at this meeting, at a subsequent poll the decision was reversed. The church rate controversy continued in Rochdale for many years. In 1842, for example, Bright contributed to the *Vicar's Lantern*, a periodical published in reply to one produced by Molesworth entitled *Common Sense*. In one article Bright denied Molesworth's claim that the church was based on prescription: 'custom without truth', he wrote, 'is but agedness of error' (Robertson, 104).

Husband and widower

By the late 1830s, as well as being an influential businessman, Bright had earned a formidable reputation as a leader of political dissent in Rochdale. Not surprisingly, when the Anti-Corn Law Association was formed in Manchester in October 1838 he joined and contributed money to its appeal for funds. At the beginning of February 1839 he addressed an anti-cornlaw meeting in Rochdale (a meeting at which Chartists defeated the anti-cornlaw motion). But Bright's growing public reputation caused him a great deal of private anguish, as his increasing involvement in politics threatened to draw him away from both Quaker principles and Quaker society. Matters came to a head in 1838– 9, after he met Elizabeth Priestman (d. 1841) from Newcastle at the Quaker meeting at Ackworth. Bright wanted to marry Elizabeth, but the Priestman family were worried by Bright's political notoriety and probably also by his laxity over smoking and consumption of alcohol. During 1839 Bright did his best to placate the Priestman family: he gave up cigars, made very few public speeches, and commenced building a marital home— One Ash in Rochdale. Bright and Elizabeth Priestman were married in November 1839; they honeymooned in the Lake District; and a daughter, Helen, the future mother of Hilda Clark, physician and humanitarian aid worker, was born in October 1840. Elizabeth Bright shortly after the birth showed the symptoms of the tuberculosis of which she soon died. Between caring for his wife and daughter, Bright resumed his public persona. Invited by Cobden, he addressed anti-cornlaw meetings in Bolton and Manchester, and in January 1840 became the treasurer of the Rochdale branch of the Anti-Corn Law League. However, Bright's full commitment to the league came only when Elizabeth died in September 1841. Cobden implored Bright to overcome his grief by absorption in the work of the league, and this he did, leaving his daughter in the care of his sister Priscilla.

The Anti-Corn Law League, and the Commons

Bright threw himself into the league's campaign within months of his wife's death. In December 1841 he was sent by the league to speak in Ireland, in February 1842 he joined deputations which held interviews with various ministers, pleading for a change in government policy, and in the same month he gave his first speech in London, addressing a league delegate conference at the Crown and Anchor tavern. As economic conditions worsened in 1842, Bright voiced the growing dissatisfaction of manufacturing opinion. He presented petitions opposing the reintroduction of the income tax, talked of linking free trade to the extension of the suffrage, and contemplated a campaign of factory closure in March 1842. However the 'plug' plots and widespread Chartist agitation during the summer of 1842 curbed his militancy. Bright's own employees supported the general strike of 11 August 1842. He called on them to avoid violence, and several days later issued an Address to the Working Men of Rochdale in which he insisted that 'neither Act of Parliament nor act of a multitude can keep up wages', and that although the principles of the Charter would be granted eventually, this would only be when the electorate was convinced, and in the meantime people had to work in order to live.

From late 1842 onwards Bright's influence within the league grew, and his national reputation began to supersede his parochial fame (in 1843 he was still known in the national press as 'Mr Bright of Rochdale'). Although he has often been seen simply as Cobden's lieutenant, Bright in fact brought to the league a new vigour and direction at a time when the campaign was beginning to falter. Bright brought over a great deal of dissenter support to the league. He was far more open than Cobden to the idea of including parliamentary reform with the demand for corn law repeal, and thought that the league might join its programme to that of the Complete Suffrage Union. Above all, Bright infused the league's operations with a sense of energy and optimism. He was a tireless public speaker, and one of the principal contributors to the league's Anti-Corn Law Circular. Unlike the more sceptical Cobden, Bright seems never to have despaired at the league's changing fortunes— he always believed that the league would succeed because of the justice of its cause.

During the late autumn and winter of 1842 Bright joined Cobden and other league speakers in an expansion of the league's operations in the midlands, north-east, and Scotland. But by 1843 he was beginning to think that more could be achieved from within parliament, and by influencing metropolitan opinion. By then the league had decided to contest all by-elections and in March 1843, almost at

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the last moment, Bright decided to fight the seat of the city of Durham. He lost the contest at the beginning of April, but his supporters brought a petition against his opponent, Lord Dungannon. Dungannon was unseated for bribery, and when another election contest took place in July, Bright again contested the seat and was this time successful. He took his seat in the House of Commons on 28 July, and delivered his maiden speech ten days later, supporting William Ewart's motion in favour of a reduction of import duties.

Bright made a fairly immediate impact in parliament, not least because of his relative youth— it was unusual for someone of his provincial manufacturing background to be in parliament aged only thirty-one. His Quaker allegiance drew less comment. The Illustrated London News observed that Bright's 'dress is rather more recherché than that of the Friends of a generation back, differing but slightly from the ordinary costume of the day' (7 Nov 1843, 228). Although his deceased wife's family feared that, in becoming an MP, Bright was joining a 'club', Bright did manage to keep parliament and his Quakerism separate. During the 1840s and 1850s in particular, when in London he avoided the social circles which enveloped parliament, and regularly attended Quaker meetings at Devonshire House in Bishopsgate. Within the Commons, Bright and Cobden soon developed a troublesome double-act, with Cobden usually speaking first, quietly presenting the financial aspects of a topic, and then Bright speaking later in the debate, tearing into his opponents' speeches, often in a personalized fashion. Bright's raw, abrasive style drew the attention of the parliamentary reporters, but did not endear him to other MPs.

In 1844– 5 the league began to change its strategy, and concentrate more on exposing the poor condition of the rural population. This was partly tactical, in order to win over a wider range of opinion. But it was also in response to the fact that in parliament Bright and Cobden were both coming under increasing attack from supporters of factory legislation— notably Lord Ashley— as poor employers. In March 1844 Bright countered Ashley's charge that conditions were so bad in the factories, by calling into question the reliability of Ashley's information, and by comparing the terrible plight of the rural labourer with that of the factory worker. Bright drew on examples derived from information he had collected while on speaking tours in north-east England, lowland Scotland, and southern England during the autumn and winter of 1843– 4. In March 1844 Bright supported Cobden's motion for a select committee to inquire into the effects of protection on tenant farmers and their labourers. William Gladstone challenged Bright and Cobden over whether they would suspend discussion of the issue in parliament until such a committee reported; Bright replied that they would. Bright himself mounted an attack on the game laws, which allowed landowners to preserve game for hunting, despite the damage done to tenants' crops. On 27 February 1845 Bright moved for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the working of the laws, and this was granted, but in the event the committee's report made little impact. Bright tried to steer the committee towards a consideration of the whole working of the landlord– tenant relationship, and the following year, at his own expense, Bright published an abstract of the evidence heard by the committee, and wrote a preface addressed to the farmers of the country, but all to no avail. In March 1848 Bright's bill to repeal the game laws was unsuccessful.

In April 1845 Bright opposed Sir Robert Peel's proposal to augment the grant to Maynooth College in Ireland. Cobden in fact supported the measure— a rare moment of disagreement between the two men. Bright not only disapproved of the general principle of state endowment, but he also thought that the Maynooth grant was a form of 'hush money', a 'sop' given to the Catholic priests to dampen down wider Irish discontent. By the end of 1845, however, it was clear that famine in Ireland demanded a change in ministerial policy. Bright welcomed Lord John Russell's indication of his support for repeal, and following the announcement of the early recall of parliament in the new year of 1846, the league intensified its campaign, pressing for unconditional total repeal. At a meeting at Covent Garden in the middle of December 1845 Bright spoke of the threatening character of public agitation, and warned of the dangers of the ministry ignoring the calls for repeal.

On 27 January 1846 Peel publicly proposed corn law repeal, and the following day Bright spoke in support of Peel's decision. In the same session Bright was unsuccessful in his opposition to the Ten Hours Factory Bill, introduced by Lord Ashley in January and given a second reading in May. But the league felt vindicated by corn law repeal— Bright saw the struggle as a victory for the manufacturing north over the south. Throughout the summer of 1846 huge public celebrations were held in Manchester, Durham, and Rochdale. At Rochdale on 8 July a procession 12,000 strong paraded through the streets, carrying at its head alongside a tiny loaf a 60lb loaf inscribed with 'Cobden' and 'Bright' on its sides. A public subscription totalling £5000 was raised for Bright and was used to present him with 1200 books in a specially built bookcase, carved with the emblems of free trade.

MP for Manchester, and second marriage

In the longer term, the impact of corn law repeal on Bright's political career was more complicated. In Manchester many Liberals wanted either Bright or Cobden to stand as candidate for parliament, and Bright was rather annoyed that Cobden, away on the continent, procrastinated over withdrawing his name in favour of Bright's. Eventually, in October 1846, Bright was invited by the Manchester Reform Association to stand, and he accepted. But more moderate Liberal opinion in Manchester remained opposed to Bright, and preferred a whig or Peelite candidate. However, as the parliamentary session of 1847 unfolded, the unpopularity of the religious policy of the former and current ministries continued. Bright's resolute opposition to Lord John Russell's education scheme, and to the proposal to create a bishopric in Manchester, secured support from a large section of the Manchester electorate, and at the end of July 1847 he and Thomas Milner Gibson were returned unopposed. At the election hustings Bright was denounced by some of the crowd for his continued opposition to factory legislation.

Not for the first time, the new turns in Bright's political career also threatened to upset his private life. In June 1847 he married Margaret Elizabeth Leatham (known as Elizabeth; d. 1878) , the daughter of a deceased wealthy Wakefield banker, William Leatham, and his wife, Margaret. Like the Priestmans, the Leathams were concerned by Bright's devotion to public affairs and feared that his becoming MP for Manchester would increase rather than lessen the problem. In the event the marriage went ahead, and seven children were born between 1848 and 1863. Elizabeth Bright remained in Rochdale, and during the 1850s and early 1860s Bright endeavoured to be at home as much as possible.

In the late 1840s and early 1850s Bright became one of the most prolific public speakers inside and outside parliament. Like many other radicals, he saw corn law repeal as the commencement rather than the conclusion of an era of reform, and he looked to the whigs under Russell as the natural party of progress and change. However, unlike Cobden, who now put financial reform and peace in Europe ahead of most other political considerations, Bright concentrated on a wide range of issues.

Radical causes

Of these the most important issue was parliamentary reform. Bright gave immediate support to Joseph Hume's reform proposals in 1848, declaring just over a week after the Chartist demonstration in

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April that the existing system of 500,000 electors garrisoned by 5 million others required overhauling. In parliament he also gave consistent support to motions in favour of the ballot. At the end of 1848 Bright joined with the leading radical reformers in what became the National Parliamentary and Financial Reform Association, and he also supported his local freehold land society, which helped create 40s. freehold votes in Lancashire. Bright saw the redistribution of seats as the key to parliamentary reform, but in the aftermath of Chartism many deduced from his rhetoric that he also had radical plans for the extension of the suffrage. At the end of 1851 Bright made it clear that he did not support manhood suffrage, but rather sought a suffrage based on payment of rates and subject to a twelve-month residency qualification. When Russell brought forward a reform bill in 1852 and again in 1854, Bright criticized what he saw as Russell's attempt to dodge the question of the suffrage by creating the so-called 'fancy franchises' and the minority clause; Bright called this latter plan 'something like making the last in the race the winner' (Hansard 3, 130, 16 Feb 1854, col. 735).

After 1847 Bright also became prominently associated with Indian affairs. Concerned by the diminishing supply of cotton from the southern states of America, and convinced that the days of cotton plantation slavery were numbered, Bright— along with other leading Lancashire merchants, manufacturers, and MPs— looked to India as an alternative source of cotton supply. In 1848 he chaired a select committee on the subject, and in 1850, backed by the Manchester chamber of commerce (though without the support of the East India Company), Bright and his colleagues funded an unofficial mission of inquiry to India. Taking the view that the East India Company stood in the way of effective development of India's commercial resources, Bright opposed renewal of the company's charter in June 1853, and called for the government of India to be made more accountable to parliament, and for settlement and colonization in India to be encouraged.

Bright's reputation as one of the foremost spokesmen of religious dissent grew at mid-century. In parliament he supported Jewish emancipation, abolition of church rates, and the ending of religious tests in the ancient universities: in May 1853 he told the Commons that 'if this country had been governed upon the principles prevalent in the Universities, it would have remained Roman Catholic in religion, and Austrian in politics to this day' (Hansard 3, 127, 26 May 1853, col. 639). He was horrified by the anti-Catholic reaction of 1851, although in assuming it was simply a 'Cockney' panic he perhaps underestimated its salience. Along with other radicals he opposed Russell's Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, arguing that religious doctrine could not be the basis of citizenship.

Reform of Ireland and political alliances

After 1847 Bright remained faithful to the cause of free trade, opposing the sugar duties and supporting the newspaper tax repeal movement. Like Cobden he continued to advocate the reform of landed society— he was a member of select committees on county government and on the condition of tenant farmers, although these achieved little. But after 1847 the main focus of Bright's campaign for land reform became Ireland. As early as 1843 Bright had told the Durham electorate that the source of discontent in Ireland lay in 'an absentee aristocracy and an alien Church'. Unlike many of his contemporaries, including Cobden, Bright did not despair of the capacity of the Irish for self-improvement. He pointed to America as an example of what industrious Irish emigrants could achieve in the right environment, and his first pronouncements on Irish reform were directed to this end, calling for something like freedom of religion combined with free trade in land. In December 1847 Bright set out his proposed reforms to the Commons, which included the sale of encumbered estates. He also wanted to see the transfer of the funds of the Church of Ireland to the Catholic, protestant, and Presbyterian churches. At the same time in 1847– 8 Bright gave his support to the Russell government's security measures in Ireland (with the exception of the Crown and Government Security Bill of April 1848, which included the British mainland as well), and, in April 1849, along with most of the other members of the select committee on the Irish poor laws, he opposed the use of British poor law funds for the support of the Irish poor.

Bright only began to develop a deeper awareness of the Irish problem in the summer of 1849, when he visited the province for a month, and appreciated more fully that Irish economic problems could not be simply remedied by free trade in land. He interviewed over sixty people, and from this and from taking copious notes from the 1845 report of the Devon commission on land occupation in Ireland, realized that the insecurity of tenanted land was a fundamental obstacle to the development of a landed middle class in Ireland. In November 1849 he wrote to Russell, urging him to support tenant-right and to end the law of entail, and by June 1850 he had prepared his own tenant-right bill, although he deferred this, giving his support to a similar bill proposed by William Sharman Crawford. In October 1852 Bright again visited Ireland, trying to gain the adhesion of the southern Tenant League to Sharman Crawford's schemes.

In identifying himself so publicly, and so stridently, with Irish reform and with parliamentary reform Bright alarmed most of the whigs. He in turn despaired over their hesitancy and caution, and their propensity to make political capital out of scares such as the Don Pacifico incident and the papal aggression. By the early 1850s Bright was beginning to believe that better political leadership would be forthcoming from the Peelites, and in November 1852 he even began corresponding with Benjamin Disraeli. When Lord Aberdeen formed his coalition ministry in December 1852, Bright was disappointed not to be offered a post. Bright's radicalism— especially over Ireland, Lord Palmerston's foreign policy, and the papal aggression— was also beginning to alienate some of his more moderate constituents in Manchester. However, he remained secure as MP for Manchester. In 1851 he turned down the opportunity to stand as candidate for Rochdale, and against the backdrop of the revival of the protectionist cry, both he and Milner Gibson were returned unopposed in 1852.

Although disappointed not to be included in the coalition administration, Bright did at least believe that the presence of Peelites and Sir William Molesworth in the cabinet boded well for peace in Europe. Bright himself was reluctant to get too involved as tensions between France and Britain grew, and Russia continued to encroach upon the Black Sea and Turkey. In October 1853 he refused an invitation to attend a meeting in Manchester to denounce Russian actions; but he was equally hesitant over speaking at the Edinburgh peace conference in the same month, and went there only after pressure was put on him by his brother-in-law Duncan McLaren. At Edinburgh Bright spoke on the same platform as Admiral Sir Charles Napier. But this appearance aside, Bright spent most of the winter of 1853– 4 concentrating on parliamentary reform, speaking at Sheffield and Manchester on this in January, and placing his hopes for peace in the Aberdeen cabinet's negotiations.

The Crimean War

By March 1854 it was clear that a British declaration of war against Russia was inevitable. Bright accepted this, but was alarmed at the mood of levity and lack of solemnity which appeared to surround the decision to go to war, a mood manifest at a Reform Club dinner given by Lord Palmerston and other ministers to Napier before his departure to the Baltic. In the Commons Bright objected to the proceedings at the dinner, provoking a sarcastic reply from Palmerston in which he referred to Bright as 'the hon. and reverend gentleman'. But Bright was careful to ground his opposition to the war in diplomatic analysis, rather than simply reverting to humanitarian pacifism. When war was finally declared at the end of March, he criticized the decision, pointing out that the balance of power argument could not apply to Turkey.

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Although he remained relatively quiet, Bright's unpopularity grew throughout the summer and autumn of 1854. He was burnt in effigy in Manchester, and his name became synonymous with 'unEnglish', commerce-obsessed pacifism. Tennyson caricatured him in Maud as

This broad-brimm'd hawker of holy things,
Whose ear is cramm'd with his cotton, and rings.

In such an atmosphere Bright was convinced that reason would not prevail: '[t]he country is drunk just now, and will hear nothing against its passion', he confided to his diary at the beginning of November (Diaries, 4 Nov 1854, 178). But his constituents forced his hand, when in October Absalom Watkin wrote to him, inviting him to attend a meeting in Manchester in aid of the Patriotic Fund, and to use the occasion to 'state the conclusive reasons for [his] condemnation of the war'. Bright replied in a long letter, which was published simultaneously on 4 November in the Manchester Examiner and Times and in the London Times, and, to the anger of his critics, later in the St Petersburg Journal. In the letter Bright reiterated his opposition to the war, criticized Watkin for claiming that the war was morally justifiable, and asserted his right to hold views that were independent of his constituents. Bright subsequently attended the meeting in Manchester, but was unable to get a hearing.

Back in Westminster, some parliamentary opinion was beginning to doubt the wisdom of the government's direction of the war. Bright capitalized on this, delivering a powerful speech on 22 December against the Enlistment of Foreigners Bill, and in the following February, once the Aberdeen cabinet had resigned, he urged Palmerston to give his backing to Russell's peace mission to Vienna. At 1 a.m. on 23 February, labouring under a heavy cold, Bright delivered one of the most moving speeches he ever gave in the House of Commons. He lamented the losses that the nation had sustained, losses felt even in parliament itself: '[t]he Angel of Death has been abroad throughout the land; you may almost hear the beating of his wings' (Hansard 3, 136, 23 Feb 1855, col. 1761). Bright kept up the pressure on Palmerston throughout the spring, offering the prime minister a curious bargain by which he promised not to speak in the Commons again for the next fifteen years if the government ended the war. Eventually, Russell's mission came to little, and during June and July Bright attacked Palmerston for undermining Russell's negotiating hand.

Nervous breakdown and convalescence

These speeches in parliament proved to be Bright's last public appearance for some time. In the middle of January 1856, shortly after the birth of his sixth child, Bright suffered a nervous breakdown which left him physically incapacitated— as he later described his condition he 'could neither read, write, nor converse for more than a few minutes'— and kept him out of public life for over two years. The breakdown was undoubtedly brought on by the stress he endured as the leading opponent of the government during the war, but the mental strain of being separated from home and a sense of religious crisis may also have played a part. He sought rest and recuperation, first at a hydropathic establishment in the Yorkshire dales before travelling to Scotland where he fished for salmon and stayed with friends such as the family of Edward Ellice sen. He spent much of the autumn of 1856 in Llandudno in north Wales, and then in November travelled to the Mediterranean; he stayed in Algiers, Italy, and Nice (where he met the empress of Russia) before returning to Rome in January 1857, where he remained for two months. He headed homewards via Turin and Switzerland, and reached Britain in June.

In his absence Manchester opinion continued to turn against Bright. In November 1856 he actually offered to resign as MP on account of his ill health, but a meeting in the city in the new year requested him to stay on. When an election was called in March, following Palmerston's defeat over the bombardment of Canton (Guangzhou), Bright again offered to stand down, leaving it up to local Liberals to decide whether his name should go forward. They did, and Bright issued an address from Rome, but it proved a mistake. Although Cobden spoke on his behalf, both Bright and Milner Gibson were defeated, with Sir John Potter (whom Bright called a 'vain man who ate and dined his way to a knighthood') and James Aspinall Turner elected in their places. Bright's fractious decade as MP for Manchester was finally at an end.

Return to politics and parliamentary reform

Within months of his defeat at Manchester, Bright's name was being linked with various constituency vacancies, including Rochdale. During the summer he was asked to stand at Birmingham. He initially refused, suggesting instead that Cobden or Milner Gibson be approached, but the Liberal committee in Birmingham insisted on a candidate who was closely identified with parliamentary reform. Bright's unopposed election took place as news of the Indian mutiny continued to come through, and Bright was careful to signal to his new constituents that he supported the suppression of the mutiny, although in private he castigated the folly and misrule which had now met with retribution.

Leaner and fitter, Bright returned to the House of Commons at the beginning of February 1858, and shortly afterwards seconded Milner Gibson's motion on the Conspiracy to Murder Bill, introduced following the attempted assassination of Napoleon III. When he was defeated on this motion, Palmerston resigned office, and Lord Derby formed a new administration. Bright urged Gladstone, to whom he had grown closer, not to join Derby's cabinet. Like its predecessor, the Derby government became preoccupied with the reform of Indian government, and Bright played a central role in the discussions in parliament. Indeed, some of Derby's proposed reforms, such as the composition of the new council for India, were included to conciliate Bright. Bright welcomed the transfer of power from the East India Company to the British government, but wanted to go further, and called for greater decentralization through the creation of five separate presidencies.

By the summer of 1858 Bright was contemplating a return to public speaking for the first time in over two years. In February he had given public support to the call for the renewal of the campaign for parliamentary reform, calling for a major redrawing of the electoral map. 'The franchise itself', he pointed out, 'gives no real power, unless accompanied by the right of all the possessors of it to elect something like an equal number of representatives' (Public Letters, 51). At the end of October he delivered two speeches to his Birmingham constituents. In the first speech on parliamentary reform, which was widely covered in the national press, he appealed to the Liberal Party to ignore the peerage and reassert its traditional commitment to reform, based above all on the redistribution of seats. In his second speech, given to a banquet two days later, Bright attacked interventionist foreign policy, which he characterized as 'a gigantic system of outdoor relief for the aristocracy' (Bright, Speeches, 2.382). Bright was criticized by some for wanting to 'Americanize' British institutions, but most agreed that he was setting the pace in the reform campaign. During the following winter Bright gave a series of speeches in London, the north-west, and Scotland supporting parliamentary reform, while behind the scenes he attempted to reach agreement with Lord John Russell over reform measures. This failed and at Bradford in the new year Bright unveiled his own reform bill, which included a ratepayer franchise in the boroughs, £10 rental franchise in the counties, the secret ballot, and a massive redistribution of seats.

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Disraeli introduced the government's own reform bill on 20 February, and Bright, Russell, and most of the rest of the Liberal Party united in their opposition to it. The Conservative administration was dissolved at the end of March, with both Palmerston and Russell hinting that a future Liberal government would support a reform measure. In April Bright was re-elected at Birmingham. Lord Derby's government resigned soon after the new parliament met, and Bright and Cobden became pivotal in the machinations surrounding the formation of the new administration. At a public meeting of the Liberal Party at Willis's Rooms on 6 June Bright pledged himself to follow Palmerston's and Russell's leadership if they committed themselves to parliamentary reform. His attack on the peerage still fresh, Bright was not offered a place in the new cabinet, although Cobden was. (He declined.)

The Liberal Party and the American Civil War

With the Liberal Party reunited under the ageing Palmerston, in the early 1860s Bright became a figurehead for a variety of reform issues and pressure groups. Some of these were familiar. He resumed his role as a prominent spokesman for dissent, supporting the Liberation Society and its campaign to abolish church rates, pointing out on several occasions that Wales and Scotland furnished examples of how the church might flourish if state support was withdrawn. Bright remained a supporter of temperance, although he thought that alcohol consumption would be best regulated by municipal licences rather than a permissive bill, as many zealous temperance campaigners wished. Bright also returned to the attack on indirect taxation, calling in a speech to the Financial Reform Association at Liverpool in December 1859 for the complete abolition of duties, except on wine, spirits, and tobacco, and for a fixed income tax to be brought in instead. Bright's commitment to fiscal reform was partly inspired by Gladstone's chancellorship of the exchequer, and partly by Cobden's part in the negotiation of the Anglo-French commercial treaty— negotiations which Bright supported resolutely in the Commons throughout 1860. But Bright also saw fiscal reform as a means to other ends. He wanted to curb the power of the Lords, whose obstruction over the repeal of the paper duty in May 1860 he found particularly unconstitutional. Bright also kept up pressure on the cabinet over parliamentary reform— bills were shelved in 1860 and 1861— and in this respect he became more radical, tending to talk less about the redistribution of seats and more about the need for parliament to represent working-class interests. Bright's support for land reform continued afresh as well, and led him into controversy in December 1863, when *The Times* accused both Cobden and Bright of wanting to redistribute the land of the rich among the poor.

Bright's public and parliamentary appearances were fairly restricted during 1861, but the growing concern within Britain over the American Civil War brought him back to his old crusading self. Initially reluctant to get involved in an issue of war, Bright was stirred into action by the economic distress in Lancashire brought on by the severance of the cotton supply (his own firm went onto short time), and by the talk of war between Britain and the Union which followed the Trent affair. Bright was also alarmed by the expressions of support for the Southern Confederacy which he heard in some quarters, including Cobden, Gladstone, and his fellow Birmingham MP William Scholefield. In speeches in Rochdale, Birmingham, and London during 1862– 3 he argued that the southern states were fighting for the maintenance of slavery, not independence, and that emancipated labour would lead to a better cotton supply. In June 1863 Bright opposed Roebuck's motion in the Commons calling for the recognition of the Confederacy. Throughout the war Bright corresponded with the leading politicians of the north, especially Charles Sumner, and more than anyone else in Britain he was responsible for a positive image of the north (he called it a 'lifeboat' for the downtrodden of Europe) and of Lincoln. Bright's reputation soared in the United States: his portrait was hung in Lincoln's presidential offices, a tree was named after him in California, two small editions of his speeches were published in New York in 1862 and one in Boston in 1865, and countless invitations called on him to visit the country.

The end of the American Civil War marked a turning point in Bright's life. Younger generations of advanced Liberals— in particular, positivists, Oxford academics such as J. E. T. Rogers, and the trade-union-led Reform League— looked to Bright for radical leadership. Lord Palmerston's death in October 1865 was the signal for the revival of the parliamentary reform movement, and Bright was expected to play a major part. There were also private reasons for an even greater involvement in public affairs. The year 1864– 5 was one of sadness for Bright: his son Leonard died on 8 November 1864 aged five, Cobden died on 2 April 1865, and Bright's brother-in-law and close political ally Samuel Lucas died two weeks later. As with his first wife's death, Bright buried his grief by absorption in public affairs and began to spend less time at home in Rochdale.

Parliamentary reform, 1865– 1868

Bright was re-elected at Birmingham in July 1865, and his name was mooted by Gladstone when Russell formed his cabinet later in the year, but W. E. Forster was preferred instead. During 1865 Bright was an active supporter of the campaign to try Governor Eyre for the execution of Jamaican rebels [see Jamaica Committee], and he also counselled moderation over treatment of Fenian conspirators. On 12 March 1866 Gladstone introduced the government's reform bill. This prompted the opposition of some of the Liberal Party— principally Robert Lowe and Edward Horsman— and on the following night Bright attacked them, comparing them to refugees in the 'cave of Adullam' (Hansard 3, 182, 13 March 1866, col. 219). In June 1866 Russell's government faltered over the Reform Bill. Bright urged them to dissolve and call an election, but instead they resigned and widespread public agitation ensued. Bright now stood firmly with the radical movement outside parliament, defending the right of the Reform League to hold a meeting in Hyde Park in July, the meeting having been previously prohibited by Lord Derby's new government. From August through to December, Bright undertook an arduous speech campaign, comparable to those of the Anti-Corn Law League days, all the time putting further pressure on the government so as to make parliamentary reform irresistible. At Birmingham at the end of August he told his audience that the object of reform was 'to restore the British constitution in all its fulness, with all its freedom, to the British people' (Bright, *Speeches*, 2.198), and later in the year he warned of the dangers of withholding change, comparing the impending catastrophe to the eruption of Etna or Vesuvius.

Bright's prominence at the head of the reform campaign made him the target of criticism. The Adullamites mounted an assault on his reputation as a factory master (this was refuted by Bright's own employees at a meeting in January 1867), the *Fortnightly Review* carried an attack (later retracted), and at the beginning of February he received a note threatening his assassination. As well as campaigning in public, Bright wrote to Disraeli in private, urging him towards reform. Disraeli introduced the Conservatives' reform bill on 18 March, and during its long-drawn-out second reading Bright criticized its limitations, both inside and outside parliament. Finally, in August an amended bill was passed, which included the clause for the representation of minorities. Bright objected to this, but in most other respects he thought the bill was a mirror of his own proposals of 1859.

Although exhausted by the reform campaign, Bright's attention was also fixed upon Ireland by agrarian discontent and Fenian conspiracies. He had spoken in Dublin in July 1866, and he returned to Ireland in July 1868, as well as addressing Irish affairs in some of his speeches in England during the spring. Bright supported the union, compared Ireland to the situation of the American colonists, and called for lenient treatment of the Fenian prisoners. As ever he backed extensive land reform, advocating the breakup and sale of large estates (especially those of absentee peers) to existing tenants in

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order 'to make the Irish farmer attached to the soil by tie of ownership rather than by ... the necessity to have a holding in land that he may live' (Public Letters, 139). Bright and Gladstone were in constant communication over Irish affairs and other matters, and during the election campaign that followed the dissolution of parliament in November, Bright was careful not to say anything that committed the Liberals to a specific Irish policy.

In and out of the cabinet, 1868– 1880

During the summer of 1868 Bright was already talked of as a cabinet minister-elect, and following Lord Derby's resignation he was invited to what he called 'a sort of Opposition Cabinet Meeting'. Widely tipped to become secretary of state for India, he was indeed offered this post by Gladstone in December, but declined the position on the grounds of its being a burdensome office, and one associated with the military establishment. Instead, he accepted the presidency of the Board of Trade, glad to join the cabinet, not least because it would mean fewer speeches. Impeccably dressed (including a pair of white bridal gloves, which he was advised to remove), Bright was sworn in at Windsor, and came away feeling respect for the queen, 'a Monarch whom Monarchy has not spoiled' (Diaries, 337).

Bright's first spell in cabinet was fairly short, as at the beginning of 1870 he was cut down by a recurrence of his Crimean War nervous illness. During 1869 he supported Gladstone's proposed disestablishment of the Church of Ireland, and was particularly critical of possible opposition from the Lords. In a public letter in June he warned that if they remained out of harmony with the nation they might 'meet with accidents not pleasant for them to think of' (Public Letters, 146– 7). He also pressured the cabinet to include an extra clause in the Irish Land Bill to provide state aid for tenant land purchase. This became known as the 'Bright clause'. But apart from this Bright took little part in either the general legislation of the government, or in the running of his own department. Indeed, his absence from the consultation leading to the Elementary Education Bill was regretted by several leading nonconformists, and later (much to Forster's discomfort) by Bright himself. At the beginning of August 1870 Bright wrote a letter of resignation to Gladstone, which he then withdrew. Troubled not only by ill health, but also by the government's unwillingness to concede Russia's Black Sea claims, Bright sent another letter of resignation to Gladstone in November, and this was made public on 20 December, the sole stated grounds for his resignation being his ill health. Bright did not reappear in parliament until April 1872, and he resisted Gladstone's pleas to rejoin the cabinet until August 1873, when he became chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster (an office he had once opposed).

Bright did not speak in parliament at all between August 1869 and February 1875, and confined himself to addressing the public through letters to newspapers. In his absence, advanced Liberalism moved in a more radical direction, and Bright's public letters in these years attest to his refusal to move as quickly. He opposed the enfranchisement of women, believing it would strengthen toryism and priestcraft; he was unsympathetic to the demands of the temperance movement; and he was opposed to working-men parliamentary candidates, and also to the rise of the mandate and caucus system. In his one major public speech in these years, given to his Birmingham constituents in October 1873, Bright declared that '[t]he history of the last forty years of this country ... is mainly a history of the conquests of freedom ... For me the final chapter is now writing' (Public Addresses, 213). He was increasingly viewed as an elder statesman within the Liberal Party, and he now looked the part with his heavier gait and silvery white hair. Although he regained his seat, the Liberals were defeated in the 1874 general election, Gladstone resigned, and at the meeting held in February 1875 to elect a leader, Bright presided and, somewhat ironically, the whig Lord Hartington was chosen.

Bright did return to the public platform during the political crisis over the Eastern question in 1876– 8, but even then he did so with some reluctance. He spoke out against Disraeli's support for the Ottoman empire and, as on previous occasions, he argued that the problem of the Eastern question stemmed from the flaws contained in the 1856 treaty of Paris, and it was to the revision of that treaty that he looked for a remedy. Such caution and mellowing on his part were thought by many to have sapped Gladstone's campaign against the Bulgarian atrocities. However, Bright did strike a more strident note, calling for strict neutrality when it seemed as though Disraeli was going to involve Britain in war against Russia, and later in 1878– 9, in Afghanistan and Egypt. In the midst of all this in May 1878 Bright's wife died of apoplexy, and, although their relationship had been a rather distant one, he went into severe depression, suffering from 'desolation' at his loss.

Back in cabinet, resignation, home rule, and death

Disraeli's government was defeated in the general election of March 1880 and Bright, returned unopposed for Birmingham, was made chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster once again, although with a reduced workload. On the opening of parliament Bright became involved in the controversy over Charles Bradlaugh's wish to affirm rather than take the oath, but most of his time during the next few years was taken up with Irish affairs. Out of necessity, Bright supported the suspension of habeas corpus in January 1881, but was pleased with the Land Bill which was given a second reading in May. Indeed, Bright was convinced that this act, building on the Irish legislation of Gladstone's first ministry, provided the basis of a peaceful settlement. In July 1882 Bright resigned from the cabinet, following the bombardment of Alexandria, and from then on he took a more independent stance on Irish policy. As he had done publicly since the mid-1860s, he defended the union, arguing that two separate assemblies would be the source of confusion and mischief. Above all, Bright denigrated the parliamentary tactics of Charles Stewart Parnell and other nationalist MPs. He accused them of sympathizing with criminal acts in Ireland, and of destroying a moderate programme of land reform by insisting on the appropriation of land from its present owners in the province.

Bright notched up two anniversaries in 1883— forty years in the Commons and twenty-five years as MP for Birmingham— and in June 500,000 people lined the streets of Birmingham to celebrate the occasion. Bright remained obdurate in his old radicalism. He opposed the new vogue for land nationalization and resisted the campaign to include proportional representation in the new franchise bill. On the question of parliamentary reform, he wanted to curb the Lords' power of veto, especially when they threw out the Franchise Bill of 1884, with Lord Salisbury justifying their action by referring to Bright's 1859 declaration that the redistribution of seats was more important than the extension of the franchise.

In 1885 Bright was returned for the new constituency of Birmingham Central, beating off the challenge of Lord Randolph Churchill. Despite pressure from his family, from fellow MPs, and from Gladstone himself, Bright opposed home rule for Ireland when Gladstone made it his policy in 1886. In March 1886 the two had a long discussion on the issue, and to his usual objections to a Dublin parliament and to what he saw as capitulating to the Parnellites, Bright now added 'the views and feelings of the Protestant and loyal portion of the people' (Diaries, 536). At his unopposed election at the beginning of July 1886 Bright stated that he could not follow Gladstone simply because he was party leader, and later suggested that only Gladstone's personal authority gave home rule any credence. The disagreement with Gladstone caused Bright much personal anguish, and he refused to play a more public role in the growing division within the Liberal Party, although reports of his views dominated the press during the summer and gave encouragement to the unionists.

Bright hardly appeared in public after 1886, but honours continued to come his way. Oxford awarded him an honorary DCL in 1886, Mrs Humphry Ward asked to write his biography, and a new but ill-fated university was named after him in Wichita, Kansas. In August 1887 he gave what turned out to be his last speech at a dinner in Greenwich given to Lord Hartington. By the following summer he was suffering from lung congestion, and to this became added diabetes and chronic nephritis. Bright died aged seventy-seven on 27 March 1889 in his home, One Ash, and after a quiet ceremony three days later was buried in the graveyard of the Friends' meeting-house in Rochdale. On the same day a funeral service was held at Westminster Abbey.

Bright in perspective

Long before he died Bright was already the subject of much political hagiography. Three major biographies were published before his death (at least one of which he revised himself), and a substantial and enduring collection of his speeches was published in 1869, at the height of his public career. Inevitably, his historical reputation has tended to rest on the earlier part of his career: his nonconformism, the Anti-Corn Law League years, his lonely opposition to the Crimean War, and his leadership of the reform movement in the mid-1860s. Such a focus is not without justification—Bright himself often expressed the view that all that was most formative in British Liberalism had occurred between 1830 and 1870— but it is a view that obscures some of the complexities of Bright's politics. Bright's religion too was complicated. Rather than providing him with a public vocation, his Quakerism often served to remind him of a private world he had forsaken. Tenniel's depiction of Bright (in cartoons in Punch) wearing a broad-brimmed Quaker hat and an eye-glass neatly captures this ambiguity. (A similarly double-edged caricature was Anthony Trollope's salmon-fishing radical in the Palliser series of political novels.)

On some major political issues Bright shifted ground. Over parliamentary reform, his views on the order of priority between redistribution of seats and franchise extension did change, and like Gladstone, he only really embraced the working-class radical movement in the 1860s. Over Ireland he grew more moderate on the question of land reform, and less tolerant towards Catholic nationalism. Where he might have been expected to change his views, on the other hand, he held firm, resisting calls for state intervention at the height of the agricultural depression and during the land nationalization fervour of the mid-1880s. But Bright was consistent in two main areas, which coloured virtually all his thinking: his hostility to the peerage, and to the established church. When nineteenth-century Liberalism required a whipping-post, it was usually one of these parts of the established order which fulfilled the role, and there was no more effective orator than Bright in denouncing them.

Bright was the most effective radical speaker of the Victorian years, and although his diaries and his voluminous correspondence fill out the picture somewhat, his life and his views, as his contemporaries always suggested, are still to be found in the many addresses and impromptu speeches that he gave. He was a compulsive speaker, a master of extemporization, usually only requiring a few hastily written notes to give him his cue.

In time Bright became something of a national hero. Suspected of being a nouveau riche in the 1840s, by the 1860s he was being celebrated as 'honest' John Bright, a man whose humble origins vouchsafed his authenticity as a leader of the working class. Just as Gladstone's career is a microcosm of British political life in nineteenth-century Britain, so Bright's public life, stretching from the local church rate battles of the mid-1830s to the home-rule crisis fifty years later, is a distillation of all that was brilliant and all that was complex in nineteenth-century British radicalism.

Miles Taylor

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC MP.
- He was educated at Penketh School in Penketh, Warrington, Cheshire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1822-1823.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1823-1825 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for the City of Durham in 1843-1847.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Manchester in 1847-1857.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Birmingham in 1857-1885.
- He worked as a Chancellor of The Duchy of Lancaster in 1880-1882.
- He worked as a Rector of The University of Glasgow in 1880-1883.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Birmingham Central in 1885-1889.
- He worked as a President of The Board of Trade in 1868-1871.
- He worked as a Chancellor of The Duchy of Lancaster in 1873-1874.

John married **Elizabeth Priestman**,^{6,9,31,36} daughter of **Jonathan Priestman**^{5,6,9,36,67,71} and **Rachel Bragg**,^{5,6,9,36,67,71} on 27 Nov 1839 in FMH North Shields. Elizabeth was born on 23 Jun 1815 in

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Summerfield, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1841 in Leamington, Warwickshire at age 26. They had one daughter: **Helen Priestman**.

9-**Helen Priestman Bright**^{5,6,9,31,130,204} was born on 10 Oct 1840 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 12 Jan 1927 in Street, Somerset at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Women's Rights activist.

Helen married **William Stephens Clark**,^{5,6,9,31,130,196,204} son of **James Clark**^{5,46,69,76,93,206} and **Eleanor Stephens**,^{5,46,76,93,206} on 24 Jul 1866 in FMH Rochdale. William was born on 22 Feb 1839 in Street, Somerset, died on 20 Nov 1925 in Millfield Street, Street, Somerset at age 86, and was buried on 23 Nov 1925 in FBG Street, Somerset. They had six children: **John Bright, Roger, Esther Bright, Alice, Margaret, and Hilda**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-BRIGHT.-On the 24th July, 1866, at Rochdale, William Stephens Clark (1850-4), of Street , Somerset , to Helen Priestman Bright , of One Ash, Rochdale.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

General Notes: Clark, William Stephens (1839– 1925), shoe manufacturer and retailer, was born on 22 February 1839 at Street in Somerset, the third of fourteen children of James C. Clark (1811– 1906), rug and shoe manufacturer of Street, and Eleanor, née Stephens (1812– 1879), of Bridport. He was educated at Sidcot School in Somerset (1848– 50), and then at Bootham's School, the Quaker foundation in York, until 1854. William joined the family business in 1856 as an apprentice, quickly gaining a good understanding of the trade. Organized as a partnership between his father and his uncle, Cyrus, the company specialized in producing and marketing quality ready-made shoes at a time when much of the industry was still on a bespoke basis. With an output of 234,000 pairs in 1857, produced by a small factory workforce and a large number of outworkers, it was already one of the largest shoe manufacturing concerns in the country. Within a few years, however, poor financial practice put the company in serious difficulties and in 1863 Clark took control, successfully rescuing it and becoming a full partner in 1873. Between 1863 and 1903 Clark guided the fortunes of the C. and J. Clark business, saving it from bankruptcy to become a major company in the shoe industry in a location distant from the main midland centres of production. By 1903, when Clark retired, the company was employing some 1400 workers producing 870,000 pairs with a sales value of £150,000, nearly a fivefold increase in production and a fourfold increase in money values since 1863. As a businessman Clark was distinguished by his financial ability, working with others to establish proper accounting procedures. He established a separate company, Clark, Morland & Son Ltd, for the remaining rug making business in 1870, under the direction of John Morland, the husband of his sister Mary. In 1877 he also created the Avalon Leather Board Company. Clark oversaw the gradual mechanization of shoe production in the main firm, starting with stitching and riveting, and leading to the almost complete elimination of outwork in favour of factory production at the start of the new century. In marketing terms he saw the continued advantage of an insistence on quality, durability, and solidity, and aimed to sell shoes to the more expensive end of the home market. Foreign competition became fiercer towards the end of the nineteenth century and Clark, despite earlier misgivings, encouraged a proliferation of the product range as a strategy to defend market share. This policy was largely successful, although there were long-term disadvantages, and it allowed the company a production share of just under one per cent of British output— a respectable size in a notoriously fragmented industry. In the light of problems created by his own father's and uncle's increasing rigidity in business he perhaps made a timely decision to relinquish control in favour of his son, John Bright Clark (1867– 1933), and to see the company acquire limited liability status. Clark came from a strong Quaker family, and his connections helped him at a number of points in his career. In 1866 he married Helen Priestman Bright (1840– 1927), the daughter of John Bright; they had two sons and four daughters, including Alice Clark (1874– 1934), and Hilda Clark (1881– 1955). His religious views led him to emphasize his direct social responsibilities to his workforce as an employer, and his indirect ones as a leading figure in the local community and county government. He encouraged home ownership among his workers and various local improvements including a library, and Crispin Hall for the local inhabitants to meet in. Such paternalism also had an economic benefit in a low-wage area where production was sometimes threatened by labour turnover and out-migration. However, he opposed trade union recognition for his workers during the period that he was in charge of the firm. In politics Clark was a Liberal. Although he refused to stand for parliament, he and his wife supported Josephine Butler in her campaign against the Contagious Diseases Acts, and later they worked for women's suffrage. He was continuously active in local government from 1878 to 1922 as a leading councillor, alderman, and magistrate; he was also an important figure in the west of England temperance movement. As a Quaker he had a special interest in education, and became chairman of the central education committee of the Society of Friends. Clark died of a heart attack at his home, Millfield, Street, on 20 November 1925, and was buried at the burial-ground of the Friends' meeting-house in Street three days later. He was survived by his wife.

Michael Haynes
CLARK.— On November 20th, at Street, William Stephens Clark (1850-4), aged 86 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot in 1848-1850.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1854 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a JP for Somerset.

10-**John Bright Clark**^{5,6,9,31,34,37,246,248,349,364} was born on 17 Dec 1867 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 6 Apr 1933 in Street, Somerset at age 65.

General Notes: S. THOMPSON CLOTHIER (1870-74) and JOHN BRIGHT CLARK (1879-84) are naturally mentioned together because they had so much in common and were so closely associated with the affairs of Street. John Bright Clark was Chairman of the Urban District Council and Thompson Clothier was its clerk for forty years. Thompson Clothier, as an architect, notably beautified the district which he served so faithfully, but it was rather his beautiful life which made such an impression upon all who knew Street. He was a man of unfailing kindliness, courtesy and hospitality, quiet, reserved and deeply sympathetic. His home was " a centre of happiness and refreshment." John Bright Clark, grandson of John Bright, displayed in a remarkable degree his family's high conception of citizenship. He was a man of literary tastes and wide culture, but he never spared himself in public service. For 26 years he was a member of the County Council. He was Chairman of the Public Health Committee, managing director of C. and J. Clark, and a Justice of the Peace. At a great memorial gathering there was a wonderful tribute from the factory workers, when " a former member of the staff, speaking with great fervour, said ' John Bright Clark was a man.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1933*
CLARK.— On April 6th, John Bright Clark (1879-84), aged 65 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1879-1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director, C & J Clark Ltd., Boot & Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Overleigh House, Street, Somerset.

John married **Caroline Susan Pease**,^{5,6,34,37,349,364} daughter of **Thomas Pease**^{5,8,9,73,102,258,290} and **Susanna Ann Fry**,^{5,73} on 27 Jul 1904 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Caroline was born on 17 Oct 1866 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 31 Jul 1908 in Overleigh House, Street, Somerset at age 41. They had two children: (**No Given Name**) and **John Anthony**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-PEASE -On the 27th July, 1904, at Frenchay, near Bristol, John Bright Clark (1879-84), of Street, to Caroline Susan Pease.

11-**Clark**³⁴⁹ was born on 28 Jul 1905 in Street, Somerset and died on 28 Jul 1905 in Street, Somerset. (Still-born).

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 28th July, at Street, Somerset, Caroline Susan, wife of John Bright Clark (1879-1884), a daughter (stillborn).

11-**John Anthony Clark**^{34,364} was born on 19 Jul 1908 in Street, Somerset and died on 27 Feb 1985 in Mendip, Somerset at age 76.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 19th July, at Street , Caroline Susan, wife of John Bright Clark (1879-84), a son, who was named John Anthony.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Director of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1931-1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1967-1974.
- He worked as an Alderman, Somerset County Council in 1965.
- He worked as a Governor of Millfield School.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Somerset in 1970.

John married **Eileen Mary Cousins**,³⁴ daughter of **Charles Cousins** and **Jessie Catherine Bull**, on 12 Aug 1930 in London. Eileen was born on 30 Aug 1905 in Great Tey, Essex and died in Mar 1993 in Taunton Deane, Somerset at age 87. They had five children: **Caroline**, **John Cyrus**, **Lancelot Pease**, **Joanna Bickmore**, and **Thomas Aldam**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Home Orchard, Street, Somerset.

12-**Caroline Clark**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Caroline married **Dr. Michael Tom Pym**, son of **Rev Thomas Wentworth Pym** and **Dora Olive Ivens**, on 11 Jan 1958 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Michael was born on 8 Oct 1925 in Marylebone, London and died on 2 Apr 1984 in Malmesbury, Wiltshire at age 58. They had four children: **Hugh Ruthven**, **Roger Wentworth**, **Alexander Stephen**, and **Private**.

13-**Hugh Ruthven Pym**

Hugh married **Susan J. Neill**. They had three children: **Jonathan**, **Andrew Michael**, and **Kirsty Fiona**.

14-**Jonathan Pym**

14-**Andrew Michael Pym**

14-**Kirsty Fiona Pym**

13-**Roger Wentworth Pym**

Roger married **Valerie O. Decaux**. They had three children: **Agatha**, **Lawrence**, and **Xavier Michael**.

14-**Agatha Pym**

14-**Lawrence Pym**

14-**Xavier Michael Pym**

13-**Alexander Stephen Pym**

Alexander married **Akiko Najaki**. They had one son: **Denis**.

14-**Denis Pym**

13-**Private**

Private married Private

14-**Private**

14-**Private**

14-**Private**

12-**John Cyrus Clark**

John married **Mary E. Moore**.

12-**Lancelot Pease Clark** was born on 30 Apr 1936 in Wells, Somerset and died on 27 Feb 2018 at age 81.

General Notes: Lance Clark, who has died aged 81, was a sixth-generation leader of his family's Somerset-based shoemaking enterprise, C& J Clark. Clarks traces its history to 1825 when Cyrus Clark, a tanner and fellmonger, established a new venture making sheepskin rugs in premises owned by his father-in-law in the village of Street. Three years later Cyrus's brother James began using outworkers in their cottages to produce slippers known as Brown Petersburgs from the sheepskin offcuts, and the footwear business was born. As devout Quakers, the family provided high standards of welfare (including housing, schooling and playing fields) for their growing workforce as the business industrialised in the Victorian era. By the mid-20th century, Clarks was a recognised industry leader on the strength of its fitting system for children's' shoes and its crepe-soled "Desert Boot", whose design (by Lance Clark's cousin, Nathan) was based on suede boots bought by wartime British officers in Egyptian bazaars. Clark's father Anthony, the company's sales director in the postwar years, often took him into the factory as a boy, as a bribe for going to the Quaker meetings on Sundays.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

He found it "a magical place", and worked there in school holidays and university vacations '96 but briefly contemplated joining an artists' commune in Australia before accepting his destiny and entering the business. His first management task was to drive sales in continental Europe. Clark's own distinctive contribution to the shoe range was the Wallabee, a flat-soled, lace-up moccasin design launched in 1967 and manufactured in a factory that Clarks had acquired at Kilkenny in Ireland. The Wallabee became an unlikely must-have wardrobe item in the worlds of reggae and hip-hop '96 and even for Walter White, the chemistry teacher turned drug baron played by Bryan Cranston in the television series Breaking Bad. Lance was managing director of C & J Clark's manufacturing and wholesaling activities from 1974, the year in which his father retired as chairman, until 1994. Creative and freethinking, he adhered to Quaker ideals of ethical capitalism and fiercely disapproved of what he saw as modern corporate greed. "He spoke quietly, but you were forced to listen ... He could ruffle feathers in the boardroom," recalled one colleague, though "never for his own gain, but for the greater good". Lancelot Pease Clark was born on April 30 1936, the third of five children of Anthony, who was a great-grandson of James Clark. Lance's middle name came from his paternal grandmother, who descended from two other notable Quaker industrial dynasties, the Peases and the Frys. Clarks remained a private company with many family shareholders, of whom Lance, with around 6 per cent, was the largest. Towards the end of his tenure the dynasty was riven by disagreement over the marketability of the shares and the future of the company, one faction favouring a sale to Berisford International, a former commodity-trading concern. But Lance was opposed, telling his children: "I'll never sleep properly again if I let this company slip through my fingers." In May 1993 he led a dissident group who defeated the proposal in a mass meeting of shareholders at the Shepton Mallet showground by 53 per cent to 47. After his time the company turned to non-family managers, and to buying in shoes from overseas factories rather than manufacturing in the UK. The extended Clark family's majority interest is still valued at more than £500 million. After retiring from Clarks, Lance remained active in the industry. He was involved with men's shoe brands such as Barkers and Edward Green, and was chairman of his eldest son Galahad's venture VivoBarefoot, which makes "minimalist" running shoes with ultra-thin soles. But the largest portion of his energy was devoted to Soul of Africa, a shoemaking social enterprise which he established in 2003 after visiting Durban to advise on employment for women in the industry. The project makes shoes in South Africa, Ethiopia and Tunisia, using locally sourced materials and reinvesting profits into social and educational projects. Clark was also a talented watercolour painter, and gave the proceeds from the sale of his paintings to Soul of Africa. Lance Clark married first, in 1967, Helga Hoffmann, who died in 2000. He married secondly in 2003, Ying Zhou, who survives him with their three children, and four children of his first marriage. Lance Clark, born April 30 1936, died February 27 2018
The Daily Telegraph 19th March 2018

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of Terraplana footwear.

Lancelot married **Helga Hoffmann** in 1967. Helga died in Jun 2000. They had four children: **Galahad John David**, **Odette Marie**, **Conrad Bright**, and **Tony Michael**.

13-**Galahad John David Clark**

13-**Odette Marie Clark**

Odette married **Timothy D. Campbell**.

13-**Conrad Bright Clark**

13-**Tony Michael Clark**

Lancelot next married **Ying Zhou**. They had three children: **Yoyi Zhou**, **Ume Youmei**, and **Fiona**.

13-**Yoyi Zhou Clark**

13-**Ume Youmei Clark**

13-**Fiona Clark**

12-**Joanna Bickmore Clark**

Joanna married **Raymond Blake Pelly**, son of **Air Chief Marshal Sir Claude Bernard Raymond Pelly** and **Margaret Ogilvie Spencer**. They had four children: **Gail**, **Monica**, **Catherine**

Hilda, and Aidan John Raymond.

13-**Gail Pelly** was born on 26 Feb 1965 and died on 4 Jun 1965.

13-**Monica Pelly**

13-**Catherine Hilda Pelly** was born on 29 Sep 1967 and died in 1984 in Dartington, Devon at age 17.

13-**Aidan John Raymond Pelly**

12-**Thomas Aldam Clark**

Thomas married **Caryne Chapman**. They had two children: **Joseph Ezekiel** and **Asher Moe**.

13-**Joseph Ezekiel Clark**

13-**Asher Moe Clark**

John next married **Evelyn Vallentin Pechey**,²⁴⁶ daughter of **John Thomas Primrose Pechey** and **Alice Emily**, on 17 Oct 1923 in Tonbridge Parish Church. Evelyn was born on 5 Nov 1886 in Leytonstone, London, was christened on 1 Feb 1887 in Leytonstone, London, and died in 1970 in Wells, Somerset at age 84.

10-**Roger Clark**^{5,6,31,130,161,204,214,215,245,363,364,365,366,367} was born on 28 Apr 1871 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 28 Aug 1961 in Street, Somerset at age 90.

General Notes: Roger Clark who died at his home in Street on the 28th of August, at the age of 90 was affectionately known to a large number of Old Scholars of many school generations. With one exception, he outlived his schoolfellows, but to the end of his long life his interest in Bootham and concern for its well-being remained strong and active. His association with the School was close. His father was a pupil under John Ford, his mother was the daughter of John. Bright, and it was she who opened the Library named in memory of the school's most illustrious scholar; he himself was a pupil for five years when John Firth Fryer was Superintendent; three sons and four grandsons are on the roll of former and present scholars. He was secretary of the Old Scholars Association during the years of rebuilding, following the fire of 1899 and the happy relationship of mutual service between past and present which has always been a feature of the School owes much to his influence during those formative years. His address as President of the O.Y.S.A., so rich in reminiscences and wise insights, gave enormous pleasure to us all. He held the profession of schoolmaster in high regard and confessed privately that it would have given him much satisfaction had a member of his family become a teacher. However, the next best thing was that his daughter should marry a schoolmaster and it was especially pleasing to him that his son-in-law was a member of the staff of the School he loved so well. Although the ban on the admission of non-Anglicans to Oxford and Cambridge had been removed in the year of Roger's birth, it was not before the turn of the century that any substantial change took place in the further education of boys leaving Bootham. Most of them entered industry or commerce, rather than the professions, and further education was usually either in an apprenticeship or at a technical institution. Roger was a student for two years at the Yorkshire College, later to become Leeds University, specialising in Chemistry and dyeing preparatory to entering the family business of Clark, Son and Morland. He became a director of the firm and later was appointed Secretary to C. and J. Clark Ltd., a post he held for forty years, after which he served as Chairman. He has set a fine example of service through the provision of a community's basic need, and in these days of anonymous combines and take-overs it is good to see the firm he did so much to establish and consolidate continue to enjoy independence and public esteem. He had a clear sense of social obligation and in an exacting business life could still find time to fill with distinction several public offices, the chief of which was perhaps the clerkship of London Yearly Meeting. Education was one of his main interests. He served for many years on the governing bodies of three Friends Schools and was a member of the Friends Education Council. With his wife, Sarah, he established a pioneer school for infants which is a memorial to their son, Hadwen, who died while still a boy at Bootham. How many committees have been rescued from boredom by Roger's felicitous wit! His humour, always expressed with grace and charm, readily won confidence and goodwill. Friends are liable to take themselves and their social concerns with considerable gravity and Roger had the gift of bringing the needed balance of gaiety. It is surely in right ordering to recall in an obituary one of his stories. Friends were involved in a discussion on gambling. Roger suggested that our knowledge of the subject was not always well informed. He had heard of a woman Friend who thought that a man with a bad reputation was not as black as he was usually painted for she had heard him say that he had-put his shirt on a bleeding horse that had been scratched. His interests were broad and liberal. He read widely and to converse with him about things of the mind and spirit was a real joy. In later years he loved to talk about people and places but always with courtesy, charity and a complete absence of boredom. To receive a letter from him, written in an engaging style and in hand writing which somehow underlined his integrity, was a privilege. It is natural always to think of Roger in companionship with his wife, Sarah. We are grateful to them for an outstanding example of the beauty of a Christian marriage relationship. Their tastes were simple but in their family life at Whitenights they brought a graciousness to living which does not readily flourish amid our modern affluence. We are proud to belong to the community we call Bootham, not because of the grandeur of its buildings or its distinguished academic record or its achievements in athletics, but in the last resort, because of the honour to be counted one with some men of outstanding character. Roger Clark was one of those men. He lived amongst us a life of rare beauty and we give our thanks to God whose grace was its source of strength and power. T.F.G.

CLARK.- On 28th August, 1961, at his home at Street, Somerset, Roger Clark (1883-88), aged 90 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sibford School.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shoe manufacturer. Director, Secretary and Chairman, C & J Clark. In Street, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Overleigh, Street, Somerset.

11-**William Bancroft Clark**^{31,130,147,164,168,185,186,219,363,368} was born on 1 Mar 1902 in Street, Somerset, died on 23 Aug 1993 at age 91, and was buried in FBG Street, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1915-1916 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.

12-**Jacob Daniel Clark**^{189,223,249,254,344,368} was born on 29 Nov 1931 in Street, Somerset and died in 2004 at age 73.

General Notes: CLARK.-On 29th November, to Caterina and W. Bancroft Clark (1916-19), a son, who was named Jacob Daniel.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1945-1949 in York.

13-**Gloria Jane Clark**

13-**Alice Helena Clark**

13-**Hugh Daniel Clark**

13-**Emma I. Clark**

12-**Giles Clark**²¹⁹ was born on 15 Jan 1933 in Street, Somerset and died on 2 Jan 1935 in Street, Somerset at age 1.

General Notes: CLARK.-On January 15th, 1933, to Cato and W. Bancroft Clark (1916-19), a son, who was named Giles.

12-**Jan Smuts Clark**

13-**Ian Christian Smuts Clark**

13-**Betsy Bancroft Clark**

12-**Richard Bancroft Clark**

13-**Susanna Johanna Clark**

12-**Petronella Clark**

12-**Sibella Margaretha Clark**

12-**Sarah Bancroft Clark**

11-**Dr. Priscilla Bright Clark**^{130,245} was born on 3 Feb 1906 in Street, Somerset (9th also given in Bootham).

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: CLARK.'97On the 9th February, 1906, at Street, Sarah Bancroft, wife of Roger Clark (1883'978), a daughter, who was named Prisciilla Bright .

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at University College, London. B.A., MRCS.

12-William Bancroft Johnston

12-Catherine Bright Johnston

12-Lucy Margaret Johnston

12-Mary Priestman Johnston

11-Hadwen Priestman Clark^{31,130,364,366} was born on 19 Nov 1908 in Street, Somerset and died on 3 Apr 1924 in Oxford, Oxfordshire. At the home of Henry and Lucy Gillett. at age 15.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 19th November, 1908, at Street, Sarah Bancroft, wife of Roger Clark (1883-8) , a son, who was named Hadwen Priestman.

CLARK.— On April 3rd, 1924, at Oxford, at the home of Henry and Lucy Gillett, Hadwen Priestman Clark (at Bootham, 1921-24), second son of Roger and Sarah Bancroft Clark, aged 15 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1924 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Stephen Clark^{31,87,161,164,251,254,256} was born on 26 Dec 1913 in Street, Somerset and died on 31 May 2011 in Street, Somerset at age 97.

General Notes: CLARK.— On the 26th December, 1913, at Street, Somerset, Sarah (Bancroft), wife of Roger Clark (1883-8), a son, who was named Stephen.-----

In 1966, my father, Stephen Clark, who has died aged 97, was appointed company secretary of C & J Clark, his family's shoe business in Street, Somerset. He remained with Clarks until his retirement in 1975.

Born in Street, Stephen was educated at the Quaker Bootham school in York; Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania; and King's College, Cambridge. Aged 21, he started working for the Avalon Leatherboard Company in Street. The company, which was associated with Clarks, made board for use in insoles. In 1941, he became manager of the company, where he was instrumental in innovations such as Articor, a board consisting of ground-up leather bound with latex. Under his stewardship, the company became profitable after years of loss-making.

Stephen's passion was for preserving historic buildings. In 1962, he bought a house in Somerset named Ston Easton Park in order to prevent it from falling into ruin. He sold it in 1964 to the journalist William Rees-Mogg. With the proceeds he bought Bowlsh House, a fine but dilapidated house in Shepton Mallet. He restored it and opened a restaurant there, which still exists.

He also rescued a porch from another historic house which was to be demolished, and re-erected it in a field opposite Bowlingreen Mill in Street, with a fine avenue of walnut trees leading to it. He said his proudest achievement was planting an avenue of poplars along the road leading from the mill to Glastonbury.

In the US, Stephen was elected a trustee of Woodlawn Trustees, founded by his grandfather, William Poole Bancroft, for the preservation of open space for public enjoyment in Wilmington, Delaware, and the vicinity, as well as the provision of affordable rental housing. He was passionately committed to his grandfather's vision and, after retiring from Clarks, served as president of Woodlawn Trustees from 1976 to 1988.

Stephen was a beautiful ice skater and swam regularly in the rivers around Street. He also spent much of his time riding. His brother Nathan, who created the bestselling desert boot, died three weeks after him at the age of 94. Stephen is survived by his wife, Marianna, me and my sisters Lydia and Alice, his son Henry, 11 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Swarthmore College in 1930-1932 in Pennsylvania, USA.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1932-1935.
- He worked as a member of Avalon Leatherboard. Joseph Bancroft & Sons in 1934 in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.
- He worked as a Manager of Avalon Leatherboard in 1941 in England.
- He worked as a Secretary of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1966-1975 in Street, Somerset.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian on 29 Aug 2011.

12-Lydia Clark

12-Harriet Clark

12-Alice Clark

12-Henry Gratton Clark

11-Nathan Middleton Clark²⁰⁴ was born on 16 Jul 1916 in Street, Somerset and died on 23 Jun 2011 at age 94.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 17th July, 1916, at Street , Somerset , Sarah (Bancroft), wife of Roger Clark (1883-8), a son, who was named Nathan Middleton. Other sources give his date of birth as being the 16th. Obituary Daily Telegraph. 1st July 2011.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer of Street, Somerset. Later of New York, USA.

11-Eleanor Clark

12-James Robertson

12-Sarah Caroline Robertson

12-Roger Clark Robertson

12-Charles Donald Robertson

12-Robert Baldwin Robertson

11-Mary Priestman Clark^{87,149,222,370} was born on 19 Aug 1922 in Street, Somerset and died in Nov 2015 at age 93.

12-William Lovell

12-Jonathan Priestman Lovell

13-Martha Jane Lovell

13-James Lovell

12-Benjamin Lovell⁸⁷ was born on 5 Oct 1950 in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Lovell.-On 5th October, 1950, to Mary P. and Percy A. Lovell (Master at Bootham since 1943), a son, Benjamin.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1964-1969 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.
- He worked as a Vice-president of Marketing, C & J Clark Ltd., North America.
- He worked as an Actor.

12-Martin Lovell

13-Cuthbert Lovell

13-Dorothy Lovell

13-Harold Lovell

13-Edmund Lovell

13-Arminel Mary Lovell

10-Esther Bright Clark^{5,6,31,379} was born on 28 Feb 1873 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 12 Jul 1935 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 62.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1888-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at College of Science in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Esther married **Samuel Thompson Clothier**,^{5,6,31,248,379} son of **John William Columbus Clothier**^{5,6,53,75,380} and **Catherine Thompson**,^{5,6,53,380} on 12 Aug 1897 in FMH Street, Somerset. Samuel was born on 11 Jun 1857 in Street, Somerset and died on 7 Apr 1933 in Street, Somerset at age 75. They had one son: **Peter Thompson**.

General Notes: S. THOMPSON CLOTHIER (1870-74) and JOHN BRIGHT CLARK (1879-84) are naturally mentioned together because they had so much in common and were so closely associated with the affairs of Street. John Bright Clark was Chairman of the Urban District Council and Thompson Clothier was its clerk for forty years. Thompson Clothier, as an architect, notably beautified the district which he served so faithfully, but it was rather his beautiful life which made such an impression upon all who knew Street. He was a man of unfailing kindness, courtesy and hospitality, quiet, reserved and deeply sympathetic. His home was " a centre of happiness and refreshment." John Bright Clark, grandson of John Bright, displayed in a remarkable degree his family's high conception of citizenship. He was a man of literary tastes and wide culture, but he never spared himself in public service. For 26 years he was a member of the County Council. He was Chairman of the Public Health Committee, managing director of C. and J. Clark, and a Justice of the Peace. At a great memorial gathering there was a wonderful tribute from the factory workers, when " a former member of the staff, speaking with great fervour, said ' John Bright Clark was a man.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1933*
CLOTHIER.— On April 7th, Samuel Thompson Clothier (1870-74), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1870-1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stone merchant in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as an Architect in Street, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Leigh Holt, Street, Somerset.

11-Peter Thompson Clothier^{6,31,379} was born on 28 Mar 1910 in Street, Somerset and died on 6 Jun 1994 at age 84.

General Notes: CLOTHIER.-On the 28th March, 1910, at Street , Esther Bright , wife of S. Thompson Clothier (1870-4), a son, who was named Peter Thompson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufactuer.

Peter married **Violet Owen Hughes**, daughter of **John Owen Hughes** and **Susan Ellen Dunn**, on 21 Mar 1935 in Cumnor, Oxford. Violet was born on 24 Sep 1904 in Hong Kong, China. They had four children: **Anthony Thomas**, **Gabriel Owen**, **Elaine Bright**, and **John Conway**.

12-Anthony Thomas Clothier

12-Gabriel Owen Clothier

12-Elaine Bright Clothier was born on 16 Dec 1943 in Street, Somerset and died on 18 Sep 1985 at age 41.

Elaine married **Little**.

12-**John Conway Clothier**

10-**Alice Clark**^{5,9,381} was born on 1 Aug 1874 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset, died on 11 May 1934 in Millfield, Street, Somerset at age 59, and was buried in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Clark, Alice (1874– 1934), campaigner for women's rights, was born on 1 August 1874, at Green Bank, Street, Somerset, the fourth of the six children of William Stephens Clark (1839– 1925), shoe manufacturer and social reformer, and Helen Priestman Bright (1840– 1927), daughter of John Bright (1811– 1889) of Rochdale, politician. Her family's wealth derived from the shoemaking enterprise, C. and J. Clark Ltd, in Street. Alice Clark was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, counting some noted Quaker women ministers among her forebears. Hilda Clark (1881– 1955) was her sister.

Most of her education was undertaken at home, but in May 1891 Alice Clark began a period of formal schooling at Brighthelmston, Southport, a school founded by Hannah Wallis, also a Quaker. She completed her studies there in December 1892, having passed the Cambridge matriculation examinations. Unlike her three sisters, however, she did not then continue her formal education at university or college. Instead, she chose to enter the family firm to pioneer a new career for women. She began an informal apprenticeship in 1893, learning each of the various processes of shoe manufacture and selling.

Alice Clark's family circle included a number of women who had taken a leading part in the formation of an organized movement for women's rights in the 1860s, including her mother, and her great-aunts, Priscilla Bright McLaren, Margaret Tanner, and Mary and Anna Maria Priestman. She followed their example, working continuously on behalf of women's rights from early adulthood. From the 1890s she campaigned on behalf of women's suffrage as a member of the Women's Liberal Federation, helping form a branch in her locality. Temperance was another cause which she pursued during these years, alongside adult education.

Ill health first interrupted Alice Clark's business career in 1897. After a period in a Black Forest sanatorium, she returned to work in the Clark factory, supervising several of the manufacturing processes, and managing the home order office and correspondence with customers. In 1904, when the firm became a limited company, she was appointed one of the original five life directors of C. and J. Clark Ltd. In 1909 she again became seriously ill and tuberculosis of the throat and lungs was diagnosed. The prognosis was not hopeful, but she made what was considered a striking recovery. The period of convalescence, however, was prolonged and only completed in 1912.

This crisis was followed by a change of direction, and Alice Clark withdrew from an active role in the family firm for some years. Her illness had coincided with ever more violent confrontations between the authorities and militant women's suffragists, a development she viewed with some anguish. In 1907 Alice Clark had herself taken up a non-violent form of militancy when she attempted to resist the payment of taxes. Now she increasingly lent her support to the constitutional National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, a branch of which was formed in Street in 1910. Following her recovery, she sought a more active role in its campaigns and made herself a new home in London. There she rapidly moved into the leadership of the National Union, joining its executive committee in 1913. She also became its assistant parliamentary secretary at a critical time, as the National Union pursued a working alliance with the Labour Party with the aim of pressuring the Liberal government to enact votes for women.

In 1914 Alice Clark was awarded the Charlotte Shaw fellowship at the London School of Economics. Her research, undertaken with direction from Dr Lilian Knowles, was published as The Working Life of Women in the Seventeenth Century (1919). This was among the earliest studies in the field, and underwent several reprintings. It represents the foremost of those 'pessimistic' accounts which argue that the advent of capitalism undermined the economic and social position of women. Some of its findings have been confirmed by subsequent research. Others have been thrown into question, perhaps most notably the periodization which Alice Clark applied to the process of industrialization, and her tendency to see the position of women in the seventeenth century in too rosy terms. None the less, her study constitutes one of the most comprehensive surveys available on this topic.

During the First World War Alice Clark took a prominent part in the work of the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee, notably in aid to refugees in France, and in the organization of post-war famine relief in Austria. 1922 saw her return at last to full-time work at the Clark factory. In this last period of her working life she became an innovator in marketing, in staff training, and in personnel management, and continued to promote technical and adult education in Street. During her final years Alice Clark left the Society of Friends, turning instead to the doctrines of Christian Science. She died on 11 May 1934, at Millfield, her home, in Street; her remains were cremated at Arnos Vale, Bristol.

Sandra Stanley Holton

Sources [M. C. Gillett], Alice Clark of C. and J. Clark Ltd (c.1934) · The Friend, new ser., 92 (1934), 460 · 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · B. Lehané, C. & J. Clark, 1825– 1975 (privately printed, Street, Somerset, 1975) · K. Hudson, Towards precision shoemaking (1965) · J. Somervell, Isaac and Rachel Wilson, Quakers, of Kendal, 1714– 1785 [1924] · J. T. Mills, John Bright and the Quakers, 2 vols. (1935) · R. Clark, Somerset anthology (1975) · P. Lovell, Quaker heritage (1970) · A. L. Erickson, 'Introduction', in A. Clark, The working life of women in the seventeenth century (1992) · S. S. Holton, Feminism and democracy: women's suffrage and reform politics in Britain, 1900– 1918 (1986) · S. S. Holton, Suffrage days: stories from the women's suffrage movement (1996) · private information (2004) · d. cert. · Central Somerset Gazette (18 May 1934), 8

Archives C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset, Millfield papers | State Library, Pretoria, South Africa, Jan Smuts MSS

Likenesses C. B. McLaren, photograph, c.1895, repro. in Gillett, Alice Clark · Harry Parr, photographs, 1909, repro. in Gillett, Alice Clark · photograph, c.1922, repro. in Gillett, Alice Clark · photographs, C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset, Clark archive

Wealth at death £51,177 16s. 1d.: resworn probate, 27 July 1934, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Sandra Stanley Holton, 'Clark, Alice (1874– 1934)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38517>,

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Director of C & J Clark, shoe manufacturers in Street, Somerset.
- She worked as a Relief Worker.
- Miscellaneous: She was in charge of Quaker relief in Austria, After 1918.
- She worked as an a Quaker then Christian Scientist.

10-**Margaret Clark**^{5,6,129,315} was born on 10 Feb 1878 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 24 Jan 1962 in Street, Somerset at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge.

Margaret married **Arthur Bevington Gillett**,^{5,6,129,315} son of **George Gillett**^{5,6,129,131,132,140,278,315} and **Hannah Elizabeth Rowntree**,^{5,6,129,132,315} on 11 May 1909 in FMH Street, Somerset. Arthur was born on 16 Dec 1875 in 314 Camden Road, London and died on 4 Jun 1954 in Street, Somerset at age 78. They had four children: **Jan Bevington**, **Anthony Walter**, **Arthur Nicholas**, and **Helen Bright**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.
- He had a residence in 102 Banbury Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

11-**Jan Bevington Gillett**^{6,129,315} was born on 28 May 1911 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 17 Mar 1995 in Kew, London at age 83.

General Notes: Jan Gillett was an outstanding personality in tropical African botany for over 60 years; he was a man of knowledge, curiosity, charm and unfailing kindness.

His father's family were bankers in Oxford and Banbury, his mother's shoe manufacturers in Street, Somerset. On both sides he was descended from Quaker businessmen and industrialists, with strong liberal and sometimes radical political views. His mother (a granddaughter of the Quaker statesman John Bright) was an ardent pro-Boer and accompanied Emily Hobhouse to South Africa in 1903 to undertake relief work among Boer families, which led to her meeting General Jan Smuts and his wife, who became lifelong friends. It was after Smuts that Jan was named.

He was educated at the Dragon School, in Oxford, and at Leighton Park School, Reading. He won a scholarship to King's College, Cambridge, in 1929, and took First Class honours in both parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos. After obtaining a diploma in Education at London University he taught at the Warehousemen & Clerks School, Cheadle Hulme, until he joined the Army in 1941.

Influenced by his mother, herself a keen amateur botanist, Jan Gillett was also inspired by his biology master at Leighton Park, F.W. Flattely (co-author of The Biology of the Seashore, 1922). In 1928 he joined John Hutchinson, a distinguished Kew botanist, on a collecting tour in South Africa. After assisting Hutchinson at Kew for a few weeks with the Flora of West Tropical Africa and a visit to Munich to learn German (when he also saw something of Nazism) he returned to South Africa in mid-1929. There, with his parents, Hutchinson and Smuts, he undertook a collecting expedition into the Rhodesias, as far north as Lake Tanganyika. The botanical results were substantial and fully described in Hutchinson's A Botanist in Southern Africa (1946).

In 1932, while still at Cambridge, he was invited to join the British Somaliland / Ethiopia Boundary Commission and made a fine collection of plants, accompanied by an astute survey of the vegetation, published in the Kew Bulletin for 1941.

Despite his keen interest in botany and blandishments from the Director of Kew, Gillett's political interests were keener still. He took up schoolmastering, feeling that research would take up more time than he felt able to spare from radical politics. He had joined the Communist Party in 1932 and remained a member until 1946, though his sympathy for its policies had virtually vanished in 1939.

Conscripted in 1941, he was commissioned into the Royal Armoured Corps and went to India in 1942 in the Reconnaissance Regiment of the 2nd (British) Division. After participating in the relief of Imphal and Kohima he transferred to "V" Force, a cadre of intelligence officers operating in the jungle and between the lines. He was mentioned in despatches and recommended for the MC. He returned to England after the Japanese surrender at the end of 1945.

In 1946, thanks to Smuts's influence at the Foreign Office, he was appointed botanist to the Iraq Department of Agriculture. He was based at the department's research station at Abu Ghraib,

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near Baghdad. He made extensive collections in remote parts of the country which later proved of great value for work done at Kew on the Flora of Iraq. He had married Gertrude Spector in 1937 and had three sons and a daughter. His wife being Jewish they found life in Iraq increasingly uncomfortable after the Arab-Israeli war of 1948 and in 1949 he returned to England to take up a job with the Colonial Office as a Principal Scientific Officer at Kew on the newly instigated Flora of Tropical East Africa.

He worked under Edgar Milne-Redhead and as the senior member of the research team he undertook revisionary work for a large part of the legumes, including not only the largest and most complex genera, but laying the foundation of a new classification for the subfamily of peaflowers, now universally accepted. He also did important work on indigo plants. His theoretical concepts, notably the effects of pest pressure as a factor in natural selection, were wide-ranging and well ahead of his time.

In 1952-53, he made an expedition to the hitherto little-known parts of the Kenya-Ethiopia border on a further Boundary Commission. He brought back not only an outstanding collection of plants, with numerous species new to science, but also the highest commendation of R.G. Turnbull, a future Governor of Tanganyika, with special interests in the development of arid zones. In 1963 he accompanied an ecological survey mission of Jordan at the invitation of King Hussein; this was organised by the ornithologist Guy Mountfort and the party included Sir Julian Huxley, Max Nicholson and the bird photographer Eric Hosking. The mission's achievements are racily described in Mountfort's Portrait of a Desert (1965).

In 1959 Gillett had been nominated as Botanist in Charge of the East African Herbarium, but the colonial authorities vetoed the appointment of an ex- Communist to a government job just as Kenya was coming out of the Mau Mau emergency. There were other small incidents to ruffle the authorities, such as his locally publicised arrest in Richmond Park in 1959, proving the ponds were safe to skate on in winter. However, Kenya became independent in 1963 and Bernard Verdcourt, successively Assistant Botanist and then Botanist in Charge since 1959, made way for him, shortly after appointing Christine Kabuye as his Assistant.

The next 20 years until 1971 were spent in East Africa as Botanist in Charge of the Herbarium, and thereafter adviser to his successor Christine Kabuye. He provided a major impetus to the Herbarium, seeing its transfer from the East African High Commission to the National Museums of Kenya, maintaining the high standards of the largest herbarium in tropical Africa, and training up a new generation of local botanists. It was a matter of great satisfaction to him that he was able to arrange for Christine Kabuye's nomination, as a Ugandan national, to what was now a Kenya government appointment.

Freed of administrative duties, and with support from the Overseas Development Administration, Gillett began to spend more time in the field, taking up an interest in commiphoras (the source of myrrh) in Kenya and undertaking surveys in Somalia. He made many contributions in a self-effacing way to the compilation of books on local plants and with the production of the Flora of Tropical East Africa. Overtaxed however by the demands put on him and with failing health he returned to England in 1984.

He was at once, somewhat to his family's concern, a daily visitor to Kew Gardens, becoming a much-loved father-figure of African botany in the Herbarium. He became a regular attender of the Friends meeting in Isleworth, and an elder. With the change of altitude his health improved and in 1989 he was given a new lease of life with a by-pass operation. He completed his landmark account of the commiphoras for the Flora of Tropical East Africa in 1991 and continued his studies of arid-land plants for the new Flora of Somalia. He helped his friend the distinguished settler leader Sir Michael Blundell with his Guide to the Wild Flowers of East Africa and also advised African protgs on their books.

In his last years he turned more to ideas about the role of diet, fire, speech and religion to their origins and spread of human culture and customs. His astuteness, his extraordinary breadth of reading left him unrivalled in any argument he liked to raise, even as he struggled with problems of a failing memory. His faith as a Quaker, his love of life and his social concern contributed greatly to the richness of Kew and even in his last days at home he rallied to talk to his botanical friends with all his old enthusiasm.

Roger Polhill

Jan Bevington Gillett, botanist: born 28 May 1911; married 1937 Gertrude Spector (three sons, one daughter); died Kew 17 March 1995.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist in Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew.

Jan married **Gertrude Spector**,^{129,315} daughter of **Simon Spector** and **Sarah Lapsker**, on 30 Oct 1937 in Stepney, London. Gertrude was born on 24 May 1916 in London and died in Mar 2005 in Barnes Hospital, Barnes, London at age 88. They had four children: **Simon**, **Rachel Richenda**, **Mathew**, and **Peter Bevington**.

12-Simon Gillett

Simon married **Alice Boycott**. They had two children: **Mary Louisa** and **Margaret Atalanta**.

13-Mary Louisa Gillett

13-Margaret Atalanta Gillett

12-Rachel Richenda Gillett

Rachel married **Norman David Fruchter**. They had two children: **Lev Jacob** and **Chenda Sarah**.

13-Lev Jacob Fruchter

13-Chenda Sarah Fruchter

12-Mathew Gillett

Mathew married **Mary Patricia Heaphy**.

12-Peter Bevington Gillett

11-**Anthony Walter Gillett**^{6,129,315} was born on 16 Jul 1912 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 3 Dec 1992 in London at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.

Anthony married **Mary Diana Maltby**,³¹⁵ daughter of **Samuel Edwin Maltby**^{197,382} and **Marjorie Cooper**,¹⁹⁷ on 7 Dec 1935 in Blackburn, Lancashire. Mary was born on 27 Feb 1916 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Aug 2003 in Cambridge at age 87. They had three children: **Anna Marjorie**, **Charles Thomas**, and **Jan**.

12-Anna Marjorie Gillett

12-**Charles Thomas Gillett**^{129,315} was born on 20 Feb 1942 in Morecambe, Lancashire and died on 17 Mar 2010 at age 68.

General Notes: Initially making his mark as the author of The Sound of the City (1970), which has been described as "the first comprehensive history of rock and roll", Gillett soon diversified into other areas of the music business. Through the record label and publishing company Oval Music, which he co-founded with Gordon Nelki in the mid-1970s, he was instrumental in launching the careers of acts such as Ian Dury, Lene Lovich and Paul Hardcastle.

He also realised his teenage dream of becoming a radio DJ, in a somewhat stop-start career which began and ended on BBC radio. At first his series of highly influential programmes concentrated principally on American roots and popular music; but from the mid-1980s until shortly before his death he turned his enthusiasm more and more towards world music. Always forthright in his opinions, Gillett was a democratic on-air host, perhaps most fondly remembered in recent years for "radio ping-pong" sessions, in which guests would perform and/or alternate their records of choice in response to his.

He documented his own "discoveries" and listener favourites in a series of 10 double-CD compilations, beginning with World 2000 and ending with Otro Mundo in 2009. To the end he maintained his sincerity and a passion for music often ignored by mainstream media, stating in the sleeve notes for the final compilation: "It is a scandal that all these artists are so completely and utterly sidelined and ignored by people who should know better... What else do these artists have to do, for their work to be rightfully acknowledged?"

In person, Gillett was warm, softly-spoken and generous with his time and advice, acting as a mentor to many young writers and musicians. In an interview with fRoots magazine in 2001 he explained how he had made his way in so ruthless a business: "When people ask me how do you get started in this game, it's my advice that you have to somehow see something that nobody's doing that you could uniquely do. That's almost my only philosophy."

Although most were charmed by his easy-going manner and openness, Gillett could be a shrewd businessman, as the British musician Jah Wobble (who was briefly signed to Oval) wryly noted in his recent book Memoirs Of A Geezer. Gillett would, however, have been the first to admit that he lacked the necessary ruthlessness to flourish as a businessman in a notoriously cut-throat environment.

Charles Thomas Gillett was born on February 20 1942 at Morecambe, Lancashire. He first developed an interest in music as a teenager while growing up in Stockton-on-Tees. He took a degree in Economics at Cambridge, and in 1964 married Buffy Chessum, whom he had met some years earlier. They then moved to the United States, where Gillett attended New York's Columbia University and studied for an MA in popular music – this would eventually form the basis of The Sound Of The City.

On returning to England in 1966, he taught social studies and film-making at Kingsway College in London and in 1968 began writing a column in Record Mirror, after convincing the editor that the magazine was failing to cater for its fans of vintage rock and roll.

The praise which greeted The Sound Of The City transformed his fortunes, and he was soon being invited to appear on British television as a "music expert" and to make a series of artist profiles; but he turned down an offer to present The Old Grey Whistle Test in favour of a job with BBC Radio London, another position offered to him after he had identified a gap in their market.

From 1972 to 1978 he presented the show Honky Tonk, championing the latest releases by independent labels. He was the first to play demos by then unknown acts such as Elvis Costello

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

and Dire Straits, effectively breaking the latter's first record, Sultans of Swing, through airplay.

Approached by Ian Dury to manage his band Kilburn & The High Roads through Oval, Gillett's initial attempts at landing them a deal foundered – although Gillett later benefited from publishing royalties when Dury's career took off at the end of the decade. Similar successes included Lene Lovich's Lucky Number and Paul Hardcastle's 19.

Gillett published his second book, Making Tracks: Atlantic Records and the Making of a Multi-billion-dollar Industry, in 1974, but it was radio that eventually became his vocation.

In 1980 he started DJing on London's Capital Radio. He was fired three years later, but was reinstated after overwhelming public demand, and his new show, A Foreign Affair, signalled the beginning of his interest in what would soon be termed world music.

Gillett later credited the Senegalese artist Youssou N'Dour's debut show in Britain in 1984 as the main catalyst for this shift in direction.

He left Capital in 1990, and received a Sony Gold lifetime achievement award the following year. In 1995 he returned to work for BBC Radio, presenting a weekly round-up on the BBC World Service and a succession of two-hour shows on BBC London 94.9 FM (initially GLR).

Gillett was forced to retire from this in 2006 after contracting Churg-Strauss syndrome, a rare auto-immune disorder.

After treatment, he returned to broadcasting in a much reduced capacity with the weekly half-hour show Charlie Gillett's World of Music, and from mid-2007 as one of three DJs alternately hosting the weekly World On 3 show. However, ill-health finally curtailed his broadcasts two months ago.

Charlie Gillett died in London on March 17. His wife and three children survive him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British radio presenter, musicologist and writer.

Charles married **Buffy Chessum**. They had three children: **Suzy**, **Jody**, and **Ivan**.

13-**Suzy Gillett**

13-**Jody Gillett**

13-**Ivan Gillett**

12-**Jan Gillett**

Anthony next married **Jean Margaret Turner**, daughter of **Laurence Beddome Turner** and **Katharine Mary Morgan**. They had two children: **Timothy Laurence** and **Harriett Jane**.

12-**Timothy Laurence Gillett**

12-**Harriett Jane Gillett**

11-**Arthur Nicholas Gillett**^{129,315} was born on 14 Dec 1914 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 23 Jun 2008 at age 93.

General Notes: Nicholas Gillett who died on 23 June was a worthy recipient of the International Gandhi Peace Award in 1999. In his acceptance speech he spoke about caterpillars, horse flies and bees to illustrate the need for fresh approaches to peace building. Had he been less self-effacing he might have spoken of his own background and achievements.

He was born into a Quaker family in 1915. His great grandfather on his mother's side was the radical, anti-war MP, John Bright. His mother went to South Africa in the aftermath of the Boer War to teach Boer women, confined in concentration camps set up by the British, to spin and weave wool and generate a small income. Later on in 1931 his mother was introduced to Gandhi but as it was Gandhi's day for not speaking, they communed in silence.

Nicholas's father owned and ran a private bank. His uncle was Joseph Rowntree, founder of the charities from which many peace organisations have benefited. Both parents were active supporters of the League of Nations, set up after the First World War.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Nicholas went to the Quaker school, Leighton Park, and then to Oxford where he studied philosophy, politics and economics. One of his first friends there, Chandra Mal, had worked for Gandhi as a secretary and was a committed devotee. During the vacations, Nicholas went to a variety of work camps in this country and overseas. He helped Corder Catchpool in Berlin in his work for reconciliation and was appalled as he watched Hitler address a youth rally in Innsbruck.

At a work camp in Salford, Manchester, he met Ruth Cadbury and they were married in 1938. Ruth's grandfather was George Cadbury who had established the Bournville chocolate factory and estate for the workers. Her parents, Henry and Lucy Cadbury, were wardens of the Quaker Study Centre, Woodbrooke, where Gandhi stayed in 1931.

After initial training to be a teacher of physical education, Nicholas grew increasingly interested in educational psychology. He, Ruth and their growing family of six children managed two farms during the Second World War and from 1945 onwards Nicholas lectured at Teacher Training Colleges at Saltley, Cheltenham and Dudley while studying for an MA in education at Birmingham University in his spare time. He helped to found the first Parent-Teacher Associations in the country and served UNESCO in the Philippines, Thailand and Iran. The family moved to Bristol in 1965 where Nicholas lectured at the University and gave generously of his time and money to various peace and development groups and especially the UNA.

During this time, Nicholas withheld the part of his tax payment which would have gone to the Ministry of Defence and he and Ruth had their more valuable furniture and other possessions seized by bailiffs to make up the deficit. Some of the property was bought at auction by members of the family and returned to them but it showed their commitment to the pacifist cause.

From 1975 to 1977 Nicholas and Ruth represented Quaker Peace and Service in Northern Ireland where they supported the Peace People led by Mairead Corrigan, Betty Williams and Ciaran McKeown. Ruth took the lead in setting up the means by which disaffected paramilitary men from both sides could disengage from their units, adopt new identities and live peaceful and useful lives.

Three years after their return to Bristol from Belfast, Nicholas and Ruth went off to serve QPS again in the Quaker UN office in Geneva. Ruth died suddenly two months after she and Nicholas had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Bristol in 1988.

Nicholas practised farming in his early adult life and he spent his last years helping his second wife, Mehr Fardoonji, manage an organic market garden near Chester. Mehr is a Parsee and had walked with Vinoba Bhave in the Land-Gift Movement. Nicholas continued to write and speak about peace, development and education.

Nicholas's parents had been close friends with Jan Christian Smuts who had been responsible for imprisoning Gandhi in South Africa. Each man had considerable respect for the other and while in prison, Gandhi made a pair of sandals as a present for Smuts. Later, Smuts gave them to Nicholas's mother. Nicholas found them in a cupboard one day and continued to wear them until they were worn out. He, more than most people, walked in the footsteps of Gandhi.

Graham Davey

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Carnegie Physical Training College.
- He worked as a Peace worker.
- He was awarded with International Gandhi Peace Award in 1999.

Arthur married **Ruth Candia Cadbury**,^{129,315} daughter of **Henry Tylor Cadbury** and **Lucy Bellows**, on 20 Apr 1938 in Jordans. Ruth was born on 2 Oct 1915 in London and died in 1988 at age 73. They had six children: **David Bright**, **Martin Bevis**, **Jean Elizabeth**, **Katharine Jane**, **Candia Margaret**, and **Jonathan Nicholas**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Peace worker.

12-David Bright Gillett

David married **Marion B. Groom**. They had two children: **Nathan Peter** and **Benjamin James**.

13-Nathan Peter Gillett

13-Benjamin James Gillett

12-Martin Bevis Gillett

12-Jean Elizabeth Gillett

Jean married **Michael Barlow**.

12-Katharine Jane Gillett

Katharine married **Malcolm Winter**.

12-Candia Margaret Gillett

Candia married **Philip Carolan**.

12-Jonathan Nicholas Gillett

Arthur next married **Mehr Fardoonji**.

11-**Helen Bright Gillett**^{129,315} was born on 19 Mar 1917 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Helen married **Arthur Hugh Gordon**,¹²⁹ son of **Capt. Cosmo Alexander Gordon Younger of Ellen** and **Frances Gertrude Graham**, on 27 Sep 1941 in Oxford. Arthur was born on 19 Apr 1916 in London. They had five children: **Jenephor**, **Margaret Penelope**, **Richard Ian Robert**, **Susan**, and **Alexander William**.

12-Jenephor Gordon

12-Margaret Penelope Gordon

12-Richard Ian Robert Gordon

12-**Susan Gordon**¹²⁹ was born on 30 Jan 1953 in Mill Hill, London and died on 25 Feb 1953 in Mill Hill, London.

12-Alexander William Gordon

10-**Dr. Hilda Clark**^{9,381} was born on 12 Jan 1881 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset, died on 24 Feb 1955 in 4 Overleigh, Street, Somerset at age 74, and was buried in FBG Street, Somerset. The cause of her death was Parkinson's disease.

General Notes: Clark, Hilda (1881– 1955), physician and humanitarian aid worker, was born on 12 January 1881 at Green Bank, Street, Somerset, the youngest of the six children of William Stephens Clark (1839– 1925), shoe manufacturer and social reformer, and Helen Priestman Clark (1840– 1927), daughter of John Bright (1811– 1889), politician, and his first wife, Elizabeth Priestman. The historian and campaigner for women's rights Alice Clark (1874– 1934) was her sister. The family's wealth derived from the shoemaking enterprise, C. and J. Clark Ltd, in Street. Hilda Clark was a birthright member of the Society of Friends. She counted some noted Quaker women ministers among her forebears, while her aunt, Dr Annie Clark, was among the first women to train in medicine in Britain, and her mother and great-aunts helped to found a range of women's rights organizations from the late 1860s. Hilda Clark was an athletic child, a keen gymnast and an intrepid horsewoman. Her education began at home, and was continued at two Quaker-run schools: Brighthelmston, at Birkdale in Southport, Lancashire, about 1896– 7, and The Mount, in York, from about 1897 to 1900. She then went on to medical training at Birmingham University, about 1901, moving to the Royal Free Hospital, London, in 1906 to complete her studies, graduating MB BS in 1908. There she met Edith Mary Pye, a superintendent of nurses, with whom she enjoyed a lifetime's companionship and shared endeavours in the fields of humanitarian aid and internationalism. Edith Pye later wrote of the Clark family that 'their Quaker faith permeated their whole existence, and their relations with the world around them' (War and its Aftermath, 5). Hilda Clark, like many young Quakers of her generation, was especially influenced by the Quaker summer school movement begun by John Wilhelm Rowntree. This movement sought to promote among Quakers both a greater intellectual rigour with regard to their religious faith, and a fuller engagement with contemporary social problems. Her family background ensured an active interest in public affairs, especially through her commitment to radical politics, temperance, women's suffrage, and internationalism. Her vital and energetic presence was valued by colleagues in the many causes that she pursued. Clark's medical career began in 1909 with an appointment at the Birmingham Maternity Hospital. Her growing interest at this time, however, was in public health. The following year she left her hospital post to establish a tuberculosis dispensary in her home village of Street. There she provided the controversial tuberculin vaccine treatment under the guidance of Camac Wilkinson, a specialist committed to the promotion of this therapy, which offered an alternative to sanatorium treatment. Both her sister, Alice Clark, and Edith Pye were among her private patients at this time, each making a successful recovery from episodes of the disease. Hilda Clark eventually published the results of her work at the Street dispensary in 1915 in her Dispensary Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In 1911 she was appointed a tuberculosis officer by the public health authorities in Portsmouth and subsequently published several articles in this field. Her advocacy of tuberculin treatment eventually proved the source of some local controversy, however, and she resigned from her post in 1913 to pursue an ambition to establish a working-class general practice in

London.
Following the outbreak of the First World War, Clark was among those who proposed that the Society of Friends undertake refugee relief work in France. She herself was among a Quaker expeditionary force sent there in November 1915, and soon she became supervisor of a maternity hospital for refugees established at Chalons. There she was joined at various times by Edith Pye and Alice Clark. Subsequently she added to her responsibilities the supervision of a convalescence home, while also spending some time in Paris each week at the headquarters of the Quaker relief effort. Eventually her own health broke down, and in 1917 she left France for recuperation in England, where afterwards she returned temporarily to her post as tuberculosis officer in Portsmouth. In 1919 Clark heard from a close family friend, General Jan Smuts, of the famine in Austria. She set off in July 1919 to investigate the need for aid, and her report led to the Quaker Austrian famine relief effort, in pursuit of which she returned to the field, administering aid from Vienna. Subsequently she toured the United States to raise funds for similar famine relief efforts in the Soviet Union.
In 1922 Clark's name reappeared in the medical directories after an absence of several years, though she seems never to have returned to her medical career. Instead she devoted herself to the causes of the League of Nations, the Women's Peace Crusade, and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in which her closest friends, Edith Mary Pye and Kathleen Courtney, were also active in the inter-war period. This work took her to Geneva on a number of occasions, and also on fact finding missions in Poland, Greece, Serbia, Bulgaria, and Turkey during the 1920s. In the 1930s she became a public speaker and broadcaster on international affairs, and worked for the relief of refugees from the Spanish Civil War through the International Commission for the Assistance of Child Refugees. She also aided refugees from Nazi Germany and from Austria through the Friends' Service Council.
After their home in London was bombed in 1940, Clark and her household moved to Kent, where she helped with the work of the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association. Becoming increasingly disabled with Parkinson's disease, she returned to Street in 1952, where she died at her home, 4 Overleigh, on 24 February 1955. She was buried in the Street meeting-house burial-ground.

Sandra Stanley Holton
Sources War and its aftermath: letters from Hilda Clark from France, Austria and the Near East, 1914– 24, ed. E. M. Pye [1956] · R. Clark, The Friend (11 March 1955), 256– 7 · 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · Nisbet's Medical Directory · Medical Directory · S. S. Holton, Suffrage days: stories from the women's suffrage movement (1996) · J. Alberti, Beyond suffrage: feminists in war and peace, 1914– 1928 (1989) · S. Oldfield, Spinsters of this parish: the life and times of F. M. Mayor and Mary Sheepshanks (1984) · M. Worboys, 'The sanatorium treatment for consumption in Britain, 1890– 1914', Medical innovations in historical perspective, ed. J. V. Pickstone (1992), 47– 71 · private information (2004) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1955) · b. cert. · d. cert.
Archives C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset · RS Friends, Lond. | C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset, Millfield MSS, archive
Likenesses group portraits (with family), C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset · photograph, Wellcome L. [see illus.] · portrait, repro. in War and its aftermath, facing p. 38 · portraits, C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset
Wealth at death £81,239 9s. 1d.: probate, 23 June 1955, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Sandra Stanley Holton, 'Clark, Hilda (1881– 1955)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38518

- Noted events in her life were:
- She was educated at The Mount School in 1897-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
 - She worked as a Physician & Relief Worker.
 - She was Quaker.

John next married **Margaret Elizabeth Leatham**,^{5,9,31,265} daughter of **William Leatham**^{5,18,71,78,114} and **Margaret Walker**,^{5,18,78,114} on 10 Jun 1847. Margaret was born in 1817, died on 13 May 1878 in One Ash, Rochdale, Lancashire at age 61, and was buried in FBG Rochdale, Lancashire (George Street). They had four children: **John Albert**, **William Leatham**, **Margaret Sophia**, and **Leonard**.

9-**John Albert Bright** was born on 18 Mar 1848 and died on 1 Nov 1924 in Rochdale, Lancashire at age 76.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He worked as a Liberal Unionist MP.

John married **Edith Eckersley Shawcross**, daughter of **William Tuer Shawcross** and **Elizabeth Eckersley**. Edith was born in 1861 and died on 30 Jan 1926 in Bath, Somerset at age 65.

9-**William Leatham Bright**^{53,89} was born on 12 Aug 1851 and died on 23 Sep 1910 at age 59.

- Noted events in his life were:
- He was educated at Grove House school in Tottenham, London.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stoke on Trent.

William married **Isabella McIvor Tylor**,^{53,89} daughter of **Alfred Tylor**^{9,201} and **Isabella Harris**,^{5,9} in 1883. Isabella was born in 1863 and died on 27 Mar 1892 in Westminster, London at age 29. They had three children: **John Leatham**, **Phyllis M. G.**, and **Daphne**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

10-**John Leatham Bright** was born in 1884.

10-**Phyllis M. G. Bright**⁸⁹ was born in Feb 1886 and died on 5 Aug 1887 in Westminster, London at age 1.

10-**Daphne Bright** was born in 1890.

9-**Margaret Sophia Bright**^{9,31} was born in 1856 and died on 13 Feb 1924 at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1871-Dec 1872 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Watercolourist and illustrator.

Margaret married **Professor John Theodore Cash**,^{9,31,350,358} son of **John Walker Cash**^{9,31,92,167} and **Martha Midgley**,^{9,167} in 1881. John was born on 16 Dec 1854 in Manchester and died on 30 Nov 1936 in Albyn House, Broomy Hill, Hereford, Herefordshire at age 81. They had four children: **Rowland Walker**, **Dorothy Margaret**, **Ian Theodore Bright**, and **Marion Priscilla**.

General Notes: Cash, John Theodore (1854– 1936), physician and pharmacologist, was born at Manchester on 16 December 1854, the younger son of John Walker Cash, who retired from business and took up farming near Leeds, and his wife, Martha Midgley. He was educated at Bootham School, York, and the Edinburgh collegiate school, and studied medicine at the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated MB CM, and qualified MRCS (England), in 1876, and gained a gold medal for his MD thesis in 1879. In 1881 he married (Margaret) Sophia (d. 1924), daughter of the statesman John Bright; the couple had two sons and two daughters. Sophia Cash was an accomplished artist and painted the beautiful watercolours used to illustrate her husband's lectures on materia medica. After graduation Cash studied the methods of pharmacological research in Berlin, Vienna, and Paris. He was then house physician at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, but returned to Berlin and afterwards moved to Leipzig, where he worked with the celebrated physiologist Carl Ludwig. On arriving in London he began researches with T. L. Brunton at St Bartholomew's Hospital, and from 1880 to 1884 published many valuable pharmacological papers which were representative of a new and accurate scientific approach to the elucidation of the actions of drugs. His elaborate and precise researches upon the various alkaloids of aconitum, begun prior to 1886, paved the way for his pioneer endeavours, by researches on the substituted ammonias and benzene compounds, to lay the foundations of a relationship between chemical constitution and pharmacological action; this investigation, published jointly with Brunton in the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society in 1884, indicated to synthetic chemists paths towards the discovery of new remedies. In the years that followed he made other communications to the Royal Society on this subject. The high scientific standard of Cash's researches led to his appointment to the regius chair of materia medica and therapeutics in Aberdeen University in 1886 and to his election as a fellow of the Royal Society in the following year. He was a skilled experimentalist, ingenious in devising recording apparatus, and imbued with the axiom that in order to obtain true results the least disturbance of the tissues was of paramount importance. His gracious manner and cultured language as a lecturer inspired honourable work by his students and his scientific example encouraged Arthur Robertson Cushny to adopt pharmacology as his life work.

Cash was dean of the faculty of medicine at Aberdeen University and from 1911 to 1919 a member of the General Medical Council when he took a large share in editing the British Pharmacopœia of 1914. He received the honorary degree of LLD from the universities of Edinburgh and Aberdeen.

Cash's chief recreation was a passionate devotion to salmon and trout fishing: he was an expert on the pathology of diseases of the salmon, and a particular salmon fly bears his name. The opening of the salmon fishing season could always be dated by his disappearance from the laboratory after months of continuous research. He retired from his chair in 1919 and settled at Hereford where, on the Wye, he enjoyed his favourite pastime but continued to be keenly interested in pharmacological researches. Cash died at his home, Albyn House, Broomy Hill, Hereford, on 30 November 1936 and was buried at Hereford.

Cash.— On 30th November, 1936, John Theodore Cash (1865-8), aged 80 years.

W. J. Dilling, rev. M. P. Earles

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BM CM MRCS MD FRS FRMS Hon. LLd.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1865-1869 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician and Pharmacologist.

- He worked as a Regius Professor of of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Aberdeen University in 1886-1919.

10-**Rowland Walker Cash**⁹ was born in 1883 in Wandsworth, London.

10-**Dorothy Margaret Cash**³¹ was born in 1885 and died on 10 Nov 1964 in Kensington, London at age 79.

10-**Ian Theodore Bright Cash**^{9,31,59} was born on 27 Feb 1888 in 25 Dee Street, Aberdeen, Scotland and died on 6 Aug 1952 in Ascot, Berkshire at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1904 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of John Bright & Sons Ltd. In Rochdale, Lancashire.

Ian married **Audrey Margaret Read Hardy**,³¹ daughter of **Percival Hardy**, on 1 Mar 1918 in St. Peter's, Eaton Square, Belgravia, London. Audrey was born on 27 Sep 1897 in London and died on 18 Jul 1983 in London at age 85. They had one son: **Christopher Bright**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She married 2nd, William Eric Chetwynd-Stapylton.

11-**Christopher Bright Cash**³¹ was born in 1919 and died on 12 Dec 1982 in Fulham, London at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher and Artist.

10-**Marion Priscilla Cash**^{9,31} was born on 6 Feb 1897 and died in 1971 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex at age 74.

9-**Leonard Bright**³⁸³ was born in 1858 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 8 Nov 1864 in Rochdale, Lancashire at age 6.

8-**Sophia Bright**¹⁰² was born on 27 May 1813, died on 4 May 1844 in Poynton, Stockport, Cheshire at age 30, and was buried on 9 May 1844 in FBG Rochdale, Lancashire (George Street).

Sophia married **Thomas Ashworth**.

8-**Thomas Bright** was born on 22 Sep 1814.

Thomas married **Caroline Coultate**, daughter of **William Coultate** and **Judith**.

8-**Priscilla Bright**²⁴³ was born on 8 Sep 1815.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker but Dis-owned for marrying a Presbyterian.

Priscilla married **Duncan McLaren** on 6 Jul 1848. Duncan was born on 12 Jan 1800 and died on 26 Apr 1886 at age 86. They had three children: **Charles Benjamin Bright**, **Helen Priscilla**, and **Walter Stowe Bright**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Edinburgh in 1865-1882.
- He worked as a Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

9-**Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Benjamin Bright McLaren 1st Baron Aberconway** was born on 12 May 1850 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 23 Jan 1934 in Belgrave Square, London at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with QC PC MP.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stafford 1880 To 1886.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bosworth 1892 To 1910.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Institute of Naval Architects.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Metropolitan Railway Company.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Tredegar Iron and Coal Company.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Sheepbridge Coal and Iron Company.
- He worked as a Chairman of John Brown and Company.

Charles married **Laura Elizabeth Pochin**, daughter of **Henry Davis Pochin** and **Agnes Heap**, on 6 Mar 1877 in FMH Westminster. Laura died on 4 Jan 1933. They had four children: **Florence Priscilla**, **Henry Duncan**, **Elsie Dorothea**, and **Francis Walter Stafford**.

10-**Hon. Florence Priscilla McLaren** died on 1 Mar 1964.

Florence married **Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Norman 1st Bt.** on 8 May 1907. Henry was born on 19 Sep 1858 and died on 4 Jun 1939 at age 80. They had three children: **Laura Rosalind**, **Willoughby Rollo**, and **Anthony Charles Wynyard**.

11-**Laura Rosalind Norman** was born on 20 Feb 1908.

Laura married **Sir Aubrey Francis Burke**, son of **Andrew Burke**. They had five children: **Meriel Colleen**, **Merlene Jennifer**, **Miranda Rosalind**, **Melanie Lorna**, and **Kevin Aubrey Francis**.

12-**Meriel Colleen Burke**

Meriel married **Theodore Cyril Vance Packman**, son of **Cyril William George Vance Packman**. They had two children: **Camilla Jane** and **Nicola Charlotte**.

13-**Camilla Jane Packman**

13-**Nicola Charlotte Packman**

12-**Merlene Jennifer Burke** was born in 1938 and died in 1942 at age 4.

12-**Miranda Rosalind Burke**

Miranda married **Paul Munro Gunn**, son of **Sir James Gunn**. They had four children: **Pauline Miranda**, **Munro James**, **Marcus Charles**, and **Petronella Clare**.

13-**Pauline Miranda Gunn**

13-**Munro James Gunn**

13-**Marcus Charles Gunn**

13-**Petronella Clare Gunn**

12-**Melanie Lorna Burke**

12-**Kevin Aubrey Francis Burke**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Maj. Willoughby Rollo Norman** was born on 12 Oct 1909 and died on 28 Oct 1997 at age 88.

Willoughby married **Hon. Barbara Jacqueline Boot**, daughter of **John Campbell Boot 2nd Baron Trent** and **Margaret Joyce Pyman**, on 26 Jun 1934. The marriage ended in divorce in 1973. Barbara was born on 26 Sep 1915. They had two children: **Jermey Nicholas** and **Sarah Jessica**.

12-**Jermey Nicholas Norman**

Jermey married **Danuska Maria Weeks Grajewski**.

12-**Sarah Jessica Norman**

Sarah married **Maj. Peter Egerton-Warburton**, son of **Col. Geoffrey Egerton-Warburton** and **Georgiana Mary Dormer**. They had two children: **Charles Piers** and **James Willoughby**.

13-**Charles Piers Egerton-Warburton**

Charles married **Fiona Clare Bonham-Carter**, daughter of **Robin Desmond Bonham-Carter**. They had two children: **Piers** and **Marcus**.

14-**Piers Egerton-Warburton**

14-**Marcus Egerton-Warburton**

13-**James Willoughby Egerton-Warburton**

James married **Elizabeth Boughton Riggio**.

Willoughby next married **Anna Caroline Worthington**, daughter of **William Greville Worthington** and **Lady Mary Diana Duncombe**.

11-**Wing Cmdr. Anthony Charles Wynyard Norman** was born on 13 Mar 1912 and died in 1995 at age 83.

Anthony married **Anne Watson Hughes**.

10-**Sir Henry Duncan McLaren 2nd Baron Aberconway** was born on 16 Apr 1879 and died on 23 May 1953 at age 74.

Henry married **Christabel Mary Melville MacNaghten**, daughter of **Sir Melville Leslie MacNaghten** and **Dora Emily Sanderson**, on 19 Jul 1910. Christabel was born on 12 Dec 1890 and died on 7 Aug 1974 at age 83. They had five children: **Elizabeth Mary**, **Charles Melville**, **John Francis**, **Anne Laura Dorinthea**, and **Christopher Melville**.

11-**Hon. Elizabeth Mary McLaren** was born on 31 May 1911 and died on 4 Dec 1991 at age 80.

Elizabeth married **Kenneth Ralph Malcolm Peter Carlisle** on 9 Jun 1938. Kenneth died in 1983. They had four children: **Christabel Mary**, **Kenneth Melville**, **Katherine Jane**, and **Barbara Ann**.

12-**Christabel Mary Carlisle**

12-**Kenneth Melville Carlisle**

12-**Katherine Jane Carlisle**

12-**Barbara Ann Carlisle**

11-**Sir Charles Melville McLaren 3rd Baron Aberconway** was born on 16 Apr 1913 and died on 4 Feb 2003 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.
- He worked as a Chairman of John Brown & Company.
- He worked as a Deputy Chairman of Westland Aircraft.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Charles married **Deidre Knewstub**, daughter of **John Knewstub**. They had three children: **Julia Harriet**, **Caroline Mary**, and **Henry Charles**.

12-**Hon. Julia Harriet McLaren**

Julia married **Capt. Charles Walter Hayes Ridley**. They had three children: **Emma Jane**, **Harriet Deidre**, and **Casper Charles**.

13-**Emma Jane Ridley**

13-**Harriet Deidre Ridley**

13-**Casper Charles Ridley**

12-**Dr. Hon. Caroline Mary McLaren**

Caroline married **Raimund Guernsey Sargent**. They had two children: **Dominic FitzWilliam** and **Orlando Gorham**.

13-**Dominic FitzWilliam Sargent**

13-**Orlando Gorham Sargent**

Caroline next married **Dr. Graham Charles Steele**.

Caroline next married **William Howard**.

12-**Sir Henry Charles McLaren 4th Baron Aberconway**

Henry married **Sally Ann Lentaigne**, daughter of **Capt. Charles Nugent Lentaigne**. They had two children: **Emily Rose** and **Charles Stephen**.

13-**Hon. Emily Rose McLaren**

13-**Hon. Charles Stephen McLaren**

Charles next married **Ann Lindsay Aymer**, daughter of **Alexander Lindsay Aymer**. They had one son: **Michael Duncan**.

12-**Hon. Michael Duncan McLaren**

Michael married **Caroline Jane Stacey**, daughter of **Sir John Stacey**. They had three children: **Angus John Melville**, **Iona Ann Mariel**, and **Hamish Charles Duncan**.

13-**Angus John Melville McLaren**

13-**Iona Ann Mariel McLaren**

13-**Hamish Charles Duncan McLaren**

11-**Sqn. Ldr. Hon. John Francis McLaren** was born on 19 Jun 1919 and died on 23 Mar 1953 at age 33.

John married **Lady Rose Mary Primrose Paget**, daughter of **Sir Charles Henry Alexander Paget 6th Marquess of Anglesey** and **Lady Victoria Marjorie Harriet Manners**, on 30 Apr 1940. Rose was born on 21 Jul 1919 and died on 1 Nov 2005 at age 86. They had two children: **Victoria Mary Caroline** and **Harriet Diana Christabel**.

12-**Victoria Mary Caroline McLaren**

Victoria married **Jonathan Jeremy Kirwan Taylor**, son of **Sir Charles Stuart Taylor** and **Constance Ada Shotter**. They had four children: **Arabella Lucy Kirwan**, **Lucinda Sophie Kirwan**, **Caroline Samantha Kirwan**, and **Katharine Polly Kirwan**.

13-**Arabella Lucy Kirwan Taylor**

13-**Lucinda Sophie Kirwan Taylor**

13-Caroline Samantha Kirwan Taylor

13-Katharine Polly Kirwan Taylor

12-Harriet Diana Christabel McLaren

Harriet married **Hugh John Reay Geddes**, son of **Hon. John Reay Campbell Geddes** and **Diana Elizabeth Swift**. They had two children: **Luke John McLaren** and **Sam Duncan McLaren**.

13-Luke John McLaren Geddes

13-Sam Duncan McLaren Geddes

11-Dame Prof. Anne Laura Dorinthea McLaren was born on 26 Apr 1927 and died on 7 Jul 2007 in Killed in a car accident at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with FRS FRCOG DBE.
- She worked as a Developmental Biologist.

Anne married **Dr. Donald Michie** on 6 Oct 1952. The marriage ended in divorce in 1959. Donald was born on 11 Nov 1923 in Rangoon, Burma and died on 7 Jul 2007 in Killed in a car accident at age 83. They had three children: **Susan Fiona Dorinthea**, **Jonathan Mark**, and **Caroline Ruth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Researcher in Artificial intelligence.

12-Prof. Susan Fiona Dorinthea Michie

Susan married **Andrew Murray**. They had three children: **Jessica Katharine**, **Jack Douglas**, and **Laura Catriona**.

13-Jessica Katharine Murray

13-Jack Douglas Murray

13-Laura Catriona Murray

12-Prof. Jonathan Mark Michie

Jonathan married **Carolyn Downs**. They had two children: **Alex** and **Duncan**.

13-Alex Michie

13-Duncan Michie

12-Caroline Ruth Michie

11-Hon. Christopher Melville McLaren

Christopher married **Jane Elizabeth Barrie**. They had two children: **Robert Melville** and **Lara Jane Christabel**.

12-Robert Melville McLaren

12-Lara Jane Christabel McLaren

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Hon. Elsie Dorothea McLaren** was born in 1884 and died on 15 May 1973 at age 89.

Elsie married **Col. Sir. Edward Alexander James Johnson-Ferguson 2nd Bt.** on 28 Apr 1904. Edward was born on 3 Mar 1875 and died on 27 Dec 1953 at age 78. They had three children: **Neil Edward, Brian Charles, and Raymond Patrick.**

11-**Sir Neil Edward Johnson-Ferguson 3rd Bt.** was born on 2 May 1905 and died in 1992 at age 87.

Neil married **Sheila Marian Jervis**, daughter of **Col. Herbert Swynfen Jervis**, on 24 Jan 1931. Sheila died in 1985. They had four children: **Ian Edward, Christoper Charles Jervis, Michael Herbert, and Nicholas Swynfen.**

12-**Sir Ian Edward Johnson-Ferguson 4th Bt.** was born on 1 Feb 1932 and died on 6 Dec 2015 at age 83.

Ian married **Rosemary Teresa Whitehead**, daughter of **Cecil John Whitehead**. They had three children: **Mark Edward, Paul Duncan, and Simon Joseph.**

13-**Maj. Sir Mark Edward Johnson-Ferguson 5th Bt.**

Mark married **Dr. Julia Catherine Getley**. They had one daughter: **Emma Victoria.**

14-**Emma Victoria Johnson-Ferguson**

13-**Paul Duncan Johnson-Ferguson**

Paul married **Maria Barbara Antoinette Menke**. They had three children: **Cecilia Teresa Marie, Amelie, and Lydia.**

14-**Cecilia Teresa Marie Johnson-Ferguson**

14-**Amelie Johnson-Ferguson**

14-**Lydia Johnson-Ferguson**

13-**Simon Joseph Johnson-Ferguson**

Simon married **Helen Ferguson**. They had one son: **Alister.**

14-**Alister Johnson-Ferguson**

12-**Christoper Charles Jervis Johnson-Ferguson**

Christoper married **Sarah Loraine Sherston-Baker**, daughter of **Sir Humphrey Dodington Benedict Sherston-Baker**. They had four children: **Victoria Margaret, Katharine Jane, Charles Patrick, and Lucy Mary.**

13-**Victoria Margaret Johnson-Ferguson**

13-**Katharine Jane Johnson-Ferguson**

Katharine married **Keith Thompson**. They had two children: **Jack** and **Benjamin Charles.**

14-**Jack Thompson**

14-**Benjamin Charles Thompson**

13-**Charles Patrick Johnson-Ferguson**

13-**Lucy Mary Johnson-Ferguson**

12-**Michael Herbert Johnson-Ferguson**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Michael married **Jennifer Mary Green**. They had five children: **James Herbert**, **Sarah Catherine**, **Fiona Marion**, **Laura Rose**, and **Robert Charles**.

13-**James Herbert Johnson-Ferguson**

James married **Rachel Peddie**. They had two children: **Phoebe Charlotte** and **Edward Herbert**.

14-**Phoebe Charlotte Johnson-Ferguson**

14-**Edward Herbert Johnson-Ferguson**

13-**Sarah Catherine Johnson-Ferguson**

13-**Fiona Marion Johnson-Ferguson**

Fiona married **James Patrick Hodson**. They had three children: **George Patrick**, **Flora Anne**, and **Herbert Alexander**.

14-**George Patrick Hodson**

14-**Flora Anne Hodson**

14-**Herbert Alexander Hodson**

13-**Laura Rose Johnson-Ferguson**

13-**Robert Charles Johnson-Ferguson**

12-**Nicholas Swynfen Johnson-Ferguson**

Nicholas married **Mabel Dawson**. They had two children: **Alona Frances** and **Karen Alice**.

13-**Alona Frances Johnson-Ferguson**

13-**Karen Alice Johnson-Ferguson**

11-**Brian Charles Johnson-Ferguson** was born on 1 Dec 1908 and died in 1988 at age 80.

Brian married **Daphne Stirling**, daughter of **Brig. Walter Andrew Stirling**. They had four children: **Torquil Charles**, **Merlin Louie**, **Lorraine Giselle**, and **Denzil Crispin**.

12-**Torquil Charles Johnson-Ferguson**

Torquil married **Margaret Finlay**. They had three children: **Iona**, **Ninian Charles**, and **Ailsa Finlay**.

13-**Iona Johnson-Ferguson**

13-**Ninian Charles Johnson-Ferguson**

13-**Ailsa Finlay Johnson-Ferguson**

12-**Merlin Louie Johnson-Ferguson**

Merlin married **Peter James Dernie**. They had three children: **Henry Crispin**, **Jemima Louie**, and **Olivia Lucy**.

13-**Henry Crispin Dernie**

13-**Jemima Louie Dernie**

13-Olivia Lucy Dernie

12-Lorraine Giselle Johnson-Ferguson

Lorraine married **Markus Luscher**. They had five children: **Thomas, Kirsty, Callum, Nicola**, and **Ross**.

13-Thomas Luscher

13-Kirsty Luscher

13-Callum Luscher

13-Nicola Luscher

13-Ross Luscher

12-Denzil Crispin Johnson-Ferguson was born on 7 Jan 1955 and died on 6 Jan 1979 at age 23.

11-Raymond Patrick Johnson-Ferguson was born on 9 Oct 1912 and died on 10 Sep 1997 at age 84.

Raymond married **Winifred Clare Edwards**.

10-Hon. Francis Walter Stafford McLaren was born on 16 Jun 1886 and died on 30 Aug 1917 in Flying accident. at age 31.

Francis married **Barbara Jekyll** on 20 Jul 1911. Barbara died on 24 Sep 1973. They had two children: **Martin John** and **Guy Lewis Ian**.

11-Maj. Martin John McLaren was born on 11 Jan 1914 and died on 27 Jul 1979 at age 65.

Martin married **Nancy Ralston**, daughter of **Gordon Ralston** and **Nina Josephine Tisdall**. They had three children: **Richard Francis**, **Francis Andrew**, and **Patrick Andrew**.

12-Rev. Richard Francis McLaren

12-Francis Andrew McLaren was born on 5 Aug 1949 and died on 2 Sep 1960 at age 11.

12-Patrick Andrew McLaren was born on 27 Sep 1963 and died on 14 Dec 1990 at age 27.

11-Guy Lewis Ian McLaren was born on 8 Nov 1915 and died on 18 Aug 1978 at age 62.

Guy married **Maryse Jubin**. They had two children: **Michael** and **Mary Caroline**.

12-Michael McLaren

Michael married **Sally Ann Reid**. They had two children: **James Alexander Michael** and **Sophie Annabel Mary**.

13-James Alexander Michael McLaren

13-Sophie Annabel Mary McLaren

12-Mary Caroline McLaren

Mary married **Nicholas John Durlacher**. They had one son: **David Michael**.

13-David Michael Durlacher

9-Helen Priscilla McLaren was born on 28 Oct 1851 and died on 3 Jan 1934 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE.
- She worked as a Campaigner for improvements in health, women's condition and political change.

Helen married **Dr. Andrea Carlo Francisco Rabagliati**, son of **Giacomo Rabagliati**, on 25 May 1877. Andrea was born in 1843 in Scotland and died on 7 Dec 1930 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 87. They had two children: **Cuthbert Euan Charles** and **Herman Victor**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCSE.
- He worked as a Physician and Dietician.

10-Col. Cuthbert Euan Charles Rabagliati was born in 1892 and died in 1978 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC DFC.
- He worked as a Pilot, Racing Driver and member of MI6.

10-Herman Victor Rabagliati

9-Walter Stowe Bright McLaren^{5,243,289} was born on 17 Apr 1853 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 29 Jun 1912 in Great Comp Cottage, Borough Green, Sevenoaks, Kent at age 59.

General Notes: Walter McLaren, M.P. 59 29 6mo. 1912 London. The life of Walter S. B. McLaren did, not lie very much with Friends, though in many respects it was much in accord with their principles. His mother, Priscilla McLaren, the sister of John Bright, was always a Friend at heart, although, according to the unwise practice of the Society 60 or 70 years ago, she was disowned in consequence of her marriage with an excellent man who happened to be a Presbyterian. Walter McLaren was married at Meeting, and his membership appears to have been valued. His life was for many years a strenuous one, partly from exigencies of business, but no pressure of that kind, and no political engagements stood in the way of thought or personal effort for people who were in difficulty or for good causes that were not popular. Many have said that he never appeared to think of himself. He twice represented Crewe in Parliament, from 1886 to 1895, and again from 1910 to his death in 1912. It was in political work that he thought he could best serve the principles he loved, and the course he took on more than one question was such as could not have been followed by anyone in whose mind the thought of personal success had a place. In the earlier years he was a moving spirit in the struggle against vicious legislation in England, and especially in India. Throughout his active life he was a most devoted worker and a powerful speaker in the movement for giving the rights of citizenship to women, and as such Mill be long remembered by those who had the happiness of working with him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Worsted spinner in Keighley, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Crewe 1886 To 1895.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Crewe 1910 To 1912.

Walter married **Eva Muller**,⁵ daughter of **William Muller**, on 18 Apr 1883 in FMH ?. Eva died on 16 Aug 1921.

8-Benjamin Bright⁴¹ was born on 23 Mar 1817 and died on 16 Mar 1845 in Prussia, Germany at age 27.

8-Margaret Bright^{9,353} was born on 14 Jul 1818 in Rochdale, Lancashire, died on 4 Feb 1890 in 7 Charlotte Street, Bloomsbury, London at age 71, and was buried in Highgate Cemetery.

General Notes: Lucas, Margaret Bright (1818– 1890), temperance activist and suffragist, was born on 14 July 1818 at Rochdale, Lancashire, the youngest daughter of Jacob Bright (1775– 1851), cotton mill proprietor, and his second wife, Martha, née Wood (d. 1830). Several of her ten siblings, notably John Bright and Jacob Bright, became prominent in politics and reform. Educated 'in the institutions of the Society of Friends', she recalled: 'I developed slowly for we were strictly brought up and told that "children should be seen and not heard"' (M. Parker). On 6 September 1839 Margaret married Samuel Lucas (1811– 1865), a London corn exchange merchant and a fellow Quaker. The pair moved to Manchester in 1845, when Samuel took up a cotton mill partnership, but the family settled permanently in London in 1850. Margaret became politicized during the anti-cornlaw agitation, when, in 1845, she aided her husband in organizing meetings and raising money. Until her husband's death in 1865, however, her main burdens remained within the family, including the rearing of her two children, Samuel Bright Lucas, a deaf mute, and Katharine. By 1870 both children had married, Katharine

to John Pennington Thomasson (later MP for Bolton).
Relieved from the cares of immediate family, Lucas now sought a clear plan to fit her Quaker moral purpose. Suffering from bronchial trouble, and seeking a change of climate, she went to North America to stay with a cousin, Esther Blakey, in Halifax in 1870. Lucas easily mixed in the trans-Atlantic reform network that included strong Quaker participation. Woman suffragists and temperance reformers in the north-eastern United States warmly welcomed her as 'John Bright's sister'. She would reciprocate the hospitality when American reformers came to Britain.
The American visit was a turning point in Lucas's public temperance career. There she witnessed 'the advanced views and institutions of a less trammelled social system', influences she found 'congenial' (Memoir, 14– 28). She had signed the temperance pledge at the age of sixteen, but joined the American-devised Independent Order of Good Templars in 1872, and became a grand worthy vice-templar in 1874. The Good Templars organized the British tour of 'Mother' (Eliza) Stewart, whose social protest against saloons in the Woman's Crusade had stimulated the creation of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) in 1874. Lucas and Stewart spoke at a Newcastle upon Tyne meeting in 1876 which led to the founding of the British Women's Temperance Association (BWTA). Elected BWTA president in 1878, Lucas also supported peace and anti-prostitution work, and served on the executives of the National Society for Women's Suffrage and the Ladies' National Association. Yet temperance took her chief labours, and she remained BWTA president until her death. In 1885 American WCTU leader Frances Willard selected Lucas as first World's WCTU president, in order to emphasize the organization's global commitment. As a consequence, Lucas crossed the ocean again in 1886 to attend an American WCTU convention in Minneapolis, at which she was fêted.
Lucas represented the phase of women's temperance that located the movement's power primarily in the home and in the superiority of women's moral virtues. In her fourth annual report she stated: 'I believe in the household women have a greater power over men, than men have over women, in inducing abstinence from intoxicating drinks' (Memoir, 32). She also made, in the 1870s, more conservative assessments of the possibility of social protest than Americans did. British women would not, Lucas believed, emulate the American crusade marches. 'It is hardly likely we can go through the streets and kneel at the doors of the gin palaces' (Crusader, 51), she argued, but temperance women could in Britain hold processions and assemblies. They could also petition, and in 1879 she took the first women's petition in favour of Sunday closing to the House of Commons.
By 1883– 4 the general failure to convert men to temperance led to a more radical conclusion: 'The conviction grows upon me that while Petitions educate the workers and the people something more is needed to make them effectual'. Had not 'the time come', she asked, 'when it becomes a duty to claim the right to vote on the side of Temperance?' (Memoir, 32). Nevertheless the BWTA remained only one of several women's temperance organizations, and it did not embark on its major period of expansion until after her death from tuberculosis on 4 February 1890 at her London home, 7 Charlotte Street, Bloomsbury. She was buried in Highgate cemetery.
Colleagues described Lucas variously as a 'homely British matron' (C. E. Parker, 36), and yet 'well-preserved, erect and vigorous' (Willard, 120), an earnest speaker, 'tall and stately' (M. Parker) with an impressive shock of silvery hair when in her sixties. The BWTA achieved greater heights under her successor, Lady Henry Somerset, but Lucas was an important link in the Anglo-American women's reform networks and a pioneer in British women's temperance.

Ian Tyrrell
Sources Memoir of Margaret Bright Lucas: president of the British Women's Temperance Association (1890) · M. Parker, Union Signal (13 Jan 1887) · Union Signal (26 Aug 1886) · Union Signal (11 Nov 1886) · F. Willard, Woman and temperance, or, The work and workers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union (1883) · E. H. Cherrington and others, eds., Standard encyclopedia of the alcohol problem, 6 vols. (1924– 30), vol. 4, p. 1612 · DNB · The crusader in Great Britain, or, The history of the origin and organisation of the British Women's Temperance Association (1893) · C. E. Parker, Margaret Eleanor Parker: a memoir (1906) · d. cert. · m. cert. · I. Tyrrell, Woman's world, woman's empire: the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in international perspective (1991) ·
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Ian Tyrrell, 'Lucas, Margaret Bright (1818– 1890)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/17135

Margaret married **Samuel Lucas**,⁹ son of **Samuel Hayhurst Lucas**^{9,99,258} and **Hannah Smith**,^{258,384} on 6 Sep 1839. Samuel was born on 21 Dec 1810 in Westminster, Colorado, died on 16 Apr 1865 in 4 Gordon Street, Gordon Square, London at age 54, and was buried in Highgate Cemetery. They had two children: **Samuel Bright** and **Katherine**.

General Notes: Lucas, Samuel (1811– 1865), journalist and educational reformer, was the eldest son of Samuel Hayhurst Lucas, a Quaker corn merchant of Wandsworth, Surrey. His younger brother was Frederick Lucas, who converted to Roman Catholicism and founded The Tablet; Samuel, by contrast, remained a Quaker all his life, and opposition to the established church was a steady theme throughout his career. His childhood and early adult years were spent in Surrey and in London. On 6 September 1839 he married Margaret Bright (1818– 1890) [see Lucas, Margaret Bright], daughter of Jacob Bright and sister of John Bright, of the Anti-Corn Law League. In 1845 they moved to Manchester, where Lucas became a partner in a cotton mill. He was involved in the later campaigns of the Anti-Corn Law League, having been active from 1844 in the Anti-State Church Association (from 1853 the Society for the Liberation of Religion from State Patronage and Control).
In August 1847 Lucas became one of the six veterans of the anti-cornlaw campaign who founded the Lancashire Public Schools Association (LPSA), which was organized along similar lines to the league, and used petitioning and pamphleteering as its chief campaign tools. Lucas chaired the LPSA committee, in which capacity, according to his colleague J. Alfred Steinthal, he demonstrated his 'sweet temper' and 'rare tact and judgement', most notably in smoothing differences arising from divergences in religious outlook (Jones, 38). Lucas's Plan for the Establishment of a General System of Secular Education in the County of Lancaster (1847), written on behalf of the LPSA, advocated a decentralized scheme of public schools' administration similar to that which operated in Massachusetts. From June 1849 he edited a journal, the Education Register, which ran until early the following year. In August 1849 he returned to London, where he set up in business as a corn merchant. Late in 1849 the LPSA changed its name to the National Public Schools Association (NPSA), having recruited Richard Cobden as a powerful advocate. Lucas continued to be active in the cause: in 1850 he edited a collection of essays entitled National Education not Necessarily Governmental, Sectarian or Irreligious. His anxiety to keep the NPSA firmly to a secularist path led him to oppose compromise with religious bodies and occasionally placed him at odds with Cobden. He was frustrated by the indifference or hostility that met NPSA proposals in the House of Commons, and,

dissatisfied at coverage in the mainstream press, in August 1853 he started the Advocate for National Instruction, which ran for four issues. More significantly, from the summer of 1857 until his death Lucas served as editor of the Morning Star, the radical newspaper started by Cobden and Bright in March 1856. As an 'active managing partner', with a financial stake in the paper (Koss, 126), he was successful at bringing in Justin McCarthy and Edmund Yates as contributors, and was involved in the takeover of the People's Charter and The Dial. Lucas was active in the Association for the Repeal of Taxes on Knowledge, particularly at the time of the House of Lords' rejection of Gladstone's attempt to repeal the paper duty in 1860. During the American Civil War he was a prominent supporter of the North, helping to found the Emancipation Society, which opposed slavery, in 1862. Lucas died from a bronchial illness at 4 Gordon Street, Gordon Square, London, on 16 April 1865, and was buried in Highgate cemetery in north London. Many of the proposals contained in his 1847 Plan subsequently found their way onto the statute book in the Education Act of 1870.

Miles Taylor and H. J. Spencer
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Wealth at death under £3000: probate, 3 June 1865, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Miles Taylor, H. J. Spencer, 'Lucas, Samuel (1811– 1865)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/17139

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn Merchant & Cotton manufacturer.
- He worked as a Journalist and educational reformer.
- He was a Quaker.

9-Samuel Bright Lucas

9-Katherine Lucas

Katherine married **John Pennington Thomasson**,⁹ son of **Thomas Thomasson**⁹ and **Maria Pennington**, in 1867. John was born on 19 May 1841 in Bolton, Lancashire and died on 16 May 1904 in Heaton, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 62. They had three children: **Lucas**, **Beatrice**, and **Franklin**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Spinner. John Thomasson & Son.
- He worked as a MP for Bolton 1880 To 1885.

10-Lucas Thomasson was born in 1868.

10-Beatrice Thomasson was born in 1870.

10-Franklin Thomasson was born on 16 Aug 1873 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire, died on 29 Oct 1941 at age 68, and was buried in Lyndhurst, New Forest, Hampshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Leicester in 1906-1910.

Franklin married **Elizabeth Coffin**, daughter of **Caleb Coffin**, on 11 Jul 1895. Elizabeth was born in New York, New York, USA and died in 1927. They had three children: **John**, **Marjorie**, and **Barbara**.

11-John Thomasson was born in 1898.

11-Marjorie Thomasson was born in 1901.

11-**Barbara Thomasson** was born in 1903.

Franklin next married **Gertrude Prescott**. They had three children: **Margaret, Christopher**, and **Jenny**.

11-**Margaret Thomasson**

11-**Christopher Thomasson**

11-**Jenny Thomasson**

8-**Esther Bright** was born on 5 May 1820.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Oct 1833-Jun 1835 in York, Yorkshire.

Esther married **James Vaughan**.

8-**Rt. Hon. Jacob Bright**^{31,59} was born on 26 May 1821 in Greenbank, Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 7 Nov 1899 in "Nunns Acre", Goring on Thames at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC MP.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1834-1837 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Manchester in 1867-1874.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Manchester in 1876-1885.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South-west Manchester in 1886-1895.
- He worked as a Chairman of John Bright & Brothers, Cotton Spinners in Rochdale, Lancashire.

Jacob married **Ursula Mellor**,³¹ daughter of **Joseph Mellor** and **Pennington**, in 1855. Ursula was born on 5 Jul 1835 in Liverpool and died on 12 Mar 1915 at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Campaigner for women's rights.

8-**Gratton Bright**^{31,59} was born on 19 Oct 1823 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 27 Oct 1853 in Bologna, Italy at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1834-1839 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cotton spinner in Rochdale, Lancashire.

8-**Samuel Bright**^{31,59} was born on 16 Oct 1826, died on 27 Mar 1873 in Geneva, Switzerland at age 46, and was buried in Rochdale cemetery, Rochdale, Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1837-1841 in York, Yorkshire.

Samuel married **Selina Mary Gibbs**. Selina was born on 8 Feb 1831, died on 10 Oct 1917 at age 86, and was buried in Rochdale cemetery, Rochdale, Lancashire. They had three children: **Mabel, Julian Charles**, and **Madeline**.

9-**Mabel Bright** was buried in Rochdale cemetery, Rochdale, Lancashire.

9-**Julian Charles Bright** was born in 1854, died in 1854, and was buried in Rochdale cemetery, Rochdale, Lancashire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Madeline Bright** was born in 1857, died in 1857, and was buried in Rochdale cemetery, Rochdale, Lancashire.

5-**Edward Satterthwaite** was born in 1728 in Cragg, Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria, died on 25 May 1812 at age 84, and was buried on 30 May 1812 in FBG Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Edward married **Sarah Park**. Sarah died on 19 Feb 1802 and was buried on 23 Feb 1802 in FBG Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria. They had five children: **Michael, Edward, Esther, William, and Samuel**.

6-**Michael Satterthwaite**^{5,323} was born on 24 Jun 1753 in Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria, died on 29 May 1830 at age 76, and was buried on 3 Jun 1830 in FBG Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

General Notes: Possibly the same Michael Satterthwaite who married Hannah Balkin.

Michael married **Hannah Balkin**.^{5,323} Hannah was born in 1759 and died in Jun 1834 in Hawkshead, Cumbria at age 75. They had two children: **Mary** and **Hannah**.

7-**Mary Satterthwaite**⁵ was born on 19 Feb 1788 in Sawrey, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died in 1873 at age 85.

Mary married **William Graham**.⁵ William was born in 1779 and died in 1855 at age 76. They had two children: **William** and **Michael**.

8-**William Graham**^{5,53} was born on 28 May 1823 in Bridekirk, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 28 Apr 1911 in Chalfont, Christ Church Road, Malvern, Worcestershire at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Friends' School, Brookfield in Wigton, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Grocer's apprentice in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Grocer in 1845 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

William married **Elizabeth Lloyd**,^{5,53} daughter of **Joseph Lloyd**⁵ and **Jane**,⁵ in 1845. Elizabeth was born in 1817 and died in 1893 at age 76. They had four children: **Joseph Lloyd, Amelia, (No Given Name), and (No Given Name)**.

9-**Joseph Lloyd Graham**⁷³ was born on 19 Nov 1849 in Aston Manor, Birmingham and died on 24 Feb 1917 in Kings Heath, Birmingham at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Tea & Coffee Dealer and Grocer of Birmingham.

Joseph married **Lydia Grubb**, daughter of **John Grubb**^{116,335} and **Rebecca Strangman**,³³⁵ in 1878. Lydia was born on 13 Mar 1849 and died on 14 Nov 1882 at age 33. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **Lydia Susanna**.

10-Graham

10-**Lydia Susanna Graham**³¹ was born in 1882 and died in 1974 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1899-Jul 1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Headmistress of Sidcot School.

Lydia married **Arnold Elliott**,^{5,31,183,254} son of **Joseph Elliott**^{5,334} and **Alice Thompson**,⁵ in 1932. Arnold was born in 1876 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 5 Apr 1955 in Plymouth, Devon at age 79.

General Notes: ARNOLD ELIOTT (1889-93) is now on a month's sick leave, after nearly seven months in hospital. He was wounded on March 24th. [1918]. *Bootham magazine - December 1918* ELIOTT.'97On 5th April, 1955, at Plymouth, Arnold Elliott (1889-93), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSI AMICE.
- He worked as a Timber Merchant in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Plymouth, Devon.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Clerk with Southampton PM.
- He was a Quaker.

Joseph next married **Edith Bottomley**, daughter of **John Bottomley**^{71,353} and **Hannah Briggs Drewett**,^{71,353} in 1886. Edith was born in 1851 and died in 1942 at age 91. They had four children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **John Lloyd**.

10-**Graham**

10-**Graham**

10-**Graham**

10-**John Lloyd Graham**³¹ was born on 20 Feb 1890 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 18 Nov 1960 in Gisborne, New Zealand at age 70, and was buried on 21 Nov 1960 in Taruheru Cemetery, Gisborne, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1901-1904 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1905-1906 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to New Zealand.
- Miscellaneous: Wounded in action, 1916.
- He worked as a Sheep farmer in 1935 in Gisborne, New Zealand.

John married **Phyllis Marjorie Mander**³¹ in 1927. Phyllis was born on 8 Sep 1901 in New Zealand. They had two children: **Eve** and **David Lloyd**.

11-**Eve Graham**

11-**David Lloyd Graham**³¹ was born in 1929 in Gisborne, New Zealand and died on 8 Mar 2011 at age 82.

9-**Amelia Graham**⁵³ was born in 1849 in Aston Manor, Birmingham and died on 18 Feb 1892 in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire at age 43.

9-**Graham**

9-**Graham**

8-**Michael Graham**^{5,126} was born on 8 Oct 1825 in Bridekirk, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 7 Mar 1906 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Dealer and Grocer in Preston, Lancashire.

Michael married **Ann Harrison**,^{5,126} daughter of **John Harrison**^{5,126} and **Agnes Procter**,^{5,126} in 1858. Ann was born on 5 Jan 1826 in Farcross Bank, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 6 Feb 1902 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 76. They had six children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **John William**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Richard Batt's School in Lancaster, Lancashire.
- She was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- She was educated at Ackworth School.
- She worked as a Governess to John Whitwell's children in Kendal, Cumbria.

- She worked as a Mistress on Duty, Ackworth School in 1853-1855.

9-Graham

9-Graham

9-Graham

9-Graham

9-Graham

9-Prof. John William Graham^{5,34,385,386} was born in 1859 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 17 Oct 1932 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 73.

General Notes: John Graham (1859-1932) was born at Preston in 1859 into a Quaker family. He was educated at Friends' schools at Ackworth and Kendal, the Flounder's Institute, Ackworth(1874-6), followed by University College, London (1880-1) and King's College, Cambridge (1881-4). He worked as a schoolmaster at various times (Bootham School, York, 1876-9, Kendal School, 1879-80, Scarborough, 1885-6) before becoming a tutor in maths at Dalton Hall, Manchester (Dalton Hall had close associations with the Society of Friends). In 1897 he became Principal of Dalton Hall, where he exercised great influence for the next two decades.

Although his academic role was as a mathematician, Graham was best known as a Quaker writer and thinker. He had an active interest in a range of ethical and political subjects, and served on a number of national Quaker groups, including the Friends' Peace Committee and Friends' Literature Committee. Graham was involved in pressure groups including the Manchester Society for Protection of Animals from Vivisection and the Smoke Abatement League of Great Britain (of which he was chairman from 1909-1925). Graham was a prominent pacifist and worked with conscientious objectors as a Quaker chaplain during the First World War. He was also editor of the journal Conscription and Conscience. Graham later wrote a history of wartime pacifism, Conscription and conscience: a history, 1916-1919 (1922).

He retired from Dalton Hall in 1924, and became a fellow and lecturer at Woodbrooke College, Birmingham (a Quaker study centre founded in 1903). Graham was also professor of the principles and history of Quakerism at Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania. In the last years of his life, he lived in Cambridge, and at the time of his death he was prospective Liberal candidate for the Cambridge borough constituency.

Graham was a prolific journalist and the author of many books and pamphlets, including Evolution and empire (1912); William Penn (1916), War from a Quaker point of view (1916), The faith of a Quaker (1920), The harvest of Ruskin (1920), Quaker ministry (1925), and The divinity in man (1927); of these, Faith of a Quaker was probably his best known book. In it, he reinterpreted George Fox's religious views, emphasising a religious sense based directly on personal experience. Graham described the relation between God and humanity as a mystical communion of the indwelling God with each human being. Graham also had a long-standing interest in psychical research, and donated his impressive library on the subject to Swarthmore College. He married Margaret Brockbank in 1891; they had two sons and three daughters. Graham died of heart failure in Cambridge in 1932.

Graham, John William.

Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 13, 1881. [S. of Michael. B. 1859, at Preston, Lancs. Schools, Friends', Ackworth and Kendal; at University College, London; B.A. (London) 1881.] Matric. Michs. 1881; B.A. 1884; M.A. 1888. Assistant Master at Oliver's Mount School, Scarborough, 1884-6. Tutor at Dalton Hall, Owens College, Manchester, 1886-97; Principal, 1897-1924. Treasurer and an active manager of the University Settlement at Ancoats. University Extension Lecturer at Victoria University, Manchester. Fellow and Lecturer at Woodbrooke, Selly Oak, Birmingham, 1924-5. Professor of the Principles and History of Quakerism at Swarthmore College Pa., U.S.A., 1925-6. Settled at Cambridge, 1928. Chairman of the Peace Committee of the Society of Friends for 15 years. Helped to found the Smoke Abatements League of Great Britain. Author, The Faith of a Quaker; William Penn, Founder of Pennsylvania; War from a Quaker Point of View; The Harvest of Ruskin; The Destruction of Daylight; The Divinity in Man; England and America, etc. Died Oct. 17, 1932, at Cambridge. (King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Who was Who; The Times, Oct. 19, 1932.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as an Assistant Master at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior Teacher, Bootham School in 1876-1879 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tutor in Mathematics, Dalton Hall in 1886-1897 in Owens College, Manchester.
- He worked as a Professor of the Principles and History of Quakerism at Swarthmore College in Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, USA.

John married **Margaret Brockbank**, daughter of **Richard Bowman Brockbank**^{5,74,125,243} and **Jane Rittson Choat**..^{125,243} They had five children: **Olive, Rachel, Richard Brockbank, Godfrey**

Michael, and Agnes Bowman.

10-Olive Graham^{183,382} was born in 1892 in Manchester and died in 1942 at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Olive married **Horace Gundry Alexander**,^{9,51,173,183,352,358,382} son of **Joseph Gundry Alexander**^{9,51,73,197,352,382} and **Josephine Crosfield**,^{9,51,73,352,382} on 30 Jul 1918 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Horace was born on 18 Apr 1889 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 30 Sep 1989 in Kennett Square, Crosslands, Pennsylvania, USA at age 100.

Marriage Notes: ALEXANDER-GRAHAM.-On 30th July, 1918, at the Friends' Meeting House, Jordans, Horace Gundry Alexander (1903-6), of Tunbridge Wells, to Olive Graham, of Manchester.

General Notes: Alexander, Horace Gundry (1889– 1989), Quaker envoy and mediator, was born on 18 April 1889 at Croydon, Surrey, the youngest of four sons of Joseph Gundry Alexander (1848– 1918), a Quaker barrister and advocate of international arbitration, and of Josephine Crosfield Alexander. He was educated at Bootham School in York and at King's College, Cambridge, where he gained first-class honours in history in 1912. After the outbreak of war in 1914 he served as secretary to a succession of anti-war committees. When conscription came in 1916 he was required, as a conscientious objector, to take up schoolteaching, working in Warwick and then in Cranbrook, Kent. On 30 July 1918 he married Olive Graham (1892– 1942), and the following year joined the staff of Woodbrooke, the Quaker college in Selly Oak, Birmingham, where he remained until 1944, teaching international relations, with a special emphasis on the League of Nations and associated institutions. He was apt to express impatience with what he felt to be the vague pietism of some Quaker peace witness, and based his own teaching firmly on practical activity.

Alexander's father had long worked for the suppression of the opium trade between India and China, and in 1927– 8 his son visited India and other parts of south-east Asia on behalf of the Selly Oak college to assess how controls on the trade worked. This visit convinced him of the need for Indian independence, a conviction confirmed by his first meeting with M. K. Gandhi in March 1928. In a later visit supported by the Quakers in 1930 he acted as an intermediary between Gandhi and the viceroy of India, Lord Irwin (later Lord Halifax), helping to make possible Gandhi's participation in the round-table conference in London in 1931. After the conference Alexander, along with Agatha Harrison and Carl Heath, initiated the India Conciliation Group, which aimed to create a better understanding of Indian political aspirations.

Throughout the 1930s Alexander was preoccupied with the threatening situation in Europe. He was secretary of the Anglo-German Society, a group of politicians and journalists who, while keenly aware of Nazi barbarities, sought to change the situation by peaceful means. His efforts at conciliation continued up to and after the outbreak of war in 1939. For many years Alexander's wife had been disabled by a paralysis confining her to a wheelchair, though she took an active part in the work of the college. In January 1942 she died, and later that year he returned to India with a section of the Friends Ambulance Unit, which undertook air-raid protection work in areas threatened by advancing Japanese forces. This enabled him to renew and extend his acquaintance with public figures in India, the more so since, with the onset of the great Bengal famine, relief work became the most pressing concern, raising urgent questions about the effectiveness of British administration. He was back in Britain in September 1943, advocating a relaxation of the stringent measures which had been the government's response to Gandhi's Quit India campaign.

In 1945 Alexander visited the United States, and was present in San Francisco as an accredited press representative for The Friend when the United Nations was established. Following the election of a Labour government in Britain, he and Agatha Harrison operated in the background of Indian pre-independence negotiations to help unofficially at difficult moments. He was much involved in efforts to control the violence between Muslims and Hindus that marred the transfer of power, and was with Gandhi in Calcutta when independence was declared on 15 August 1947. With his Friends Ambulance Unit colleague Richard Symonds he served as an observer monitoring the situation of refugees in the partitioned province of the Punjab, and in subsequent years undertook a number of similar tasks. His personal dignity and immense patience admirably qualified him for such work. After 1951 he was based mainly in England again, and for many years in books and articles interpreted Gandhian ideas, and especially Indian policies in world affairs, to a Western audience. In 1984 his services were rather belatedly recognized with the award of India's Padma Bhushan medal.

Alexander had a lifelong passion for bird-watching. He and his elder brothers Wilfrid and Christopher belonged to the group of pioneers who substituted observation of the living bird for the collection of museum specimens. They are among the founding fathers of bird-watching, now the hobby of thousands. They also set those high standards of field identification, by both ear and eye, which have enabled the amateur bird-watcher to make an important contribution to the science of ornithology. Alexander's own contribution was recognized by the British Ornithologists' Union, whose records committee he chaired from 1957 to 1969. In 1958 he had married his second wife, Rebecca Bradbeer, née Biddle (1901– 1991), and in 1969 went to live in Pennsylvania, where he died, at a retirement home in Crosslands, on 30 September 1989.

Geoffrey Carnall and J. Duncan Wood

Sources H. Alexander, The Indian ferment (1929) · H. Alexander, Gandhi through Western eyes (1969) · H. Alexander, Seventy years of birdwatching (1974) · H. Alexander, autobiography, Woodbrooke College, Selly Oak, Birmingham · private information (2004)
Archives RS Friends, Lond., papers · Woodbrooke Quaker Study Centre, Birmingham | RS Friends, Lond., India Conciliation Group MSS · U. Oxf., Edward Grey Institute of Field Ornithology, ornithological archive SOUND BL NSA, documentary recordings · IWM SA, 'British civilian alternativist conscientious objector worked as a teacher under home office scheme', IWM, 1974, 376 · IWM SA, oral history interviews
Likenesses M. Braithwaite, photograph, priv. coll. [see illus.] · photographs, priv. coll.

HORACE G. ALEXANDER (Bootham 1903-06) Horace Alexander was the youngest of three brothers who came to Bootham at the turn of the century, and each of them established an international reputation during his lifetime. Wilfred, the eldest, was a pioneer in the technique of biological control (the Prickly Pear in Australia) and was an early professional ornithologist at

Oxford; Christopher was a brilliant entomologist, but just as his reputation was blossoming he was killed in action in the First World War. Horace, the youngest, was not a scientist, though all three brothers were lifelong naturalists: we are fortunate to have in the Bootham Archives the meticulous diaries, with delightful water-colour illustrations, that each of them kept while at School in York. In his last year at Bootham, Horace shared a study with Philip Noel Baker and G. N. Clark who later became Professor of Economic History and Provost of Oriel College in Oxford. Their friendship lasted the whole of their lives, and it is said that they arranged to meet every 10 years, no matter what might seem to prevent it - they met for the last time during their 90th year! During his last year at School, Horace was President of the Bootham School Natural History Club: he was mainly interested in birds, but was something of an expert botanist and astronomer as well. By this stage in his life, he had developed the ability to isolate the essentials of any subject that caught his interest and to present them in clear and cogent style. An essay he wrote under the title 'Ubi voluntas, ibi via' was a mature critique of the weaknesses of the House of Lords and its undemocratic nature. He went to King's College, Cambridge in 1908, and later was awarded a Foundation Scholarship. During this period of his life, he consolidated his Quaker beliefs, and when war was declared in 1914 he immediately became deeply involved in expressing the Quaker Peace Testimony in his own way of life. He served on the Friends Peace Committee between 1915 and 1916, and then became Secretary of the Young Friends Committee during the rest of the war. In 1919 Horace was appointed lecturer on International Relations at Woodbrooke College and he maintained close links with this Quaker centre throughout the rest of his life. He became deeply involved with the Spanish Civil War, and was appointed Clerk of the Spain Committee of the Friends Service Council during the 1930s. In 1928, Horace spent a week at Gandhi's ashram at Sabarmati: from then until Gandhi's death 20 years later they were very close friends. Gandhi spoke of Horace as one of India's best friends, adding that while he was British in nationality, he was Indian at heart. Gandhi's life and teaching were probably the most important influences on him, building on his Quaker and Christian heritage. His concern for the welfare of India came to a head in the period between 1947 and 1951, especially in dealing with the food situation in Bihar, in the resettlement of refugees in Punjab, but most importantly in working for the Independence of India and in helping maintain the peace following independence. In 1984, Horace received the Padma Bhushan (Order of the Lotus) medal - the highest civilian honour that the Indian government can give a non-Indian - 'in recognition of his service in the freedom movement of India, and his long-standing love and affection for the people of India'. Among the books that Horace wrote was one that appeared in 1974 under the title Seventy Years of Birdwatching - a delightful reminder that his childhood interest was to remain a relaxation all his life. During his latter years, he needed little persuading to be taken out by car to a nearby wood or estuary where he often recognised birds by their song rather than by sight - a useful accomplishment at dawn and dusk! His shy and gentle nature and his tall and dignified bearing endeared him to all who were privileged to know him. Some call him a Quaker Saint, others a Quaker Statesman and Diplomat: he was indeed the very best kind of international affairs representative. Horace died on September 30th 1989, having reached his century fiive months earlier, on 18th April.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1903-1906 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster.
- He worked as an International Mediator & Ornithologist.

10-Rachel Graham

Rachel married **Paul Dudley Sturge**,¹⁹⁷ son of **Theodore Sturge**³¹ and **Jane May Gripper**,³¹ about 1923. Paul was born on 1 Jul 1891 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Dec 1974 at age 83. They had two children: **Michael Dudley** and **Roger Bowman**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surveyor and Land agent in Fern Hollow, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.

11-**Michael Dudley Sturge** was born in 1931 and died in 2003 at age 72.

11-Roger Bowman Sturge

Roger married **Hilda Mary Ecroyd**, daughter of **Henry Russell Ecroyd**^{31,185,255,387} and **Else von Schubert**. They had two children: **Kathryn Ecroyd** and **Alan Ecroyd**.

12-Kathryn Ecroyd Sturge

12-Alan Ecroyd Sturge

10-**Richard Brockbank Graham**^{31,34,58,225,372,388,389} was born on 29 Oct 1893 in Manchester and died on 12 Feb 1957 in Preston, Lancashire at age 63.

General Notes: RICHARD BROCKBANK GRAHAM , 1922-1957

R. B. Graham died in February of this year after a grave operation. He was sixty-three. Although he was never an assiduous attender of Club meets, he was well known to many members, for

his boyhood home was in Cumberland and during thirty-five years of life as a schoolmaster, he spent part of every holiday in the Lake District, climbing and walking with his friends and his family. He was, too, deeply interested in fell-farming and owned a farm in Borrowdale to which he gave far more than the normal owner's attention and time. After his retirement from the headmastership of Bradford Grammar School in 1954, he and his wife bought a house at Brigsteer, but with Dick Graham retirement did not mean sitting back on life, but rather the opportunity to pursue with unfettered energy the interests which he most had at heart. And here, service to the Lake District in one form or other had a high priority. He had been a member of the Hobhouse Committee, was on the board of Lake District Farm Estates, and for a time in 1955-56 was Chairman of the Friends of the Lake District. The District has lost a wise and active counsellor. Dick Graham was a fine all-round mountaineer, at his best on the mixed routes of the Alps such as the Zmutt Ridge of the Matterhorn or the Obergabelhorn by the Arbengrat. On this type of climb he was probably the equal of any-one of his generation. Except for a short season in 1922 when he was seriously learning his craft from the incomparable Joseph Georges and another in 1923 when he and his party (R. S. T. Chorley and Michael Wilson) were being groomed by Joseph for an assault on the North Ridge of the Dent Blanche, cancelled by the weather, he always climbed guideless. He did not invariably lead the rope, but he was in effect always the leader of the party. He was chosen for the Everest Expedition of 1924, but various difficulties forced his resignation. That these left no bitterness is a measure of his generosity of heart. I knew him first at a Pen-y-Pass Easter party in 1922. I remember that one day he took me up the Gashed Crag on Tryfan. The rocks were enamelled with ice and the holds layered with snow. We crossed to the Gribin Ridge, if I remember right, and finally we emerged on to the Glyders as the sun was setting seawards in a pale gold and green light. It was one of the best mountain days I have ever had, and it was typical of Dick. He could enjoy a skirmish with Welsh or Lakeland hills as whole-heartedly as a full-dress expedition in the Alps because he sought from mountains so much more than the pleasures of the athlete or technician. Which brings me to 1956 when I was again with him— and his wife— on hills, this time the hills of the Val Malenko. He was no longer fit for big mountains, but he was gay and happy and seemed as satisfied as if he had been on the Disgrazia or some peak of the Engadine. The views of these engrossed him, the birds, the flowers, the peasants farming the hillsides. His love was for mountain country in its totality and he could afford to forego the particular joys of big peaks without repining. Joined with his habit of musing aloud on the reflections that were constancy springing up in his mind, all this made him a delightful and most vitalising companion. An impression of R. B. Graham would be hopelessly superficial without reference to his Quakerism. He was a devoted and widely sympathetic Friend. With him spiritual matters had a constructive reality which gave supporting strength to all who understood this basis of his life.

KATHARINE CHORLEY

The Journal of the Fell & Rock Climbing Club. No. 51. Volume XVIII. 1957

Katharine Campbell Chorley was married to Robert Samuel Theodore Chorley, 1st Baron Chorley QC, sometime president of The Fell & Rock Climbing Club.

GRAHAM, Richard Brockbank
MA
Born 29 Oct. 1893; s of John William Graham and Margaret Brockbank; m 1925, Gertrude, d of G. E. Anson; one s two d ; died 12 Feb. 1957
Headmaster, Bradford Grammar School, 1939– 53
EDUCATION Sidcot School, Somerset; Bootham School, York; Manchester Grammar School; Magdalen College, Oxford
CAREER Assistant Master, Bishop's Stortford College and Leighton Park School, Reading; Headmaster, King Edward VII School, Sheffield, 1928– 38. Member Hobhouse Cttee on National Parks, 1945– 47
RECREATIONS Mountaineering, bee-keeping, interests in education and agriculture
CLUBS Alpine, Fell and Rock
ADDRESS Helsington Lodge, Brigsteer, Kendal, Westmorland
'GRAHAM, Richard Brockbank', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
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GRAHAM.— On 12th February, 1957, Ricchard Brockbank Graham (1906-10), aged 63 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1906-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Bishop Stortford College in 1916-1918.
- He worked as a Master at Leighton Park School in 1919-1927 in Leighton Park, Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Selected for the 1924 Everest Expedition in 1924.
- He worked as a Headmaster of King Edward VII School in 1928-1938 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Bradford Grammar School in 1939-1953 in Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.

- Miscellaneous: Member of The Alpine Club.

Richard married **Gertrude Anson**. They had three children: **Margaret Hopkinson**, **Elizabeth Mary**, and **James Anson**.

11-Margaret Hopkinson Graham

11-Elizabeth Mary Graham

Elizabeth married **Sir Peter Michael Kirk**, son of **Rt. Rev. Kenneth Escott Kirk** and **Beatrice Caynton Yonge Radcliffe**, on 26 Aug 1950. Peter was born on 18 May 1928 in 10 Norham Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire, died on 17 Apr 1977 in Coote's Farm, Steeple Bumpstead, Essex at age 48, and was buried in Saffron Walden, Essex. They had one son: **Matthew J. L.**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Gravesend in 1955-1964.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Saffron Walden in 1965-1977.

12-Matthew J. L. Kirk

Matthew married **Anna Thérèse Macey**. They had two children: **Georgina** and **Alexandra**.

13-Georgina Kirk

13-Alexandra Kirk

11-James Anson Graham

James married **Maureen Martin**. They had two children: **Katharine Sarah** and **Philippa Jane**.

12-Katharine Sarah Graham

12-Philippa Jane Graham

10-Godfrey Michael Graham^{31,59,217,225,389,390,391} was born on 22 Feb 1898 in Manchester and died on 1 Jan 1972 at age 73.

General Notes: GRAHAM.-On 1st January, 1972, in hospital, Godfrey Michael Graham (1911-16), C.M.G., O.B.E., M.A., aged 73 years.

GODFREY MICHAEL GRAHAM The death of Michael Graham on 1st January, 1972, was reported in 'Bootham' last May. Since then this very interesting account of his life has been printed in the Annual Report of King's College, Cambridge. The Editor is pleased to be able to reprint the article for Bootham readers. Godfrey Michael Graham, an outstanding marine scientist and much besides, was born on 22nd February 1898. He had some eight generations of Quakerism in his ancestry, culminating in his father, J. W. Graham of 1881, reformer and Principal of Dalton Hall in Manchester University. On leaving Bootham School, York, in 1916, Michael had to decide whether to follow the behest of his father's book War from a Quaker Point of View. Deeply non-conformist by nature, he decided he should join up, as a naval telegraphist, and served successively in convoy trawlers, a decoy ship, and the motor-launches ('Q-boats') of the Dover Patrol, acquiring hereby a lifelong love of the sea. (In the Second World War he took a leading part in organising the Lowestoft fishing fleet's contribution to the evacuation of Dunkirk, besides going on a highly secret mission elsewhere, and later on the continent, as an Honorary Wing-Commander, he helped to develop operational research on stricken tanks. He was mentioned in despatches and awarded the O.B.E.) But neither this degree of bellicosity nor his readiness to drink wine caused a rift, and at the end of his life he was a valued member at Quaker meetings. In 1920 his father despatched him to his old College, which had been so much enriched by Quaker stock, with the words, 'Thou art going to King's, where thou'lt meet the nicest people thou'lt meet in the whole of thy life.' Sceptical at the time, he agreed when he looked back in later years. Though he was only up for five terms, getting a Second in natural Sciences, he kept in touch with the College through friendships with both J. T. Sheppard and F. E. Adcock, and later through his son John (A.J.G. of 1949), while his admiration for A. C. Pigou was never to diminish. But he also made lasting friendships outside, notably with Patrick Blackett of Magdalene, later to be a Fellow and Honorary Fellow of King's, and with Constanza Bayon, the future Lady Blackett. On graduation he was appointed to be the first of five young scientists at the Lowestoft Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. He moved there from Cambridge in a canoe made by himself, by inland waterways which included drainage dykes and streams through private parks and gardens, whose owners he relied on pacifying by charm. In 1925 he married, to his great happiness, a fellow-worker in the same field, Edith, daughter of Professor A. Meek, a leading figure in marine biology. They built a house, designed by himself, at Gunton on the outskirts of Lowestoft, on a site with plenty of room for their variety of livestock. He bought two ponies, broke them in himself with infinite patience, and taught both himself and his three children to be good riders; and since he made himself expert in anything he took up, he was soon writing articles for the press on horse management. Having a deep feeling both for animals and children, he devised jobs with the former to amuse the latter, represented by the progeny of a nearby housing estate. During the War he grew, and scythed, his own oats in the paddock. Meanwhile his researches prospered, notably into the biology of the cod, the dynamics of exploited fish populations, and the fisheries of Lake Victoria Nyanza (he discovered a new species of African fish). He enjoyed going to sea in the trawler

George Bligh, got on very well with the trawlermen, and always had their interests at heart. Like his father, he was an original thinker who supported a number of causes in advance of his time, such as ecological studies. Frustrated by neglect of his warnings against over-fishing and the use of small-mesh nets, he came to hate comfortable establishments where you seemed to get on by toadying to superiors. But his Soil and Sense (1941), which was kept in print for twenty years, and his The Fish Gate (1943), gradually made an impact. Civil servants learnt, to their credit, to give this unorthodox customer his head. In 1948 he became Director of Fishing Research for the Ministry, and proceeded to make Lowestoft one of the world's foremost fishing laboratories, still going to sea himself and inspiring younger people who worked under him. He was made C.M.G. in 1954; and in 1956 he published Sea Fisheries. He will be especially remembered for the impetus he gave to the mathematical study of fish populations, and for the friendly diplomacy with which he put tough ideas across to our own trawlermen and to foreign representa- tives, thereby helping to secure international agreements on fisheries conservation. On his retirement in 1958 his intention was to settle at Kendal near his brother Richard, who was retiring about the same time from the Headmastership of Bradford Grammar School. But Richard died suddenly, and on the way to the funeral Michael was appalled at the sight of the slagheaps with which North Lancashire was disfigured. Though as a boy he had hated his native Manchester, his son John was now established there as a Lecturer in Ancient History at the University. He decided to return to the county and see what he could do about those slagheaps. He took a house at Eccles, near Bolton, drew up a programme, bought a gipsy caravan for living on the sites, secured the interest of television, and got a grant of £200 from the Government. Then, riding about in breeches and bowler hat, 'The Pied Piper of Lancashire' enlisted in two years eighty child volunteers. No top-soil was brought in. An Arab mare trod stable ledges round the sides of the tip, and children followed to put grass waste, seed and lime in its hoofmarks. Within thirteen years he not only turned a dozen tips, from Wigan to Worsley, green, but also created a number of grass playgrounds. Lancashire planners learnt from him, and their budget for the task grew to £750,000, while help was also forthcoming from the Development Commission and the Gulbenkian Foundation. This was not all. In 1966, at an age when most lecturers have retired, he became a Special Lecturer in Biology at the new University of Salford for the five years until his death. 'Salford proved my Eldorado', he told someone. The lectures he gave there have been published posthumously as Natural Ecology. Michael Graham was a man whose charm and youthful zest endeared him to all, especially the young, a good talker who liked people, and a keen observer of animal, including human, behaviour. The flavour of his mind is well conveyed by his book Human Needs (1951), on values and social problems. He was inventive and very handy with tools, especially old-fashioned ones, a joiner who consulted Chippendale's Director, a keen and successful gardener, and a collector in a small way of modern sculpture and other works of art. Nothing was wasted; he trimmed and wrote with quills from his geese. Though quite unaffectedly unconventional, he enjoyed being a bit of a 'character'. He was quick-tempered too, but charm and humour got him out of any predicament. His wife took care of his uncertain health and secured a stable and hospitable home for him and his devoted family. In his last ten years he lived in a stone farmhouse at Horwich under Rivington Pike, a Pennine fell, where he kept horses and cattle. He died at the age of 73 on New Year's Day 1972, survived by his wife, daughter and two sons.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG OBE FLS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1911-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Fishery Research, Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries.

Godfrey married **Edith Mary Meek**, daughter of **Prof. Meek**. They had three children: **Judith, Alexander John**, and **Robert Nigel**.

11-**Judith Graham**

11-**Alexander John Graham**^{249,390,392} was born on 9 Mar 1930 in Lowestoft, Suffolk and died in 2006 at age 76.

General Notes: GRAHAM.-On March 9th, to Edith, wife of G. Michael Graham (1911-16), a son who was named John.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1943-1947 in York, Yorkshire.

Alexander married **Jenny Elizabeth Fitter**. They had one son: **William Richard**.

12-**William Richard Graham**

11-**Robert Nigel Graham**

Robert married **Wilma Berger**.

10-**Agnes Bowman Graham**³⁸⁵ was born on 22 Feb 1905.

General Notes: GRAHAM-On the 22nd February, 1905, Margaret , wife of John William Graham (junior teacher 1876-9), a daughter, who was named Agnes Bowman.

7-**Hannah Satterthwaite**⁵ was born on 25 Apr 1797 in Sawrey, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died in 1823 at age 26.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Hannah married **Thomas Edmondson**,^{5,9,280} son of **John Edmondson**^{5,373} and **Jane Skelton**,⁵ on 11 Nov 1822 in FMH Colthouse, Hawkshead. Thomas was born on 30 Jun 1792 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 22 Jun 1851 in Broughton, Manchester at age 58. They had no children.

General Notes: EDMONDSON, THOMAS (1792-1851), inventor, born at Lancaster, 30 June 1792, of a Quaker family, was a brother of George Edmondson [q. v.] In his youth he displayed great aptitude for mechanical invention ; and his mother, seeing that he could never be kept out of mischief, taught him knitting to keep him quiet and useful. He afterwards became a journeyman cabinet- maker with the firm of Gillows & Co. in Lancaster. While there he made several improvements in cabinet-making implements, and contrived a mechanical arrangement by which a busy housewife could churn the butter and rock the cradle at the same time. Thoroughness in manufacture, completeness in detail, and adaptability to the work required, were points on which he was conscientiously particular. In due course he entered into business: though a Friend he was not successful. He entered into partnership in Carlisle; the firm became bankrupt. He nevertheless paid all his creditors when means came to him. He became a railway clerk at a small station at Milton, afterwards called Brampton, about fourteen miles from Carlisle, on the Newcastle and Carlisle railway. Having to fill up paper tickets for each passenger, he found the writing irksome as well as delaying. It occurred to him in 1837 that the work might be done by a machine, and tickets be printed on one uniform system. When he afterwards showed his family the spot in a Northumberland field where his invention occurred to him, he used to say that it came into his mind complete in its whole scope and all its details. Out of it grew the railway clearing house, which has been of inestimable advantage in saving time and trouble. The checking machine was his invention, as well as the dating press. Blaylock, a Dublin watchmaker, helped to carry out Edmondson's idea. The first machine used at the Dublin office did not require five shillings' worth of repair in five years, and never needed more until the sheer wearing away of the brass-work necessitated replacement. The Manchester and Leeds railway first adopted Edmondson's invention, and employed him at Oldham Road for a time. This machine was subsequently greatly improved, and while the original feature of printing one ticket at once has always been maintained, its general completeness and efficiency have been materially increased by the ingenuity of Mr. James Carson. Edmondson took out a patent, and let it out on profitable terms, ten shillings per mile per annum, a railway thirty miles long paying 15/. a year for a license to print their tickets. He died on 22 June 1851. He worked out his invention with skill and patience, enjoyed its honours with modesty, and dispensed its fruits with generosity. [Our Railway Ticket System, by Harriet Martineau, Household Words, vol. vi. 1852; John B. Edmondson's To whom are we indebted for the Railway Ticket System ; Mrs. Davis Benson's From the Lune to the Neva.]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Cabinetmaket to Messrs. Gillows in Lancaster, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Cabinetmaker in Carlisle, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Stationmaster for the Newcastle & Carlisle Railway in Brampton, Cumbria.
- He worked as an Inventor of the Railway Ticket machine.
- He worked as a Chief booking clerk to the Manchester & Leeds Railway in Manchester.

6-**Edward Satterthwaite** was born in 1754 in Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 22 Feb 1794 in Preston, Lancashire at age 40.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clogger in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Currier and Leather dresser in Preston, Lancashire.

Edward married **Mary Parkinson**, daughter of **James Parkinson** and **Isabel Oddie**, on 4 Nov 1779 in FMH Settle. Mary was born on 22 Jul 1754 and died on 22 Oct 1827 at age 73. They had nine children: **Edward, James, Michael, Isabella, John, Sarah, William, Samuel**, and **Mary**.

7-**Edward Satterthwaite** was born on 8 Sep 1781 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 13 Dec 1827 at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Currier of Manchester.

Edward married **Hannah Maria Fowler**,²⁰⁷ daughter of **William Fowler**²⁷¹ and **Sarah Lythall**,²⁷¹ in Aug 1815. Hannah was born in 1790 and died on 1 Oct 1866 in Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire at age 76. They had two children: **Edward Fowler** and **Clement**.

8-**Edward Fowler Satterthwaite** was born on 13 Sep 1816.

Edward married **Mary Jane Russell**.

8-**Clement Satterthwaite** was born on 2 Jul 1820.

Clement married **Ellen Sarah Moseley**. They had five children: **Ellen Maud, Florence Helen, Harold, Sidney Clement**, and **Edward**.

9-**Ellen Maud Satterthwaite**

9-**Florence Helen Satterthwaite**

9-**Harold Satterthwaite**

9-**Sidney Clement Satterthwaite**

9-**Edward Satterthwaite**

7-**James Satterthwaite** was born on 22 Nov 1782 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 2 Apr 1785 at age 2.

7-**Michael Satterthwaite**²⁰⁷ was born on 5 Oct 1784 in Preston, Lancashire, died on 6 Jul 1867 in Halifax, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in FBG Calder Bridge, Garstang.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth Scool.
- He worked as a Leather Cutter in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Director of The Blackpool Pier Company,.

Michael married **Hannah Gilpin**, daughter of **Mark Gilpin** and **Mary Thomas**, in 1812. Hannah was born on 1 Jun 1786 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. They had one son: **Michael**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1798-1800.

8-**Dr. Michael Satterthwaite**^{5,10,69} was born on 24 Aug 1812 in Higher Broughton, Manchester and died on 17 Sep 1861 in Lindon Grove, Alderley, Cheshire. (14 September given in AM) at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Headmaster with William Thistlethwaite, of Tulketh Hall school in Preston, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in Lindon Grove, Alderley, Cheshire.

Michael married **Sarah Brockbank Carrick**,^{5,69,93} daughter of **David Carrick**^{5,41,69,74} and **Sarah Brockbank**,^{5,41,69,74} in 1848. Sarah was born on 4 Sep 1818 in Rockcliffe, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 15 Feb 1913 in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria at age 94.

General Notes: Sarah B. Satterthwaite Clark 94 15 2 1913 Allonby. A Minister. Widow of James Clark. The removal of this beloved and venerable Friend who passed away at Allonby on the 15th of March, 1913, in her 95th year, seems to sever one of the few remaining links with the past. Until within the last few months, amid much physical infirmity, she had been so bright and cheerful, so able to enter with loving interest into the thoughts and needs of those who visited her, that a little time spent in her company was always a refreshment and help. Indeed, she now and then almost apologised for her entire willingness to stay on here below, when she felt that some might marvel that she was not longing to be gathered home. She was the youngest daughter of David Carrick and Sarah Brockbank, who were married on the 28th of April, 1812, at Colthouse Meeting- house, and was born at Rockcliffe, near Carlisle, on the 4th of September, 1818. Her father, who was a banker, died quite young, leaving his widow and little children not well provided for. Her mother, with a view to supporting herself and the children, learned the business of a confectioner, which she carried on successfully for many years in Castle Street, Carlisle. One of the child's early recollections was that of seeing from her mother's window, a bull-baiting in a meadow across the river. She was sent to Wigton School, and afterwards, while she was living with her mother, they received into their house as a boarder William Wordsworth, jun. (son of the poet), who spent many years under their roof ; and through this connection, the family had some pleasant and valued intercourse with the household at Kydal Mount ; where, in 1845, the sisters Jane Carrick (afterwards Castle) and Sarah Brock- bank Carrick spent a fortnight with the Wordsworths, seeing much of the beautiful surrounding country under the guidance of John Carter, the poet's confidential amanuensis. In 1848 Sarah Carrick was married to Michael Satterthwaite, M.D., who was, with William Thistlethwaite, at the head of the Tulketh Hall School in Preston. Thence they removed to Lindon Grove, Alderley, where, in 1861, Dr Satterthwaite died. Many who were pupils there have referred gratefully to the helpful influence of the genial mistress. Thus left a widow, Sarah B. Satterthwaite removed to Allonby, and for many years was in very delicate health. There she was recorded as a Minister, and paid acceptable visits to many in her own neighbourhood. In 1872, she visited Canada and Philadelphia Yearly Meetings, in company with Hannah Thistlethwaite. A few years later she paid a more extended visit to the American continent, occupying two years (1876- 1878), embracing most of the Eastern and middle States of the Union. After attending the Yearly Meeting of 1879 in London, she travelled direct to Hull, en route for Norway, where she paid a religious visit along with Susan Doyle, returning to Allonby at the end of July.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Immediately after the next Yearly Meeting, she re -visited America - not returning till May, 1881. The following year found her visiting Friends in Ireland, in company with Priscilla Mounsey. Yet one more visit to America lay before her. In 1897 she went as a delegate to the first Five Years' Meeting, along with Charles Brady, Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, James Clark, and other Friends. Her service in America is still very lovingly remembered by not a few whom she visited. Her marriage in 1882 to James Clark, of Street, introduced her into a large circle of relatives, and into much service in various meetings. But, gradually, the failing strength both of her husband and herself, confined their ministry more and more to home life and surroundings. Still they were able to spend two or three months of each year at her old home at Allonby, where it was delightful to see them enjoying the wellearned rest, and the intercourse with Cumberland Friends. To that old home, after her husband's decease at Street, in January, 1906, she finally returned and there she spent the remainder of her days : entertaining a good many visitors in a quiet way. Very gradually, as strength failed, much activity became impossible, and with beautiful acquiescence in the Father's will for her, she submitted to all the limitations of the invalid life. Of her service in the ministry of the Gospel, it is not needful to say much. Those who were privileged to hear it knew well how helpful and cheering it was, and how wonderfully she was enabled from time to time to rise above physical weakness, and to engage in public service when her friends scarcely dared to expect it. She had at times very definite assurances given her of Divine help and strength. In reference to her return to New England in 1880, beside a Norwegian river she was told by the inward voice of the Lord : - " Thou art Mine for ever ; nothing shall be able to move thee ; go forward in the way prepared. Thou must go to America : I have work for thee there." And in January, 1880, the message came : - ' ' It is enough, My child : I have shown thee My will. I sustained thee in all that journey in America, and I will sustain thee in the next. She [Mary White] will go with thee a part of the time " ; and in answer to the inquiry, " The first part ? " " Yes, it will be the first part ; she will leave thee in Philadelphia " ; and a few days later came the assurance, " I will guide thee by My counsel. I will strengthen thee for the journey." These promises were abundantly fulfilled, as she could thankfully testify. And now the earthly journeys are over, and the aged pilgrim is at rest with the Lord she has long loved and served. We may well seek to share her rejoicing, now that for her, faith is changed to sight, and prayer to praise.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Friends' School, Brookfield in Wigton, Cumbria.
- She had a residence in 1861 in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria.

Michael next married **Ellen Wareing** in 1819. Ellen was born in 1787 and died in 1820 at age 33.

7-**Isabella Satterthwaite** was born on 5 Oct 1784 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 6 Oct 1784.

7-**John Satterthwaite** was born on 12 Jul 1786 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 24 Nov 1787 in Preston, Lancashire at age 1.

7-**Sarah Satterthwaite**^{207,328} was born on 30 Apr 1788 in Preston, Lancashire, died on 12 May 1867 in Preston, Lancashire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Calder Bridge, Garstang.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1837.

Sarah married **William Ord**,^{207,328} son of **Thomas Ord** and **Mary**, on 4 Jun 1817. William was born on 22 Mar 1788 in Holm, Carlisle, Cumbria. They had four children: **Sarah, Thomas, Ann Eliza**, and **Maria**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: His birth is given in the Friends' registers for Cumberland.

8-**Sarah Ord**¹⁶⁵ was born on 25 Aug 1819 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 19 Sep 1897 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Jan 1832-Jun 1832 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Thomas Ord**^{31,46,78,206,393} was born in 1823 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Jan 1871 in Fulwood, Preston, Lancashire at age 48.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather factor and merchant in Preston, Lancashire.

Thomas married **Mary Ann Wilcockson**,^{31,46,206,393} daughter of **John Wilcockson** and **Jane Dilworth**, on 3 May 1848 in FMH Preston. Mary was born on 2 Nov 1823 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 26 Apr 1872 in Fulwood, Preston, Lancashire at age 48. They had seven children: **Ellen, Michael Satterthwaite, Sarah Jane, John Henry, Mary Esther, Clement**, and **William Edward**.

9-**Ellen Ord**²⁰⁶ was born in 1849 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 15 Feb 1852 in Preston, Lancashire at age 3.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Michael Satterthwaite Ord**²⁰⁶ was born in 1850 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 11 Feb 1852 in Preston, Lancashire at age 2.

9-**Sarah Jane Ord** was born in 1851 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 19 Aug 1937 in Melling, Lancashire at age 86.

9-**John Henry Ord** was born in 1853 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 2 Nov 1884 in 15 Severn Street, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 31.

9-**Mary Esther Ord**³⁹³ was born in 1855 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 18 Mar 1856 in Preston, Lancashire at age 1.

9-**Prof. Clement Ord**⁹ was born in 1858 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 20 Oct 1939 at age 81.

General Notes: He was a participant in the early CHA fellowship, The Co-operative Holidays Association.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Professor of German, University College Bristol in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Clement married **Johanna Anthes**,⁹ daughter of **Hofprediger G. Anthes**. Johanna was born in 1858 in Germany. They had five children: **Wilfrid**, **Rudolf**, **Evelyn**, **Mildred**, and **Boris**.

10-**Wilfrid Ord** was born on 26 Jan 1886 in Heidelberg, Germany, died on 26 Dec 1954 in Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 68, and was buried on 30 Dec 1954 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Septicaemia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Transport department civil servant in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1005 Cook Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Wilfrid married **Marion Jesse Evans**, daughter of **Charles Evans**. Marion was born on 26 Jul 1880 in Dublin, Ireland, died on 22 Nov 1967 in 4683 Arbutus Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 87, and was buried on 24 Nov 1967 in Ocean View Burial Park, Burnaby, British Columbia. (Cremated). The cause of her death was Cardio-vascular disease. They had two children: **John Wilfred Michael** and **Anne Clemency**.

11-**John Wilfred Michael Ord** was born in 1917 and died on 25 Feb 1921 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 4.

11-**Anne Clemency Ord** was born in 1922 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada and died on 23 Jun 2003 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia, Canada at age 81.

General Notes: PERRINS (nee Ord) Anne Clemency, Salt Spring Island. After 81 years as a loving wife, mother, grandmother, best friend, lover of gardening and reading, teacher and inspiration to many, Clemmie passed away peacefully on June 23, 2003 after a brief illness. She was surrounded by her family and the music she loved. Born in Victoria, BC, she attended St. Margaret's School and Victoria College. Predeceased by her beloved husband, Dennis. Clemmie leaves children Anne Perrins (John Muir), Patricia (Bill) Forst, and Mark (Carin) Perrins. She leaves 4 grandchildren, Jeremy (Michelle), Simon (Teri), Christopher, and Erik, and great grandson, Julian. Clemency was a loved and respected voice and music teacher, and a long time memberof Vancouver's Gallery Singers. Her passion for music lives on in her family and students. The family extends gratitude to Clemmie's good friend and student, Don Fisher and wife Melissa, for their love and support. A Memorial service will be held on Tuesday, July 22 at 2:OOPM at All Saints By the Sea Anglican Church, 110 Park Drive, Ganges, Salt Spring. Flowers are welcome, as would be a donation to the BC Cancer Society.
The Times Colonist - 5 July 2003

Anne married **Dennis Boyce Perrins**, son of **Arnold Mansfield Perrins** and **Doris Mary Simpson**. Dennis was born on 23 Oct 1920 in Athalmer, British Columbia, Canada, died on 21 Dec 1987 in 3030 West 44th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 67, and was buried on 22 Dec 1987 in Vancouver Crematorium, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. They had three children: **Anne**, **Patricia**, and **Mark**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Ancaster, Ontario, Canada.

12-Anne Perrins

Anne married **John Muir**.

12-Patricia Perrins

Patricia married **Bill Forst**.

12-Mark Perrins

Mark married **Carin**.

10-**Rudolf Ord** was born on 5 Jul 1888 in Germany.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather factor.

10-**Evelyn Ord** was born in 1891 in Germany.

10-**Mildred Ord** was born in 1894 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Mar 1953 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 59.

10-**Dr. Boris Ord**⁹ was born on 7 Jul 1897 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Dec 1961 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 64. Another name for Boris was Bernhard Ord.

General Notes: Ord, Bernhard [Boris] (1897– 1961), musician, was born on 9 July 1897 at Bristol, the youngest of the five children of Clement Ord, a Quaker and head of the German department at Bristol University, and his wife, Johanna, daughter of Hofprediger G. Anthes, who came of a musical German family. Bernhard was educated from 1907 to 1914 at Clifton College, of which he was a scholar and, later, a governor. He took his ARCO diploma while still at school and won a scholarship to the Royal College of Music, London, where he studied the organ under Sir Walter Parratt and also excelled at the pianoforte. He was already a devotee of opera, and his familiar name Boris, by which he became universally known, arose from his enthusiasm for Mussorgsky's Boris Godunov, introduced to London in 1913 by Thomas Beecham. After war service from 1916 to 1918, first with the Artists' Rifles and then as a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps, during which he was twice wounded, he returned to the Royal College of Music, where he took up choir training.

It was as organ scholar of Corpus Christi College that Ord went to Cambridge, in 1919. The next year he founded the Cambridge University Madrigal Society, later to be known for its May week concerts in massed punts on the river. He became MusB in 1922, and the following year was elected to a fellowship at King's, his father's college, within which as a bachelor he spent the rest of his life. As a freelance musician he was much in demand. Sometimes it was as a continuo player on the piano or harpsichord, as for the staging of works by Purcell and Handel produced by Camille Prior and Cyril Rootham, the organist of St John's College; sometimes as a conductor, as for the Greek play committee's revival in 1921 of Aristophanes' The Birds with the music of Sir (Charles) Hubert Parry and of Aeschylus' Oresteia with Cecil Armstrong Gibbs's music (1924). He also conducted a remarkable performance (1928) of Stravinsky's The Soldier's Tale in which Lydia Lopokova, the wife of the economist J. M. Keynes, was the princess, Michael Redgrave the soldier, and Dennis Arundell the narrator. In 1927 he gained valuable experience by working at Cologne opera house.

On the death of A. H. Mann in 1929 Ord was appointed organist of King's College and also of the university. At King's he joined forces with the dean, the Revd Eric Milner-White, in his policy of broadening the repertory of the chapel music, especially by strengthening the sixteenth-century element. In 1936 he became a university lecturer in music, and in 1938 he succeeded Rootham as conductor of the Cambridge University Musical Society. His work for the society greatly broadened his scope and also revealed the range of his musical sympathies. Continuing Rootham's tradition, he conducted a highly successful stage performance of Handel's Saul in the Guildhall, with David Franklin in the title role.

The outbreak of war inevitably reduced the number of chapel services at King's. In 1941 Ord handed them over to Dr Harold Darke for the duration and rejoined the air force as a flight lieutenant; he eventually participated in the Normandy landings and the ensuing campaign. Back at Cambridge, he resumed his duties in 1946. His Cambridge University Musical Society concerts included Beethoven's ninth symphony and Stravinsky's Symphony of Psalms. On the Guildhall stage there were performances of Handel's Solomon and of The Pilgrim's Progress by Vaughan Williams, and at the Arts Theatre of Purcell's Dioclesian and King Arthur. But early in the 1950s Ord's health weakened, and eventually disseminated sclerosis was diagnosed. He retired from the Cambridge University Musical Society in 1954, but for some time continued to conduct concerts at the Festival Hall, including works for varying numbers of harpsichords. It was a great comfort to him that his former organ scholar and assistant David Willcocks returned from Worcester Cathedral to take over from him in 1957– 8. He then resigned his university lectureship also. He was created CBE in 1958. His last public appearance, in a wheelchair, was in the Senate House in June 1960, to receive the honorary doctorate of music. He died at Cambridge on 30 December 1961.

As a musician Ord had exacting professional standards. His score-reading classes were a bracing test. As a choir trainer he inspired a mixture of affection and wholesome fear. Under him the King's choir established, by broadcasting and foreign tours, its international reputation. Durham University made him an honorary MusD in 1955. His abundant geniality was shown in many less serious musical productions, in his generous hospitality, and in his quick sense of humour.

L. P. Wilkinson, rev.

Sources P. F. Radcliffe, Bernhard (Boris) Ord, 1897– 1961 (privately printed, 1962) · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) · The Times (1 Jan 1962)

Likenesses P. Horton, drawing, 1957, King's Cam. · H. Bass, oils (aged twenty-nine), King's Cam.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Wealth at death £13,542 7s. 5d.: administration, 14 March 1962, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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L. P. Wilkinson, 'Ord, Bernhard (1897– 1961)', rev. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2010

Bernhard Ord (1897– 1961): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/35326

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE PhD(Hon).
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as an Organist and Choirmaster, King's College, Cambridge in 1929-1957.

9-**William Edward Ord** was born in 1862 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 2 Feb 1924 in Preston, Lancashire at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1874-1877 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice Tanner to Joseph Clark & Sons in 1879-1882 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Leather Merchant in 1882-1924 in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a member of Preston Town Council from 1898.
- He worked as a Mayor of Preston in 1906-1908 in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Chairman of Preston North End Football Club.
- He worked as an Alderman in 1907 in Preston, Lancashire.

8-**Ann Eliza Ord**³²⁸ was born in 1828 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 4 Feb 1910 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 82.

General Notes: Ann Eliza Fryer, 81 4 2mo. 1910 Clifton, Bristol. Widow of Alfred Fryer. Ann Eliza Fryer was the youngest daughter of William and Sarah Ord, and was born at Darlington in the year 1828. Her mother was a Minister in our Society. Ann Eliza Fryer was educated at York when the Girls' School was in Castlegate. She married Alfred Fryer in 1853, at the Friends' Meeting House, Preston, and they resided first at Manchester and then at Wilmslow. On the death of her husband she removed to Clifton, where she lived until she passed away on the 4th of February in her eighty-second year. Her busy fingers made numberless garments for the poor, and many of her humbler neighbours, and the still poorer peasants in Connemara, will sadly miss the generous parcels of clothing she sent to them at Christmastide. For several years she filled the post of honorary Lady Superintendent of the Voluntary Lock Hospital for Women in Bristol, and until the time of her death she continued to take a keen interest in this most excellent charity for unfortunate girls.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Oct 1842-Jun 1844 in York, Yorkshire.

Ann married **Alfred Fryer**,^{328,394,395} son of **Dr. Simeon Fryer**³⁹⁴ and **Ann Cooper**, in 1853 in FMH Preston. Alfred was born in 1830, died on 13 Dec 1892 in Elm Hirst, Wilmslow, Cheshire at age 62, and was buried in FBG Wilmslow. They had five children: **Gertrude Anne**, **Maria Emily**, **Sarah Maria**, **Henry Dyson**, and **Alfred Cooper**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1853 in Manchester.
- He had a residence in Elm Hirst, Wilmslow, Cheshire.
- He worked as a Partner in Fryer, Benson & Forster's Preserve Works in Manchester.

9-**Gertrude Anne Fryer**³⁹⁴ died in Apr 1930.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1879-Dec 1879 in York, Yorkshire.

9-Maria Emily Fryer

Maria married **Rev. Stuart Reid**.

9-Sarah Maria Fryer³⁹⁴ died in Jun 1899.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1875-Jun 1878 in York, Yorkshire.

Sarah married **Rev. J. Collins Odgers**.

9-Henry Dyson Fryer^{125,197,394} was born in 1858 in Chorlton, Manchester and died on 29 May 1901 in Rouen, France at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager of Fryer & Co. In Rouen, France..

Henry married **Sarah Fowler Barnard**. They had one daughter: **Beatrice Mary**.

10-Beatrice Mary Fryer¹⁹⁷ was born in 1892 and died on 14 Dec 1918 in Puy de Dome, France at age 26.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

9-Dr. Alfred Cooper Fryer

8-Maria Ord

7-William Satterthwaite³⁹⁶ was born on 18 Feb 1790 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 15 Mar 1866 in Southport, Lancashire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Lancaster, Lancashire.

William married **Jane Crosfield**,^{354,396} daughter of **George Crosfield**^{5,9,14,55,258,354,397} and **Ann Key**,^{5,9,14,55,258,354} on 10 Apr 1816 in FMH Yealand. Jane was born on 19 Feb 1797 in Warrington, Cheshire and died in 1868 at age 71. They had 11 children: **Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Jane, William, Edward, Hannah, George, Sarah, Samuel, John**, and **Margaret**.

8-Mary Ann Satterthwaite³²⁸ was born on 11 Feb 1817 and died on 3 Dec 1909 in Birkdale, Southport, Lancashire at age 92.

8-Elizabeth Satterthwaite was born on 7 Sep 1818 and died on 17 Feb 1868 at age 49.

8-Jane Satterthwaite¹⁶⁵ was born on 20 Jun 1820 and died on 10 Jun 1897 in Birkdale, Southport, Lancashire at age 76.

8-William Satterthwaite^{72,335} was born on 20 Jun 1820 and died before 1882.

William married **Jane Pearson Marshall**,^{72,335} daughter of **Samuel Marshall**^{5,56,91,116,205,270,310} and **Hannah Tipping**,^{5,56,91,116} on 26 May 1847. Jane was born on 29 Oct 1821 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 17 Jun 1882 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 60, and was buried in FBG Lancaster. They had five children: **George, Samuel Marshall, Alexander, Mary**, and **Edward**.

9-George Satterthwaite was born on 1 Mar 1848.

9-Samuel Marshall Satterthwaite was born on 10 Feb 1850.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-Alexander Satterthwaite was born on 30 Dec 1851.

9-Mary Satterthwaite was born on 17 Oct 1854.

9-Edward Satterthwaite⁷² was born in 1863 and died on 3 Aug 1864 in Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria at age 1.

8-Edward Satterthwaite was born on 8 Nov 1823 and died on 4 Oct 1857 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 33.

8-Hannah Satterthwaite⁹³ was born on 1 Sep 1825 and died on 8 Nov 1905 in Birkdale, Southport, Lancashire at age 80.

8-George Satterthwaite was born on 2 Aug 1827 and died on 7 Sep 1827.

8-Sarah Satterthwaite was born on 23 Dec 1829.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1843-Dec 1844 in York, Yorkshire.

8-Samuel Satterthwaite was born on 21 Nov 1831.

Samuel married Elizabeth Brown, daughter of John Brown and Ann. They had one son: Charles William.

9-Charles William Satterthwaite was born on 9 Jan 1866.

8-John Satterthwaite^{5,91,211,396} was born on 25 Oct 1833 and died on 22 Oct 1903 in Scotforth, Lancaster, Lancashire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Spinner in 1857-1860 in Manchester.
- He worked as a Leather dealer in 1860-1887 in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Director of the Lancashire Banking Company in 1894 in Lancaster, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in 1894 in Lancaster, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Preston in 78-1877.
- He worked as a JP for Preston and Lancashire.

John married Deborah Jesper,^{5,211,396} daughter of Samuel Jesper^{5,55,78,99,396} and Hannah Wilson,^{5,55,78,396} on 7 Jun 1866 in FMH Morley, Wilmslow, Cheshire. Deborah was born on 27 Feb 1841 in Macclesfield, Cheshire and died on 9 Mar 1875 in Preston, Lancashire at age 34. They had one son: William Henry.

General Notes: DEBORAH JESPER, B. 27-2-1841 at Macclesfield. Married, 7-6-1866 at Morley, near Macclesfield, John Satterthwaite, son of William and Jane Satterthwaite of Lancaster. The Satterthwaites are an old Quaker family whose ancestors came from Colthouse, near Hawkshead in the Lake District. John Satterthwaite was born 25-10-1833, was a cottonspinner in Manchester, 1857-60, leather dealer in Preston, 1860-1887. He lived in Preston until 1894 when he became a director of the Lancashire Banking Company and removed to Lancaster. He was Mayor of Preston, 1877-8 and a J.P. for the Borough of Preston and County of Lancaster. Deborah Satterthwaite died at Preston 9-3-1875 and John Satterthwaite married for the second time Lucy Jesper (No. 12). He died 22-10-1903 at Scotforth, leaving one son, William Henry Satterthwaite, B. 24-12-1872, married 22-12-1900, Constance Mary Hall,--a Solicitor and Notary Public practicing in Lancaster.

9-William Henry Satterthwaite^{396,398} was born on 24 Dec 1872 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 30 Apr 1952 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 79.

General Notes: SATTERTHWAITE.-On 30th April, 1952, at his home in Lancaster, William Henry Satterthwaite (1887/89), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor and Notary Public in Lancaster, Lancashire.

William married Constance Mary Hall.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

John next married **Lucy Jesper**,³⁹⁶ daughter of **John Jesper**^{5,56,71,396} and **Sarah Levitt**,^{5,56} on 18 Oct 1876 in FMH Bradford. Lucy was born on 17 May 1833 in Dygood's Farm, Purleigh, Essex and died on 30 Nov 1919 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 86.

General Notes: LUCY JESPER, B. 17-5-1833 at Dygood's. Spent the earlier part of her life in educational work, and was for some time with her brother-in-law Edward West, and at Bran End. Married, 18-10-1876, at Bradford, John Satterthwaite, whose first wife was Deborah Jesper. John Satterthwaite died 22-10-1903, and Lucy Satterthwaite is now living at Grange-over-Sands.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1916 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

8-**Margaret Satterthwaite** was born on 30 Mar 1836.

Margaret married **John Hodgson**, son of **John Hodgson** and **Jane**.

7-**Samuel Satterthwaite**^{117,258} was born on 5 Dec 1791 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 29 Sep 1865 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Currier of Manchester.

Samuel married **Mary Ann Crosfield**,^{117,258,354} daughter of **George Crosfield**^{5,9,14,55,258,354,397} and **Ann Key**,^{5,9,14,55,258,354} in 1821. Mary was born on 27 May 1799 in Warrington, Cheshire and died on 7 Sep 1884 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 85. They had one son: **George**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.
- Miscellaneous: Engaged in work to alleviate poverty and suffering and promote education.

8-**George Satterthwaite**^{64,117} was born on 30 Apr 1822 in Manchester and died on 10 Apr 1891 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Superintendent of Ackworth School 1862 To 1873.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1861 in Hardshaw East MM.

George married **Rachel Nash**,^{64,117} daughter of **Ishmael Nash**^{5,10,399} and **Elizabeth Simpson**,^{5,399} in 1853. Rachel was born on 29 May 1823 in Manchester.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Superintendent of Ackworth School 1862 To 1873.

7-**Mary Satterthwaite**⁴⁰⁰ was born on 27 Dec 1793 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 4 Oct 1863 at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1809 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Charles Holmes**,⁴⁰⁰ son of **John Holmes** and **Ann**, on 28 Jun 1827 in FMH Preston. Charles was born in 1784 in Tivetshall, Norfolk and died on 23 Jul 1858 at age 74. They had three children: **Edward**, **Lucy**, and **Mary Ann**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1820 in Hackdockstone Grange, Markington, Ripon, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1822 in Orrell Hall, Wigan, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Coal agent in Wigan, Lancashire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Edward Holmes** was born on 1 Nov 1828 in Orrell Hall, Wigan, Lancashire.

8-**Lucy Holmes**⁷⁸ was born on 3 Nov 1830 in Orrell Hall, Wigan, Lancashire.

Lucy married **Joseph Jackson**, son of **Jonathan Jackson**^{5,396} and **Elizabeth Robinson**,^{5,396} They had one son: **Edwin**.

9-**Edwin Jackson**⁷⁸ was born in 1854 in Calder House, Garstang, Lancashire and died on 25 Nov 1870 in Calder House, Garstang, Lancashire at age 16.

8-**Mary Ann Holmes**^{5,400} was born on 2 Jul 1832 in Orrell Hall, Wigan, Lancashire and died on 25 May 1867 at age 34.

Mary married **Joseph Smithson**,^{5,144,400} son of **James Smithson**^{5,14,144,400} and **Agnes Robinson**,^{5,144,400} on 29 Aug 1860 in FMH Calder Bridge, Garstang. Joseph was born on 7 May 1833 in Plumpton Cottage, Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 20 Mar 1908 in Savile Green, Halifax, Yorkshire at age 74. They had four children: **Joshua**, **Mary**, **Charles Holmes**, and **Joseph**.

9-**Joshua Smithson**⁴⁰⁰ was born on 31 May 1861 in Halifax, Yorkshire.

9-**Mary Smithson**⁴⁰⁰ was born on 5 Apr 1863 in Halifax, Yorkshire.

Mary married **James Arthur Jackson**, son of **James Jackson**⁵ and **Martha Waddington Labrey**,⁵

9-**Charles Holmes Smithson**^{5,400} was born on 21 Mar 1866 in Halifax, Yorkshire and died on 7 Jun 1944 in Calder House, Sear Bottom, Halifax, Yorkshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School.
- He worked as a Worsted manufacturer in Halifax, Yorkshire.

Charles married **Edith Hutchinson**,⁴⁰⁰ daughter of **William Hutchinson**^{5,400} and **Lucy Burt**,^{5,400} on 26 Apr 1894 in FMH Bubwith. Edith was born in 1867 in Bubwith, Selby, Yorkshire and died in 1933 at age 66. They had one son: **Michael Satterthwaite**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1944 in Chalfont St. Giles, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1883-Dec 1884 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Capt. Michael Satterthwaite Smithson**^{5,31,183,188,390,401} was born on 23 Jan 1898 in Halifax, Yorkshire, died on 23 Apr 1944 in Died On Active Service at age 46, and was buried in Golders Green Crematorium. Panel 3.

General Notes: MICHAEL S. SMITHSON (1910-14) has been cook for some time at Dunkirk, and was there when the F.A.U. offices were bombarded. He has lately been moved as under-cook to a convoy with friends who were on the Western Australia with him-nearly two years ago. He was last heard of as near Lille.*Bootham magazine - December 1918*
Smithson.— On 23rd April, Michael Satterthwaite Smithson (1910-14) aged 46 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1908-1910 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Army Service Corps in 1939-1944.

Michael married **Mary Edith Yarrow**,^{31,390,401} daughter of **Thomas Alexander Yarrow** and **Annabella Lamb**, on 6 Sep 1928 in Finchley, London. Mary was born about 1900. They had two children: **John Guthrie** and **Anthony Michael**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Marriage Notes: SMITHSON-YARROW.-On September 6th, at Finchley, Michael Satterthwaite Smithson (1910-1914), to Mary Edith Yarrow.

11-**John Guthrie Smithson**

John married **Susanna Loveday Morley**, daughter of **Frank Vigor Morley** and **Christina McLeod Innes**. They had three children: **Michael John**, **Deborah Mary**, and **Robert Hugh**.

12-**Michael John Smithson**

Michael married **Emilia Shaylou**, daughter of **Klimos Shaylou**. They had one daughter: **Sophia Marina**.

13-**Sophia Marina Smithson**

12-**Deborah Mary Smithson**

Deborah married **Richard Zealey**. They had three children: **David John**, **Christina May**, and **Philip James**.

13-**David John Zealey**

13-**Christina May Zealey**

13-**Philip James Zealey**

12-**Robert Hugh Smithson**

Robert married **Jacky Seal**. They had one son: **Anthony Marc**.

13-**Anthony Marc Smithson**

11-**Anthony Michael Smithson**

Anthony married **Gillian Henriette Radcliffe**.

9-**Joseph Smithson**^{5,400} was born on 16 May 1867 in Halifax, Yorkshire and died on 22 Apr 1941 in 4 Savile Row, Halifax, Yorkshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bedford Technical College.
- He worked as a Textile printer and manufacturer in Halifax, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Mary Hutchinson**,^{5,400} daughter of **William Hutchinson**^{5,400} and **Lucy Burt**,^{5,400} on 19 Oct 1896 in FMH Bubwith. Mary was born in 1866 in Bubwith, Selby, Yorkshire and died in 1933 at age 67. They had two children: **Agnes** and **Joseph Hutchinson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1880-Jun 1882 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Agnes Smithson** was born in 1899 in Halifax, Yorkshire.

10-**Joseph Hutchinson Smithson**³¹ was born in 1903 in Halifax, Yorkshire and died in 1982 in Halifax, Yorkshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1914-1916 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Manufacturers Representative in Halifax, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Avon Leam in 1935 in Dryclough Lane, Halifax, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Ruth Helen Blackburn**. They had one son: **Jeremy Joseph**.

11-Jeremy Joseph Smithson

6-**Esther Satterthwaite** was born in 1756 in Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria, died on 6 Apr 1814 in Preston, Lancashire at age 58, and was buried on 10 Apr 1814 in FBG Preston.

Esther married **David Wilcockson**, son of **Isaac Wilcockson** and **Mary**,⁵ on 3 Dec 1777 in FMH Preston (Recorded at Colthouse). David was born in 1752, died on 23 Sep 1824 in Preston, Lancashire at age 72, and was buried on 26 Sep 1824 in FBG Preston. They had 11 children: **Mary, Sarah, Isaac, Jane, Edward, Ann, Jane, John, James, Elizabeth**, and **William**.

General Notes: RG6/516

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hatter in Preston, Lancashire.

7-**Mary Wilcockson** was born on 4 Jan 1779 in Fishwick, Preston, Lancashire and died on 11 Jul 1854 in Calder House, Garstang, Lancashire at age 75.

General Notes: RG6/378

Mary married **Richard Jackson**,³⁷³ son of **Richard Jackson**⁵ and **Mary Parsons**,⁵ on 23 Feb 1820 in FMH Preston. Richard was born on 29 Sep 1783 in Nether Wyresdale, Garstang, Lancashire and died on 2 Dec 1846 in Calder House, Garstang, Lancashire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Calder House, Garstang, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

7-**Sarah Wilcockson** was born on 17 Dec 1780 in Fishwick, Preston, Lancashire.

7-**Isaac Wilcockson** was born on 6 Jan 1783 in Fishwick, Preston, Lancashire, died on 24 Dec 1864 in Preston, Lancashire at age 81, and was buried on 26 Dec 1864.

7-**Jane Wilcockson** was born on 16 Jan 1785 in Fishwick, Preston, Lancashire and died on 11 Sep 1785 in Fishwick, Preston, Lancashire.

7-**Edward Wilcockson** was born on 3 Aug 1786 in Fishwick, Preston, Lancashire and died on 4 May 1792 in Preston, Lancashire at age 5.

7-**Ann Wilcockson** was born on 19 Sep 1788 in Fishwick, Preston, Lancashire and died on 26 Jul 1821 in Preston, Lancashire at age 32.

Ann married **John Jackson Dilworth**,⁷⁸ son of **William Dilworth**^{98,120} and **Mary Jackson**,¹²⁰ on 26 Jul 1821 in FMH Preston. John was born in 1786 and died on 31 Dec 1870 in Calder Bridge, Garstang, Lancashire at age 84. They had three children: **William, David**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Caton, Lancaster, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in Barnacre with Bonds, Garstang, Lancashire.

8-**William Dilworth** was born in 1823 and died in 1908 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Grocer in Friargate, Preston, Lancashire.

William married **Alice Bibby**, daughter of **Joshua Bibby**.

8-**David Dilworth** was born in 1824 and died in 1902 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Book-seller in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire.

David married **Emma Goodall**. They had three children: **Lillian Emma**, **Florence**, and **Ada Mary**.

9-**Lillian Emma Dilworth**³⁹⁹ was born on 15 Dec 1864 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire and died on 4 Jan 1946 at age 81.

Lillian married **Albert Simpson**,³⁹⁹ son of **Thomas Simpson**^{5,399,402} and **Maria Gillett**,^{5,399,402} after 1872. Albert was born on 20 Jul 1838 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester, died on 20 Jan 1924 in (1922 Also Given) at age 85, and was buried in St. Thomas's, Garstang, Lancashire.

General Notes: **Albert Simpson and the Garstang Union Workhouse.**
by Julia M. Beeden.

Few people, other than those familiar with Northward, have ever heard of Albert Simpson , who became a very respectable and successful cotton manufacturer and who achieved many improvements for the Anglican Churches and other institutions in and around Garstang in the latter half of the NineteenthCentury.

Albert Simpson was born in Chorlton-on-Medlock,Manchester, on July 20th, 1838, the son of a Manchester cotton merchant. His family had until then been Members of the Society of Friends, in fact since the days of George Fox, and owned an estate at Grayrigg near Kendal. This family is not to be confused, however, with that of Colonel Stephen Simpson, of the Gold Thread Works in Preston, who for some time lived at Bowerswood , near Garstang. (As both families were originally Quakers in Cumbria, though, it is possible that they might have been of the same stock)

Having become established as a millowner in Preston, Albert Simpson later moved to Garstang Parish, living firstly at Catterall House and then at Elmhurst, on Bowgreave in Bonds, which he had built in 1867. (1)

He married, in 1862, Sarah Ann the youngest daughter of John Jackson, Paper Manufacturer of Oakenclough in Bleasdale and a member of the Quaker family who founded Calder Vale.(2)

They had a family of three boys and three girls. In 1903 Albert Simpson retired to BurghillGrange near Hereford, with his second wife Lillian Emma (nee Dilworth - probably also of Quaker extraction),where he lived till his death on January 20th, 1924, at the age of 85 years. He, and most of his family,were buried at St. Thomas's C.E. Church in Garstang.Albert Simpson's

autobiographical notebook contains accounts of the old and new Garstang Workhouses, strikingly similar to those found in Northward, which suggests that Hewitson relied heavily on material supplied by local antiquaries and worthies, even when he did not actually acknowledge them. Garstang's earlier UnionWorkhouse was situated in Claughton-on-Brock; the building in Stubbins Lane has for some time been converted into cottages, known as Brook Terrace. By themid-Nineteenth Century, Garstang Union workhouse wasdescribed as a "very dilapidated building' and the

LocalGovernment Board repeatedly requested the Board of Guardians to build a new one.(3)

After resisting for some time, the Guardians bought a large field (about 6+ acres) on the North side of Bowgreave, in Bonds. They decided to build a house for under £3,000 and advertised for plans.

Tenders were received from only two firms of architects, Myers andVeevers; and Longworth and Gardner; both of Preston.The Guardians opted for the elaborate design submitted by Myers and Veevers, against the advlce of Albert Simpson, the only Magistrate and ex-officio Guardian,who foresaw that the cost would be far higher than anticipated. When the Guardians realised that the Myers'plan would cost £3,800 exclusive of bricks (the house was to be essentially brick-built) they were so upset that they decided not to build at all.The Local Government Board was annoyed to discover that the work was not progressing - possibly having beenprompted by an interested party - though the design had been accepted in 1872.(4)

It threatened to dissolvethethe Garstang Union and divide its Townships amongst the surrounding Unions. When this order was received theGuardians panicked and humbly requested help from AlbertSimpson. He went to London with the Chairman of theBoard of Guardians Mr. Henry Garnett J.P. of Wyreside, and the Clerk, in order to have an interview with theLocal Government Board, secured with an introduction from Lord Winmarleigh. After much debate, in which Albert Simpson took a prominent role, it was decided that, in view of the great expense involved, the plans of Longworth and Gardner could be substituted; an unprecedented action by the Local Government Board. Eventually in 1874 (5) the new Garstang Union workhouse was completed at a final cost of a few hundred pounds above £3,000, the extra being accounted for by a rise in the cost of labour andmaterials. Since its erection, Albert Simpson wrote, the Garstang Union Workhouse was never full of inmates and was fully adequate to all requirements.(6)

References:

(1) Albert Simpson, Autobiographical Notebook(manuscript - unpublished).

(2) For further information, see the writerr's articlesin Contrebis, Volume B, 1980 (2); Volume 10, 1982;and The Over-Wyre Historical Journal , Volume II,1982-83.

(3) A. Simpson op. cit.

(4) A. Hewitson, Northward, Preston, 1900: reprint.Wakefield, 1969, Page 52.

(5) ibid.

(6) A. Simpson, op. cit.

Footnotes

It is intended to include further informationabove topics in later volumes of Contrebis and Over-Wvre Historical Journal.I should like to record my gratitude for informationreceived, material loaned and encouragement to MissA.V. Simpson, granddaughter of the above Albert Simpson;and also to Mrs. M. Jackson of Caton Green for initiatingt.his particular field of research.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton manufacturer in Elmhurst, Grastang, Lancashire.

- He worked as a JP for Lancashire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Radnorshire.
- He had a residence in Caterall House, Garstang, Lancashire.

9-Florence Dilworth was born in 1869.

Florence married **Frederick Jackson**, son of **James Jackson**^{5,166} and **Elizabeth Labrey**,.^{5,166,380} Frederick was born in 1865. They had one daughter: **Millicent**.

10-Millicent Jackson^{31,403,404} was born in 1893 and died in 1968 at age 75.

Millicent married **Geoffrey Peile Abbatt**,^{31,403,404,405} son of **Frank Abbatt** and **Sarah Maria Peile**, in 1921. Geoffrey was born in 1895 in Fulwood, Preston, Lancashire and died on 9 Dec 1978 at age 83. They had two children: **John Dilworth** and **James Michael Peile**.

General Notes: ABBATT.-On 9th December, 1978, Geoffrey Peile Abbatt (1910-12), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Poultry farmer in Poulton le Fylde, Lancashire.

11-Dr. John Dilworth Abbatt^{31,59,224,347,403,406} was born on 13 May 1923 in Poulton le Fylde, Lancashire and died on 3 Nov 2016 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 93.

General Notes: ABBATT.-On May 13th, Millicent, wife of Geoffrey P. Abbatt (1910-12), a son, who was named John Dilworth.

John Dilworth Abbatt

John Dilworth Abbatt passed away in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada on November 3, 2016, having been predeceased in 2010 by his wife Ainslie Ann Goer Abbatt (née Ferguson). John was born May 13, 1923 in Poulton- le-Fylde, Lancashire and was a student at Bootham from 1936 to 1939. Prior members of his family including his father, Geoffrey Peile Abbatt, had also attended Bootham. Graduating from the University of Edinburgh in 1945 as a medical doctor, he worked during his career in the fields of medical radiobiology, occupational medicine, public health, and epidemiology. Together with his family, John moved to Ottawa, Canada in 1966 and then retired to Victoria in 1983 with Ann. They are survived by their children, Sarah, Joanna (Louis Montpetit) and Jonathan (Chiho Tokita), and grandchildren Alexandra, Sophie and Juliana.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MD ChB.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1936-1939 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester.
- He was educated at University of Edinburgh.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He had a residence in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Director General of the Laboratory Centre for Disease Control.

John married **Ainslie Ann Goer Ferguson**^{224,347,406} on 19 Nov 1955 in St. Michael-le-Belfry, York. Ainslie died in 2010. They had three children: **Sarah C. D.**, **Joanna L.**, and **Jonathan P. D.**

Marriage Notes: ABBATT-FERGUSON.-On 19th November, 1955 , at St. Michael-le-Belfrey Church, York, John Dilworth Abbatt (1936-39), to Ainslie Ann Goer Ferguson.

12-Sarah C. D. Abbatt

12-Joanna L. Abbatt

Joanna married **Lous Montpetit**.

12-Jonathan P. D. Abbatt

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Jonathan married **Chiho Tokita**.

11-**James Michael Peile Abbatt**

9-**Ada Mary Dilworth**

8-**Mary Dilworth**⁵ was born on 30 Apr 1828 in Wyresdale, Garstang, Lancashire and died on 14 Sep 1901 at age 73.

Mary married **Jonathan Abbatt**,⁵ son of **Benjamin Abbatt**^{5,99} and **Elizabeth Brown**,.^{5,99} Jonathan was born on 8 Mar 1829 in Bolton, Lancashire and died on 4 Dec 1905 at age 76. They had four children: **Ann Elizabeth, Caroline, Dilworth**, and **Frank**.

9-**Ann Elizabeth Abbatt** was born on 17 Apr 1856 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 14 Feb 1927 at age 70.

9-**Caroline Abbatt** was born on 30 Oct 1857 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 2 Dec 1925 at age 68.

9-**Dilworth Abbatt**⁵ was born on 19 Nov 1861 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 17 Sep 1942 in Preston, Lancashire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Boot and Shoe dealer in Preston, Lancashire.

Dilworth married **Mary Ann Enock**,⁵ daughter of **John Enock**^{5,270,380} and **Elizabeth Jordan**,^{5,270,380} in 1894. Mary was born in 1867 and died in 1921 at age 54. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Abbatt**

10-**Abbatt**

Dilworth next married **Alice Maud Blackledge**. They had no children.

9-**Frank Abbatt** was born in 1866 in Preston, Lancashire and died in 1941 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Fulwood, Preston, Lancashire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.

Frank married **Sarah Maria Peile** in 1893. Sarah was born in 1868 and died in 1949 at age 81. They had two children: **Geoffrey Peile** and **Philip Dilworth**.

10-**Geoffrey Peile Abbatt**^{31,403,404,405} was born in 1895 in Fulwood, Preston, Lancashire and died on 9 Dec 1978 at age 83.

General Notes: ABBATT.-On 9th December, 1978, Geoffrey Peile Abbatt (1910-12), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Poultry farmer in Poulton le Fylde, Lancashire.

11-**Dr. John Dilworth Abbatt**^{31,59,224,347,403,406} was born on 13 May 1923 in Poulton le Fylde, Lancashire and died on 3 Nov 2016 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 93.

General Notes: ABBATT.-On May 13th, Millicent, wife of Geoffrey P. Abbatt (1910-12), a son, who was named John Dilworth.

John Dilworth Abbatt

John Dilworth Abbatt passed away in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada on November 3, 2016, having been predeceased in 2010 by his wife Ainslie Ann Goer Abbatt (née Ferguson). John was born May 13, 1923 in Poulton- le-Fylde, Lancashire and was a student at Bootham from 1936 to 1939. Prior members of his family including his father, Geoffrey Peile Abbatt, had also attended Bootham. Graduating from the University of Edinburgh in 1945 as a medical doctor, he worked during his career in the fields of medical radiobiology, occupational medicine, public health, and

epidemiology. Together with his family, John moved to Ottawa, Canada in 1966 and then retired to Victoria in 1983 with Ann. They are survived by their children, Sarah, Joanna (Louis Montpetit) and Jonathan (Chiho Tokita), and grandchildren Alexandra, Sophie and Juliana.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MD ChB.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1936-1939 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester.
- He was educated at University of Edinburgh.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He had a residence in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
- He worked as a Director General of the Laboratory Centre for Disease Control.

12-Sarah C. D. Abbatt

12-Joanna L. Abbatt

12-Jonathan P. D. Abbatt

11-James Michael Peile Abbatt

10-Dr. Philip Dilworth Abbatt^{31,196,401} was born in 1899 in Cadley, Preston, Lancashire and died in 1994 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1913-1916 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Machester 1918 To 1922.
- He was awarded with MB ChB.
- He worked as a House Surgeon and House Physician in Manchester Royal Infirmary.

Philip married **Olive Alice Ransome**,^{31,104,118,196,401} daughter of **Harold Edwin Ransome**^{69,104,118} and **Alice Jane Oakes**,^{104,118} on 28 Jan 1926. Olive was born on 12 Feb 1900 in Lymm, Cheshire and died on 14 Nov 1992 in Winchcombe, Gloucestershire at age 92. They had two children: **David Ransome** and **Nancy Peile**.

Marriage Notes: ABBATT-RANSOME.-On January 28th, Philip D. Abbatt (1913- 16) to Olive Alice Ransome.

11-David Ransome Abbatt^{31,401} was born on 1 Jul 1928 and died on 2 Jul 2015 at age 87.

General Notes: ABBATT.-On July 1st, to Olive, wife of Philip D. Abbatt (1913- 1916), a son.

11-Nancy Peile Abbatt

Nancy married **Alastair Roy Macgregor**. Alastair was born on 17 Jun 1928 and died on 27 Nov 2017 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 89.

7-Jane Wilcockson was born on 12 Sep 1790 in Fishwick, Preston, Lancashire and died on 14 Aug 1873 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 82.

General Notes: Probably disowned for marrying out.

Jane married **James Nichol** on 31 May 1821 in Preston, Lancashire. James was born in 1793 and died on 20 Dec 1833 in Liverpool at age 40. They had three children: **James**, **Mary**, and **Isaac**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea merchant and Draper in Preston, Lancashire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**James Nichol** was born on 14 May 1822 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 4 Nov 1822 in Preston, Lancashire.

8-**Mary Nichol**¹²⁶ was born on 21 Oct 1825 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 10 Jun 1903 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 77.

Mary married **Samuel Pickard**, son of **Joseph Pickard**⁵ and **Jane Satterthwaite**,⁵ on 21 Mar 1855 in FMH Calder Bridge, Garstang. Samuel was born in West View, Scotforth, Lancaster, Lancashire and died before 1903. They had one son: **Clement**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Lancaster, Lancashire.

9-**Clement Pickard** was born about 1863 in Lancaster, Lancashire.

Clement married **Christine Labrey Jackson**,¹⁶⁶ daughter of **James Jackson**^{5,166} and **Elizabeth Labrey**,^{5,166,380} Christine was born on 29 Aug 1873.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1888-Dec 1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

8-**Isaac Nichol** was born on 15 Nov 1827 in Preston, Lancashire.

7-**John Wilcockson** was born on 12 Oct 1792 in Fishwick, Preston, Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hat manufacturer in Preston, Lancashire.

John married **Jane Dilworth**, daughter of **William Dilworth**^{98,120} and **Mary Jackson**,¹²⁰ on 3 Jun 1818 in FMH Calder Bridge, Garstang. Jane died on 24 Feb 1839 in Preston, Lancashire. They had six children: **David, William Dilworth, Isaac, Mary Ann, James, and Edward**.

8-**David Wilcockson** was born on 10 Mar 1819 in Preston, Lancashire.

8-**William Dilworth Wilcockson** was born on 20 Nov 1820 in Preston, Lancashire, died on 5 May 1824 in Preston, Lancashire at age 3, and was buried on 9 May 1824 in FBG Preston.

8-**Isaac Wilcockson** was born on 11 May 1822 in Preston, Lancashire.

8-**Mary Ann Wilcockson**^{31,46,206,393} was born on 2 Nov 1823 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 26 Apr 1872 in Fulwood, Preston, Lancashire at age 48.

9-**Ellen Ord**²⁰⁶ was born in 1849 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 15 Feb 1852 in Preston, Lancashire at age 3.

9-**Michael Satterthwaite Ord**²⁰⁶ was born in 1850 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 11 Feb 1852 in Preston, Lancashire at age 2.

9-**Sarah Jane Ord** was born in 1851 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 19 Aug 1937 in Melling, Lancashire at age 86.

9-**John Henry Ord** was born in 1853 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 2 Nov 1884 in 15 Severn Street, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 31.

9-**Mary Esther Ord**³⁹³ was born in 1855 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 18 Mar 1856 in Preston, Lancashire at age 1.

9-**Prof. Clement Ord**⁹ was born in 1858 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 20 Oct 1939 at age 81.

General Notes: He was a participant in the early CHA fellowship, The Co-operative Holidays Association.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Professor of German, University College Bristol in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Wilfrid Ord** was born on 26 Jan 1886 in Heidelberg, Germany, died on 26 Dec 1954 in Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 68, and was buried on 30 Dec 1954 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Septicaemia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Transport department civil servant in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1005 Cook Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

11-**John Wilfred Michael Ord** was born in 1917 and died on 25 Feb 1921 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 4.

11-**Anne Clemency Ord** was born in 1922 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada and died on 23 Jun 2003 in Salt Spring Island, British Columbia, Canada at age 81.

General Notes: PERRINS (nee Ord) Anne Clemency, Salt Spring Island. After 81 years as a loving wife, mother, grandmother, best friend, lover of gardening and reading, teacher and inspiration to many, Clemmie passed away peacefully on June 23, 2003 after a brief illness. She was surrounded by her family and the music she loved. Born in Victoria, BC, she attended St. Margaret's School and Victoria College. Predeceased by her beloved husband, Dennis. Clemmie leaves children Anne Perrins (John Muir),Patricia (Bill) Forst, and Mark (Carin) Perrins. She leaves 4 grandchildren, Jeremy (Michelle), Simon (Teri), Christopher, and Erik, and great grandson, Julian. Clemency was a loved and respected voice and music teacher, and a long time memberof Vancouver's Gallery Singers. Her passion for music lives on in her family and students. The family extends gratitude to Clemmie's good friend and student, Don Fisher and wife Melissa, for their love and support. A Memorial service will be held on Tuesday, July 22 at 2:OOPM at All Saints By the Sea Anglican Church, 110 Park Drive, Ganges, Salt Spring. Flowers are welcome, as would be a donation to the BC Cancer Society.

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12-**Anne Perrins**

12-**Patricia Perrins**

12-**Mark Perrins**

10-**Rudolf Ord** was born on 5 Jul 1888 in Germany.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather factor.

10-**Evelyn Ord** was born in 1891 in Germany.

10-**Mildred Ord** was born in 1894 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Mar 1953 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 59.

10-**Dr. Boris Ord**⁹ was born on 7 Jul 1897 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Dec 1961 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 64. Another name for Boris was Bernhard Ord.

General Notes: Ord, Bernhard [Boris] (1897– 1961), musician, was born on 9 July 1897 at Bristol, the youngest of the five children of Clement Ord, a Quaker and head of the German department at Bristol University, and his wife, Johanna, daughter of Hofprediger G. Anthes, who came of a musical German family. Bernhard was educated from 1907 to 1914 at Clifton College, of which he was a scholar and, later, a governor. He took his ARCO diploma while still at school and won a scholarship to the Royal College of Music, London, where he studied the organ under Sir Walter Parratt and also excelled at the pianoforte. He was already a devotee of opera, and his familiar name Boris, by which he became universally known, arose from his enthusiasm for Mussorgsky's Boris Godunov, introduced to London in 1913 by Thomas Beecham. After war service from 1916 to 1918, first with the Artists' Rifles and then as a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps, during which he was twice wounded, he returned to the Royal College of Music, where he took up choir training.

It was as organ scholar of Corpus Christi College that Ord went to Cambridge, in 1919. The next year he founded the Cambridge University Madrigal Society, later to be known for its May week

concerts in massed punts on the river. He became MusB in 1922, and the following year was elected to a fellowship at King's, his father's college, within which as a bachelor he spent the rest of his life. As a freelance musician he was much in demand. Sometimes it was as a continuo player on the piano or harpsichord, as for the staging of works by Purcell and Handel produced by Camille Prior and Cyril Rootham, the organist of St John's College; sometimes as a conductor, as for the Greek play committee's revival in 1921 of Aristophanes' The Birds with the music of Sir (Charles) Hubert Parry and of Aeschylus' Oresteia with Cecil Armstrong Gibbs's music (1924). He also conducted a remarkable performance (1928) of Stravinsky's The Soldier's Tale in which Lydia Lopokova, the wife of the economist J. M. Keynes, was the princess, Michael Redgrave the soldier, and Dennis Arundell the narrator. In 1927 he gained valuable experience by working at Cologne opera house.

On the death of A. H. Mann in 1929 Ord was appointed organist of King's College and also of the university. At King's he joined forces with the dean, the Revd Eric Milner-White, in his policy of broadening the repertory of the chapel music, especially by strengthening the sixteenth-century element. In 1936 he became a university lecturer in music, and in 1938 he succeeded Rootham as conductor of the Cambridge University Musical Society. His work for the society greatly broadened his scope and also revealed the range of his musical sympathies. Continuing Rootham's tradition, he conducted a highly successful stage performance of Handel's Saul in the Guildhall, with David Franklin in the title role.

The outbreak of war inevitably reduced the number of chapel services at King's. In 1941 Ord handed them over to Dr Harold Darke for the duration and rejoined the air force as a flight lieutenant; he eventually participated in the Normandy landings and the ensuing campaign. Back at Cambridge, he resumed his duties in 1946. His Cambridge University Musical Society concerts included Beethoven's ninth symphony and Stravinsky's Symphony of Psalms. On the Guildhall stage there were performances of Handel's Solomon and of The Pilgrim's Progress by Vaughan Williams, and at the Arts Theatre of Purcell's Dioclesian and King Arthur. But early in the 1950s Ord's health weakened, and eventually disseminated sclerosis was diagnosed. He retired from the Cambridge University Musical Society in 1954, but for some time continued to conduct concerts at the Festival Hall, including works for varying numbers of harpsichords. It was a great comfort to him that his former organ scholar and assistant David Willcocks returned from Worcester Cathedral to take over from him in 1957– 8. He then resigned his university lectureship also. He was created CBE in 1958. His last public appearance, in a wheelchair, was in the Senate House in June 1960, to receive the honorary doctorate of music. He died at Cambridge on 30 December 1961.

As a musician Ord had exacting professional standards. His score-reading classes were a bracing test. As a choir trainer he inspired a mixture of affection and wholesome fear. Under him the King's choir established, by broadcasting and foreign tours, its international reputation. Durham University made him an honorary MusD in 1955. His abundant geniality was shown in many less serious musical productions, in his generous hospitality, and in his quick sense of humour.

L. P. Wilkinson, rev.

Sources P. F. Radcliffe, Bernhard (Boris) Ord, 1897– 1961 (privately printed, 1962) · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) · The Times (1 Jan 1962)

Likenesses P. Horton, drawing, 1957, King's Cam. · H. Bass, oils (aged twenty-nine), King's Cam.

Wealth at death £13,542 7s. 5d.: administration, 14 March 1962, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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L. P. Wilkinson, 'Ord, Bernhard (1897– 1961)', rev. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2010

Bernhard Ord (1897– 1961): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/35326

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE PhD(Hon).
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as an Organist and Choirmaster, King's College, Cambridge in 1929-1957.

9-**William Edward Ord** was born in 1862 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 2 Feb 1924 in Preston, Lancashire at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1874-1877 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice Tanner to Joseph Clark & Sons in 1879-1882 in Doncaster, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Leather Merchant in 1882-1924 in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a member of Preston Town Council from 1898.
- He worked as a Mayor of Preston in 1906-1908 in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Chairman of Preston North End Football Club.
- He worked as an Alderman in 1907 in Preston, Lancashire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**James Wilcockson** was born on 4 May 1826 in Preston, Lancashire, died on 27 May 1828 in Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire at age 2, and was buried on 1 Jun 1828 in FBG Preston.

8-**Edward Wilcockson** was born on 8 Mar 1829 in Bolton, Lancashire and died on 2 Jun 1829 in Bolton, Lancashire.

7-**James Wilcockson** was born on 25 Jul 1794 in Fishwick, Preston, Lancashire, died on 28 May 1826 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 31, and was buried on 1 Jun 1826 in FBG Preston.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea & Coffee merchant in Market Place, Lancaster, Lancashire.

7-**Elizabeth Wilcockson** was born on 16 Aug 1796 in Fishwick, Preston, Lancashire, died on 16 Feb 1835 in Notton, Wakefield, Yorkshire at age 38, and was buried on 19 Feb 1835 in FBG Barnsley.

Elizabeth married **Samuel Pickard**, son of **William Pickard**⁵ and **Mary**, on 6 Jul 1826 in FMH Preston. Samuel was born about 1795 in Painthorpe, Sandal Magna, Wakefield, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Esther**, **Daniel**, **Isaac**, and **Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Dirtcar, Painsthorp, Sandal Magna, Wakefield, Yorkshire.

8-**Esther Pickard** was born on 27 Jun 1827 in Dirtcar, Painsthorp, Sandal Magna, Wakefield, Yorkshire.

8-**Daniel Pickard**^{67,382} was born on 30 Dec 1828 in Dirtcar, Painsthorp, Sandal Magna, Wakefield, Yorkshire, died on 30 Aug 1905 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 76, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Daniel married **Lucy Anne Smith**,³⁸² daughter of **Edward Smith**^{5,38,165,382,407,408} and **Eliza Gundry**,^{5,266,382,407,408} in 1855. Lucy was born on 1 Jun 1830 in Haymarket, London, died on 11 Dec 1910 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds. They had five children: **Eliza**, **Esther Maria**, **Katherine**, **Edward Smith**, and **Joseph Fry**.

9-**Eliza Pickard**³⁸² was born on 11 Jul 1858 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 30 Aug 1942 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

9-**Esther Maria Pickard**³⁸² was born on 28 Sep 1859 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Katherine Pickard**³⁸² was born on 3 Oct 1865 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 20 Sep 1945 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

9-**Edward Smith Pickard**^{31,382,409} was born on 18 Apr 1867 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 2 Jul 1937 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 70, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

General Notes: Pickard.— On 2nd July, Edward Smith Pickard (1880-83), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1880-1883 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at 57 Richmond Avenue in 1935 in Headingley, Leeds.

9-**Joseph Fry Pickard**³⁸² was born on 3 Apr 1876 in Silverdale, Carnforth, Lancashire, died on 18 Feb 1943 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 66, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

Joseph married **Sarah Simkin** in 1910. Sarah was born in 1876 in Derbyshire, died on 10 Jun 1913 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 37, and was buried in FBG Adel, Leeds.

8-**Isaac Pickard**⁵ was born on 22 Feb 1831 in Notton, Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 30 Mar 1910 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Ted Milligan says his birthplace was Royston, Barnsley.
- He worked as a Linen Draper in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Isaac married **Mary Anna Knight**, daughter of **John Knight**, in 1852. Mary was born in 1823 and died in 1873 at age 50. They had five children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

9-Pickard

9-Pickard

9-Pickard

9-Pickard

9-Pickard

Isaac next married **Jane Brown** in 1874. Jane died in 1922.

8-**Edward Pickard** was born on 13 Feb 1833 in Notton, Wakefield, Yorkshire, died on 14 Feb 1833 in Notton, Wakefield, Yorkshire, and was buried on 17 Feb 1833 in FBG Barnsley.

7-**William Wilcockson** was born on 28 Oct 1798 in Fishwick, Preston, Lancashire, died on 8 Jul 1800 in Preston, Lancashire at age 1, and was buried in FBG Preston.

6-**William Satterthwaite** was born on 14 Apr 1763 in Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

William married **Elizabeth Hoyle**, daughter of **Thomas Hoyle** and **Mary Fielden**, on 21 Mar 1792 in FMH Hardshaw. Elizabeth was born on 6 Sep 1767.

6-**Samuel Satterthwaite** was born on 19 Apr 1765 in Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Manchester.

Samuel married **Ann Oddie**, daughter of **John Oddie** and **Martha Skelton**, on 11 Jun 1788 in FMH Little Marsden. Ann was born in 1763 and died on 7 Sep 1839 in Preston, Lancashire at age 76. They had four children: **Sarah**, **Martha**, **Samuel**, and **Edward**.

7-**Sarah Satterthwaite** died on 21 Nov 1853 in Preston, Lancashire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Martha Satterthwaite** died on 7 Apr 1837 in Preston, Lancashire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1809 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Samuel Satterthwaite** died on 16 May 1830.

7-**Edward Satterthwaite**

5-**Clement Satterthwaite**

Clement married **Mary Salthouse**, daughter of **William Salthouse**^{5,51} and **Hannah Goad**,⁵ on 5 May 1779 in FMH Rookhow. Mary was born in 1739 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

4-**Daniel Satterthwaite**¹²⁴ was born on 21 Sep 1689 in Cragg, Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 14 Sep 1722 in Cragg, Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Daniel married **Jane Addison**, daughter of **William Addison**¹²⁴ and **Elizabeth**. They had one son: **William**.

5-**William Satterthwaite**¹²⁴ was born on 7 Mar 1721 in Cragg, Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 26 Mar 1777 in Kent Street Road, Southwark, Surrey at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Haberdasher in 1753 in Cannon Street, London.

William married **Sarah Bincks**,¹²⁴ daughter of **Thomas Bincks** and **Mary Tully**,¹²⁴ on 17 Jul 1753 in FMH Horsleydown, Southwark. Sarah was born on 1 Jan 1719 in Barnaby Street, Bermondsey, London, died on 15 Oct 1761 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 42, and was buried on 25 Oct 1761 in FBG Long Lane, Southwark, London.

William next married **Hannah Waring**,¹²⁴ daughter of **Elijah Waring**¹²⁴ and **Hannah Wells**,¹²⁴ on 12 Mar 1765 in FMH Witney. Hannah was born on 4 Sep 1724 in Witney, Oxfordshire, died on 11 Jun 1780 in Witney, Oxfordshire at age 55, and was buried on 16 Jun 1780 in FBG Witney.

3-**Rachel Braithwaite**

Rachel married **Roger Hynde**.

3-**Dorothy Braithwaite**

Dorothy married **James Fell**.

3-**Elizabeth Braithwaite** was born in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria, died in Dec 1671, and was buried on 18 Dec 1671.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Elizabeth married **Barnard Benson**,⁴¹⁰ son of **Francis Benson**³ and **Dorothy**. Barnard died on 23 Jun 1694 in prison (Lancaster?), for non-payment of church tithes.. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **Barnard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Arrested 3rd of 10mo 1692, 3 Dec 1692.
- He had a residence in Fold, Loughrigg, Ambleside, Cumbria.
- Miscellaneous: Secured the letting of Loughrigg tarn and Elterwater for 7 years, 1681, Loughrigg Fold, Loughrigg, Ambleside, Cumbria.
- He was a Quaker.

4-**Benson** died in Died in Infancy.

4-**Barnard Benson**.^{2,4,5,11}

Barnard married **Ann Rigge**,^{2,4,5,11} daughter of **Edward Rigge**^{2,4} and **Agnes**, in 1734 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria. Ann was born on 4 Mar 1710 in Colwith, Little Langdale, Ambleside, Cumbria. They had three children: **Francis**, **Dorothy**, and **Agnes**.

5-**Francis Benson**² was born on 11 Sep 1735.

5-**Dorothy Benson**² was born on 6 Jan 1738.

5-**Agnes Benson**^{2,4,5,11} was born on 25 Apr 1741.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

6-**Abigail Benson**^{2,5,11} was born on 22 Jan 1763 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died in Died in Infancy.

2-James Braithwaite

James married someone. He had one daughter: **Margaret**.

3-**Margaret Braithwaite**^{4,6,11,113,114} was born about 1640 and died on 1 Jun 1725 about age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her father James, was probably a brother to William Braithwaite, who died in 1689.

Margaret married **George Benson**,^{4,6,11,113,114,320,397} son of **Thomas Benson**^{1,6,410} and **Elizabeth Sawrey**,^{1,6,410} on 12 Jul 1663. George was born on 14 Aug 1636 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 19 Oct 1712 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria at age 76. They had six children: **John, Elizabeth, Joseph, Dorothy, William**, and **Francis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria.
- He was Quaker (Convinced).

4-**John Benson**⁶ was born on 29 Dec 1668 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 15 Jul 1737 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria.
- He was Quaker.

John married **Isabella Forrest**,⁶ daughter of **Edward Forrest**, on 11 Dec 1691. Isabella died on 27 Mar 1712. They had one son: **George**.

5-**George Benson**^{4,5,6} was born in Feb 1699 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 6 Jun 1758 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Linen Draper at Hawkshead.
- He was Quaker.

6-**John Benson** was born on 7 May 1730 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 3 Oct 1757 at age 27.

6-**George Benson**^{4,5} was born on 14 Nov 1732 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 18 May 1801 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shearman dyer and Drysalter of Kendal.
- He worked as a Grocer of Kendal, Cumbria.

7-**Robert Benson**^{4,5,6,8,9,10} was born on 6 Feb 1780 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 17 Feb 1857 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria at age 77, and was buried in FBG Kendal.

General Notes: **18 Feb 1857, Wed:** a letter from Isaac Wilson mentions the death of his father-in-law, Robt Benson, last night. His mother-in-law very ill....
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Kendal, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Deborah Benson** was born on 15 Jul 1808 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

8-**George Benson**^{4,6,12} was born on 12 Oct 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Jan 1880 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 70.

General Notes: of Stalybridge

9-**George Henry Benson**⁶ was born on 2 Sep 1842 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 13 Dec 1923 in Holly Lodge, Jersey, Channel Islands at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Holly Lodge, Jersey, Channel Islands.
- He was awarded with FSA MIME AIEC.

10-**Dorothy Benson Benson**⁶ was born on 23 Aug 1887 in High Barnet, London.

11-**Aline Elinor Roberta Fairweather**⁶ was born on 19 Mar 1912 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

12-**Annette Dorothy May Walker**

12-**Sheila Waveney Walker**

12-**John Clifton Walker**

12-**Wendy Diane Walker**

11-**Cynthia Annette Fairweather**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1916 in St. Anne de Bellevue, Canada.

12-**Claudia Cynthia Carey**

12-**Geoffrey Richard Carey**

11-**Geoffrey Neville Benson Fairweather**⁶ was born on 7 Jul 1920 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.

10-**Rev. Robert Wakefield Benson** was born on 8 Apr 1891 in High Barnet, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oxford. M.A.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

9-**Rachel Mary Benson**⁶ was born on 7 Jul 1844 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 22 Sep 1876 in Fairfield, Manchester at age 32.

9-**Anna Dora Benson**⁶ was born on 9 Aug 1846 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 29 Nov 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 64.

9-**Susannah Benson**⁶ was born on 28 Jul 1848 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 29 Nov 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 62.

9-**Edith Benson**⁶ was born on 24 Dec 1850 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 15 Apr 1866 in Stalybridge, Manchester at age 15.

9-**Joseph Crewdson Benson**⁶ was born on 2 Aug 1854 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 26 Mar 1920 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Arvada, Jefferson County, Colorado, USA.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**George Edward Benson**⁶ was born on 6 Oct 1883 in Denver, Colorado, USA and died on 20 Sep 1926 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A. at age 42.

11-**Constance Lucy Benson**^{6,15} was born on 28 Dec 1907 in Denver, Colorado, USA, died on 22 Sep 1956 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A. at age 48, and was buried in Plot 733H, Green Hills Memorial Park, Rancho Palos Verdes, Los Angeles.

12-**George Edward Jensen**^{6,15} was born on 22 Jul 1928 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A., died on 13 Sep 1981 at age 53, and was buried in Riverside National Cemetery, California, USA. Plot 4. 1994.

13-**Edward Allen Jensen**

13-**Stanley Thomas Jensen**

11-**Elsie Julia Benson**

12-**Charlotte Lou Moore** was born on 5 Dec 1935 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A. and died on 21 May 2012 at age 76.

General Notes: Charlotte Lou (Moore) Hardcastle-Shanahan 1935 - 2012
Born December 5, 1935. Charlotte passed away peacefully in her home on May 21, 2012 with her family and friends by her side. Charlotte is survived by her husband, Verle Hardcastle and her son, Michael Shanahan and grandchildren, Michael and Charlotte. She had many great-grandchildren that she loved dearly. Charlotte was a Lomita resident and retired as a bank teller from Union Bank. There will be no services as she requested. Cremation and her ashes will be put out to sea.

13-**Michael Shanahan**

10-**Robert Crewdson Benson** was born on 13 Jan 1885 in Denver, Colorado, USA.

10-**Col. Joseph Williams Benson** was born on 2 Jan 1893 in Arvada, Jefferson County, Colorado, USA, died on 24 Jan 1966 at age 73, and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, USA. Grave Sec: 6, Site: 9626.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the United States Air Force.

11-**Nancy Roberta Benson** was born on 27 Jan 1934 in North Carolina, U.S.A. and died on 28 Jan 1934 in North Carolina, U.S.A.

9-**Amy Roberta Benson**⁶ was born on 8 Nov 1856 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 8 Apr 1948 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Gillinge Reane, Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**Mary Benson** was born on 19 Jun 1811 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 May 1829 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 17.

8-**Deborah Benson**^{4,5,6,8,9} was born on 10 Sep 1813 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Aug 1893 in Walthamstow, London at age 79.

9-**Susan Maria Jowitt**^{5,6,12,20} was born on 4 Aug 1837 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 15 Feb 1926 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent at age 88.

10-**Rachel Dora Howard** was born on 5 Nov 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Nov 1947 in Bromley at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in Japan.

10-**Florence Howard**⁶ was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Oct 1938 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 73.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell^{6,9,23,24} was born on 16 Apr 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 23 Jan 1975 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 84, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

General Notes: Medical Officer Everest Expedition 1922 & 1924 See "Everest" by Walt Unsworth

Somervell, (Theodore) Howard (1890-1975), medical missionary and mountaineer, was born on 16 April 1890, the eldest of three children and elder son of William Henry Somervell, of Brantfield, Kendal, and his wife, Florence Howard. W. H. Somervell was then directing the affairs of Somervell Brothers of Kendal, later more widely known as K Shoes. A business career did not attract Howard Somervell, though he was fully grateful to his father for giving him an income and the key of the house at seventeen. At Rugby School (1904-9) he was unhappy, leaving school labelled 'unbusinesslike and forgetful'. But his mother's comfort and their common solace in music gave him the kind of courage fit for the great mountains. By twenty he knew the Beethoven symphonies by heart, and would cycle 150 miles to hear a Promenade Concert. When he was eighteen he became a member of the Keswick-based Fell and Rock Climbing Club and thus started a lifetime's devotion to the mountains of the English Lake District.

Somervell went on to Caius College, Cambridge, where he obtained first classes in both parts of the natural sciences tripos (1911 and 1913) and where he developed his essentially personal approach to the Christian faith. He then served with the British expeditionary force in France (1915-18) as a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was mentioned in dispatches. After the war he graduated from London's University College Hospital (MB, BCh, 1921) and became FRCS in 1920.

Somervell's Everest ambitions were stimulated during 1921 by much mountaineering in Britain and Europe. Somervell was a tough physical product of the Cumbrian heights and of the Alps, but he realized that the Himalayan region called for constant movement above 20,000 feet. Everest was to be his physical test in 1922 and 1924, but his colleagues commented too on his mental endurance.

When one shares [Somervell wrote about George Leigh Mallory, his fellow mountaineer] a tent for days on end throughout the better part of six months with a man one gets an insight into his character such as is vouchsafed to few other men. These many days of companionship with a man whose outlook on life was lofty and choice, human and loving and in a measure divine still remain for me a priceless memory.

Even when in 1924 Somervell was in danger of choking, E. F. Norton wrote: 'Somervell very nearly choked, and was handicapped for three days. Only saved by coughing up the obstructing matter with a lot of blood. That he achieved what he did in this condition was a remarkable performance'.

After the 1922 Everest expedition and with £60 in his pocket Somervell set out to see India from the northern frontier to Cape Comorin; what he saw changed his life. He saw a continent ill-equipped medically and poorly provided for in those skills which he possessed; it was something more powerful than the Himalayas and more compelling than the 'call of the mountains'. He described it as the 'unrelieved suffering of India'. When he visited the main hospital of the south Travancore medical mission and its group of outstations centred on Neyyoor, he found only one qualified surgeon, Stephen Pugh, struggling with a queue of waiting patients which would take ten days to reduce. There and then Somervell offered to perform those overdue operations; then, within a fortnight, he was back in London telling his friends in London hospitals of his decision to devote his life to India after another attempt on Everest. He joined the 1924 expedition on which Mallory died and Somervell and E. F. Norton climbed to within 1000 feet of the summit.

From 1924 to 1949 Somervell was deep in the affairs of the south Travancore medical mission which, with its branch hospitals, could claim to be the largest of its kind in the world. He attracted young surgeons to work with him, especially in the surgery of the stomach. He established a confidence between surgeon and patient by building a gallery in the operating theatre where visitors and relatives could watch what was going on.

Many thousands have seen us at work [he wrote], and know that a surgical operation is a careful and intelligent procedure. They have been shown the disease inside and been given an explanation of how the operation cures it. Thus not only have we spread a little knowledge among the people around, but they have learned to come to us for treatment far earlier than was their custom in the past.

In 1934, out of 2000 major operations performed at Neyyoor, 590 were for cancer.

Somervell also pioneered the modern treatment of leprosy and practised the modern belief that leprosy can be cured. His home for leprosy patients had four big dormitories for eighty patients, and there was also a leprosy settlement for permanent residents. By 1936 several scores of patients had been sent home 'cured and free from all symptoms of the disease which was once considered incurable'. Describing a day's visit to a branch hospital Somervell wrote:

The amount of work one has to do here is appalling. Yesterday and the day before over 150 patients who had come five miles and more to the hospital had to go home without seeing me. From 7 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. I saw 153 sick folk continuously.

In 1938 he was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal, and he was appointed OBE in 1953. India continued to tug at Somervell's heart and he accepted the post of associate professor of surgery at the Vellore Christian Medical College (1949-61), then at a crucial stage of its development as a teaching hospital. It was a fitting climax to his forty years' service in India. From 1961 to 1964 Somervell was president of the Alpine Club. When the news of his death at Ambleside, on 23 January 1975, reached Neyyoor, the whole community broke into a spontaneous public procession. In London the Royal Geographical Society showed some of Somervell's magnificent Everest paintings, as did his own Lake District friends. In all, he fulfilled the description of him given by Sir Francis Younghusband as 'a man of science, a man of art, a man of warm humanity and of strong religious feeling'.

In 1925 Somervell married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Hope Simpson, director of the Bank of Liverpool, and his wife, Mary, née Wilson; they had three sons.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE BCh FRCS Kaisar-I-Hind Medal.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary 1925 To 1949 in Travancore, India.
- He worked as an Everest expedition physician in 1922-1924.
- He worked as an Associate Professor of Surgery 1949 To 1961 in Vellore Christian Medical College, India.

- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1962-1965 in London.

12-**Dr. James Lionel Somervell**²⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82.

13-**James Hugh Somervell**

14-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

14-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

14-**Phillipa Jane Somervell**

13-**Mary Helen Somervell**

14-**Benjamin Hugh Kelly**

14-**Anna Francesca Kelly**

13-**Thomas Richard Somervell**

14-**Jack Alexander James Somervell**

14-**Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell**

12-**Dr. David Howard Somervell**

13-**Jonathan Mark Somervell**

14-**Oliver Howard Somervell**

14-**Richard Jon Somervell**

13-**Susan Somervell**

14-**Emma Margaret Burt**

14-**David Joshua Septimus Burt**

14-**Jonathan Matthew Theodore Burt**

13-**Ann Somervell**

14-**Rebekah Jane Gabriel**

14-**Emily Rose Gabriel**

13-**Judith Somervell**

14-**Jack Tobias Silbermann-Sladek**

14-**Philip Mark Silbermann-Sladek**

14-Elizabeth Silberman-Sladek

12-William Hugh Somervell was born on 7 Nov 1935 in London, died on 17 Feb 1947 in Cambridge at age 11, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

11-Joyce Rachel Somervell⁶ was born on 5 Aug 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Dec 1973 at age 81.

12-John Mann was born on 16 May 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Nov 1925 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 4.

12-William Somervell Mann was born on 14 Feb 1924 in Madras, India and died on 5 Sep 1989 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MusB.
- He worked as a Music Critic for The Times newspaper.

13-Domenique Joy Mann

14-Georgina Francis

14-Robert Francis

13-Susan Elizabeth Mann

14-Alexander Campbell

14-Theodore Campbell

14-Maximilian Campbell

13-Madeleine Mann

14-Matthew Phillips

14-Mimi Phillips

13-Mirabelle Mary Mann

14-Jake Harvey Rommer

14-Sam William Rommer

12-Pauline Joy Mann was born on 23 Sep 1926 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 2006 at age 80.

13-Jonathan Rene Del Mar

14-Maxim Del Mar

13-Robin Howard Del Mar

14-Belinda Elizabeth McLaren Del Mar

14-Susan Rosa McLaren Del Mar

12-Charles Robin Mann

13-John Cornford Mann

13-Richard Henry Mann

14-Frederick Mann

13-James Benjamin Mann

12-Helen Mann

13-Gerald Drummond Clapp

14-Poppy Clapp

14-Jemina Clapp

14-Sophie Clapp

13-Alistair Drummond Clapp

13-Sara Katharine Clapp

14-James Drummond Autton

14-Mathew Oliver Autton

13-Bridget Clapp

12-Suzette Mann was born on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

12-Susan Mann

13-Stephen Bartholomew Leyland

13-Adam John Leyland

13-Rupert Somervell Leyland

13-Daniel Richard Leyland

11-Leslie William Somervell⁶ was born on 16 Sep 1895 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 May 1958 in Balham, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer. Somervell Bros. K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

12-Jonathan De Fonblanque Somervell

13-Timothy Leslie Somervell

13-Jacquelin Diana Somervell

14-Harry William Hensman

13-Nicola Jane Somervell

14-Benjamin Robert Stamp

14-Helen Stamp

12-Joanna Barrington Somervell

12-Kristin De Fonblanque Somervell

13-Karen Anita Bonney

13-Andreas Mark Bonney

10-Susan Emily Howard⁶ was born on 23 Mar 1867 in Tottenham, London, died in Mar 1964 in Sussex at age 97, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battle, East Sussex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Stonegate, Sussex.

11-Mildred Snell was born on 2 Dec 1895 in Kenley, Surrey and died on 25 Aug 1984 in Mill Valley, California at age 88.

12-Suzanne Theodora Helen Wright was born on 16 Jan 1923 in Long Beach, California, USA, died on 23 Jun 2016 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 93, and was buried on 27 Jun 2016 in San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California, USA.

General Notes: e-mail 26th May 2011. Dear Cousin Charles,
My son in law Joe Hayes tells me that sometimes you like some newsy tidbits about long-gone relatives. If this is so, I'd be glad to send along some. I spent a year, at the age of ten, living with my grandmother Susan Emily Snell, in Stonegate, Sussex.
And the other thing is, is a question. Is the Isle of Mull the family seat of the McLeans? Is there a big house there featuring a large plate or bowl being held up by the hooves of the horse of a McLean in an historic battle? If so, my husband, Norman McLean Scott, and I spent a wonderful few days there in the high middle of summer when I could read the newspaper by the light coming in from the window at 9PM. Even though it was less than twenty years ago, I can't remember much more than I can of the events of the mid-30s in Stonegate. What does that say about memory slippage in old age?
I will understand if you're too busy to answer this. Gratefully, Suzy Scott

Suzanne Wright Scott
January 16, 1923 - June 23, 2016
Suzanne Wright Scott, who many thought would never stop, died peacefully at home in San Francisco surrounded by her family on June 23rd. She was 93. Suzy Scott was a go-getter with a sharp mind and a quick wit, and lived a long happy life full of adventure and achievement. She was the eldest of 4 children growing up in Southern California. At 10, her parents sent her to England to live with her maternal grandparents for a year, a time Suzy looked back on as formative. She kept close ties with her English cousins. She spent her teenage years in Altadena CA, then headed to Stanford University. She joined the Tri-Delts, and excelled academically, graduating with a degree in psychology. She was selected to join the Phi Beta Kappa honor society, and stayed to earn an MA. She served in the Red Cross in post-war Germany, where she met and in 1949 married US Army doctor Norman McLean (Jerry) Scott, jr. She raised 4 children on 3 continents. The family moved from Germany to Washington D.C. to Texas to San Francisco to Tokyo, where Suzy learned Japanese, taught English, and explored Tokyo by car and subway. She claimed, on occasion, to navigate by the sun. The family thoroughly enjoyed nomadic Army life. They traveled in Europe, Japan, and the US; climbed Mt. Fuji and weathered a blizzard on Mt. Whitney. They camped in the Sierras and on the coast of Maine, skied in Switzerland, Lake Tahoe and Sapporo, and cruised the canals of Holland. Suzy lead the way enthusiastically: when someone was uncertain about upcoming events, travel plans or what was for dinner, inevitably Suzy would raise a forefinger and declare confidently, "Fear not!" In 1970, the family moved back to the Presidio and Letterman Hospital, where Jerry served as commander and Suzy counseled wounded veterans making the transition to civilian life. Dr. Scott retired in 1973 and they settled into the Jordan Park home they would live in for the rest of their lives. As the children left for college, Suzy turned to her professional career. She was the first managing director of Enterprise for High School Students, which trained and placed teenagers in jobs. Later, she joined Right Associates, an outplacement firm, where for 15 years she guided hundreds of laid-off employees through the throes of joblessness, helping them find their feet and a path to the next chapter of their lives. She knew that rites of passage, like a honeymoon or mourning, were necessary times apart from regular life. On her own retirement, Suzy set herself a new challenge, enrolling at UC Berkeley Extension to learn Greek. At the end of a year she was reading Homeric classics in the original. She enjoyed an active city life as a member of the Stanford Women's Club, Stanford Alumni Association, The Phi

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Beta Kappa Society, Tri Delt Alumni, the Alter Guild of St Luke's Episcopal Church, The Presidio Historical Association, the Society for Asian Art, the Opera Guild and the Wagner Society, and held season tickets to the Opera, where, for a number of seasons, she could also be seen on stage as a supernumerary. Her preferred mode of transport? The 38 Geary. It came often, had a limited, and was full of interesting fellow San Franciscans. Fervently dedicated to public transportation, her MUNI fast pass was always up to date, and well used. For the last 20 years, Suzy was a fixture at the Asian Art Museum, where she had many treasured friends. She led tours at the Museum through 2015, served as Hospitality Chair, was the Daily Supervisor for the Tuesday docents, was on the Asian Arts National Docent Symposium Committee, and enjoyed Friday lectures. She found kinship at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, where the regulars at the 8:00 am service are a close-knit group. In her later years she stuck close to home but hardly slowed down. She walked daily, took the bus to the Mechanics' Institute Library for a Proust discussion group, and attended the Phi Beta Kappa Society conference every year. Suzy left nothing untried. Her positive outlook, adventurous spirit, intellectual curiosity and genuine interest in others will be an inspiration to her family forever. Her husband of 61 years, Jerry, her beloved son, Jim, and her brother Jim Wright preceded Suzy in death. She is survived by 3 daughters, Alison Hayes of Whidbey Island, WA, Sara Scott of Mill Valley, and Mary Albert of Pacific Grove; sons-in-law Joseph Hayes and Steven Albert and daughter-in-law Devaneide de Oliveira Scott; granddaughters Amanda Hayes King of Djakarta, Vanessa de Oliveira Dantas, Stephanie Suzanne de Oliveira Scott, and Julie Ann de Oliveira Scott of Fortaleza, Brazil; grandsons James Hayes of San Francisco, Henry Albert and Freddy Albert of Pacific Grove; and great-grandchildren Xavier and Victoria King; as well as her sister Joan (Bitz) Oyler of Upland CA, brother John Wright of Ventura, sisters in-law Travis Wright of Corte Madera, Margie Wright, and Elizabeth Groves of Harwichport MA, and many cousins, nieces and nephews. A funeral service will be held on Wednesday July 27th at noon, at the Presidio Chapel, 130 Fisher Loop, Presidio of San Francisco.

Published in San Francisco Chronicle on July 24, 2016 - Courtesy of Joe Hayes.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Psychologist.

13-**Alison Joan Scott**

14-**Amanda Sara Hayes**

15-**Xavier Andrew King**

15-**Victoria Katherine King**

14-**James Jairus Hayes**

13-**Sara Elizabeth Scott**

13-**James Hubbard Scott** was born on 14 Dec 1956 in Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas and died on 28 Apr 2003 in Fortaleza, Brazil at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Whiteman School, Boulder, Colorado.
- He was educated at Humboldt State University.
- He worked as an Oil Explorer.

14-**Maianny Vanessa Scott**

14-**Stephanie Suzanne Scott**

14-**Julie Ann Scott**

13-**Mary Suzanne Scott**

14-**Henry Mclean Albert**

14-**Frederick Nicandro Albert**

12-**John Gale Wright**

13-David Whitney Wright

13-Kenneth Mcleod Wright

13-Andrew Howard Wright

13-Gerald Martin Wright

12-Joan Mary Wright

13-Richard Adam Oyler

14-Paul Chapman Oyler

15-James Charbbonneau Oyler

13-Robin Elizabeth Oyler

13-Paul Wright Oyler

12-James Howard Wright

13-Jeffrey Howard Wright

13-Daniel Lloyd Wright

11-Kathleen Snell was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Kenley, Surrey.

General Notes: I happened to be in the gallery of the Senate House at Cambridge last year when the results of the Law Tripos were read out by the Profesoor of Law, with that elaborate ceremony, which, to me, has so much more charm than the matter-of-fact announcements made in the newer Universities, and the recollection of the tense silence in the dim building makes me wish that I had been there again this year, if only to hear that silence broken as the name of Miss Kathleen Snell was read out. Only those who have shared the struggles and triumphs of Cambridge students can realise fully what it means to be placed in the First Class of Part II. of the Law Tripos, and that a young girl of twenty-three should be put above the first man in the First Class is a triumph of unprecedented significance. Welshwomen are only beginning to study law, but Miss Snell's success will inspire and encourage many of them who have hitherto met with too ready discouragement. Now that the Bar is open to women, much can be expected from Miss Snell, and-we venture to hope-from the Welsh girls who are following in her footsteps.
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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Cambridge.
- She worked as a JP.

12-John Eppes Maynard was born on 12 Nov 1925 in Stonegate, East Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Colonial Service Official in Nyasaland.

13-Jane Susan Maynard

13-John De Trafford Maynard was born on 28 Nov 1950 in Mboya, Tanganyika and died on 7 Jan 1951 in Mboya, Tanganyika.

13-Jonathan Herbert De Trafford Maynard

13-Mark Cuthbert Maynard

13-Peter Rupert Dominic Maynard

12-Elizabeth Mary Maynard

13-Fredericka Judith Rodenbeck

13-Max Rodenbeck

12-David Howard Maynard

13-Judith Mary Maynard

13-Thomas Garrett Maynard

13-Christopher Howard Maynard

12-Jillian Katharine Maynard

12-Ann Maris Maynard

12-Martin Jowitt Maynard

13-Susan Elisabeth Maynard

10-Jessie Katharine Howard⁶ was born on 13 Mar 1870 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1944 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 73.

11-Guendolen Sturge was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-Penelope Joan Stapleton

13-Katherine Winn Everett

13-Sara Gillian Everett

13-Jocelyn Mary Everett

12-Katharine Mary Stapleton²⁶ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

13-James Hugh Somervell

14-Katharine Lucy Somervell

14-Polly Elizabeth Somervell

14-Phillipa Jane Somervell

13-Mary Helen Somervell

14-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

14-Anna Francesca Kelly

13-Thomas Richard Somervell

14-Jack Alexander James Somervell

14-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

12-Belinda Jane Stapleton

13-Richard Darlington

13-William Darlington

13-James Darlington

12-William Howard Considine

13-Jon Considine

13-Phillipa Considine

12-Andrew Francis Considine was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

12-Margaret Douglas Considine

11-Rhona Winifred Sturge was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-Patricia Douglas Ure

11-Raymond Wilson Sturge was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

12-Priscilla Margaret Sturge

13-James Wyatt Kininmonth

14-Annabel Kininmonth

14-Harriet Kininmonth

13-Charles Alexander Kininmonth

13-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth

14-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber

14-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber

13-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth

12-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles

13-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles

14-Samuel John Ward

14-James Nicholas Ward

14-Susanna Mary Ward

14-David Christopher Ward

13-Hon. William David Eccles

14-Peter David Eccles

14-Thomas Edward Eccles

14-Catherine Lucy Eccles

13-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles

14-Sorcha Margaret Gannon

14-Ella Catherine Gannon

13-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles

14-Stella Irwin

14-Claire Irwin

12-Anthony Charles Sturge

13-Lisa Catherine Sturge

13-Tiffany Louise Sturge

12-Caroline Lloyd Sturge

13-Sara Caroline Rucker

13-Rupert Charles William Rucker

13-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker

12-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge

13-Vanessa Irwin

13-Adrian Irwin

13-Julian Irwin

11-Katharine Brenda Sturge

12-Joanna Mary Lloyd

13-Julian Greenfield

13-Rachel Greenfield

12-John Howard Lloyd

11-Arthur Collwyn Sturge

12-Richard Arthur Sturge

12-Nicholas Collwyn Sturge

12-Susan Amanda Sturge

12-Virginia Claire Sturge

10-Gertrude Elizabeth Howard⁶ was born on 4 Jul 1875 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent and died on 27 Jul 1954 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 79.

11-John Mortimer Charleton Fox⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 15 Oct 1977 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-Philip Fox was born on 1 Oct 1930 in Gidea Park, London and died on 2 Oct 1930 in London.

12-Michael John Howard Fox

13-Sтивен Fox

14-Chandra Fox

14-Kieran Fox

14-Sita Seren Fox

14-Tara Yasmin Fox

13-Elaine Fox

14-Nevada Fox

13-Janet Fox

14-Layla Fox

15-Nadia Nicole Luz

15-Aidan Andreas Luz

15-Felix Luz

15-Freddie Luz

13-Mark Ohan Fox

12-Philippa Janet Fox

13-Karen Fiona Fraser

13-Kier John Fraser

14-Sean Caetano De Souza Fraser

12-Anne Page Howard Fox was born on 19 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch and died on 20 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch.

12-Martin Eliot Fox

11-Dilworth Quentin Fox⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1905 in Bromley, Kent and died in Jan 1993 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ceramics Manufacturer.

12-Anna Rosalind Fox

13-Jonathan Alexander Blagden

13-Giles Mark Rupert Blagden

14-Charlotte Emily Blagden

14-Joshua James Edward Blagden

12-Anthony Dunstan Fox

13-Annabel Constance Mary Fox

13-Olivia Jenefer Fox

14-Imogen Barbara Doull

13-George Theodore Dunstan Fox

11-Philip Eliot Fox⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1908 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Mar 1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. In a car accident at age 21.

9-Robert Benson Jowitt^{5,6,8,9} was born on 24 May 1839 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 9 Nov 1914 in Hurstwood Lodge, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wool Merchant in Leeds, Yorkshire.

- He worked as a JP for the West Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for Kent.
- He had a residence in Hurstwood Lodge, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

10-**John Herbert Jowitt**⁶ was born on 16 Jul 1866 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 14 Mar 1908 in Wellington, New Zealand at age 41, and was buried in Northern Cemetery, Dunedin, New Zealand.

General Notes: He went up to Oxford but failed to take his degree and instead, faced a numbers of gambling debts. He set off to Australia where he met his future wife and they settled in New Zealand, John returned briefly to Engalnd in a failed attempt to meet his creditors, so returned to New Zealand, dying on board ship as it arrived at Wellington.

11-**Frederick Robert Benson Jowitt**^{6,35} was born on 2 Dec 1892 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died in 1965 in West Yorkshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He worked as a Wool Merchant, Top Maker & Woolcomber.

12-**Rev. John Frederick Benson Jowitt**³⁵ was born on 1 Nov 1923 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 8 Jan 2015 at age 91, and was buried on 30 Jan 2015 in Service at Hethersett, Norwich, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the RNVR.
- He worked as a Merchant navy officer.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Armed Forces 9 Dec 1963 to 9 Dec 1973.
- He worked as a Rector of St Nicholas Church, Oakley in Oakley, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Vicar of St Mary's Church in Docking, Kings Lynn, Norfolk.

13-**Elizabeth Anne Jowitt**

14-**Nathanael Mark Dale**

14-**Rachel Naomi Dale**

13-**Rev. Andrew Robert Benson Jowitt**

14-**Ruth Francesca Jowitt**

13-**Margaret Ruth Jowitt**

12-**Rev. David Arthur Benson Jowitt**³⁵ was born on 21 Oct 1925 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 25 Dec 2012 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

11-**Eric Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born in 1894 in Dunedin, New Zealand, died on 26 Feb 1895 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 1, and was buried in Northern Cemetery, Dunedin, New Zealand.

11-**Dorothy Rinah Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 23 Oct 1896 in Dunedin, New Zealand.

12-William Rowland Jowitt Taylor

12-Barbara Mary Jowitt Taylor

11-Mary Caroline Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 9 Jan 1901 in Carlton Colville, Suffolk.

10-Frederick McCulloch Jowitt⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1868 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Sep 1921 in Hollins Hall, Ripley, Yorkshire at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.

11-William Thomas Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Feb 1941 in Crag Hall, Killinghall, Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Crag Hill, Killinghall, Yorkshire.

12-Frederick Thomas Benson Jowitt

12-Deborah Helen Benson Jowitt

13-Caroline Anne Hill-Trevor

13-Diana Rosemary Hill-Trevor

12-William James Benson Jowitt

11-Robert Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-Patricia Stanton Benson Jowitt

11-Richard McCulloch Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 9 Oct 1905 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-Ian Richard Jowitt

12-Rosemary Helen Benson Jowitt

12-Bruce Mcculloch Jowitt

10-Robert Jowitt⁶ was born on 15 Dec 1870 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 5 Dec 1945 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Robert Jowitt & Sons in Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-Robert Lionel Palgrave Jowitt⁶ was born on 26 Mar 1899 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

General Notes: at Radley entered Michs 1913, left 1916 to Christ Church Oxford. He was in the Army 28th Btln, London Rgt 1917-18 and superintended the Whitby Abbey Excavation under HM Minister of Works 1924-5. Organising Secy League of Nations Union Bucks, Berks, Oxon 1932-39, Market Gardener 1940-45, Director Robert Jowitt & Sons Bradford 1946. Published "St

Albans and Verulam" in 1935, Married 1940 Dorothy Marion dtr of E J G Hartley of Abingdon, Address 8 Park Road Winchester

12-**Robert Ernald Jowitt**

12-**Joy Kathleen Jowitt**

10-**Edward Maurice Jowitt**⁶ was born on 26 Sep 1874 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 22 Sep 1954 in Strode Manor, Bridport, Dorset at age 79, and was buried in Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Wood Royd, Ben Rhydding, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Strode Manor, Bridport, Dorset.

11-**Anthony Thomas McCulloch Jowitt**⁶ was born on 14 Sep 1900 in Parkside, Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-**Deborah Susan Benson Jowitt**

11-**John Alan Jowitt**⁶ was born on 16 Jul 1904 in Parkside, Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-**Charmain Susan Annabel Jowitt**

12-**Jasper Roderick Benson Jowitt**

9-**Rachel Elizabeth Jowitt**^{5,6} was born on 19 Oct 1841 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 28 Jan 1880 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 38.

10-**Theodore Crewdson**⁶ was born on 30 Oct 1866 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 23 Oct 1889 in Beaumaris, Anglesey, Wales at age 22.

10-**John Wright Crewdson**⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1869 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 28 Aug 1946 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Fettes College in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Endsleigh, Alderley Edge, Cheshire.

11-**Capt. Theodore Wright Crewdson**⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1896 in Fulshaw, Wilmslow, Cheshire, died on 6 Nov 1916 in Boulogne. Died from wounds incurred on the 28th October 1916. at age 20, and was buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

General Notes: **Crewdson, Theodore Wright** Born Jan. 30, 1896, at Fulshaw, Cheshire. Son of John Wright Crewdson, of Endsleigh, Alderley Edge, Cheshire. School, Wellington College. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1914. Captain, Manchester Regiment, 20th Battalion; Aide-de- Campe. Died Nov. 6, 1916, of wounds received in action on Oct. 28, 1916. Buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1914.
- He worked as an officer of the 20th Batallion, Manchester Regiment. Aide-de-Camp.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Dorothy Joan Crewdson**⁶ was born on 7 Sep 1901 in Fulshaw, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

11-**Nora Barbara Crewdson**⁶ was born on 24 May 1907 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 1 May 1955 in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire at age 47.

12-**Gilbert Michael Heathcote**

10-**Lilian Dora Crewdson**⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1871 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 29 Jun 1958 in Caudle Green, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 87.

11-**Air/Cmdr. Seymour Stewart Benson**⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1896 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Jan 1990 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC.
- He worked as an Air Commodore, Royal Air Force.

12-**Michael Stewart Benson**

13-**Peter James Michael Benson**

14-**Harry Peter James Benson**

14-**Thomas Seymour Benson**

13-**Sarah Mary Benson**

14-**Alice Sarah Mary Doyne**

14-**Samuel Charles Michael Doyne**

14-**Charles Robert Howe Doyne**

11-**Lilian Rachel Sylvia Benson** was born on 16 Oct 1898 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1984 at age 86.

11-**Dorothy Cicely Benson**⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Oct 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Janet Mary Benson**⁶ was born on 3 Sep 1902 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 1964 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 61.

11-**Gwendolen Seymour Benson**⁶ was born on 7 Oct 1906 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Royal Academy of Music.

12-**Roy Ian Gordon Cowan**

13-**Rebecca Morag Cowan**

13-**Emma Sarah Cowan**

13-**Oliver Bruce Gordon Cowan**

12-**Bruce Seymour Gordon Cowan**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-Fiona Sarah Cowan

11-**Margaret Eleanora Benson**⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 9 May 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 77, and was buried in With her brother John Seymour Benson.

11-**John Seymour Benson**⁶ was born on 3 May 1911 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 20 Aug 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 75, and was buried in With his sister Margaret Eleanora Benson.

10-**Helen Mary Crewdson**⁶ was born on 8 Feb 1873 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 8 Oct 1924 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 51.

10-**Joseph Dilworth Crewdson**⁶ was born on 5 Jun 1875 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 15 Aug 1946 in Syde, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Fettes College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Gloucestershire in 1934.

10-**Cicely Crewdson**⁶ was born on 27 Jan 1880 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 3 Feb 1938 in Caudle Green, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 58.

11-**Theodore Sanger** was born on 28 Aug 1917 in Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

12-Melody Sanger

13-Megan Jenett Wright

13-Alice Rosamund Wright

13-Madelene Rose Wright

12-Katrina Scarlett Sanger

13-Katherine Power

13-Molly Power

13-Ellen Power

11-**Dr. Frederick Sanger** was born on 13 Aug 1918 in Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 19 Nov 2013 in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge at age 95.

General Notes: OM. CH. CBE. FRS. In 1958 he was awarded a Nobel prize in chemistry "for his work on the structure of proteins, especially that of insulin". In 1980, Walter Gilbert and Sanger shared half of the chemistry prize "for their contributions concerning the determination of base sequences in nucleic acids". The other half was awarded to Paul Berg "for his fundamental studies of the biochemistry of nucleic acids, with particular regard to recombinant-DNA".

He is the fourth (and only living) person to have been awarded two Nobel Prizes, either individually or in tandem with others.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM. CH. CBE. FRS.
- He was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1958.
- He was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1980.

- He worked as an English biochemist and twice a Nobel laureate in chemistry.

12-**Robin Sanger**

12-**Peter Frederick Sanger**

12-**Sally Joan Sanger**

11-**Mary Sanger**

12-**Julian Willford**

12-**Theodore Willford**

12-**Fay Willford**

12-**Noel Willford**

9-**Anna Dora Jowitt**^{5,6,8,20} was born on 28 Nov 1843 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 24 Dec 1935 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 92.

10-**David Lloyd Howard**⁶ was born on 28 Jan 1866 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 8 Feb 1939 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in Little Friday Hill, Chingford, Essex.

11-**Lt. Col. Hugh Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 May 1894 in Woodford Green and died on 10 Oct 1957 in Chigwell, Essex at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-**Marcella Rozel Lloyd Howard**

12-**Alexander Villeneuve Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 Nov 1924 in London and died on 5 Jul 1944 in Colleville Sur Orne, Normandy at age 19.

12-**Yvonne Le Maistre Lloyd Howard**

13-**James Lloyd Stewart-Meiklejohn**

13-**Nicola Pamela Stewart-Meiklejohn**

10-**Dora Lillian Howard** was born on 1 Jun 1867 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 66.

10-**Ethel Margaret Howard** was born on 28 Jan 1870 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 64.

10-**Dr. Robert Howard**⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1872 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 26 Nov 1947 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

General Notes: MA MD BCh

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician in Guy's Hospital, London.

10-**Rev. Francis Alfred Howard** was born on 9 Jan 1874 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 25 Apr 1936 in Westcliffe on Sea, Essex at age 62.

10-**Helen Elizabeth Howard**⁶ was born on 12 Sep 1876 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 19 Dec 1960 in London at age 84.

11-**Bridget Helen Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 17 Mar 1903 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

12-**Susanna Charlotte Bardsley**

12-**Nicholas John Bardsley**

11-**Lt. Col. Geoffrey Danvers Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 9 Sep 1905 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

12-**April Gay Crossman**

12-**David Stafford Crossman**

12-**Thomas Charles Crossman**

11-**Rt. Hon. Richard Howard Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 15 Dec 1907 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 5 Apr 1974 in Prescote Manor, Banbury at age 66.

General Notes: This is Dick Crossman MP, who caused a furore after his death with his diaries, which were published.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC OBE.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Coventry East 1945 To 1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Labour Party 1960 To 1961.
- He worked as a Lord President of the Council in 1966.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Commons in 1966.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for Health & Social Security 1968 To 1970.
- He worked as an Editor of the New Statesman 1970 To 1972.
- He worked as a Journalist and Writer.

12-**Patrick Danvers Crossman**

12-**Virginia Helen Crossman**

11-**Elizabeth Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1910 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 1 Jun 1957 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 47.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Mary Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 2 Feb 1913 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

12-**Elisabeth Ann Woodhouse**

11-**Thomas Edward Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1917 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 31 May 1940 in Killed In Action at age 22.

10-**Bernard Farmborough Howard**⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1880 in Walthamstow, London and died on 19 Nov 1960 in Loughton, Essex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Firbank, Loughton, Essex.

11-**Deborah Benson Howard** was born on 9 Mar 1906 in Quantocks, Woodford Green and died in 2007 at age 101.

12-**Caroline Sibella Carter**

13-**Lucy Lauris Heller**

13-**Carl Buno Heller**

12-**Deborah Jane Carter**

13-**Luke Liddon Howard**

13-**Jacob Samuel Howard**

13-**Rebecca Howard**

12-**Judith Frances Carter**

13-**Toby Livings**

13-**Maria Livings**

12-**Sarah Howard Carter**

12-**Thomas Hodges Carter**

11-**Dr. Mary Tregelles Howard** was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Quantocks, Woodford Green, London and died on 1 Nov 2002 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.
- She worked as a Deputy Divisonal Medical officer for the LCC.
- She had a residence in Newstead Home, Denewood Road, Highgate, London.

12-**Alison Day**

13-**Andrew Howard Rushford**

13-Sally Anne Rushford

13-Robert Howard Rushford

11-Jean Middleton Howard was born on 1 Jul 1910 in Loughton, Essex.

12-Martin James Kuhn

12-Nicholas Thomas Kuhn

11-James David Howard was born on 7 Apr 1912 in Loughton, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1940 in Ilford, Essex. Killed by enemy action at age 28.

11-Thomas Were Howard was born on 8 Mar 1915 in Loughton, Essex and died on 20 Feb 1997 in Loughton, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-Deborah Janet Howard

12-Susannah Virginia Howard

12-David Howard

11-Rosemary Farmborough Howard was born on 3 Mar 1917 in Loughton, Essex and died on 19 Feb 2006 at age 88.

General Notes: Her estate was valued at £3,782,906 net. ----- ROSEMARY GREENWOOD A Mountaineering Heritage (Plate 50) In 1802 my great-grandfather Francis Tuckett was born at Frenchay, now a suburb of Bristol but then a country village. It had long been a Quaker enclave and the Tucketts were among a number of Quaker families, such as the Frys and the Barclays, who lived there and worked in Bristol. In those days certain professions were closed to them and many Quakers went into business, manufacturing and banking where they prospered and established a reputation for scrupulous fair dealing and a caring attitude to their employees. Francis was a leather merchant and a keen traveller. He married Mariana Fox in 1833 and had four children: Frank, Lizzie, Mariana and Charlotte. Born in 1834, Frank inherited a love of travel and a keen interest in natural science. He first visited the Alps with his father in 1842 at the age of eight, and an excursion to the Mer de Glace kindled his passion for mountains. In 1853, aged 19, he returned to the Alps with his future brother-in-law, my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox, and they walked and scrambled prodigiously, covering enormous distances all over Switzerland. Three years later they started climbing. In Chamonix they engaged Victor Tairraz, three other guides and a porter for the Col du Geant. Their provisions consisted of three fowls, a joint of veal, two large loaves and four bottles of vin ordinaire. No wonder they needed a porter. Later, Frank Tuckett did a number of seasons with Victor Tairraz; he scarcely ever climbed without a guide and usually took two and a porter. In those early days guideless climbing was rare, and my grandfather remarked on the great feat of a party of well-known English mountaineers who had climbed Mont Blanc without guides in 1855. Although Frank Tuckett worked in the leather business in Bristol and walked there every day from Frenchay to keep in training, he was able to go climbing most summers for two months or so, starting much earlier in the season than we do nowadays. In 1859 he and my grandfather were elected to the Alpine Club which had been formed two years earlier, and they often climbed together during the following years.. As far as I can ascertain, none of my forebears in the last century ever did any rock-climbing in Britain. But in 1865 an Easter party of 13 Alpine Club members, including my grandfather and great uncle, stayed at Pen-y-Gwryd and climbed Snowdon and the Glyders! The Tucketts often made up parties for their summer holidays - Frank and his sisters, cousins and Alpine Club friends. Some of these holidays were recorded by my great-aunt Lizzie, a gifted artist, who sketched their adventures amusingly in Voyage en Zigzag," Zigzagging in the Dolomites, and other books. They toured from place to place - several times in the Dolomites and Tyrol - Frank and his climbing friends going over the tops of the mountains and meeting up from time to time with the ladies and the less energetic men, who went round by road or mule track either riding or walking or in primitive conveyances. The accommodation was often extremely poor and verminous and food sometimes hard to come by. Sunburn was a menace, particularly for the climbers, and they protected their faces with veils and masks when on the snow. Umbrellas were carried in the rain. Lizzie wore what she described as a 'waterproof habit' and Frank wore a plaid. The ladies looped up their skirts and the porters carried their hoops (one cannot ride in a crinoline). Tradition has it that Frank always wore elastic-sided boots for climbing; a small room at Frenchay used to be filled with his climbing boots.! They often met other English parties on their travels, and there were more English tourists in the Alps in those days than any other nationality. Large hotels were built in the second half of the century, not only at the resorts but also at isolated viewpoints such as Riffelalp, Belalp and Eggishorn. Between the years 1856 and 1874 Frank Tuckett made no fewer than 57 first ascents or new routes on mountains and high passes. Notable among these were:
1856 The first tourist ascent of the Mettelhorn.
1859 The first ascent of the Aletschhorn.
1861 The first direct ascent of Mont Blanc from St Gervais by the Dome du Gouter and Les Bosses, with Leslie Stephen.
1862 A new route on Mont Pelvoux by the Tuckett Couloir. The Col des Ecrins.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

1864 First ascents of Piz Kesch, Monte Confinale, Gran Zebru (Konigsspitze) and Ortles.

1867 The first ascent of Civetta. During these years he climbed 165 peaks and crossed 376 passes.

Many of these expeditions are recorded in Peaks, Passes and Glaciers and the Alpine Journal. He also contributed articles of geological and scientific interest. He made a study of glaciers and made observations from mountain summits, boiling his thermometer to calculate the altitude and sketching the neighbouring mountains. In the Dauphine and Ortler he did extensive surveys with equipment that included a mercury barometer and water-boiling apparatus which also came in handy for brewing up Symington's dried soup. Frank always carried with him a bottle of his 'cure all' - a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, sal volatile and brandy - and very effective it was. We were all brought up on it. He designed a sleeping-bag with a mackintosh outer, the top of which could be unbuttoned to provide ventilation, and a red blanket bag inside, plus an extra red blanket which could be buttoned on and a woollen hood. This only weighed 81 1/2 lbs. In 1869 Frank and his future brother-in-law Eliot Howard brought from Styria what are believed to have been the first rucksacks to be seen in Switzerland, and they were soon to replace the old Swiss knapsack. Frank also carried a conjuring set. He was an accomplished conjuror and wherever he went he delighted the villagers, especially the children, with his sleight-of-hand. He also used to take out his teeth, to their mystification. Frank was extremely tough and strong and often exhausted his companions, but he treated his guides with great consideration and was always on the best of terms with them. He spoke German well, so communication was no problem. In 1864 he organised a fund among Alpine Club members for the mother of his guide J J Bennen who was killed on the Haut de Cry, and went personally to Lax to help deal with the family's finances. He was one of the founder members of the Austrian Alpine Club in 1862 and in 1898 he was made an Honorary Member of the Club Alpin Francais. From 1866 to 1868 he was Vice-President of the Alpine Club but refused the presidency more than once, as he felt that he lived too far from London. By 1874 Frank Tuckett was still only 40 but he did no more serious climbing in the Alps; however, he was always ready to advise and encourage younger climbers. He travelled widely and continued to do so until his death in 1913 at the age of 80. 2 Between 1877 and 1886 he travelled in Greece, Corsica, the Pyrenees and Turkey, making many ascents. Later he travelled all over the world, with frequent visits to Egypt and Italy where he indulged his archaeological interests. He went three times round the world. Family legend has it that the first time he had not enough courage to propose to the beautiful Alice Fox, who was living at that time with her brother, a sheep farmer in New Zealand. The next time round he proposed and was accepted and they were married in 1896 when he was 62. Alice was the sister of Harry Fox who was lost in the Caucasus with W F Donkin in 1888. I can just remember Aunt Alice, a handsome lady in widow's weeds and veil, and my elder sisters have fondest memories of Uncle Frank. There is a charming photograph in the Alpine Journal of him sitting in the garden at Frenchay in 1910. The Foxes of Wellington are all descended from Thomas Fox who built Tonedale House in 1802 next to the woollen mill, which still exists and is most famous for Fox's Puttees, worn by the army for many years and also by climbers. He had 15 children and some of his descendants still live in and around Wellington and work at the mill. Quakers in those early days were not supposed to marry outside the Society of Friends and they tended to marry cousins, so our family tree is a tangle of cross fertilisation of Foxes, Howards and Tucketts. The daughters were often sent on visits to cousins in other parts of the country so that they could meet fresh faces - the Tuckett Alpine holidays proved an excellent meeting ground. Mariana Tuckett married my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox in 1860. Charlotte Tuckett married Eliot Howard, my father's uncle, in 1871 and Lizzie, the artist, married William Fowler, one of Frank's climbing companions, and sadly died in childbirth. My grandfather was extremely tough and though he had lost an eye as a child through being shot by an arrow, the accident did not prevent him being a keen cricketer; he used to play-sometimes at Frenchay Cricket Club, where W G Grace was often the star attraction. He started his Alpine holidays with Frank Tuckett in 1853 when he was 20, and they climbed frequently together, though my grandfather was never to become one of the great climbers. In 1859 he climbed the Breithorn and the Schwarzhorn; and he created a record by climbing from Riffelalp to the top of Monte Rosa and back in 10 hours and 50 minutes. In 1863 he and Frank Tuckett climbed 5 peaks and 23 passes in the Tyrol, Dolomites and Eastern Switzerland. They both enjoyed touring from place to place over mountain passes, and on many of these mountain journeys they were accompanied by the ladies of the party. In 1871, again with Frank, my grandfather had a narrow escape from a colossal avalanche on the Eiger. 4 As soon as his children were old enough, my grandfather took them on modest climbs, usually with Francois Devouassoud, who was his guide for many years. His sons Hugh and Gerald were tough and athletic, though not outstanding climbers. Hugh was a Rugby international and Gerald played for Somerset. They both often holidayed in the Alps and Gerald brought the first skis to the Oberland with his cousin, Thomas Fox, who also enjoyed skating at Davos and St Moritz in the 1890s. His sister Anna was an indefatigable climber. She climbed the Matterhorn in 1890, Mont Blanc in 1893 and many more. Another sister May was an outstanding mountain water-colourist. A third sister Florrie married my uncle Gerald and died of typhoid fever after only three months. Another cousin was Harry Fox of Caucasus fame. He seems to have been rather a paragon. Not only was he one of the foremost mountaineers of the day, but he also captained the Somerset Rugby XV and played cricket for the county. He was a partner in the family woollen business at an early age and ran Sunday schools and other good works. He was only 32 when he died in 1888. 5 He and W F Donkin, with two Swiss guides Kaspar Streich and Johann Fischer, were exploring and surveying in the area of Dychtau and they must have been killed in an attempt on the mountain. Their last bivouac was found the following year, but their bodies were never found. One of Harry Fox's sisters married my uncle Hugh. Hugh's daughter Cecilia, a GP in Wellington, was another keen climber for many years. Her father always insisted that she took two guides. She was also a gifted painter of Alpine scenes and flowers. My mother, Janet Fox, was a sister of Hugh and Gerald. The first time she went to the Alps with her father she was 12 and he was 61. 6 She went up the Brevent with Francois Devouassoud and was also taken onto the Findelen glacier. My grandfather climbed the Petits Charmoz with cousin Anna. Another year in Grindelwald, climbs were arranged for my mother with Christian Jossi junior, son of one of my grandfather's guides. Thirty years later, on one of our family holidays, my mother arranged for Christian to repeat the climb of the Rotihorn with the next generation. Jen and I were too young to go, but Jossi had become a fat old man and thereafter his place was taken by his nephew Peter Bernet with whom all my siblings climbed. My father's family, the Howards, did not have such a strong mountaineering tradition, though my father's uncle, Eliot Howard, was an Alpine Club member and married Charlotte Tuckett. 7 Their son, Geoffrey Howard, was made a Vice-President of the Alpine Club in 1952, and it is said that this was on account of his witty after dinner speaking rather than his prowess as a climber. He was instrumental in bringing my parents together as he was first cousin to both. 8 My Howard grandparents often took Alpine holidays and walked energetically. My grandmother and aunts would visit the poor and hand out tracts. Nowadays this would be considered presumptuous. My father first went to the Alps with his parents in 1899 at the age of 19. Starting from Argentiere (pension rate 5 francs, about 20p), they trekked round Mont Blanc to Courmayeur where their pension was considered expensive at 8 francs, vin compris. They had terrible weather and thick snow on the Col du Bonhomme. They took two guides and three mules, two for the luggage; my grandmother rode the third with grandfather hanging onto its tail. Father was an energetic walker rather than a climber and took pleasure in forcing his body to the limits of endurance. In Scotland and Norway he did some incredibly strenuous walking and climbing, covering huge distances. My parents were married in 1905, Geoffrey Howard being my father's best man, and from then on they had Alpine holidays usually on alternate years when there was no new baby to keep Mother at home. As most of our birthdays are in the spring we like to think that some of us were conceived in the Alps. In 1907, leaving their first baby with our nanny, my parents joined the Fox grandparents in

Grindelwald and climbed the Wetterhorn with Christian Jossi. They stayed at the little Hotel des Alpes at Alpiglen, halfway between Grindelwald and Kleine Scheidegg and nowadays the starting point for attempts on the Eiger Nordwand. It was fantastically cheap and became our base for family Alpine holidays until 1934, when my parents rented a chalet in Grindelwald where we had glorious holidays and took up skiing. Ashley, my husband, who was a Cambridge friend of my elder brother, was a frequent visitor to our chalet and he climbed from there with various members of the family. Before we were old enough to accompany them, many of my parents' holidays were spent hut-to-hutting in Austria and the Dolomites, and even after we had the chalet they usually went off for a few days touring on their own. Perhaps the most distinguished of my climbing relations was my cousin Howard Somervell. His grandparents were brother and sister respectively to my Howard grandparents. For us, as children, he was a very approachable and entertaining hero and a darling man. We saw him rarely as he was a medical missionary in South India. He qualified as a doctor in 1915 and served in France throughout the war, becoming a very expert surgeon and with a distinguished career ahead of him. His home being in Kendal he had walked and climbed in the Lake District since boyhood, and he soon developed a taste for the Alps as well, where he spent all available holidays. He was therefore a natural choice for the 1922 Everest expedition, as there were so few fit and experienced young climbers left after the war. Though the expedition ended in disaster, with the death of seven Sherpas in an avalanche, Howard Somervell had attained an altitude of 26,800ft. It was after this expedition, while visiting a mission hospital in Travancore, that Somervell felt the call to use his skills in the service of God and the poor of India. In 1923, having renounced a very tempting offer of an appointment in England, he took up his post in Neyyoor, where he remained for 22 years. He worked incredibly long hours but believed in taking enough holidays to keep himself fit for work. He joined the 1924 Everest expedition and, with Lt Col E F Norton, attained the record height of 28,000ft, in spite of almost suffocating from a frostbitten larynx.9 Mallory was a particular friend of his - they shared a tent - and his death was a great sorrow to Howard. While living in India, Howard had a number of Himalayan holidays, sometimes trekking with his wife and sometimes climbing in the areas of Nanda Devi, Kangchenjunga and Nanga Parbat. Howard Somervell was a considerable artist and some of his mountain pictures are familiar to Alpine Club members. Most of his Everest sketches were done on brown paper in pastel or water colour, which shows up the luminous quality of the snow. He was also a keen musician and while in Tibet collected folk songs which he arranged for the musical accompaniment to the film of the 1922 expedition. He was President of the Alpine Club from 1962 to 1965 and was also President of the Fell and Rock and Vice-President of the Himalayan Club Since 1859 there has always been at least one Alpine Club member among my relations, and my sister Jen and I are very proud of our mountaineering heritage.

ROSEMARY GREENWOOD

A Mountaineering Heritage

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 32 St. Ann's Terrace, St. Johns Wood, London.

11-**Elizabeth Jenifer Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1921 in Loughton, Essex and died on 16 May 2009 at age 87.

12-**Stephen Howard Solt**

12-**Clare Victoria Solt**

12-**Philip Fox Solt**

9-**Emily Jowitt**^{5,6,8,17,38} was born on 19 Jul 1852 in Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 2 Sep 1884 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 32, and was buried in Upton St. Leonards Church, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire.

10-**Maj. Sir John Dearman Birchall**^{6,17,34} was born on 26 Sep 1875 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jan 1941 in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 65.

General Notes: BIRCHALL, Sir John Dearman

Kt 1929; TD

Born 26 Sept. 1875; m 1900, Adela, d of P. J. Digby Wykeham, Tythrop House, Oxfordshire; died 6 Jan. 1941

DL

EDUCATION Eton; New College, Oxford (history honours)

CAREER Contested North Leeds (U), 1906 and 1910; MP (U) North-East Leeds, 1918-40; was a Major in the Gloucestershire Yeomanry; served European War in France; late Alderman Gloucester CC; 2nd Church Estates Commissioner, 1923-24, and 1925-29; Member National Assembly

ADDRESS Cotswold Farm, Cirencester

'BIRCHALL, Sir John Dearman', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U222648

John Dearman Birchall b. 26.9.1875 at Bowden Hall ; educ. Eton and New College ; J.P., Alderman of the Gloucestershire C.C. from 1903 for many years; M.P. for North-East Leeds 1918, and the other elections to 1931 ; Hon. Sec. of the Gloucester Diocesan Board of Finance ; Vice-Chairman of the Church of England Men's Society ; Representative of the Diocese of Gloucester in the House of Laymen ; appointed Jan. 1923 to the Second Church Estates Commissionership (unpaid) on the Ecclesiastical Commission, which he held till 1929. Major (retired 1919) of the Royal Gloucestershire Hussars Yeomanry; Territorial Decoration for 20 years' service ; War Service in France, 1918 ; sold Bowden Hall 1926 and bought Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, midway between

that town and Birdlip. Knighted 3.6.1929.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Gloucestershire Yeomanry.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Leeds North East in 1918-1940.

11-**John Wykham Dearman Birchall** was born on 16 Sep 1901 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Aug 1918 in Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire at age 16.

General Notes: John Wykeham Dearman Birchall b. 16.9.1901 at Bowden Hall ; d. 26.8.1918 at Eton College, where he was an Oppidan. In his memory his parents founded at Eton the 'Birchall " Citizenship " Prizes ', to emphasise the importance of the Christian duty together with a sense of corporate responsibility

11-**Joan Dearman Birchall**³⁸ was born on 25 Aug 1903 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Jan 1905 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 1.

11-**Elisabeth Dearman Birchall**^{34,38} was born on 10 Dec 1905 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1992 at age 87.

12-**Elisabeth Jane Scarlett**

12-**Jonathan Yorke Scarlett** was born on 8 Jan 1939 in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester and died on 13 Jan 2021 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Rudhall House in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire.

13-**Katherine Jessica Scarlett**

13-**Alexander Frederick Yorke Scarlett**

12-**Petronella Victoria Scarlett**

13-**Rachel Jane Haldane**

14-**Matilda Scarlett Buxton**

13-**Anna Elisabeth Haldane**

14-**India Alexandra Scarlett Blakey**

13-**James Alexander Haldane of Gleneagles, the younger**

12-**Belinda Christabel Scarlett**

11-**Maj. Peter Dearman Birchall**³⁸ was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 2000 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a members of Huntley and Palmers.

12-**Mark Dearman Birchall** was born on 26 Jul 1933 in Sonning On Thames and died on 11 Jan 2004 at age 70.

General Notes: Mark Dearman BIRCHALL
Of Cotswold Farm on 11th January, 2004, aged 70.
Much loved Husband of Iona, Father of Clare, Katharine and John and Grandfather.
Funeral for family and close friends at St. Peter's, Duntisbourne Abbots on Friday, 16th January at 11.30am.Thanksgiving Service at the Parish Church of St. John the Baptist, Cirencester on Saturday, 7th February at 11.30am. Donations instead of flowers to M.E.D.A.I.R. c/o Norman Trotman and Hughes, Northleach, Glos. GL54 3HX.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

13-**Clare Birchall**

14-**Sebastian Mitchell**

14-**Jasmin Mitchell**

14-**Xanthe Mitchell**

13-**Katharine Birchall**

14-**Joshua Frost**

14-**Natalie Frost**

14-**Laura Frost**

13-**John Birchall**

14-**Samuel Birchall**

14-**Celia Birchall**

14-**Edward Birchall**

12-**Capt. Piers Edward Dearman Birchall** was born on 11 Jul 1936 in Sonning On Thames and died on 10 Mar 2009 in Cirencester Hospital, Gloucestershire at age 72.

General Notes: Piers Edward Dearman, BIRCHALL T.D. D.L. On 10th March 2009 in Cirencester Hospital aged 72, peacefully after a short illness. Devoted Husband of Muffie. Private cremation. Thanksgiving Service at Holy Trinity, Watermoor, Cirencester at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday,18th March. Donations to Alzheimer's...

12-**Julian Dearman Birchall**

13-**Nicholas Peter Birchall**

14-**William Edward Peter Birchall**

14-**James Bertie Alexander Birchall**

14-**Oliver Birchall**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Mary Dearman Birchall**³⁸ was born on 21 Jun 1909 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1991 at age 82.

12-**Clarissa Mary Biddulph**

13-**Richard Anthony Agace Ferard**

14-**Francesca Amelia Ferard**

14-**Melissa Alexandra Ferard**

13-**Susan Mary Ferard**

13-**Edward Charles Lawrence Ferard**

12-**Simon Biddulph**

13-**John Simon Biddulph**

14-**Alice Emily Christina Biddulph**

14-**Thomas George Henrik Biddulph**

14-**Freddie Jack Lysander Biddulph**

13-**Capt. Anthony George Biddulph**

14-**Henry Patrick Biddulph**

14-**Alexander James Biddulph**

13-**Sarah Rose Biddulph**

12-**Anthony Jasper Biddulph**

13-**Dr. James Jasper Biddulph**

14-**Jasper Julian Biddulph**

14-**Wilfred Alexander Biddulph**

13-**Emily Serena Mary Biddulph**

10-**Lt. Col. Arthur Percival Dearman Birchall**¹⁷ was born on 7 Mar 1877 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Apr 1915 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 38.

General Notes: Arthur Percival Dearman Birchall b. 7.3.1877 at Bowden Hall ; educ. Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford ; d. 23.4.1915, aged 38, killed in Action in the defence of Pilkem Ridge, in the second battle of Ypres. Captain Royal Fusiliers, Lt-Col. commanding the 4th Battalion of the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade. Place of burial never identified. In 1910-14 he was one of two English Officers attached to the Western Canadian Forces as Advisers on organisation and training. Author of ' Rapid Training of a Company for War', Nov. 1914, written while ' debarred by ill-health from taking an active part in the War '. MemorialTablet in Upton St. Leonards Church erected by the Officers and men of his Battalion. (13o5a) He resided with Violet and Vivian.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 4th Battalion Canadian Contingent.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-Violet Emily Dearman Birchall¹⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1878 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-Constance Lindaraja Dearman Birchall^{6,17,34} was born on 4 Mar 1880 in Gibraltar and died on 11 Jun 1956 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 76.

11-Capt. David Cecil Wynter Verey³⁴ was born on 9 Sep 1913 in Bloxham, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 3 May 1984 at age 70.

General Notes: VEREY, David Cecil Wynter
Born 9 Sept. 1913; o s of Rev. Cecil Henry Verey and Constance Lindaraja Dearman Birchall; m 1939, Rosemary Isabel Baird, writer and horticulturalist, d of Lt-Col Prescott Sandilands, DSO; two s two d ; died 3 May 1984
DL; retired as Senior Investigator, Historic Buildings, Ministry of Housing and Local Government (1946– 65); architectural historian and writer
EDUCATION Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge (MA). ARIBA 1940
CAREER Capt., Royal Fusiliers, 1940; seconded SOE 1943, N Africa and Italy. Chm., Alan Sutton Publishing Ltd. Chm., Gloucester Diocesan Adv. Cttee on Churches; Vice-Chm., Gloucestershire Historic Churches Preservation Trust, 1982; President: Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Soc., 1972; Cirencester Arch. and Hist. Soc.; Glos and Cheltenham Centre, Nat. Trust; Member: Severn Regional Cttee of Nat. Trust; High Sheriff of County of Gloucester, 1966; DL Glos, 1981. FSA
PUBLICATIONS Shell Guides to six counties, England and Wales; The Buildings of England (Gloucestershire Vols), 1970; Cotswold Churches, 1976; Seven Victorian Architects, 1976; Diary of a Cotswold Parson, 1978; Gloucester Cathedral, 1979; Gloucestershire Churches, 1981; Diary of a Victorian Squire, 1983; articles on architectural history
RECREATIONS Private museum, Arlington Mill, Bibury; gardening
ADDRESS Barnsley House, Cirencester, Glos. Bibury 281
'VEREY, David Cecil Wynter', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U170012

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Senior Investigator, Historic Buildings, Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1946-1965.

12-Charles David Sandilands Wynter Verey

12-Christopher Hopton Verey

12-Veronica Rosemary Lucia Verey

12-Davina Margaret Linda Verey

10-Capt. Edward Vivian Dearman Birchall^{9,17} was born on 10 Aug 1884 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Aug 1916 in Etaples, France, Died from wounds in received in action at age 32.

General Notes: Birchall, Edward Vivian Dearman (1884-1916), philanthropist, was born on 10 August 1884 at Bowden Hall, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire, the youngest child in the family of three sons and two daughters of (John) Dearman Birchall (1828-1897) and his second wife, Emily Jowitt. His mother died soon after the birth. His father was a successful woollen merchant from Leeds, who in 1869 acquired a country estate in Gloucestershire and subsequently relinquished his involvement in business. The family were Quakers, but Dearman Birchall was baptized into the Church of England and his children were brought up as Anglicans. The eldest son, Sir John Dearman Birchall (1875-1941), became Conservative MP for North-East Leeds and a member of the church assembly.
Edward Birchall was educated at Sunningdale preparatory school, Eton College, and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he was admitted in 1903 and read chemistry, gaining fourth-class honours in 1907. After graduating he lived on private means and became one of the foremost figures in the new philanthropy movement that emerged in Edwardian Britain. He was committed to a new form of philanthropy which provided advice, rather than money, for the poor. This new movement was based upon three principles. First, it wished to organize 'helpers' who would exercise personal responsibility for the poor by visiting and keeping a social casebook on each family. Second, it aimed to act as a clearing-house for cases of need, thus reducing the overlapping charitable effort and rooting out scroungers and beggars. Third, it aimed to form a partnership between private and public bodies through which social work could flow. Collectively, these were the basis of the new philanthropy, the scientific approach to dealing with the poor. Birchall was deeply associated with such principles through the Birmingham Civic Aid Society, the Guild of Help, and the Agenda Club.

The Birmingham Civic Aid Society was formed by Birchall and his associates in 1906. Birchall remained attached to it until drawn away from active participation by the First World War. It was

through this organization that he was involved in the burgeoning Guild of Help movement which saw itself as the embodiment of the new philanthropy. Birchall represented the Birmingham Civic Aid Society at most of the annual conferences that it organized between 1908 and 1914, and was particularly prominent at the Sheffield conference held on 4 May 1910. It was at this conference that the decision was taken to form the National Association of the Guild of Help (NAGH), and Birchall was part of the provisional committee which presented the constitution of the new body for acceptance at the annual conference of the Guild of Help at Birmingham in May 1911. At this point forty guilds joined the NAGH and eighteen others considered their position. Birchall became part-time honorary secretary of the NAGH, a post which he retained until the First World War, combining it occasionally with the post of honorary treasurer, as he did from 1914 to 1915. Having volunteered for the army in 1915 he relinquished this post, becoming president of the NAGH. However, when he gained a commission as captain in the army he gave up his post as honorary treasurer to F. B. Bourdillon and his post as president to H. B. Saint.

Birchall was deeply concerned at the health and social well-being of Britain and, in February 1911, helped form the Agenda Club, of which he became honorary secretary. The Agenda Club was an organization of men in all parts of the country who realized that 'all is not well with England' (Laybourn, 90). Its members saw themselves as the English samurai, inviting a Japanese official to their first annual meeting, and proclaiming respect for 'these Samurai, careless of material gain' (ibid.). They further reflected that 'This civic heroism, so much less common then, as experience proves, than the high ardours of military heroism is, we take it, the point which the Agenda Club wished to symbolise' (ibid.). It was the Agenda Club which appealed for guilds and other charitable organizations to focus upon health by holding one week in the year-28 April to 4 May 1912 being the first-as a week when public health measures would be discussed in towns throughout the country. In 1912 the idea was taken up by ten London boroughs and thirty provincial towns.

Birchall was given the commission of captain in the summer of 1915 in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire light infantry. He died of wounds received in action, in France, on 10 August 1916, and was buried in a war grave near Le Touquet. For having entered the enemy's trenches and refused help, although dangerously wounded, until the position was firmly held, he was appointed DSO. In his will he left £1000 to introduce new schemes for the Guild of Help: part of the proceeds were to be used to endow an annual lecture, the first series of which was to be delivered at the universities of Oxford, London, and Birmingham, with which Birchall had been connected. It was partly out of Birchall's efforts and legacy that the National Council of Social Service was formed in 1919, the main objective of which was the formulation of national policies of voluntary work and co-operation with the state.

Keith Laybourn

Sources

K. Laybourn, *The Guild of Help and the changing face of Edwardian philanthropy* (1994) · M. Brasnett, *Voluntary social action: a history of the National Council of Social Service, 1919-1969* (1969) · O'M. Creagh and E. M. Humphris, *The V.C. and D.S.O.: a complete record*, 3 vols. [1920-24] · b. cert. · d. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1917) · E. Macadam, *The new philanthropy* (1934) · private information (2004) · private information (2006) [J. D. Birchall] · D. Verey, ed., *The diary of a Victorian squire: extracts from the diaries and letters of Dearman and Emily Birchall* (1983) · Walford, County families (1898) · *Magdalen College Record* (1911); (1922)

Archives

priv. coll.

Wealth at death

£45,815 2s. 10d.: probate, 12 Feb 1917, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.
- He was educated at Sunningdale.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Philanthropist.

9-Florence Jowitt^{5,8} was born on 26 Jan 1855 in Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Aug 1927 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 72.

8-Rachel Benson⁴ was born on 2 May 1815 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 17 Apr 1910 in St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 94, and was buried in Ambleside, Cumbria.

8-Robert Braithwaite Benson^{4,6,12} was born on 1 Apr 1817 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jan 1892 in Hacqueville, St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 74.

9-Janet Dorothea Benson⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1856 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 26 Mar 1945 in St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 88.

9-Robert Seymour Benson⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1858 in Oaklands, Greenfield, Yorkshire and died on 2 Mar 1938 in Bishopsteignton, Devon at age 79.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: Initiated & Compiled the Family Tree. "Photographic Pedigree of the Descendants of Isaac & Rachel Wilson"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARSM MIMM.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at The Royal School of Mines in Cambourne, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Benson Ashmore Pease in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

10-**Air/Cmdr. Seymour Stewart Benson**⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1896 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Jan 1990 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC.
- He worked as an Air Commodore, Royal Air Force.

11-**Michael Stewart Benson**

12-**Peter James Michael Benson**

13-**Harry Peter James Benson**

13-**Thomas Seymour Benson**

12-**Sarah Mary Benson**

13-**Alice Sarah Mary Doyne**

13-**Samuel Charles Michael Doyne**

13-**Charles Robert Howe Doyne**

10-**Lilian Rachel Sylvia Benson** was born on 16 Oct 1898 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1984 at age 86.

10-**Dorothy Cicely Benson**⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Oct 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Janet Mary Benson**⁶ was born on 3 Sep 1902 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 1964 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 61.

10-**Gwendolen Seymour Benson**⁶ was born on 7 Oct 1906 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Royal Academy of Music.

11-**Roy Ian Gordon Cowan**

12-**Rebecca Morag Cowan**

12-**Emma Sarah Cowan**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-Oliver Bruce Gordon Cowan

11-Bruce Seymour Gordon Cowan

12-Fiona Sarah Cowan

10-Margaret Eleanora Benson⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 9 May 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 77, and was buried in With her brother John Seymour Benson.

10-John Seymour Benson⁶ was born on 3 May 1911 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 20 Aug 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 75, and was buried in With his sister Margaret Eleanora Benson.

9-Eleanora Katherine Benson⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1860 in Oaklands, Greenfield, Yorkshire and died on 17 Mar 1938 in Torquay, Devon at age 77.

8-Sarah Benson^{4,6} was born on 18 May 1819 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Feb 1903 in St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 83.

8-Anna Dorothy Benson^{4,5,6,39} was born on 6 Feb 1822 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1904 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 82.

9-Mary Wilson^{5,6,12} was born on 16 Sep 1848 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 24 Apr 1899 in London at age 50.

10-Louisa Mary Pease^{5,6} was born on 2 Nov 1872 in London and died on 14 Sep 1944 in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire at age 71.

11-Mary Kendall Butler⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1896 in London and died on 29 Dec 1914 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 18.

11-Daphne Kendall Butler⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1898 in London.

12-William Bartle Marsh Edwards was born on 25 Apr 1922 in Hardingham and died on 26 Mar 1943 in Killed In Action Tunisia at age 20.

12-June Rachel Edwards

13-Charles Whitworth

13-Rev. Canon Patrick John Whitworth

14-Emma Rachel Whitworth

14-Louisa Judith Whitworth

14-Sophia Rose Whitworth

14-David John William Whitworth

13-Teresa Whitworth

12-John Kendall Edwards

12-Henry Peter Bartholomew Edwards

11-Walter Kendall Butler⁶ was born on 14 Dec 1901 in London and died on 22 Dec 1918 in London at age 17.

11-Patrick Kendall Butler⁶ was born on 11 May 1903 in London.

12-Sally Kendall Butler

9-Helen Wilson^{6,12} was born on 25 Apr 1850 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jan 1918 in London at age 67.

9-Anna Gertrude Wilson^{6,12} was born on 14 Dec 1853 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 7 Aug 1935 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 81.

10-Geoffrey Norman Saye⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1876 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 27 Feb 1939 in Bransgore, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Penang, Malaya.

11-Air Vice Marshal Geoffrey Ivon Laurence Saye⁶ was born on 1 Mar 1907 in Bangkok, Thailand and died on 6 Mar 1959 in St Eval, Wadebridge, Cornwall at age 52.

General Notes: The Air Ministry announces the appointment of A.V-M. Geoffrey Ivon Laurence Saye, C.B., O.B.E., A.F.C., as Air Officer Commanding No. 19 Group, Coastal Command. A.V-M. Saye has been Air Officer in charge of administration at Headquarters, Middle East Air Force, since January, 1954. Born in March 1907, and educated at Repton, he entered the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, in 1925. He served for seven years with flying-boat squadrons at Calshot and Mount Batten, and in 1930 was a member of the first Royal Air Force crew to fly to Iceland. For the two years ending 1936, A.V-M. Saye was adjutant at R.A.F. Station, Heliopolis, Cairo, and afterwards took the specialist navigation course at the School of Air Navigation, subsequently becoming Navigation Staff Officer at No. 1 (Bomber) Group. In 1939 he went to France with Headquarters, Advanced Air Striking Force, returning to Britain in 1940 to become Navigation Staff Officer, first at HQ Flying Training Command, and then — from December 1940— at H.Q. Bomber Command. From July 1942, he commanded R.A.F. Waterbeach, a bomber station, until taking command of the Central Navigation School at Shawbury in 1944. Later that year he became Director of Navigation at the Air Ministry. A.V-M. Saye returned to the Middle East in 1948, as Group Captain (Organization) at Abu Sueir. In May 1950 he became Director of Manning at Air Ministry, and then took the 1953 course at the Imperial Defence College. Awarded the Air Force Cross in 1933, he was appointed O.B.E. seven years later, Mentioned in Despatches in 1942, and in 1948 was appointed C.B.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB OBE AFC.

12-Jeremy Geoffrey Saye

12-Simon Richard Piers Saye

12-Nicholas John Saye

12-Andrew Laurence Charles Saye

10-Gwendolen Maud Saye⁶ was born on 1 Apr 1877 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

10-Kenneth Noel Saye⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1880 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

10-Dorothy Gertrude Saye⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1883 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

11-Mary Gwendolen Hall was born on 30 Jul 1917 in Penang, Malaya and died in 2007 at age 90.

12-Dorothy Ann Cheney

12-John Cheney

12-Geoffrey William Cheney

11-Patricia Evelyn Hall

12-Jennifer Wendy Smith

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-Nicholas Charles Ashley Smith

10-**Lancelot Hugo Saye**⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1894 in Bournemouth, Dorset, died on 11 Jul 1916 in Etaples, France. Died On Active Service. at age 21, and was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery. Grave I. B. 36.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. John College, Oxford.

9-**Robert Theodore Wilson**^{6,12,50} was born on 7 Feb 1856 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jun 1931 in York, Yorkshire at age 75.

General Notes: Thurs 18 June 1931 - Went to Theodore Wilson's funeral at Marton . 2 months ago I was at his wife's funeral there. I feel very much losing him - so familiar and constant friend & companion - a very consistent godfearing man and always a keen sportsman , a good shot - a great stayer - 3 mile Cambridge Blue - a good cricketer - a good rider to hounds since 1865 until he could only go on foot - a keen fisherman but a very active worker in good works & for the Church - a handsome dark man with a cheerful happy nature. *Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Ironmaster.
- He had a residence in Southcroft, Marton in Cleveland, Yorkshire.

10-**Helen Dorothy Wilson**⁶ was born on 27 Oct 1883 in Ormesby, Yorkshire and died on 2 Sep 1947 in Marton, Yorkshire at age 63.

10-**Kathleen Maud Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Jul 1888 in Ormesby, Yorkshire and died on 12 Oct 1953 in Tilehurst, Berkshire at age 65.

11-**Michael Colin Gordon Sherwood** was born on 10 Apr 1920 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cuddesdon Theological College.

12-Humphrey James Michael Sherwood

12-Jane Mary Kathleen Sherwood

12-Michael Gordon John Sherwood

11-**Helen Maureen Gordon Sherwood** was born on 4 Mar 1921 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a State Registered Nurse.

12-Elizabeth Anne Celia Lane

12-Humphrey David Lane

11-**Pilot Officer Humphrey Gordon Sherwood** was born on 10 Jan 1923 in Grangetown, Middlesbrough, died on 2 Sep 1942 in Belgium. Killed In Action. at age 19, and was buried in Adegem Canadian War Cemetery, Maldegem, Belgium. Grave VI. AA. 6.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot officer with 76th Squadron.

11-Joyce Gordon Sherwood

9-Sarah Maria Wilson^{6,12} was born on 7 Feb 1856 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 12 Feb 1948 in London at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Ghyll Close, Saltburn, Yorkshire.

10-Arthur Birkbeck Pierson⁶ was born on 25 Apr 1887 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 9 Dec 1896 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 9.

10-Margaret Ion Pierson⁶ was born on 5 May 1889 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1971 in Buckinghamshire at age 82.

10-Lt. Leslie Dilworth Pierson⁶ was born on 19 May 1896 in Rothwell, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 30 Oct 1916 in Hebuterne, France. Killed in action at age 20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lieutenant serving in the East Yorkshire Regiment in 1916.

9-Dora Beatrice Wilson¹² was born on 15 Apr 1859 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 2 Dec 1925 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 66.

8-William Thomas Benson^{4,6} was born on 20 Apr 1824 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 8 Jun 1885 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada at age 61, and was buried in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Canada on 14 Jul 1858.
- He worked as a Corn miller in Cardinal, Ontario.
- He worked as a Member of the Dominion of Canada Parliament. 1882 To 1885.
- He worked as a Founder of the Canada Starch Company in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.

9-Robert Benson⁶ was born on 20 Dec 1859 in Pt. Cardinal House, Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada and died on 21 Dec 1859 in Pt. Cardinal House, Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada.

9-William Theodore Benson⁶ was born on 20 Nov 1861 in Pt. Cardinal House, Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada and died in Jul 1863 in Canada at age 1.

9-George Frederick Benson⁶ was born on 12 Dec 1864 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 11 Apr 1953 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Oxford University.
- He had a residence in Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 15 Ontario Avenue, Montreal, Canada.

10-Helen Mary Benson⁶ was born on 17 Nov 1892 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 23 May 1893 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

10-George Frothingham Benson⁶ was born on 5 Mar 1896 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant General Manager, Canadian Starch Co, (Cosco) in 1931 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a President & General Manager, Canadian Starch Co, (Cosco) in 1938 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.

10-**William Davenport Benson**⁶ was born on 13 Jan 1898 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 7 May 1972 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker. R. Moate & Co.

11-Willa Kathleen Benson

11-**George Hagar Benson** was born on 16 Mar 1933 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 16 Mar 2007 in Hope, British Columbia, Canada at age 74.

General Notes: "George passed peacefully in the loving care of his daughter, Tracey Ann, in her home in Hope, BC 16 March 2007. He is survived by Carole-Ann, mother of his children, his son, Bill (Christine), 3 grandchildren, Bowen, Maya, Jeremy, and by his niece, Beth Dailey, of Hamilton, Ontario. Following graduation from Sedbergh, he worked in his father's brokerage firm, R. Moat & Co. He moved West to Vancouver where he worked for Fiat, Renault, Citroen, Hyundai, amd Acura (Victoria). He was a member of the S/Arm Lions Club, and also President of the Victoria Numismatic Society. Retirement brought him to buying and selling collectibles.

Everyone knew George because of his contagious personality. George's greatest pride was that his great-grandfather W.T. Benson was the founder of the Canada Starch Company (Cardinal, Ontario), orginally known as Benson's Corn Starch. The biggest joys in George's life were his family, his friends, and his music. His favourite saying was 'The Takers eat well and the Givers sleep well.' Sleep well, George. A celebration of George's life will be held at a later date in Victoria, BC."

All Old Sedberghians who knew George send their condolences to his family and friends.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh school, Canada.

12-Tracey Ann Benson

10-**Harriet Benson**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1902 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 12 Oct 1902 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

10-**Etheldred Dorothy Benson**⁶ was born on 29 Nov 1904 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

9-**Helen Dorothea Benson**⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1867 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada and died on 12 Oct 1952 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 85.

10-**William Thomas Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Feb 1941 in Crag Hall, Killinghall, Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Crag Hill, Killinghall, Yorkshire.

11-Frederick Thomas Benson Jowitt

11-Deborah Helen Benson Jowitt

12-Caroline Anne Hill-Trevor

12-Diana Rosemary Hill-Trevor

11-William James Benson Jowitt

10-**Robert Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Patricia Stanton Benson Jowitt**

10-**Richard McCulloch Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 9 Oct 1905 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Ian Richard Jowitt**

11-**Rosemary Helen Benson Jowitt**

11-**Bruce Mcculloch Jowitt**

8-**Maria Benson** was born on 5 Mar 1827 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Jul 1836 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 9.

7-**George Benson** was born on 21 Mar 1770 and died in 1802 at age 32.

7-**Roger Benson** was born on 28 Mar 1771 and died on 5 Feb 1808 at age 36.

7-**John Benson** was born on 16 Oct 1773 and died on 3 Nov 1804 at age 31.

7-**William Benson** was born on 8 Sep 1776 and died on 22 Mar 1805 at age 28.

7-**Thomas Benson** was born on 18 May 1778 and died on 3 Nov 1801 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 23.

General Notes: Death nitce in the Lancaster Gazetteer & General Advertiser. Sat 7th Nov 1801

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Partner in Cropper, Benson in Liverpool.

7-**Mary Benson** was born on 23 Apr 1783 and died on 30 Sep 1803 at age 20.

6-**William Benson**^{2,4,5,11} was born on 10 Jul 1735 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 10 Jul 1800 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer of Ulverston, Cumbria.

7-**Abigail Benson**^{2,5,11} was born on 22 Jan 1763 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died in Died in Infancy.

7-**George Benson**^{2,5,11} was born on 21 Mar 1772 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 10 Aug 1772.

7-**Hannah Benson**^{2,5,52} was born on 13 Jul 1773 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

7-**William Benson**^{5,11} was born on 5 Feb 1776 and died on 25 Aug 1776.

7-**William Benson**^{5,11,18,51,53} was born on 21 Jul 1777 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 22 Mar 1835 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer & Corn Merchant in Ulverston, Cumbria.

8-**Mary Benson**¹¹ was born on 25 Jun 1812 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 22 Feb 1813.

8-**William Benson**^{5,11,55} was born on 8 Jan 1814 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 26 Feb 1849 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester at age 35.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Manchester.

9-**William Benson**^{5,11,31,58,59,60} was born on 9 Jan 1848 in Manchester and died on 31 Oct 1927 in Killara, New South Wales, Australia at age 79.

General Notes: BENSON.-On October 31st, at Kilarra, New South Wales William Benson (1859-1863), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1859-1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He emigrated to Melbourne, Australia in 1866.
- He worked as a Shipping manager in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- He worked as an Average adjuster and Accountant in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- He worked as a the first Editor of The Australian Friend in 1887-1889.
- He worked as a Clerk to Melbourne, Hobart and Sydney MMs.

10-**Prof. William Noël Benson**^{11,34} was born on 26 Dec 1885 in Penge, Surrey and died on 20 Aug 1957 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 71.

General Notes: William Noel Benson was born on 26 December 1885 at Annerley, near London, the son of William Benson, descendant of a North of England landholding Quaker family and, later, a shipping manager in Australia. Through his grandmother, Caroline Arch, he was a descendant of Margaret Fell, who married, as her second husband, George Fox, founder of the Society of Friends. His mother, Emma Elizabeth Benson (née Mather), of Hobart, was descended from another branch of the Benson family. The bulk of Benson's primary and secondary education was in Friends High School at Hobart (1897– 1902). He started his scientific training at the University of Tasmania, and between 1905 and 1907 he completed the B.Sc. course at the University of Sydney where he came under the influence of Professor Sir Edgeworth David, an inspiring teacher of geology. Benson's first researches in Australian geology were undertaken from 1907 to 1911, after which he spent till 1914 working at Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge. He returned to Sydney as research fellow and lecturer at the University, and continued Australian field studies till his appointment in 1917 to the chair of geology and mineralogy at the University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand. These early researches, about which he wrote a series of important papers on the geology and petrology of the great serpentine belt of New South Wales, culminated in two notable publications on the origin of ultrabasic rocks appearing in 1918.

In spite of having to teach single handed for the first nine years of his professorship at Otago, Benson quickly made himself familiar with the New Zealand geological scene, and papers soon appeared containing some important concepts on paleogeography and structure of the Pacific margin. He undertook researches in the Ordovician rocks of Fiordland and evolved new ideas on the geomorphology of southern New Zealand. His major work in this country was a long and detailed study of the Cainozoic petrographic province of east Otago; a comprehensive memoir about this awaited publication at the time of his death at Dunedin on 20 August 1957.

Benson's dedication to his science and his dogged pursuit of new knowledge resulted in a remarkable output of scientific work – he published more than 100 papers – but unfortunately his habit of working long hours to the limit of his physical strength taxed his health in later years. He was a humble man of simple tastes and a kindly, lovable character, recognised in his lifetime as a world figure in geology.

Mrs Benson, well known as Professor Helen Gertrude Rawson, was a graduate of Cambridge and London Universities. She came to New Zealand in 1912 to the staff of the Home Science Department of the University of Otago, and was a lecturer till 1923 when she became professor of Home Science and Dean of the Faculty. Four years later she married W. N. Benson. A charming and cultured woman, she had always had wide and varied interests and gave notable service on public and other bodies. After her marriage she lectured on international affairs for WEA (1929– 43). Among other activities she was a member of the St. Margaret's College Council for 27 years and a member of the Senate of the University of New Zealand for nine years. She was one of the founders and the first national president of the New Zealand branch of the International Federation of University Women. For many years she was an active member of the National Council of Women holding office as local, then as Dominion president. She was also a representative on the National Council of Churches and secretary of the Councils' committee for assisting refugees. Gertrude Helen Benson died at Dunedin on 21 February 1964.

by Ian Charles McKellar, M.SC., Geologist, New Zealand Geological Survey, Dunedin.

Otago Daily Times, 22 Aug 1957 (Obit).

BENSON, William Noël FRS 1941; MA, DSc, William Evans Professor of Geology, 1950, Emeritus Professor of Geology since 1951, University of Otago, Dunedin
Born London, 26 Dec. 1885; s of William Benson, Shipping Manager; m 1923, Gertrude Helen Rawson, MA, Professor of Home Science, University of Otago, Dunedin; no c ; died 20 Aug. 1957
EDUCATION Friends' High School, Hobart, Tasmania; University of Sydney; Cambridge University. BSc Sydney, 1907
CAREER Acting Lecturer Mineralogy, Adelaide University, 1908; Demonstrator in Geology, Sydney Univ., 1909– 10; 1851 Science Research Scholar from Sydney University at Cambridge, 1911– 13, and at various European Universities, 1913– 14; BA (Research) Cambridge, 1913; Linnean Macleay Research Fellow, Sydney, 1914– 15; DSc Sydney, 1916; Hon. DSc NZ, 1951; MA Cantab., 1954; Actg Lectr in Geology, Sydney, 1916; Prof. of Geology and Mineralogy, the University of Otago, Dunedin, 1917– 50. Lyell Fund, Geological Society of London, 1923; Hector Medallist, Royal Society of New Zealand, 1933; Carnegie Grant for Research in England, 1933– 34; Lyell Medallist, Geological Soc. London, 1939; Hutton Medallist, Royal Society of NZ, 1944; Clarke Medallist, Royal Soc. of NSW, 1945; Mueller Medallist, Australian and NZ Assoc. Advancement of Science, 1951; Fellow; Geol. Soc., London; Roy. Geographical Soc.; Roy. Soc., New

Zealand; Austr. and NZ Assoc. Adv. Sci.; Hon. Member of the Mineralogical Soc.; Linnean Soc. of NSW, etc.; Correspondent, Geol. Soc., America: President: Geology Section, Australasain
Assoc. Advancement of Science, 1921; Roy. Soc. of NZ, 1945– 47; Sixth Roy. Soc. of NZ Science Conf., 1947
PUBLICATIONS many geological papers since 1907
CLUB University (Dunedin)
ADDRESS 54 Warden Street, Dunedin, NE1, NZ. TA: University, Dunedin, NZ

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS FRGS.
- He was educated at Friends' School, Hobart in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia.
- He worked as an University of Hobart.
- He was educated at University of Cambridge.
- He was educated at University of Sydney.
- He worked as a Research geologist.
- He worked as a Professor of Geology & Mineralogy, University of Otago in Dunedin, New Zealand.

10-**Anna Dorothea Benson**¹¹ was born in 1887. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Margaret Lydia Benson**⁵² was born in 1891 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Sarah Benson**^{11,52,63} was born on 3 Aug 1815 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 1 Apr 1904 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 88.

General Notes: Sarah Benson RET 6/19/1/20 Undated, c.1885-6
These documents are held at York University, Borthwick Institute for Archives
1 Item

Contents:

Letter by her

Patient no. 903, 1094, in Retreat 1855, 1866 - 1904 (died). Age 40 on first admission, Quaker, single, middle class, of Skipton, later of Fulford, York
Partial dementia with excitability, later mild delusional mania

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1826.
- She had a residence in Skipton, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in Fulford, York.
- She had a residence in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.

8-**Hannah Benson**^{5,11,31,51,52,53,64} was born on 20 Feb 1817 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 24 Mar 1892 in York, Yorkshire at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1826.
- She worked as a Teacher at Ackworth School 1838 To 1840.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Joseph Benson**¹¹ was born on 14 Apr 1819 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 24 Nov 1831 in Ackworth School, Pontefract, Yorkshire at age 12.

8-**Richard Smith Benson**^{5,11,52} was born on 1 Jul 1821 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died in 1912 at his son, William Thomas Benson's home at age 91.

General Notes: Of Abbotsford, Victoria, Australia

Benson was sentenced to 15 months' hard labour in the Geelong gaol, for bigamy.

Upon his release in May 1879, the legitimate Mrs Benson sued him for divorce and maintenance, stating that "The respondent has received large sums of money amounting in the whole to about Three Thousand Pounds as legacies from England which he has invested in Mortgages and purchases of house property in the suburbs of Melbourne"-----

A CASE OF POLYGAMY IN MELBOURNE.

(From the Age, September 26 1877)

AT the City Police Court on Tuesday, before Mr. Garton, J.P., and a bench of magistrates, Richard Smith Benson, an elderly man of unprepossessing appearance, was charged with committing bigamy in intermarrying with one Martha Shewbridge, his wife, Mary Young, whom he married when a widower, being still alive. The evidence, in addition to proving the specific charge of bigamy, revealed a most disgraceful state of affairs, as it showed that the prisoner had not only married two women during the life of his lawful wife, but that in the last instance the woman he married herself committed bigamy, as her husband was alive at the time. The first witness called was William Rankin, contractor, residing in Station-street, Carlton, who deposed that he knew the prisoner ; he was married to Mary Young, as sister of witness's wife, on the 13th of August, 1860, at Islington-street, Collingwood, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Robert Service ; witness was present, and signed the certificate of marriage (produced) ; Mr. Archibald P. Allen was the other witness ; prisoner then stated that he was a widower ; he and his then wife lived together for from three to six months, when he deserted her ; there was one child, now dead, the issue of the mariage.

Archibald Park Allen, plumber, Brunswick-street, Fitzroy, deposed that he signed the certificate of marriage referred to by the last witness, and was present at the ceremony.

Robert Service, Carisle-street, St. Kilda, deposed that in the year 1860 he was a pastor of the Church of the Disciples of Christ and was duly authorized to celebrate marriages ; he married the prisoner and Mary Young on the 13th of August, 1860, at Collingwood ; witness was duly authorized to solemnize marriages at the time. Martha Shewbridge, Aberdeen-street, Geelong, deposed that she was married to the prisoner on the 2nd October, 1862, at Geelong, by Mr Quinan, the registrar of marriages there ; George Waugh and Mary Hunter were the witnesses ; Mr. Quinan and Mary Hunter were since deceased ; witness produced a portion of the certificate, and also recognized her signature to the duplicate produced from the Registrar-General's Department ; witness parted from the prisoner thirteen years ago ; she had two children by him.

George Waugh, farmer, Meredith, deposed that he was present at the marriage of the prisoner to Martha Shewbridge, at Geelong, on the 2nd October, 1862, and witnessed the certificate.

Mary Carr, 161, Lygon street, Carlton, deposed that she was married to prisoner by the Rev. A. Davidson, at his house in Barry-street, Carlton. She had no right to do so, as her first husband was still alive. She married the prisoner for the sake of obtaining a home, and he had been very kind to her. She identified her signature to the official record of the marriage, but had burned the copy handed to her. The Rev. Arthur Davidson, minister of John Knox Presbyterian Church, deposed that on the 8th of March he solemnized a marriage between Richard Smith Benson and Mary Carr. The certificate of the marriage was the same now shown to him in the Registrar-General's books.

Laurence Kinane, clerk in the Registrar-General's office, Melbourne, produced the official record, containing a duplicate certificate of a marriage between Richard Smith Benson and Mary Young, at Collingwood, on the 13th August, 1860, by the Rev. Robert Service. He also produced the official record of the marriage between Richard Benson and Martha Shewbridge, at Geelong, on the 2nd October, 1862. He also produced the official record of the marriage ofFix this text Richard Smith Benson and Mary Carr, on the 8th of March, 1877, at Berry-street, Carlton, by the Rev. Arthur Davidson.

The Bench committed the prisoner for trial at the next sittings of the Central Criminal Court, commencing on the 15th proximo.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Broker River, Melbourne, Australia.
- He resided at Abbotsford, Victoria, Australia.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 36-1830.

9-**Josephine Benson**¹¹ was born on 22 Dec 1848 in Echuca.

9-**Richard Benson**^{11,52} was born on 7 Dec 1850 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

General Notes: Of Abbotsford, Victoria

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pavior.

10-**Richard William Benson**^{11,52} was born on 2 Aug 1875 and died in 1900 at age 25.

10-**John Joseph Benson**^{11,52} was born on 4 Jul 1877 and died on 22 Jun 1925 in Malvern, Victoria, Australia at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printer & Compositor.

11-**Beryl Emily Mary Benson**⁵² was born on 12 Jan 1913 in Malvern, Victoria, Australia and died on 6 Mar 2001 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 88.

12-**Paul Geoffrey Boag**

13-**Andrew Paul Boag**

13-**Sonia Clare Boag**

14-**Annabel Grace White**

12-**Marie Janice Boag**

13-**Jonathan Edward Cullum**

14-**Mia Cullum**

11-**Norman Richard Parker Benson**⁵² was born on 30 Oct 1915 and died on 9 Nov 1991 in Nowra, New South Wales, Australia at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linotype compositor and operator.

12-**Tyler John Benson**

13-**Graham Richard Benson**

14-**Emma Benson**

13-**David Benson**

14-**Max Benson**

11-**John Alexander Benson**⁵² was born on 6 Oct 1919 and died on 2 Feb 2001 in Shepparton, Victoria at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printer and compositor with his own printing business.
- He worked as a Farmer.

12-**Keith John Benson**

13-**Jack Joseph Benson**

13-**Amy Marie Benson**

12-**Julie-Anne Amelia Benson**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Minnie May Benson**^{11,52} was born on 31 Jan 1880 and died in 1952 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 72.

10-**Elsie Maud Benson**^{11,52} was born on 22 Nov 1884 and died in 1970 in Preston, Victoria at age 86.

11-**Elsie Maud Fitzpatrick**⁵² was born in 1908 in Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died in 1926 in East Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 18.

11-**Wilbur Roy Fitzpatrick**⁵² was born in 1909 in Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

12-**Hayden Roy Fitzpatrick**

12-**Graeme Fitzpatrick**

11-**Mavis Lillian Fitzpatrick**⁵² was born on 8 Sep 1911 in Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 29 Jan 2003 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 91.

12-**Robert Andrew Watson**

12-**Ronald William Watson**

12-**Gary David Watson**

10-**George Courtenay Benson**^{11,52} was born on 4 Feb 1886 and died in 1960 in Perth, Western Australia at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter.
- He worked as an Official War Artist in WWI.

10-**Hannah Evelyn Ruby Benson**^{11,52} was born on 4 Sep 1889 and died in 1963 in Heidelberg, Victoria, Australia at age 74.

11-**William Elliott**⁵² was born in 1920 and died in 1937 at age 17.

10-**Edward Hendry Benson**⁵² was born in 1894 and died in 1901 at age 7.

10-**Ruth Lilian Benson**⁵² was born on 2 Apr 1897 and died in 1982 in Heidelberg, Victoria, Australia at age 85.

11-**Valda Ruth Ladner**

11-**Alan Edmund Ladner**

11-**Brenda Elise Ladner**⁵² died about 1950.

9-**William Thomas Benson**^{11,52} was born on 30 Jun 1853 in Wangoom, Warrnambool.

10-**Alice Maud Benson**¹¹ was born on 6 Jan 1878.

10-**Frederic Robert Benson**¹¹ was born on 18 Mar 1880.

10-**William Thomas Benson**¹¹ was born on 26 Dec 1881.

10-**Florence Benson**¹¹ was born on 21 Sep 1883.

10-**George Benson**¹¹ was born on 7 Oct 1885.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Richard Smith Benson**¹¹ was born on 9 Feb 1888.

10-**Robert Ernest Benson**¹¹ was born on 30 May 1890 and died on 26 Jul 1890.

10-**Sydney Benson**⁵² was born in 1897.

9-**Mary Emily Benson**^{11,52} was born on 3 Jan 1856, died on 30 Nov 1888 in Drowned at age 32, and was buried on 3 Dec 1888.

10-**Frances Marion Ethel Smith**⁵² was born in Jun 1884 and died on 10 Sep 1888 at age 4.

9-**Frederick Benson**⁵² was born in 1858 in Died in Infancy, died on 5 Apr 1859 at age 1, and was buried in Amherst Cemetery.

9-**Elizabeth Hardie Benson**⁵² was born on 24 Jun 1861 and died on 28 Apr 1863 at age 1.

9-**Mary Jane Benson**⁵² was born in 1863.

9-**Richard Allingham Benson**⁵² was born in 1865.

8-**George Benson**^{5,11,63,67,68} was born on 16 Sep 1823 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 10 Mar 1905 in Hawthorne Cottage, Levenshulme, Manchester at age 81.

General Notes: **George Benson b. 16 September 1823 - d. 1905**

George was the youngest child of William and Mary (nee Smith) Benson, and Richard Smith Benson's younger brother.

George, like all the Benson children, attended Ackworth School in Pontefract. He commenced there on 22 February 1833, and left on 1 May 1838. School records indicate that he left and went to Skipton to his uncle's care. This may have been his mother's brother, Joseph Smith, who had a farm of 1200 acres at Skipton in the 1851 UK Census.

The 1841 UK Census shows that a George Benson was living with the McGowan family in Warrington, aged 18, and occupation a miller. This is probably George, Richard's younger brother, as a survey conducted in 1843 of the fortunes of Ackworth scholars after they had left school records that George Benson was an apprentice miller, but was stated to be "wanting a situation".

Reference to a George Benson who was likely to have been Richard's brother is first noted in Tasmania in November 1845. George came to the colony bearing a letter of commendation from members of the Darlington Meeting, dated May 1845. That letter stated that he had been "residing about two years near Darlington". The signatories of the letter were stated to be Edward Pearse, William Robson, J M Sparkes, Wm Backhouse, J C Backhouse, Jn F Clapham and William Pearson. The letter was copied into the Minute Book by Francis Cotton, Clerk of the Hobart Meeting, and it is probable that the name of Edward Pearse was Edward Pease, promoter of the Stockton Darlington Railway. The Backhouses were partners in the Backhouse Bank. The Benson family had links with the Pease, Robson, Clapham and Pearson families.

A recent discovery via *The Biographical Dictionary of British Quakers in Commerce and Industry 1775 - 1920* states that George "in 1845 sailed for Tasmania, later settling with his brother ... Richard Smith Benson (b 1821) at Broker [should be Broken] River, some 200 miles from Melbourne, where they were engaged in sheep farming and where each Sunday they sat together as a Quaker meeting. He returned to England in 1849."

George, upon his return to England, went to York, where his sister Hannah lived with her husband James Harrison King, a businessman with a grocery in Walmsgate and a whiting and plaster manufacturing business in Skeldergate. As James was not well, George took over the management of the Skeldergate business, which he later purchased and developed into one as a builders' merchant. George is listed in the 1851 UK Census as 28, unmarried, a lodger at 29 Dove Street, York St Mary Bishophill, born Ulverston, and a Whiting and Plaster Manufacturer.

In 1856, George married Sarah Ellis Baker (b. 15 November 1828, Castleton) and they had the following children:

William b. 27 October 1857

George Frederick b. 6 September 1859

Joseph Henry b. 23 November 1861

Richard Edwin b. 11 August 1863, d 19 December 1868

John Ellis b. 29 August 1865

Henrietta b. 12 May 1869

In 1861, according to the UK Census of that year, George lived in Bishopthorpe Road, York St Mary Bishophill with his wife Sarah and two sons William and George F.

In 1871, George was still living at Bishopthorpe Road, York St Mary Bishophill, at number 28. Oldest son William was listed as a boarder at Ackworth that year. Sons Joseph, John Ellis and daughter Henrietta were also listed, plus two domestic servants. Sarah was listed as a boarder, with her brother Joseph and others at 14 Charterhouse Square, Aldgate, London. The whereabouts of son George Frederick can not be traced.

In 1881, George and Sarah were residing at 23 Bishopthorpe Road, York St Mary Bishophill with their sons George F., a grocer and John Ellis, a printer. Business was obviously going well for George, as he is shown as an employer of 3 men, 1 woman and a boy, still in the whiting and plaster of Paris business, as a manufacturer. Their oldest son William aged 24 was unmarried, boarding with a family at Lord Street, Gainsborough, and following the occupation of a 'grocer's shopman', Joseph Henry was aged 19, unmarried, and boarding with a family in Leominster, and following the occupation of grocer. Henrietta was a boarder at Ackworth.

In 1891, George and his wife were at the same address living with their children John E, manager of a stationery business, and Henrietta, a daily governess. William

??

The year 1901 saw George and Sarah living at 78 Central Avenue, Levenshulme, near their daughter Henrietta and her husband and children. George died at Hawthorn Cottage, Levenshulme, in 1905, his wife Sarah having pre-deceased him in 1903.

George and Sarah's children:

(1) Their eldest son William appears not to have married. According to UK Census records, in 1861, William was living with his parents in York. In 1871, he was a boarder at Ackworth School, Pontefract. Ackworth records indicate that he was a boarder there 1867-1873. In 1881, he was boarding with a family at Gainsborough and was stated to be a grocer's shopman, presumably a grocer's assistant. William cannot be found in the census for the year 1891, but those of 1901 and 1911 list a William Benson of the right age, single, and stationer, living in Manchester. If this is the right person, it may be that William was working with his brother John Ellis Benson.

(2) George Frederick Benson, the next son, married Gertrude Mary Powler on 23 August 1886 in York. George cannot be located in the 1891 England Census; however, Gertrude and three children, Frederick Arthur 3, Mabel Gertrude 2 and William W aged 11 months were living at 34 Grosvenor Terrace, Clifton, York. By 1901, George and Gertrude and the three children were living at 8 Raven Cottages, Cheadle, and George was a grocer's traveller. By the 1911 Census, George and Gertrude were living at Failsworth, North Manchester, where George was the manager of a temperance billiard hall. Frederick Arthur was living with them, employed as a warehouseman in a cotton cloth warehouse, and one child was recorded as dead. That was William Winn Benson whose death was registered at Prestwich, Lancashire in 1909. Mabel Gertrude was employed as a nurse in the household of the Davies family at 2b St Mary's Road, Crumpsall, Manchester. In 1913, the family moved to Manitoba, Canada, where in the 1916 Canadian Census, George F was employed as a clerk, and Frederick A as a conductor. Their religion was stated to be Anglican.

(3) Joseph Henry Benson, the third son, married Emily Theresa Grayburn in 1887 in Sheffield. The 1891 Census showed that they were living at 18 Newton Terrace, York, with Alfred 3 and Lilian Mildred aged 1. By 1901, Emily was a lodging house keeper at 25 Leopold Street, Potternewton, Leeds, living with her mother Lavinia, Alfred aged 13, and Kathleen M aged 8. Lilian Mildred was visiting her aunt Henrietta Bransby. Joseph Henry was boarding at 18 Barlow Moor Road, Didsbury, Lancashire where he worked as a grocer's assistant. In 1911, Emily and her daughter Lilian Mildred, both tea saleswomen, were boarders at 35 Alma Street, Blackburn. Emily was stated to be married, which would indicate that Joseph Henry was still alive, but he cannot be found in the 1911 England Census.

Alfred Grayburn Benson married Alice Otter at the Leeds Register Office in November 1907 (or 1908?) and they had two sons - Alfred Geoffrey Benson b. 3 April 1908 or 1909 at Leeds, and Norman Donovan Benson b. 19 September 1914 at Bolton. Alfred enlisted in WW1, but was discharged as medically unfit. The family appears to have moved to St Aseph, Denbighshire, where Alfred died in 1956.

Kathleen May Benson was baptised at All Souls, Leeds in 1909, when her father was stated to be deceased.

(4) John Ellis Benson married Hannah Maria Coultas in York in 1891, but she died the following year. He married (2) Mary Barton at Scarborough in January 1895. They had one son Leonard Ellis b. 11 November 1895. Leonard attended Sidcot School from 1908 to 1914. He married Bernice Doreen Lester in 1927 and they had two sons, Joseph Ellis Benson b. 1928 and John Leonard b. 1931 (?).

After serving in WW1 with the Friends Ambulance Unit, he was awarded the Croix de Guerre. He went on to become a metallurgist, and died in 1986.

(5) Henrietta Benson married Charles Kirby Bransby in York in 1895. Charles had attended Ackworth School from 1875. They had three children; Howard b. 1897, Allen b. 1899 and Josephine b. 1900 at Chorlton, Manchester. Charles was a chemists/druggists manager. By 1911, Charles was described in the Census as a pharmacist and optician. Josephine was living at home with her parents at Grove Street, Wilmslow, Manchester. Howard and Allan were boarding at The Friends School, Penketh. Henrietta Bransby died 2 May 1920.

Notes by Marie Kau 15 July 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth school in 1833-1838.
- He worked as a Sheep farmer before 1849 in Broken River, Melboune, Australia.
- He worked as a Builders merchant in 1849 in Skeldergate, York.
- He worked as a Whiting and Plaster manufacturer in 1851-1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Hawthorne Cottage, Levenshulme, Manchester.

9-**William Benson**¹¹ was born on 27 Oct 1857 in York, Yorkshire and died on 19 Dec 1939 in Manchester at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1867-1873.
- He was a Quaker but turned to Catholicism in 1883.
- He had a residence in Louvain, Belgium.

9-**George Frederick Benson**¹¹ was born on 6 Sep 1859 in York, Yorkshire, died on 5 Oct 1931 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada at age 72, and was buried in Brookside Cemetery, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1872-1874.
- He emigrated to Manitoba, Canada in 1913.
- He worked as a Grain company clerk in 1917 in Manitoba, Canada.

10-**Frederick Arthur Benson**¹¹ was born in 1887, was christened on 1 Jan 1888 in St. Olave's, Marygate, York, died on 27 Aug 1952 in Victoria Beach, Manitoba, Canada at age 65, and was buried in Brookside Cemetery, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

General Notes: "In all seven cases heard by judge Prudhomme decision was reserved. Frederick Arthur Benson claimed that he was a motorman on the street railway. He contended that he was helping to support his father and mother. His father was working with a grain company and was earning about ?70 a month. He was the only son, he declared but a married sister lived in England. "I am personally opposed to fighting.", he said. "I conscientiously believe it is wrong to take up weapons. I have been brought up to think so."

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Manitoba, Canada in 1913.
- His obituary was published in the Winnipeg Free Press on 29 Aug 1952.
- He worked as a Railway motorman in 1917 in Manitoba, Canada.

10-**Mabel Gertrude Benson**¹¹ was born in 1888.

10-**William Winn Benson**¹¹ was born in 1890, was christened on 8 Jun 1890 in St. Olave's, Marygate, York, and died in 1909 in Prestwich, Manchester at age 19.

9-**Joseph Henry Benson**¹¹ was born on 23 Nov 1861 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1873-1877.

10-**Alfred Grayburn Benson** was born in 1888 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Alfred Geoffrey Benson** was born on 3 Apr 1908 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Norman Donovan Benson** was born on 19 Sep 1914 in Bolton, Lancashire.

10-**Lilian Mildred Benson** was born in 1889 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Richard Edwin Benson**^{11,68} was born on 11 Aug 1863 in York, Yorkshire and died on 19 Dec 1868 in York, Yorkshire at age 5.

9-**John Ellis Benson**^{5,11} was born on 29 Aug 1865 in York, Yorkshire and died on 14 Feb 1956 in Sale, Cheshire at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1875.
- He worked as a Printer and Stationer of York (at William Sessions), then of Manchester on his own account.
- He had a residence in 296 Stretford Road, Manchester.

10-**Dr. Leonard Ellis Benson**⁵ was born on 11 Nov 1895 in Manchester and died on 28 Oct 1986 in Sale, Cheshire at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Croix de Guerre.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1908-1914.
- He was educated at Manchester University.
- He worked as a Served with the Friends Ambulance Unit in France.
- He worked as a Metallurgical Engineer with the Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the Institute of Metallurgists.

11-**Joseph Ellis Benson**

11-**John Leonard Benson**

9-**Henrietta Benson**¹¹ was born on 12 May 1869 in York, Yorkshire and died on 2 May 1920 at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1880-1884.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1886-Dec 1886 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Howard Bransby** was born in 1897.

10-**Allen Bransby** was born in 1899.

10-**Josephine Bransby** was born in 1900 in Manchester.

7-**Robert Benson**^{5,11,72} was born on 20 Oct 1779 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 3 Feb 1864 in Preston, Lancashire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Fishergate, Preston.
- He was a Quaker.

8-**William Benson**^{5,11,52} was born on 14 Oct 1804 in Newton, Bury, Lancashire and died on 30 Jun 1844 at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1814 To 1817.
- He worked as an Agent to the 13th Earl of Derby - Edward Smith-Stanley.
- He resided at Fletcher Fold, Bury, Lancashire.

9-**Elizabeth Benson**¹¹ was born on 20 Nov 1828.

10-**Arthur Alexander Atherton**¹¹ was born on 5 Mar 1864 in Alexandria, Egypt.

10-**Margaret Beatrice Atherton**¹¹ was born on 21 Aug 1860 in Alexandria, Egypt.

10-**Lilian Dorothea Atherton**¹¹ was born on 21 Nov 1866 and died on 23 Feb 1867 in Bowden.

9-**Robert Robinson Benson**¹¹ was born on 14 May 1830 in Lancashire, was christened on 9 May 1831 in St. Helens, Lancashire, died on 2 Sep 1886 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia at age 56,

and was buried on 5 Sep 1886.

General Notes: Of Australia

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Wannambool, Victoria, Australia.

10-**Agnes Harriet Benson**⁵² was born in 1853 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia.

10-**Thomas Benson**¹¹ was born in 1854 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1922 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 68.

General Notes: On Wannambool, Victoria

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Butcher.

10-**Jane Benson**¹¹ was born in 1856 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1937 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia at age 81.

11-**Robert Victor Fritz Landmann**⁵² was born in 1883 and died in 1945 at age 62.

11-**Ludwig Oscar Landmann**⁵² was born in 1888 and died in 1962 at age 74.

11-**Rudolph Carl Landmann**⁵² was born in 1894.

11-**Claribel Ida Benson Landmann**⁵² was born in 1890 and died in 1950 at age 60.

11-**Ethel Maria Landmann**⁵² was born in 1898.

11-**Ruth Isabel Landmann**⁵² died in 1958.

10-**Elizabeth Benson**¹¹ was born in 1858 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1943 in Camberwell, London at age 85.

11-**Maximilian Landmann**⁵² was born in 1885.

11-**Wilhelmina Marie Louise Landmann**⁵² was born in 1888 and died in 1981 at age 93.

11-**Isabella Augusta Landmann**⁵² was born in 1892.

10-**Robert Benson**¹¹ was born in 1860 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1895 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia at age 35.

General Notes: Of Wannambool, Victoria

11-**Robert Redmond Benson**⁵² was born in 1887.

11-**Walter Benson**⁵² was born in 1889.

11-**William Benson**⁵² was born in 1891.

11-**George Benson**⁵² was born in 1893 and died in 1894 at age 1.

10-**Harriet Benson**¹¹ was born in 1862 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia.

10-**William Benson**¹¹ was born in 1865 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia, died in 1943 in Northcote at age 78, and was buried in Warringal Cemetery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Saddler.

10-**Agnes Mary Benson**¹¹ was born in 1867 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1875 at age 8.

10-**Ruth Benson**¹¹ was born in 1869 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1882 at age 13.

10-**Ethel Minnie Benson**⁵² was born in 1877 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died on 10 Jan 1928 in Oakleigh at age 51. She had no known marriage and no known children.

10-**George Benson**⁵² was born in 1879 and died in 1881 at age 2.

10-**Davis Benson**⁵² was born in 1881 and died in 1911 in Camberwell, London at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hairdresser.

10-**George Fritz Benson**⁵² was born in 1883 and died on 2 Apr 1942 in Sunbury at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draughtsman and Civil Engineer.

10-**Anna Eliza Benson**⁵² was born in 1886 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia and died in 1887 in Warrnambool, Victoria, Australia at age 1.

9-**Jane Benson**^{5,9,11,73,74,75,76} was born on 15 Aug 1832 and died on 2 Mar 1917 in West Didsbury, Manchester at age 84.

10-**Herbert William Brockbank**^{11,75,79} was born on 23 Oct 1861, died on 14 Aug 1895 in Shoji, Fuji District, Yokohama, Japan at age 33, and was buried in Yokohama, Japan.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner of hotel proprietor Harry Solomon in Shoji Hotel, Fuji district, Yokohama, Japan.
- Miscellaneous: London & China Telegraph, 7 Oct 1895.

11-**Marjorie Frances Brockbank**¹¹ was born on 9 Dec 1887.

10-**Elizabeth Harriet Brockbank**^{9,11,80} was born on 23 Nov 1862 and died in 1925 at age 63.

11-**Chrystabel Prudence Goldsmith Procter**⁹ was born on 11 Mar 1894 in 11 Kensington Square, London and died on 21 Jun 1982 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 88.

General Notes: Chrystabel Procter was born in London, the daughter of Joseph Procter, a stockbroker and Elizabeth Brockbank, an artist. She was educated at St Paul's Girls' School, London, then Glynde College of Lady Gardeners, Sussex and she studied gardening abroad in France, Germany and Tuscany. She became Gardener to St Paul's Girls' School 1916-25 and was Gardening Mistress there for the last six years of her appointment. She went on to become Head Gardener of Bingley Training College, Yorkshire 1925-32 and during that period was Sub-Warden of Alcuin Hall at Bingley as well as undertaking advisory work in schools for West Riding County Council. She came to Girton as Garden Steward 1933-45 where she was in charge of about 46 acres of garden and grounds, grass and woodlands. She supervised the planning, administration and financial management of the College gardens and during the war supplied the kitchens with the greater part of their vegetable and fruit requirements. While she was in Cambridge, she was an examiner in Gardening at Homerton Training College. In 1945 she became Estate Steward to Bryanston School in Blandford, Dorset, where she worked closely with a Governor of the school, Lord Forrester. She stayed at Bryanston until her retirement from full-time professional work in 1950.

She then travelled in East Africa and Australia visiting her friend Helen Neatby (Girton 1919) and spending some time lecturing and giving horticultural advice. When Helen Neatby became Principal of Kaimosi Training College, Kenya, a Quaker foundation, Procter moved to live with her and garden there 1957-61. While she was in Africa she was asked to write some children's verses for the Tanganyika Schools Broadcasts which were published in 1955 and 1957. Ill-health caused a return to England and she and Neatby bought a bungalow in Sidcot, moving to a Quaker housing complex some years later. Procter did not become a full member of the Society of Friends until relatively late, in approximately 1966. She was brought up an Anglican but became very interested in Catholicism and was a Roman Catholic for many years, rejoining the faith at the end of her life. She died at Weston-super-Mare on 21 June 1982.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

The Brockbanks (Mrs Procter's family) suffered from hereditary deafness which affected Chrystabel from the age of 15. She perfected lip-reading to such an extent that in her adult life many people were unaware that she was deaf.

Throughout her life Chrystabel Procter combined gardening and teaching with writing. Many of her essays and poems were published in newspapers and journals, and her biography of Helen Neatby, 'Helen Neatby. A Quaker in Africa', was privately printed in 1973.

The papers include personal and biographical records, records relating to her career (although there is very little about her period at Bingley Training College) including a chronological sequence kept while Garden Steward at Girton College, and to her time in Africa. There are also records relating to Procter's writing and a number of versions of her autobiography. The collection of family papers includes material of and pertaining to her sister, Joan Beauchamp Procter, zoologist.

The papers were bequeathed to Girton College and sent by Helen Oates, Chrystabel Procter's executrix and friend. One large box of material arrived in 1986 and further parcels early in 1987.

The papers had been partially arranged by Chrystabel Procter. Many were in envelopes or clipped together and labelled in her characteristic hand in red crayon or ink. Helen Oates tied bundles together labelling them Africa, Autobiography, Bryanston, Diaries, Family History, Miscellaneous, Helen Neatby, Poetry, Dr Joan Procter, Publications, Testimonials.

Procter, Chrystabel Prudence Goldsmith (1894– 1982), horticulturist, was born on 11 March 1894 at 11 Kensington Square, London, the elder daughter of Joseph Procter (1865– 1945), a member of the London stock exchange, and his wife, Elizabeth Harriet (1862– 1925), the daughter of William Brockbank and his wife, Jane, née Benson. Brought up as an Anglican, she moved towards the Catholic church in her early thirties, but was also associated with the Society of Friends, of which her mother had been a member until 1893. Procter had a metropolitan childhood, but each of her homes possessed a large garden and allowed her to indulge a love of plants and animals. After attending Norland Place School (1904– 8) she spent four years at St Paul's Girls' School, Hammersmith, which she found 'a very happy school' ('Flora and fauna', 10). She was proud to be a Paulina. Both parents, keen educationists, assumed that Chrystabel and her sister Joan would proceed to Cambridge. By the age of fifteen, however, Chrystabel had lost her hearing. Both she and her father thought that attendance at university would be impossible. She turned, therefore, but with delight, to gardening.

After a spell of war service in the Voluntary Aid Detachment Procter attended (1915) the Glynde College of Lady Gardeners, founded in 1902 by Viscountess Wolseley. Glynde made intense demands on its students and offered only one afternoon off from Monday to Saturday, a privilege readily revoked for a small mistake. After Glynde, Procter accepted the invitation of Frances Gray, the high mistress of St Paul's, to become the gardener of Bute House, Luxemburg Gardens, where the school had its playing field and an orchard. At first paid merely as 'gardener's boy', she joined the teaching staff and received the title lady gardener once she had passed the Royal Horticultural Society's teachers' honours examination (1919). An immense success both as a teacher and a gardener, she transformed the 5 acres of Bute from an overgrown and weed-covered area into a flourishing vegetable, flower, and fruit garden and also maintained there a small piggery.

Keen to develop her career, Procter moved on in 1925 to a similar post at Bingley Training College in Yorkshire, where she learned to cope with land that was stony and exposed compared with the enclosed clay grounds of Bute. After seven years at Bingley she returned south and took up the post of garden steward at Girton College, Cambridge, in January 1933. There she was successful in developing spectacular flower beds in the courtyards and, during the Second World War, growing vegetables for the war effort. In autumn 1939, for example, her staff picked a complete ton of damsons, which was then sent to the Cambridge canteens for evacuated children; 13 cwt of potatoes were produced in 1937– 8 but 19 tons in 1941– 2. Her garden reports in the Girton Review convey her professional ebullience. Cloisters Court, she wrote in the autumn 1934 issue, 'will have in it Red Hot Pokers, late Michaelmas Daisies, Chrysanthemums. It is hoped it will then shout a welcome to Freshers on the day that they arrive.' An emergency appeal to college members and alumni for crocuses in the late 1930s produced 11,000 corms, and 'Girton then became a serious rival of Trinity in March' ('Flora and fauna', 116).

Though devoted to Girton, Procter was tempted away in 1945, when she was offered the post of estate steward at Bryanston School, Dorset. She adjusted easily to her new responsibilities. The governors expressed concern that she might be offended by the school's tradition of nude bathing, but she told them by telegram: 'Stop worrying about my modesty I have none.' For clearing weeds and brush, she let the boys deploy a flame-thrower, which, she noticed, they loved to use.

By the time she was fifty-five Procter could afford to retire (1950). She spent the next few years travelling in Australia and east Africa, and living in Kenya (1957– 61) with her great friend Helen Neatby, a principal at Kaimosi training college. She returned to England in 1961 and occupied the ensuing twenty-one years with her correspondence, meeting old acquaintances, attending horticultural and Paulina events, and writing.

Throughout her life, Procter had combined work as a gardener and teacher with writing and publishing. From childhood she developed the habit of sending essays, letters, and poems to newspapers and journals, especially to the Daily Express, Everyman, and Time and Tide. As a teacher, she contributed to periodicals such as Education, Mother and Child, and the Practical Senior Teacher. Many of her poems or occasional pieces were used by the Tanganyika schools broadcasts in the late 1950s. Her autobiography, 'Flora and fauna', she vainly sought to have published before she died. Helen Neatby: a Quaker in Africa she had printed in 1973. She was a fellow of both the Linnean Society and the Royal Horticultural Society and a freeman of the Worshipful Company of Gardeners.

Although she lived during her last years in a nursing home at Weston-super-Mare, Procter remained alert and active to within a few days of her death on 21 June 1982. She should be remembered as a remarkable gardener who developed beautiful and useful grounds at Bute, Bingley, Girton, and Bryanston and whose writings and teaching influenced and trained hundreds of pupils. For her, as she explained in an article for the Practical Senior Teacher (1934), gardening was an introduction to natural science, a preparation for life, an outdoor laboratory, and an aesthetic training ground.

Howard Bailes, 'Procter, Chrystabel Prudence Goldsmith (1894– 1982)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2008
[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/67029>, accessed 25 May 2013]

Chrystabel Prudence Goldsmith Procter (1894– 1982): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/67029

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with FRHS. FLS.
- She worked as a Horticulturalist.
- She worked as a Gardener in St. Paul's Girl's School.
- She worked as a Gardener in Girton College.
- She resided at Friend's African Mission,Kaimosi Training College in 1957-1961 in Kenya.

11-**Joan Beauchamp Procter** was born on 5 Aug 1897 in 11 Kensington Square, London (6th also given), died on 20 Sep 1931 in 10 St. Mark's Square, Regent's Park, London at age 34, and was buried on 23 Sep 1931 in All Saint's Church, Leighton Buzzard. Ashes in family vault.

General Notes: Procter, Joan Beauchamp (1897– 1931), herpetologist, was born on 5 August 1897 at 11 Kensington Square, London, the younger daughter and child of Joseph Procter (1865– 1945), member of the London stock exchange, and his wife, Elizabeth Harriet (1862– 1925), daughter of William Brockbank and his wife, Jane, née Benson. She was brought up as an Anglican, but, as an adult, called herself an agnostic. She attended Norland Place School from 1904 to 1908 and St Paul's Girls' School, 1908– 16. As a child Joan showed a precocious fascination with reptiles and batrachians. Though she and her sister, Chrystabel Procter, had many pets, Joan was especially fond of her Dalmatian green lizard. Ignoring her dolls she played with her lizard and also took it to school. At the age of sixteen she acquired a baby crocodile, which she also took to school, until it caused consternation in a mathematics lesson. On holiday she took the crocodile for walks with a mauve ribbon tied about its waist. A brilliant pupil at St Paul's, Joan hoped to read natural sciences at Cambridge. Chronic intestinal illness, however, convinced her that she would not be able to cope with life in college. Fortunately, a professional opening was found through the inadvertent agency of her crocodile. She had taken it to the British Museum (Natural History) to seek advice on its care from the celebrated zoologist Dr G. A. Boulenger. Under his guidance, she began work in 1917 as an unpaid research assistant. In 1920 she was appointed a curator on a small stipend.

Work at the Natural History Museum gave Procter a scholarly training, allowed her to develop an expert knowledge of reptiles, and secured her fellowships of the Zoological Society (1917) and Linnean Society (1923), and, ultimately, an honorary DSc from the Intercollegiate University, Chicago. Once at the museum she began to publish. Perhaps her most significant article was 'A study of the remarkable tortoise Testudo Loveridgii Blgr., and the morphology of the Chelonian carapace' (Proceedings of the Zoological Society, September 1922, no. 34) which showed how the animal's flexible shell enabled it to hide in crevices. During her last few years she moved into popular science, writing for the Manchester Guardian and for J. A. Hammerton's Wonders of Animal Life (1928).

In 1923 Procter was invited to succeed Boulenger as curator of reptiles. This appointment caused a sensation in the press because the new curator was a woman, only twenty-five, and striking in appearance: slender, with dark hair and an intense gaze. The newspapers liked to compare her size with some of her charges, such as a 14-foot anaconda or two 7-foot Komodo dragons. Press attention, however, she largely ignored. Procter's eight years at the Zoological Society were packed with achievements. During her first two years, she designed rockwork for the new aquarium and the layout of the monkey hill. Meeting Sir Compton Mackenzie, she managed to persuade him to supply tons of shell sand for the aquarium from his Channel Island of Herm. She developed new techniques in the care of reptiles, such as operations for mouth infections and occluded sight. The reptile house, considered the most sophisticated building of its kind in the world, was completed in 1927 to her design. Fighting against constant intestinal pain she continued to work and to write and, in her last year, was involved in the design of Whipsnade Zoo. Procter died in her sleep on 20 September 1931 at her home, 10 St Mark's Square, Regent's Park, London. After a service at Golders Green crematorium on 23 September a second service was held at All Saints' Church, Leighton Buzzard, three days later, when the urn containing her ashes was placed in the family vault.

Howard Bailes

Sources Girton Cam., Procter MSS · Wolfson College, Oxford, J. Procter MSS · Royal Zoological Society, London, J. Procter MSS · P. Chalmers Mitchell, Centenary history of the Zoological Society of London (1929) · J. Procter file, St Paul's Girls' School Archives · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1931) · d. cert.

Archives Royal Zoological Society, London, papers | Girton Cam., C. Procter papers

Likenesses G. Alexander, bust, London Zoo · photograph, repro. in Chalmers Mitchell, Centenary history · photograph, Girton Cam.

Wealth at death £6474 6s. 1d.: probate, 16 Dec 1931, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Howard Bailes, 'Procter, Joan Beauchamp (1897– 1931)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/73713, accessed 25 May 2013]

Joan Beauchamp Procter (1897– 1931): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/73713

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with FZS FLS.
- She was educated at Norland Place School in 1904-1908.
- She was educated at St. Paul's Girls' School in 1908-1916 in Hammersmith, London.
- She worked as a Herpetologist.
- She worked as a Curator and co-designer of the Reptile House, London Zoo in London.

10-**Edwin Benson Brockbank**^{11,76,80} was born on 9 Jun 1864 and died on 29 Dec 1878 in Manchester. (27 December given in AM) at age 14.

10-**Isabella Maud Brockbank**^{11,77,80} was born on 25 Nov 1865 and died in 1936 at age 71.

11-**Christine Isabel Harris**¹¹ was born on 16 Jun 1889 and died in 1974 at age 85.

12-**Edwin Clare**

12-**David Clare**

12-**Mary Clare**

11-**Evelyn Harris**⁸⁰ was born in 1891 and died in 1952 at age 61.

11-**Dr. Kenneth Harris**^{77,80} was born in 1900 and died on 23 Oct 1981 at age 81.

General Notes: Kenneth Edwin Harris

b.3 May 1900 d.23 Oct 1981

BA Cantab (1921) MRCS LRCP (1924) BChir MA (1925) MRCP (1926) MD (1929) FRCP (1934)

Kenneth Harris was born in Manchester where his father Thomas Harris MD FRCP, who died age 46, was a consultant physician at the Royal Infirmary. Through his mother, Isabel Maud Brockbank, he was related to two Fellows, namely his uncle Edward M Brockbank and his cousin William Brockbank.

Education at Shrewsbury led on to Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and University College Hospital Medical School, where he gained two prizes and two medals. After house appointments to TR Elliott and CC Choyce (1924— 1925), he became assistant to the Medical Unit 1926— 1929, and then medical registrar to UCH from 1929-1932, being also clinical assistant to TF Cotton at the National Heart Hospital. He did research under Sir Thomas Lewis and jointly published 13 papers, chiefly on vascular responses of the skin. He married a fellow student, Edith Abbott, in 1932; they had no children. Also in 1932 he was appointed physician at UCH and he became senior physician at the age of 39, a post he held for 26 years. An appointment to the Royal Chest Hospital lasted from 1933 to 1945. His papers on heart disease included an important contribution on 'Heart Disease in Pregnancy'.

His clinical work was in general medicine, with a special interest in cardiology, and he conscientiously looked after a large in and out patient practice at UCH, where he was especially noted for his excellent vocational teaching. His ward visits were always crowded, and students had to enter their names on a waiting list in order to take cases on them. He did much work as an undergraduate examiner in London, Bristol and Cambridge and to the Society of Apothecaries, and his involvement with the MRCP led to his election as a Censor in 1950 and Senior Censor in 1953. He was much in favour of there being an Academy of Medicine in London, and was disappointed when others in the College aborted what he thought was a unifying concept. He developed a special interest in therapeutics and successfully campaigned for the retention of heroin in the pharmacopoeia, at a time when there was strong pressure to ban it from clinical practice because of the growing drug addiction problem.

He founded the Physician's Dining Club at UCH, which was valuable in bringing together the academic and the hospital staff, and presided over it for several years. He and his wife had a great interest in the welfare of the students and junior staff, and their hospitality was generous. In spite of this he was not really close to either staff or students, due partly to lack of a sense of humour, and his colleagues often referred to him as the headmaster.

He had a large private practice and when he had patients in the UCH Private Wing, he meticulously paid his juniors for any services they rendered there. He and his wife died within one week of each other and they left £500,000 in their will, half of which went to the North London Collegiate School. AH

[Brit.med.J., 1982, 284, 754; Photo]

(Volume VII, page 248)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MRCS LRCP BChir MA MRCP MD FRCP.

- He was educated at Shrewsbury.
- He was educated at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at University College Hospital Medical School.

10-**Helena Jane Brockbank**^{11,80} was born on 1 Feb 1867 in "Brockhurst", West Didsbury, Manchester and died on 15 Dec 1933 in "Ivanbrook", Crocley Green, Hertfordshire at age 66.

11-**John Ellwood Brigg**⁸⁰ was born on 3 Nov 1892 in "Ivonbrook", Edgerton, Huddersfield, Yorkshire and died on 2 Feb 1969 in 504, Rodeny House, Dolphin Square, London at age 76.

12-**John Rodney Wilford Brigg**

13-**David Brigg**⁸⁰ was born in 1956 and died in 1989 at age 33.

14-**Joanna Brigg**

13-**Michael James Brigg**

14-**Emma Brigg**

14-**Sophie Brigg**

14-**Naomi Brigg**

13-**Peter Donald Brigg**

14-**Aimee Brigg**

14-**William Brigg**

14-**Thomas Brigg**

12-**Elizabeth Margery Brigg**

13-**Anthony Ross**

14-**Tulis Ross**

13-**Stephen Ross**

14-**Alexander Ross**

14-**Lucinda Ross**

10-**Mary Ellwod Brockbank**^{11,31,34,77,80,81,82,83,84} was born on 5 May 1869.

11-**Dr. William Brockbank**^{31,34,59,80,86} was born on 28 Jan 1900 in Withington, Manchester and died on 12 Mar 1984 at age 84. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: BROCKBANK, William
TD 1946; MA, MD Cambridge; FRCP
Born Manchester, 28 Jan. 1900; s of Edward Mansfield and Mary Ellwood Brockbank; unmarried; died 12 March 1984
Consulting Physician, Royal Infirmary, Manchester, since 1965; Hon. Medical Archivist Manchester University, 1965'9675, Hon. Archivist and Keeper, John Rylands University of Manchester Library, since 1975; Hon. Archivist, Manchester Royal Infirmary, 1965'9677, Hon. Consultant Archivist, since 1978
EDUCATION Bootham School, York; Caius College, Cambridge; Manchester University

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

CAREER Medical Officer, Manchester Grammar School, 1929'9646; Physician, Manchester Royal Infirmary, 1932'9665. Lecturer in Medicine, Manchester University, 1933'9665; Dean of Clinical Studies, Manchester University, 1939'9665. RAMC, Major, 1939'9641; Lieut-Colonel, 1941'9646. Director, Asthma Clinic, Manchester Royal Infirmary, 1946'9665. Fitzpatrick Lecturer, Royal College of Physicians, 1950'9651; Chairman Manchester University Medical Library Cttee, 1951'9654; Member Council, Royal College of Physicians, 1955'9658; President Manchester Medical Society, 1955'9656; Vicary Lecturer, Royal College of Surgeons, 1956; Member Hinchliffe Cttee (Cost of Prescribing), 1957'9659; Gideon de Laune Lectr, Soc. of Apothecaries, 1963. Dist Comr (now Hon.) Boy Scouts Assoc.; awarded Silver Acorn, 1950. Vice-President, Lancashire CC Club, 1967'96. Hon. MSc Manchester, 1972. Special Correspondent for Life for the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Soc., 1981
PUBLICATIONS Portrait of a Hospital, 1952; Ancient Therapeutic Arts, 1954; The Honorary Medical Staff of the Manchester Royal Infirmary 1830'961948, 1965; The Diary of Richard Kay, 1716'9651, 1968; The History of Nursing at the Manchester Royal Infirmary, 1752'961929, 1970; numerous papers to the Lancet, mostly on asthma, and to Medical History
RECREATIONS Medical History, archaeology; collecting cricket literature and water colours
CLUB National Liberal
ADDRESS Elm Grange Hotel, 56 Wilmslow Road, Manchester M20 9GJ
061'96445 3336
'BROCKBANK, William', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920'962014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U162350

WILLIAM BROCKBANK, TD, MA (Cantab.), MD (Cantab.), FRCP (London), Hon. MSc. (Manch.) Born in Manchester on 28th January, 190(1, eldest son of E. M. Brockbank, later an Hon. Physician to Manchester Royal Infirmary (1905-1926). Died on Monday, 12th March, 1984, a casualty of the ageing process. His lifetime bridged the transition from empirical to scientific medicine. Educated as was his father , at Bootham School, York. Graduated in Medicine at Cambridge University after receiving his clinical training in Manchester Medical School and Manchester Royal Infirmary. Became house physician to Professor Albert Ramsbottom, MRCP (London) in 1926, Apart from six months as HP to Dr Laws at the Brompton Hospital he spent his whole professional life in Manchester. In 1928 he became Resident Medical Officer to Manchester Royal Infirmary, and was elected Hon. Physician in 1932. Clinical interests: essentially a general physician, he developed a particular interest in asthma and bronchitis. Early in his career he worked on the cause of cancer of the lung, the incidence of which was higher in Manchester than elsewhere in the UK. Army Service : a Territorial Officer, on the outbreak of war in 1939 Brockbank was mobilised with No. 5 General Hospital at Davyhulme. He spent five years as O/C Medical Division in this country and the Middle East. On his return William became Dean of Clinical Studies, a post he held til l he retired in 1965. He became interested in Medical History, particularly of Manchester and produced a series of books on this topic - Portrait of a Hospital in 1952, to coincide with the bicentenary of MRI. The Honorary Medical Staff of Manchester Royal Infirmary 1930-1948, following his father's volume published in 1904, which covered the period 1752-1930. The History of Nursing at the MRI 1752-1929 published in 1970. He was appointed Honorary Archivist to the Infirmary in 1948. In a wider field Brockbank published Ancient Therapeutic Arts in 1954, based on the Fitzpatrick lectures which he gave in 1950-1951 at the Royal College of Physicians, London. He gave the Vicary Lectures to the Royal College of Surgeons, England, and was the Gideon de Launc lecturer at the Society of Apothecaries. On retiring in 1965 the University of Manchester conferred on him the Hon. degree of MSc. and the title of Hon. Archivist and Keeper of the John Rylands University Library. As Dean of Clinical Studies William showed he was a born organiser. He reorganised the Manchester Medical Society, bringing under its aegis five constituent Medical Societies. The Society recognised his services over the years by electing him an Hon. Fellow in 1973. He became a FRCP London in 1946 and maintained an active interest in College affairs, serving both as an examiner and as a Member of Council. William Brockbank's life was one of service, to the Manchester community, to Manchester Royal Infirmary, to Manchester University and to Medical History and bibliography. He entered into each fresh task with a zest and enthusiasm unmatched by more youthful colleagues. He enjoyed teaching, particularly undergraduate teaching. As Dean he knew and kept tabs on the students passing through his hands - the Dean's dossier. He was helpful to those who sought his help, and was unobtrusive in giving help. He was beloved by generations of medical students. On William's 70th birthday there was a great and joyful meeting when colleagues, old house physicians and registrars gave a dinner in his honour. William's interest in youth extended beyond medicine. He was Medical Officer to Manchester Grammar School, and took a stimulating interest in their scouting movement. For many years he was District Commissioner of Scouts. In 1980 he was awarded the Silver Acorn for services to Scouting. William lived a full life. In the European Who's Who he lists his recreations as archaeology, the histoory of cricket and collecting watercolours. He donated his cricket library to Lancashire Cricket Club, of which he was a Vice-President. We shall miss William Brockhank's striking figure in Manchester, in Manchester Royal Infirmary, in the Ryland's University Library and yes, indeed at Old Trafford cricket ground.
HTH 16th March, 1984

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MD FRCP TD.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1913-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Caius College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at Manchester University.
- He worked as a Consulting Physician, Royal Infirmary, Manchester.

11-**Barbara Mary Brockbank**⁸⁰ was born on 14 Aug 1902 in Willington, Manchester.

11-**John Francis Brockbank**^{80,82} was born on 28 Jul 1903 in Willington, Manchester.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: BROCKBANK.-On the 28th July, 1903, at Willington, Manchester, May Ellwood, wife of Edward Mansfield Brockbank, M.D. (1880-3), a son who was named John Francis.

11-**Maj. Philip Edward Brockbank**^{31,80,83} was born on 20 Mar 1907 in Willington, Manchester and died in 1986 in Worthing, Sussex at age 79.

General Notes: BROCKBANK.-On the 20th March, 1907, at Manchester, Mary Ellwood, the wife of Edward Mansfield Brockbank, M.D. (1880-83), a son who was named Philip Edward.

PHILIP E. BROCKBANK (1921-25):

(Extract of a letter from Henry B. Rowntree: 1924-26)

I was at Bootham during Philip's last year there, and caught up with him at Manchester University where he studied Mechanical Engineering, taking an M.Sc in 1929 or thereabouts. His career, in mechanical and electrical engineering, was based largely in the Manchester area with Ferguson Palin, Ferranti and maybe other firms. During the 1939 War he served in the armed forces, attaining the rank of Major. Philip's talents included physical self discipline, a whimsical humour, a fine feeling for the English language and a rare skill in using it. His wit and whimsy, first appreciated by his schoolfellows, were to develop into a continuing delight for the many friends he made and kept throughout his life. Being at Manchester when the University Mountaineering Club was formed, he found his niche just there. Taking up hill walking, he trained himself rigorously for sustained long-distance walking over rough terrain, taking part in several group attempts in Pennine record breaking. From the M.U.M.C. he progressed into active membership of the Rucksack Club, taking part in several Alpine meets. All his life he remained a keen member of both clubs; and for several years he adorned mountaineering literature by his contributions, and work behind the scenes, while Editor of the *Rucksack Club Journal*. These well written articles are a neat, precise monument to his memory. Sadly, he died at Worthing early this year, aged about 80. His tallish, gaunt figure, his ascetic face and quizzical expression, and his quiet presence together form a most pleasant recollection of a great character.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1925 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Mary Helen Brockbank**^{80,84} was born on 18 Oct 1910 in Manchester.

General Notes: BROCKBANK.-On the 18th October, 1910, at Manchester, Mary Ellwood, wife of Edward Mansfield Brockbank (1880-3), a daughter , who was named Mary Helen.

10-**Oliver Brockbank**^{11,31,80,87} was born on 9 Jan 1871 and died on 16 Jan 1951 in West Didsbury, Manchester at age 80.

General Notes: Brockbank.-On 16th January, 1951, at his home at West Didsbury, Manchester, Oliver Brockbank (1882-88), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1882-1888 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**William Benson**^{11,52} was born on 18 Oct 1834.

General Notes: Of Sale, Manchester

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant.

10-**William Benson**¹¹ was born on 20 Apr 1872.

10-**Jane Benson**¹¹ was born on 28 Nov 1873.

10-**Elizabeth Benson**¹¹ was born on 5 Nov 1875.

10-**Isabella Benson**¹¹ was born on 24 Feb 1878.

9-**George Benson**¹¹ was born on 15 Jul 1836 and died on 6 Jun 1869 at age 32.

10-**George Benson**¹¹ died in Died in Infancy.

8-**Robert Benson**^{5,11,52,88,89} was born on 21 May 1807 in Newton, Preston, Lancashire and died on 2 Jul 1887 in Preston, Lancashire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1817 To 1821.
- He worked as a Grocer in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as an Alderman in Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-**Sarah Jane Benson**¹¹ was born on 30 Apr 1837 and died on 13 Aug 1837.

8-**Richard Benson**¹¹ was born on 10 Dec 1810 in Newton, Lancashire and died on 6 Apr 1822 at age 11.

8-**Thomas Benson**^{11,52} was born on 14 Jan 1814 in Newton, Lancashire and died on 24 Jun 1835 at age 21.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1823 To 1827.

8-**George Benson**¹¹ was born on 17 Jul 1816 in Newton, Lancashire.

General Notes: Emigrated to the USA

8-**Sarah Benson**^{11,52} was born on 11 Jan 1818 in Newton, Lancashire and died on 29 Jun 1835 at age 17.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1828.

8-**Davis Benson**^{11,53,93} was born on 17 Jul 1820 in Newton, Lancashire and died on 1 Mar 1892 in Southport, Lancashire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1831.
- He worked as a Partner in Fryer, Benson & Forster's Preserve Works in Manchester.

9-**Davis Edmondson Benson**¹¹ was born on 16 Dec 1860 in Manchester and died in 1937 at age 77.

General Notes: **Davis Edmondson Benson (1860'96937)** Born and educated in Manchester. Benson was a Civil Engineer, but combined this with an interest in photography and astronomy, plus telescope construction. He lived most of his life in the seaside town of Southport, Lancashire. He published an article in the *Journal of Liverpool Astronomical Society* c1909-10, which was later expanded into small booklet entitled *The Making of a Speculum* (c1913). This was in print until 1926. He travelled to Spain to observe and photograph the August 1905 total solar eclipse, with both Liverpool A.S. and B.A.A. members. He was mentioned in the 1905 eclipse report published by B.A.A. He was the guest speaker of Manchester A.S. in February 1907, lecturing on *The Moon*. Any additional information on Mr Benson, would be most gratefully received. I would be particularly interested in knowing the location of any copies of the booklet mentioned above.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

9-**Margaret Jane Benson**¹¹ was born on 14 Nov 1862 in Manchester.

9-**Robert Benson**¹¹ was born on 16 Jan 1865 in Bowdon, Cheshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Akassa, Niger Territories, West Africa.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Margaret Benson**¹¹ was born on 8 Apr 1823 in Newton, Lancashire and died on 18 Nov 1830 at age 7.

8-**John Benson**¹¹ was born on 9 Apr 1826 in Newton, Lancashire and died on 6 Dec 1827 at age 1.

7-**Thomas Benson**⁵² was born on 5 Apr 1789 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

6-**Thomas Benson** was born on 1 Jan 1739 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 29 May 1766 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flax merchant and grocer of Ulverston.

6-**James Benson** was born on 27 Feb 1741 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 25 Sep 1758 at age 17.

6-**Elizabeth Benson** was born on 7 Jun 1743 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 20 Aug 1758 at age 15.

6-**Abigail Benson** was born on 26 Jun 1746 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 4 Sep 1761 at age 15.

6-**Robert Benson**^{4,5,11,71,95} was born on 15 Apr 1749 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria and died on 1 Nov 1802 at age 53.

General Notes: Was a grocer in Kendal and then a linen draper. Later a Liverpool merchant.
Joint founder of Rathbone & Benson, 1786. Liverpool. Importers of the first American cotton into Great Britain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stricklandgate, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Merchant in Liverpool.

7-**Abigail Benson**^{5,11,71,95} was born in 1783 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Dec 1842 in Liverpool. (Annual Monitor states Manchester) at age 59.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder in 1817.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1822.

8-**Rachel Benson Dockray**⁹⁸ was born on 7 Jul 1806 in Liverpool and died on 31 Jul 1833 in Paris, France at age 27.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: On account of her health, she had been advised to go to France.

8-**Sarah Dockray**⁹⁹ was born on 31 May 1814 in Liverpool, died on 20 Feb 1873 in Mossley Bank, Liverpool at age 58, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

9-**Rachel Mary Waterhouse**¹⁰⁰ was born on 13 Jan 1837 in Liverpool, died on 1 May 1881 in Liverpool at age 44, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

9-**John Dockray Waterhouse** was born on 29 May 1838 in Liverpool and died in 1896 in Kensington, London at age 58.

10-**Lt. Col. Sir Ronald Dockray Waterhouse** was born on 28 Dec 1878 in Montreux, Switzerland and died on 28 Nov 1942 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 63.

General Notes: **Lot 832**

Date of Auction: 23rd June 2005

Sold for £2,600

Estimate: £1,800 - £2,200

A most unusual group of thirteen awarded to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Ronald Dockray Waterhouse, K.C.B., C.M.G., C.V.O., late Lincolnshire Regiment and 6th Dragoon Guards, whose

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

remarkable career commenced with his participation in the famous "Jameson Raid", during which he was slightly wounded, and ended with successive appointments as Principal Private Secretary to three Prime Ministers 1920-28: in between he collected several more wounds in the Boer War, served in the B.R.C.S's "Searcher Unit" in France in 1914 and served as an Equerry to the Duke of York

British South Africa Company Medal 1890-97, reverse Rhodesia 1896, no clasp, unnamed; Queen's South Africa 1899-1902, 4 clasps, Cape Colony, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal (Lt. R. Dockray-Waterhouse, Lincoln Rgt.), all but the 'Paardeberg' clasp tailor's copies; King's South Africa 1901-02, 2 clasps, South Africa 1901, South Africa 1902 (Lieut. R. Dockray-Waterhouse, 6/Drgn. Gds.); 1914 Star (R. D. Waterhouse, B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J.); British War and Victory Medals (R. D. Waterhouse, B.R.C. & St. J.J.); Jubilee 1897; Jubilee 1935, in its original card box of issue; Coronation 1937, in its original card box of issue; Belgian Order of Leopold I, Knight's breast badge, with swords, silver, gilt and enamel, with damaged obverse centre-piece; Japanese Order of the Sacred Treasure, 3rd class neck badge, silver-gilt and enamel, cabochons slightly chipped; Persian Order of the Lion and Son, 2nd class set of insignia, comprising sash badge and breast star, in silver and enamels, loop suspension on the first defective and the second with one chipped green enamel ray; Serbian Order of the White Eagle, 5th class breast badge, silver-gilt and enamel, this last with slack suspension and centre-piece fitments, generally good very fine or better unless otherwise stated (14) £1800-2200

Footnote

Much of the information contained in the following biographical footnote has been taken from Private and Official, the highly entertaining account of the recipient's life and times up until 1928, written by his second wife, Nourah Waterhouse. However, his participation in the 'Jameson Raid' has not yet been verified by any other published source.

Ronald Dockray Waterhouse was born in December 1878 and was educated at 'a preparatory school on the south coast', where the physical conditions were savage, and at Marlborough, from where he was sent home in disgrace with a shocking report. After due consideration, his father put him on a boat bound for Cape Town with one gold sovereign, and on reaching his destination, young Waterhouse found work at a local barber's shop.

Shortly afterwards he made the acquaintance of a Trooper in the Matabele Mounted Police, who promptly stole his gold sovereign, and, in an effort to track down his new found adversary, Waterhouse enlisted in the very same corps at Pietermaritzburg in late 1896. Just a few days later, having joined the Pitsani detachment of his new regiment, he witnessed the arrival of Dr. Jameson at the head of 120 Bechuanaland Border Police, and quickly found himself embroiled in the famous "Jameson Raid". His part in that desperate enterprise was, however, short-lived, for on 2 January 1895, while advancing with the main force towards Vlakfontein, his knee was grazed by a bullet fired from a Boer farmstead. The same round also brought down his horse, pinning him in the mud of a dango - a wide shallow water basin common to all such farmsteads - but, at great risk, a fellow Trooper rode up and pulled him clear, the same Trooper, it transpired, who had stolen his sovereign back in Cape Town. Having concluded that Jameson's mission was doomed to failure, the pair of them made off in a southerly direction, but Waterhouse remained in great pain - 'the wound was only skin deep, the bone fortunately remaining undamaged, but they did not know this at the time, for the knee-cap was terribly bruised.' When, in due course, news reached them of Jameson's surrender at Rietspruit, near Doornkop, they made their way to Durban and boarded a vessel of the Union Line, bound for England, and passed a miserable passage in 'steerage accomodation of an almost forgotten period.'

On making amends with his father back in London, it was decided that Waterhouse should "lie-low" in the Shetlands while the Jameson case blew over, but on learning of the outbreak of the second Matabele rebellion in March 1896, he hastened south to take the first available ship to Durban, and, before too long, had rejoined his old troop at Bulawayo, now titled Gifford's Horse. He subsequently served as a Scout, and was once entrusted with carrying an important despatch back to Bulawayo, through very treacherous country, a journey, it is said, of 136 miles, and one which was completed in exactly 36 hours, but not without collecting 'a nasty gash on his head from a spent bullet'. At a special parade called by Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington on the disbandment of the Bulawayo Field Force in July 1896, the General announced the pending issue of a 'medal for the show', which according to Waterhouse's second wife, he 'received from the Chartered Company seven years later in India on the occasion of the Coronation of King Edward VII', a location that might just account for his B.S.A.C. Medal being unnamed - he does not, however, appear on the published roll under Gifford's Horse. Meanwhile, he was among the selected representatives of the South African Contingent who took part in the Diamond Jubilee celebrations back in London, thereby qualifying him for the Jubilee 1897 Medal, on which occasion he also took the opportunity of visiting Dr. Jameson with his old C.O., Maurice Gifford. It was about this time that Waterhouse 'found himself with a Greek syntax in his hand instead of his cherished carbine', for, following the sudden death of his father, the latter's trustees had deemed it fit for him to complete his formal education at Oxford. That done, Waterhouse applied for a commission in the 3rd (Militia) Battalion of the Lincolnshires, and, in December 1899, soon after the outbreak of the Boer War, gained a regular commission in the 2nd Battalion - he subsequently applied for the Mounted Infantry Company and was duly selected for active service in South Africa. His subsequent adventures in that conflict, latterly as a Lieutenant in the 6th Dragoons, are described in detail in Private and Official, and include accounts of the actions in which he was wounded. The first of these - a flesh wound in the thigh - arose from a sharp engagement fought at Waterval Drift in February 1900, while Waterhouse was serving in the 7th Mounted Infantry: '... Ronald found himself amongst the few still trying to catch a loose animal, but he succeeded at last and mounted. At that moment a man was hit close to him. He stopped, and helped him on to his own horse, saying, "Go steady, I will hang on to the stirrup leather," but the horse bolted with its wounded rider, and left him. By this time he, and others in like case, were almost isolated. After considerable difficulty he managed to catch a second horse and started off again, but a bullet went through the fleshy part of his left thigh, and brought his horse down on to its nose. Then Ronald started running for cover nearly half a mile away. He was getting on admirably, and every yard brought him into less concentrated fire, but each running man was none the less a target. Presently - it seemed a very long time - he saw someone coming back to him with a led horse. The fire lifted from him to the pair galloping towards him, and he redoubled his efforts. Then he recognised his Sergeant, Murray, lying low on his horse's neck, riding like a madman, with bullets spitting up the ground all round. Murphy never let go his leading rein, but wheeled and started back when Ronald was still climbing into the saddle. They made an excellent target, because there was now practically nothing else for De Wet's entire commando to fire at. Then Murphy's horse was shot, and after seven or eight strides turned complete somersault over him; Ronald fell off too, but fortunately kept hold of his rein and remounted; Murphy recovered, caught R's stirrup leather, and at last they came out of range together behind the shelter of rising ground.'

His second and third, more severe wounds, were picked up at Paardeberg just 48 hours later, when, with a small party of his men, he was ordered to dismount, cross the river and make his way to the firing line, 'where he found Captain Arnold of the Canadians at his side, and Moneypenny of the Seaforths next but one along, but his own men were scattered, and he saw no more of them.' Later in the day, Colonel Aldworth arrived with two companies of the D.C.L.I., and ordered those present to advance over fireswept open ground. The first to fall was the Colonel, some say with over thirty bullet wounds, and Moneypenny of the Seaforths went next, Waterhouse turning to throw him his flask as he ran on towards the Boers. At this juncture, 'a shock like ten sledge-hammers, synchronised for a single mighty blow in the chest flung him to the ground. How he fell, how he was hit, or by what, remained a mystery. But there he was flat on his stomach with one

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

arm bent under his face and a heart pumping wildly.' Then a voice called out "Are you hit?" and Waterhouse noticed he had been joined on the ground by Hylton-Jolliffe, a young subaltern of the Coldstreams. Now real disaster struck:

'Then a terrific shock like the swinging blow of a crowbar, and a bullet whizzed between the wrist-watch and his eyebrow, and went through Ronald's shoulder. But there was no pain at all, simply an intense dullness and a feeling of relief. Jolliffe began moving uneasily, for the same bullet had struck his knee-joint, it expanded and severed the leg. He rolled into Ronald, then rolled back ... Jolliffe's condition was serious and he was unavoidably creating a target. A bullet passed Ronald's face, a sickening thud and Jolliffe's body was raked. They were lying not more than fifty or sixty yards from Cronje's laager, and, standing unconcernedly above their breastworks, the Boers were taking deliberate shots at anything that moved ...'

By the time rescue arrived in the form of two hefty stretcher bearers, a Seaforth and a Canadian, Jolliffe had been hit ten times and his remaining leg was barely attached - 'He gave Ronald his keys and the contents of his pockets and asked him to explain the circumstances to his father - "Charles Street, Berkeley Square" - he whispered. And then he died.' For his own part, having heard that the first bullet to hit him had 'gone through the heart and left a clean wound', Waterhouse underwent an immediate field operation - 'All the nerves in the left shoulder were severed. They pulled them out with forceps and tied them together again with no anaesthetic, but Ronald felt nothing. Then they carried him back to his place in the line of stretcher cases.' It was here that he watched the agonising deaths of Captain Arnold of the Canadians and Captain Dewar of the Rifle Brigade, before embarking on a terrible journey by cart to Orange River station.

Mercifully, however, on eventually reaching Wynberg Hospital, he received first class treatment from the celebrated surgeons Makins and MacCormac, and his left arm was saved. He was also presented with black brocade dressing gown by Rudyard Kipling, who visited the hospital on the same day as Waterhouse's old C.O., Maurice Gifford. Invalided home, Waterhouse managed, at length, to persuade the medics to let him return to his unit in South Africa, where he commenced patrol work in the Magaliesberg mountains, and was recommended for a D.S.O. when he and his Sergeant captured 22 Boers, complete with their rifles and bandoliers. Latterly he joined the 6th Dragoon Guards, and at the War's end was embarked for India.

Having been placed on half-pay, with a pension for wounds, a year or two after being sent to India, Waterhouse sought active re-employment on the outbreak of hostilities in August 1914, but, because of his old wounds, was turned down. He next enlisted the help of Lord Roberts, and was accordingly sent to the Lines of Communication out in France, where he led a "Searcher Unit" of the B.R.C.S. & O. St. J.J. and was awarded 'the Mons Star for the retreat from Mons, and the Cross of an Equire of St. John of Jerusalem for discovering and identifying casualties during the uninterrupted rearguard action lasting for ten days.' Waterhouse now applied to Lord Kitchener for re-consideration of a military post, and in 1915 he was appointed a Major and G.S.O. 3rd Grade with responsibility for running the Military Permit Offices situated on the south coast - 'During the period of Ronald's command this office passed over 100,000 civilians across the Channel without a single mistake as to bona fide identity.' Assorted appointments as an Intelligence Officer followed, including involvement on the espionage front, but in April 1918, Waterhouse was appointed Private Secretary to the first Chief of Staff of the Royal Air Force, Major-General Sykes, and remained so employed until the end of the War, and attended the Paris Peace Conference in the following year. He was awarded the C.M.G.

From 1920-21 Waterhouse was employed as a Private Secretary to the Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons, and, in the latter year, in a similar capacity, to the Duke of York, being awarded the C.V.O. Thereafter, from 1922-28 he served successively as Principal Private Secretary to three Prime Ministers, namely Bonar Law, Stanley Baldwin and Ramsay MacDonald, a fascinating period recorded in vivid detail by his second wife in Private and Official. An early highlight was the resignation of Bonar Law, Waterhouse having to attend the King to help advise him about a successor, but he was well qualified in matters royal. Indeed he was largely responsible for forging a successful friendship between Stanley Baldwin and the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VIII, a friendship that proved invaluable in the worrying days of the General Strike in 1926 (and later, no doubt, contributed to the Prince's famous decision to visit mining communities at the time of the Depression). Waterhouse's duties also included involvement in a number of royal visits, both at home and abroad, and over the coming years he was awarded a large number of foreign orders and decorations (see below listed warrants). He was also created a K.C.B. in 1923, having originally been awarded the C.B. in 1921.

Long since having retired, but always keen to get back in harness, Waterhouse obtained a commission as a Flight Lieutenant in the R.A.F.V.R. in 1940, and served on staff duties until his death in November 1942.

Sold with a substantial quantity of original warrants and / or licence to wear documents, including those for the Order of the Bath (K.C.B.), Civil Division (dated 25 May 1923), and (C.B.), Civil Division (dated 4 June 1921); Royal Victorian Order (C.V.O.) (dated 27 December 1922); Belgian Order of Leopold I, Chevalier (dated 8 September 1917); Italian Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus, Grand Cross (dated 21 July 1924), and Cavalier (dated 30 September 1921); Japanese Sacred Treasure, 3rd class (London Gazette 4 January 1921); Persian Order of the Lion and Sun, 2nd class (dated 24 June 1922); Roumanian Order of the Crown, Grand Cross (dated 23 October 1924), and Commander (dated 15 August 1919); and Serbian Order of the White Eagle, 2nd class (dated 12 January 1924).

Together with much other original documentation, including official programmes for the marriage of the Duke of York, 26 April 1923, the coronation of Queen Marie of Roumania in 1922, and the visit of the King and Queen of Italy to London, May 1924; three Vandyk, Buckingham Palace Road formal portrait photographs of the Duke of York; two handwritten letters from Bonar Law to Waterhouse, regarding his resignation, dated 20 and 21 May 1921 and both sent from France, where he was attempting to recover his health (' ... I want to tell you in writing what I said to you personally, how much I value the unselfish and affectionate help which you have given me. I feel quite light-hearted, but you were right in advising me at once to give it up, for I am sure I could not have gone on long ...'), together with a signed formal portrait photograph of Bonar Law; and, unusually, the original illuminated address presented to Stanley Baldwin by the Premier of Saskatchewan during his visit there in August 1927, the year of the Prince of Wales's visit to Canada, who, with Baldwin and Waterhouse, is depicted in an accompanying formal group photograph taken on the same occasion; Nourah Waterhouse's own copy of Private and Official, which, because of legal wrangling regarding its content, not least in respect of Waterhouse's audience with the King at the time of Bonar Law's resignation, was not published until 1942; and the British War and Victory Medal pair, with related miniature dress medals, awarded to Captain J. A. Giles, Nourah Waterhouse's second husband

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCB CMG CVO.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as an officer of the Lincolnshire Regiment and the 6th Dragoon Guards.

- He worked as a Principal Private Secretary to 3 Prime Ministers in 1920-1928.
- He worked as an Equerry to the Duke of York.

9-**Emily Waterhouse**⁴⁸ was born on 23 Dec 1840, died on 9 Jul 1877 at age 36, and was buried in FBG Arundel Avenue, Liverpool.

9-**Sarah Maria Waterhouse** was born on 1 Nov 1842.

9-**Edith Waterhouse** was born on 31 Aug 1844 in Liverpool and died in 1910 at age 66.

9-**Dr. Charles Henry Waterhouse** was born in Feb 1849 and died in 1900 at age 51.

10-**Edgar Waterhouse** was born in 1884 in Vienna, Austria, was christened on 20 Apr 1884 in British Embassy, Vienna, Austria, and died in 1885 at age 1.

10-**Lieut. Arved Waterhouse** was born in 1891 in Vienna, Austria, died on 13 Oct 1914 in France. Killed in action at age 23, and was buried in Meteren Military Cemetery, Meteren, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France. Grave II.D.129.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Liverpool College.
- He worked as an officer of the Kings Own (Roayl Lancaster Regiment).

8-**William Dockray**⁷⁰ was born on 1 Apr 1808 in Liverpool and died on 15 May 1860 in Huddersfield, Yorkshire at age 52.

8-**David Dockray**^{101,102} was born on 3 Mar 1810 in Liverpool and died on 13 Nov 1843 in Liverpool at age 33.

8-**Robert Benson Dockray**²⁹ was born on 13 Nov 1813 in Liverpool and died on 8 Sep 1871 at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Highgate Aston.

9-**Robert Henry Dockray**²⁹ was born on 15 May 1843.

General Notes: Of Stoke, Headington, Oxfordshire

9-**Mary Dockray**²⁹ was born on 4 Sep 1839 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died in 1920 at age 81.

10-**John Frederick Binyon** was born on 10 Jun 1868 and died on 4 Feb 1936 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Grange over Sands.

11-**Olwen Ruth Binyon** died on 28 Jun 1976.

11-**Dennis Binyon**

12-**Timothy John Binyon** was born on 18 Feb 1936 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 7 Oct 2004 in Witney, Oxfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Crime writer.

12-**Mary Binyon**

12-Jane Binyon

13-Sarah Higgins

13-Zoe Higgins

11-Phyllis Mabel Binyon was born on 4 Apr 1901 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

12-Anthony Martin Brown

12-Philip Brown

10-Robert Laurence Binyon was born on 10 Aug 1869 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 10 Mar 1943 in Reading, Berkshire at age 73.

General Notes: Poem by Robert Laurence Binyon (1869-1943), published in The Times newspaper on 21st September 1914. and whose words (in part), are repeated at the Remembrance Day services.

For The Fallen

With proud thanksgiving, a mother for her children,
England mourns for her dead across the sea.
Flesh of her flesh they were, spirit of her spirit,
Fallen in the cause of the free.

Solemn the drums thrill: Death august and royal
Sings sorrow up into immortal spheres.
There is music in the midst of desolation
And a glory that shines upon our tears.

They went with songs to the battle, they were young,
Straight of limb, true of eye, steady and aglow.
They were staunch to the end against odds uncounted,
They fell with their faces to the foe.

They shall grow not old, as we that are left grow old:
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.
At the going down of the sun and in the morning
We will remember them.

They mingle not with their laughing comrades again;
They sit no more at familiar tables of home;
They have no lot in our labour of the day-time;
They sleep beyond England's foam.

But where our desires are and our hopes profound,
Felt as a well-spring that is hidden from sight,
To the innermost heart of their own land they are known
As the stars are known to the Night;

As the stars that shall be bright when we are dust,
Moving in marches upon the heavenly plain,
As the stars that are starry in the time of our darkness,

To the end, to the end, they remain.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CH.
- He worked as a Keeper of Oriental prints and Drawings, at the British Museum.
- He worked as a Poet and Dramatist.

11-**Helen Francesca Mary Binyon** was born on 9 Dec 1904 and died in 1979 at age 75.

11-**Agatha Margaret Binyon** was born on 9 Dec 1904.

12-**Andrew Higgins**

12-**Harriet Higgins**

12-**Jonathan Higgins**

13-**Sarah Higgins**

13-**Zoe Higgins**

11-**Nicolette Mary Binyon** was born on 21 Jul 1911 in Chelsea, London and died on 8 Jun 1997 in Cadogan Street, Chelsea, London at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Medievalist.

12-**Marius Gray**

13-**Emma Catherine Gray**

14-**Matthew Phillips**

14-**Thomas Phillips**

14-**Frances Phillips**

13-**Theodore Clement Gray**

13-**Bridget Lucy Scholastica Gray**

13-**Jacquetta Clemency Mary Gray**

12-**Camilla Gray** died in 1971.

13-**Anastasia Prokoviev**

12-**Edmund Gray**

12-**Cecilia Gray**

13-Grafin Josephine Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht

14-Anna Distelhoff

14-Isabella Distelhoff

13-Grafin Eliza Lucy Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht

14-Joe Joseph-Lester

14-Ned Joseph-Lester

13-Graf Boris Peter Basil Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht

13-Graf Edwin Sebastian Gleb Wolff-Metternich Zur Gracht

12-Sophia Frances Gray

10-Alfred George Binyon was born on 14 Nov 1870 and died on 15 Jan 1871.

10-Frances Dockray Binyon was born on 4 Dec 1871 and died on 23 Feb 1936 at age 64.

10-Lucy Caroline Binyon was born on 10 Mar 1873 and died on 18 Feb 1879 at age 5.

10-Charles Arthur Binyon was born on 9 Mar 1874 and died in 1963 at age 89.

10-Edward Reginald Binyon was born on 13 Oct 1875 and died on 31 Aug 1876.

10-Herbert Binyon was born on 24 Feb 1877 and died on 23 Mar 1877.

10-Gilbert Clive Binyon was born on 12 Jul 1880 and died in 1952 at age 72.

9-Agatha Sophia Dockray^{9,29} was born on 11 Sep 1840.

10-Stephen Phillips⁹ was born on 28 Jul 1864 in Albert Villa, George Street, Summertown, Oxford, Oxfordshire, died on 9 Dec 1915 in Goodwin Cottage, Griffin Street, Deal, Kent at age 51, and was buried on 13 Dec 1915 in Hastings, Sussex. The cause of his death was Cirrhosis of the liver and Exhaustion.

General Notes: Phillips, Stephen (1864– 1915), poet and playwright, was born on 28 July 1864 at Albert Villa, George Street, Summertown, Oxford, the eldest of the thirteen children of Stephen Phillips (*b.* 1837), precentor of Peterborough Cathedral, and his wife, Agatha Sophia (*née* Dockray), a relative of the Wordsworths. Phillips's relationship with his father was strained; from his mother he inherited a feeling for poetry and the contemplative melancholy that was the keynote of his life and poems. He attended Trinity College School, Stratford upon Avon; then, for six months, King's School, Peterborough; and finally Oundle School (1878– 83). A morose boy, Phillips was unpopular at school and despised his teachers. He had no capacity for mathematics or science, but delighted in the Greek and Latin classics. Although he was recommended for a minor scholarship in classics at Queens' College, Cambridge, he prepared instead for the civil service at a crammer run by W. B. Scoones in London. One of the staff, John Churton Collins, encouraged Phillips's interest in poetry, which resulted in the privately printed *Orestes and Other Poems* (1884).

In the spring of 1885 Phillips travelled to Wolverhampton to join the theatrical company managed by his cousin F. R. Benson. His histrionic assets were mostly physical, although he possessed a beautiful voice and elocution. He stood an imposing 6 feet 4 inches and had auburn hair and large, intense blue eyes. He resembled Benson, and could double for him. Phillips's strong sense of humour, love of practical jokes, and gift for mimicry meant that this resemblance was exploited in off-stage imitation. Like Benson, he was a keen cricketer. The constant repetition involved in acting bored him, especially in such small roles as Hastings in *Richard III*, Gremio in *The Taming of the Shrew*, or Snake in *The School for Scandal*. However, he was a notable Ghost in *Hamlet*, attempted an unusual Iago, and played Prospero in *The Tempest* (when he amused himself by using his wand as a fishing rod over the orchestra pit). In the same production he fell in love with one of the ballet dancers, May Lidyard (1874/5– 1948), daughter of Henry Lidyard, a builder. He married her on 28 March 1892 and she was a devoted wife, even though Phillips's drinking excesses and philandering finally forced a separation. They had two children, Persephone (*b.* 1897), who died in infancy, and Stephen (*b.* 1899). Phillips commemorated both children in the poem 'A Gleam'.

While acting Phillips began writing plays with the notion of restoring poetic drama to the stage, but the play he offered for Benson's consideration met with a silent rebuff. More profitable was

his friendship with his cousin Laurence Binyon, who discerned Phillips's poetic talent and devised a scheme whereby they would each write a poem a week and then compare notes. They published *Primavera: Poems by Four Authors* in 1890, with Manmohan Ghose and A. S. Cripps as their collaborators. Phillips's contributions, 'To a Lost Love' and 'A Dream', exhibit a lyrical mood rather than any dramatic impulse.

Phillips left Benson in 1892 and for a time earned a living as a history lecturer at an army tutorial school near London run by Messrs Wolfram and Needham. His heart was in his poetry, however. In 1894 he published *Eremus*, whose theme and texture anticipated *Christ in Hades*, published in 1897 as part of a series edited by Laurence Binyon. However, it was the success of *Poems* in 1897 which persuaded Phillips to become a full-time writer, a decision rendered easier by the 100-guinea prize with which The Academy, in 1898, crowned the volume for its outstanding merit. *Poems* includes 'The Apparition', 'Christ in Hades', 'Marpessa', and 'The Wife', four distinctive non-dramatic poems which illustrate Phillips's gift for charging lyric or narrative matter with dramatic sense.

The success of *Poems* led also to a commission from George Alexander for a poetic play for the St James's Theatre. However, unavoidable delays in casting Paolo and Francesca, the play Phillips wrote, meant that it appeared first in book form. It was greeted with almost unanimous praise, although Max Beerbohm sniffed, 'It seemed to me very delicate, very smooth, wholly derivative. It might have been the work of a beautiful, etherialised sixth-form boy with an instinct for the stage' (Beerbohm, 316). Eagerness to see it played was increased by the success both in the theatre (1900) and in print (1901) of *Herod*, which H. B. Tree staged with his usual pictorial sumptuousness at Her Majesty's. When Paolo and Francesca, which boasted seven Bensonians in its cast, was eventually performed in 1902, Phillips was hailed as the successor of Sophocles and Shakespeare, and his royalties amounted to £150 per week. The play contains some effectively poetic lines, but characterization and motivation are thin, while hyperbole and bombast abound. Nevertheless, it ran for 134 performances, two more than Phillips's next piece, *Ulysses*, an even more pictorial work than *Herod*, on which Tree lavished his attention in 1902.

Phillips was still at his apogee when Tree staged the loosely constructed, rhetoric-charged *Nero* in 1906. Tellingly, Phillips told Hesketh Pearson, 'I wrote Paolo and Francesca for love, *Herod* for popularity, *Ulysses* for money, and *Nero* for all three' (Pearson, 142). From then on he was driven by the need for money, which slipped through his fingers as a result of his generosity and dissipation. He preferred 'the company of rougher and ruder individualities' (H. D. Phillips, 215), and revelled in slumming in London's East End. Profit was the motive for his collaboration with J. Comyns Carr on *Faust* in 1908, and in the same year he dramatized Scott's novel *The Bride of Lammermoor* (also known as *The Last Heir*). By 1909 he was already separated from his long-suffering wife, whom he had deserted for his mistress and secretary, variously known as Greta Hyam and Margaret H. Jerome, under which name she wrote about him; she was probably the journalist Margaret Heimann (1887/8– 1940), of Swiss origin, recorded in the census of 1911. In that year Phillips was forced into bankruptcy with liabilities of £710. In the previous year he had squandered over £1100. *Pietro of Siena*, a pale imitation of his first (and best) play, did nothing to revive his fortunes in 1910: it received just one performance. *Iole* in 1913 managed only two performances. The following year Phillips dusted off an earlier work, *The Sin of David*, which had been first performed in Germany in 1905. Because of the censor's ban on biblical subjects, Phillips transposed this story of David, Bathsheba, and Uriah to Cromwellian England, but with little success. His last staged work was *Armageddon* (1915), a series of revue sketches notable only for their patriotism.

While enjoying success in the theatre Phillips had not abandoned poetry entirely. In 1908 he brought out *New Poems*, which confirmed suspicions that his reputation was overblown. His longest poem, *The New Inferno* (1911), is a clumsily constructed series of overdrawn pictures illustrating trite moral texts. Better, with its flashes of Phillips's old spontaneity, was *Lyrics and Dramas* (1913), but his themes remained commonplace. His last volume, *Panama and other Poems* (1915), is better forgotten. A brighter facet of Phillips's later career was his editorship of the *Poetry Review* from January 1913 until his death.

Shortly before his death Phillips completed *Harold*, a verse play about the Norman conquest, having completed a scenario for one on John the Baptist. In mid-October 1915 he fell seriously ill after suffering a severe chill. He died at Goodwin Cottage, Griffin Street, Deal, Kent, where he was living, on 9 December 1915, of cirrhosis of the liver and exhaustion. His funeral service at St Clement's Church, Hastings, was conducted by his brother the Revd David Phillips, and attended by his wife and son, and his friend the actor Martin Harvey. Phillips was buried in the cemetery at Hastings on 13 December. He died intestate and worth a nominal £5.

For ten years Phillips was accorded film-star status, which disappeared as quickly as it came. It is difficult now to see much intrinsic merit in his work, and easier to perceive how derivative his poetry was (as several contemporaries also indicated). Nevertheless, the response to his plays reveals that Phillips was alive to that theatrical taste which embraced the spectacular, the romantic, and the melodramatic, cloaked in easy-going pseudo-Elizabethan verse. That Phillips failed to capitalize on his successes is indicative of his indolent nature, his lack of true talent, and his predilection for strong drink.

J. P. WEARING

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Likenesses

W. Rothenstein, lithograph, 1898, NPG <javascript:;> · P. Anderson, watercolour drawing, 1902, NPG <javascript:;> · Elliott & Fry, photograph, NPG <javascript:;> · J. Russell, photograph, repro. in Bax, *Some I knew well* · photograph, repro. in Grushow, 'Stephen Phillips'

Wealth at death

£5: administration, 12 May 1916, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
ntbl© *Oxford University Press 2004– 14 All rights reserved*ntblntbl *J. P. Wearing, 'Phillips, Stephen (1864– 1915)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2011 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/35514

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College School, Stratford upon Avon in Stratford upon Avon, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at King's School, Peterborough in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire.
- He was educated at Oundle in 1878-1883.
- He worked as an Actor in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Poet and Playwright.
- Miscellaneous: Bankrupt, 1911.
- He worked as an Editor of Poetry Review in 1913-1915.
- Miscellaneous: Buried by his brother, Rev. Arthur David Phillips, St Clement's Church, Hastings, Sussex.

11-May Persephone Phillips⁹ was born in 1897 in Fulham, London and died in Died in Infancy.

11-Stephen Phillips⁹ was born on 4 Sep 1899 in St. Ives, Cornwall, died on 23 Aug 1960 in St. Ives, Cornwall at age 60, and was buried in Barnoon Cemetery, St. Ives, Cornwall.

10-Robert Francis Phillips was born on 11 Nov 1865.

10-Harold Dockray Phillips was born on 13 Apr 1867 in Oxfordshire, died on 6 Jul 1944 in Manatee County, Florida, USA at age 77, and was buried in Chestnut Hill Cemetery, Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Organist and Music scholar.
- He worked as an Organist and Choirmaster, Old Trinity Church in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, USA.

11-Dr. Amy Yildiz Phillips was born on 2 Sep 1906 and died on 1 Jan 1989 in Florida, USA at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Thurston Preparatory school.
- She was educated at Bryn Mawr in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, USA.
- She worked as an Assistant curator, Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1929 in Kew Gardens, Long Island, New York, N.Y., USA.

12-Grace van Hulsteyn

12-Prof. David Bentley van Hulsteyn

13-Lisa van Hulsteyn

13-David van Hulsteyn

10-Mary Agatha Phillips was born on 30 May 1868.

10-Alban Lloyd Phillips was born on 6 Jul 1869.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Maurice Frederick Phillips** was born on 29 Nov 1870.

10-**Frances Lucy Caroline Phillips** was born on 7 Aug 1872 and died on 29 Aug 1875 at age 3.

10-**James Christopher Phillips** was born on 13 Sep 1873.

10-**Rev. Dr. Herbert Septimus Phillips** was born on 19 Dec 1874 and died on 23 Mar 1961 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Peterborough.

10-**Edith Juliet Phillips**²⁹ was born on 29 Jun 1876.

10-**Austin Henry Phillips** was born on 14 Aug 1877.

10-**Margaret Emma Phillips** was born on 18 Apr 1879 and died in 1949 at age 70.

11-**Pelham Fynes-Clinton** was born on 10 Jul 1910 in 48 Poplar Road, Oxton, Birkenhead, Cheshire and died in 2007 at age 97.

General Notes: Pelham Fynes-Clinton was born in Oxton, on July 10th, 1910 – the year of Halley's comet, as he always liked to say. His father was the Managing Director of an engineering firm in Liverpool: Robert Fynes-Clinton was a practical man, though highly thoughtful and with a love of travel and the great outdoors; whilst his mother, Margaret, known as Daisy, was highly-strung, artistic and deeply musical, qualities passed on to her small son who showed unusual musical aptitude at a young age. At the age of 5 he was sent to school in Beresford Road, some two miles away. There were no school buses in those traffic-free days hence the 5-year-old walked to and fro to school each and every day, sometimes alone, such was life back in 1915.

Pelham began formal piano lessons at age 8, the piano soon becoming the most important part of his life. He also enjoyed hours of fun playing with the wooden trains constructed for him by his father, complete with wooden rails, which stretched to the bottom of the long back garden at 48 Poplar Road.

Pelham's idyllic early life was shattered at the age of 9 when he was sent away to boarding school in Heswall: here the ultra-sensitive small boy suffered years of bullying. He was deeply unhappy and would still recount these memories with a shudder many decades later. Experience had caused him to become a nervy, introverted, solitary child, his main refuge in life being his beloved piano. At the age of 14 he was sent to Radley College in Oxfordshire: years remembered with pleasure, Radley doing much to encourage his obvious musical ability. Pelham longed to travel and see the world, so after many begging letters home, his parents allowed their son to leave school

a term early – he then spent 3 wonderful months in Paris to learn French, returning home to the news that university and his ambition of becoming an architect were now out of the question – the Depression was beginning to hit and his father's income was heavily reduced so that Pelham was forced to enter his father's engineering firm, a square peg in a round hole if ever there was one, and a very bitter blow to a young man of Pelham's gifts and sensibilities.

During the 1930s, Pelham, now in his twenties, loathed his daily grind in his father's office. He later recalled how the regular sight of children, desperately poor and barefoot on the streets of Liverpool in those bleak days profoundly shocked him. He was also aware that the world was gradually drifting towards World War II, and wanted to do something about it – however small.

So he joined the League of

Nations Union, where he met his wife-to-be, Joan Elizabeth Chaplin, a History graduate, lively, intellectual, a lover of music, literature and the countryside, and keen worker for world peace.

Joan brought real joy and high- spirited enthusiasm into his life, wonderful times followed and they married in June 1937, living initially in a flat at 3 Hydro Avenue, West Kirby, later moving to 1 Gerard Road.

Pelham spent the war years working for the Forestry Commission in Oswestry, and later at Llangollen, close to Joan's parents then living in Wales. Pelham got on with his in-laws as well, if not better, than his own parents, and despite the war, this was a happy period, open-air life in the countryside suiting Pelham down to the ground. After 5 years it was back to the office, but now, soothed by his respite, he felt better able to cope with his lot. In 1949 the couple's only child, Julia, was born. Throughout life from childhood to old age, Pelham's twin passions of music and the countryside completely dominated his life. His love of wild places meant that upon every holiday from the office he would head for Wales, Scotland or the Lake District and was never happier than when walking alone on the hills and mountains of the British Isles – the wilder and more remote the better.

Later he would travel to Italy, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Greenland, thrilling to the Alps, glaciers, geysers and volcanoes, as well as to art and architecture. On the Alps he would live on the mountainside for days at a time, roped securely to a guide, ice pick in hand! Although much affected by the vastness and awe of nature in the raw, and with a keen interest in astronomy, Pelham also derived huge pleasure from the tiniest of natural wonders: wild flowers in particular delighted to him. A walk in the company of so appreciative a soul was always a joy. Pelham was by nature an intellectual, deeply cultured and widely read. The joy he experienced in Florence and Vienna and in churches and cathedrals at home and abroad lasted a lifetime. (It was a family joke that if ever Pelham couldn't be found to always try the nearest cathedral!) His intense appreciation of beauty in all its forms meant that photography inevitably became a great hobby, his wonderful collections of slides taken on his travels being shown to many local societies. He was President of the Hoylake Photographic Society for some years, his black and white studies of mountain landscapes frequently winning awards. His love of the countryside led to his joining the National Trust, serving on the committee of the Liverpool branch until comparatively recently. He was also Secretary of the Hoylake Civic Society for many years – here again was his obvious desire to help preserve the assets of his local neighbourhood.

Pelham's other passion – music – was laced into every day of his life in one form or another. He was an exceptionally gifted musician, so gifted and so exceptional that he could easily have

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

become a professional concert pianist, but he readily acknowledged that his nervous system would never have survived the stress entailed. Nevertheless he delighted many local audiences over the years, sometimes performing in aid of Oxfam etc. He always amazed people that he could go straight to the piano and play anything at all, no music required – a hummed tune would instantly be played as a fully-formed piece, improvised upon on the spot as well, if required! His gifts were truly exceptional. Right up to the last week of his life he played almost daily, most frequently Beethoven, Schubert and Brahms.

When not playing himself he was frequently listening to the Third Programme, or Radio 3 as it became. His knowledge of music was vast and in it his joy knew no bounds. He was a long-term member of the Hoylake Chamber Concert Society, serving on the committee, and latterly was President of the Hoylake Choral Society, both societies bringing him much pleasure. Pelham's wife, Joan, appreciated music and shared his love of nature and the countryside, but more especially her talent and passion for literature added a further element to Pelham's life. Jointly they gave what were called Apollo Evenings during the 'fifties and 'sixties; at these Joan and other members of the Hoylake Literary Society which Joan had founded would read poetry interspersed by appropriate piano music performed by Pelham. These evenings were so popular that usually it was standing room only! Pelham took over the chairmanship of the Hoylake Literary Society after his wife's death in 1984. Thus music, great art, architecture, literature and poetry, nature and the countryside were the combined central force throughout Pelham's immensely long life.

Following Joan's death, Pelham became seriously ill, Addison's Disease eventually being diagnosed, but not before his weight had dropped to 7 stone and at one point he seemed unlikely to survive. During this period a neighbour and recently acquired friend of the couple, Mrs Margaret Waterhouse, was invaluable in caring for Pelham, cooking him special recipes and generally doing all she could for his welfare. To cut a very long story short, in 1990 Pelham moved in with Mrs Waterhouse in the spirit of friendship and as a paying guest – initially for a period of 3 weeks, but ended up spending the last 17 years of his life with Margaret. It is largely to Margaret that he owed his extra-long life, thanks to her lively companionship and devoted care. With Margaret he truly entered a new lease of life, travelling abroad with her to Italy, France, Norway, Switzerland, Austria and Germany, as well as all over the British Isles, including Skye, the Orkneys and the Hebrides. All these journeys were undertaken by a man of over 90!

This very last week Margaret discovered that Pelham had pencilled in his diary projected trips to both Scotland and Canterbury Cathedral – despite his medical problems such was the unflagging and endlessly optimistic spirit of this amazing 96- year-old.

It is hard to describe Pelham's character to those who never met him. The word 'unique' is often indiscriminately applied, but in Pelham's case – even quite apart from his artistic gifts – the word 'unique' truly summed him up. He somehow had an extraordinary 'innocence' about him, an ingenuousness which was quite special. He showed care and respect to all, be it to an animal in distress, a shop assistant or an office cleaner. He had a natural goodness and honesty and was incapable of anything other than kindness and decency towards all those he encountered. He always saw the best in people. It was as if a whole raft of negativity had simply been left out of his genes. This 'innocence' and unworldliness at times could be exasperating, yet equally these qualities were a blessing which made him view life with a purity of approach, a fact which surely enhanced the beauties of music and nature he gathered around him.

Pelham Fynes-Clinton leaves his daughter, Julia, and grandson Adrian. As more than one friend has said this week: "Pelham was unique. We shall not see his like again".

May his sweet soul rest in peace.

The Old Radleian 2007

Obituaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Beresford Road School in 1915-1919 in Liverpool.
- He was educated at Haswell School in 1919-1924.
- He was educated at Radley in 1924.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- He worked as an employee of the Forestry Commission.
- He worked as an Engineering office employee at his father's company in Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: President of the Hoylake Photographic Society.

12-Margaret Julia Fynes-Clinton

10-Rev. Arthur David Phillips was born on 28 Feb 1882 and died on 18 Aug 1932 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Hambleton, Rutland.

9-Katharine Dockray was born on 2 Jan 1842 and died on 18 Jun 1857 at age 15.

9-Caroline Margaret Josephine Dockray was born on 14 Mar 1856.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Benjamin Dockray** was born on 13 Jan 1817 in Liverpool and died on 11 Jun 1817.

8-**John David Dockray** was born on 8 Feb 1824 in Liverpool and died on 25 Jul 1857 at age 33.

9-**John Arthur Dockray** was born on 18 Nov 1856.

9-**Mary Elizabeth Dockray** was born on 23 Jan 1853.

9-**Margaret Beatrice Dockray** was born on 16 May 1854.

8-**Thomas Dockray** was born on 4 Dec 1825 in Liverpool.

General Notes: Of Canada

8-**Margaret Dockray** was born on 30 Jan 1819 in Liverpool and died in 1880 at age 61.

8-**Mary Dockray** was born on 24 Jun 1822 in Liverpool and died in 1868 at age 46.

7-**Robert Rathbone Benson**^{5,11,106} was born on 25 Nov 1785 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 Jun 1846 in 6 Sussex Square, Hyde Park, London at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an American Merchant in London and Liverpool.
- He was a Quaker until he resigned in 1836.

8-**Sarah Benson** was born on 4 Jan 1813 and died on 10 Feb 1817 at age 4.

8-**Robert Benson**^{9,11,107} was born on 14 Jul 1814 and died on 12 Jan 1875 at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker before 1836.
- He had a residence in Fairfield House, Fairfield, Manchester.
- He worked as a Merchant and Banker in London.
- He had a residence in 32 Hyde Park Gardens, London.
- He worked as a Railway Director. LNWR.

9-**Robert Henry Benson**^{9,11,34,107} was born on 24 Sep 1850 in Fairfield House, Fairfield, Manchester, died on 8 Apr 1929 in Walpole House, Chiswick, London at age 78, and was buried in Westonbirt, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Of South St. Park Lane

Benson, Robert Henry [Robin] (1850'961929), merchant banker and art collector, was born on 24 September 1850 at Fairfield House, Fairfield, near Manchester, the eldest of three children of Robert Benson (1814'961875), merchant banker, and his wife, Eleanor (1824'961883), daughter of Vice-Admiral Constantine Moorsom. He was educated at Eton College and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he was a notable athlete and gained a blue.

In January 1873 Benson was admitted to the Inner Temple to read for the bar, but before starting pupillage he was sent by his father to Boston in October 1874 to learn about the family firm's American business, in the aftermath of the financial crash of 1873. The sudden death of his father brought him home and on 19 January 1875 he and his younger brother Constantine became partners in the City mercantile and banking firm of Robert Benson & Co. They soon discovered that the firm was in no position to withstand the losses incurred by the financial failure of several major creditors, its precarious condition having been masked by lapses in accounting procedures. On 16 June 1875 the firm's failure was announced, leaving Robin and his brother with little of their once substantial inheritance.

Although the Bensons had left the Society of Friends in 1836, it was with the help of old Quaker connections that in the autumn of 1875 Robin Benson was able to enter into a partnership with the banker John Cross (who was briefly married to the novelist George Eliot at the end of her life). The new firm of Cross, Benson & Co. subsequently engaged in the business of investment, principally in American securities for private clients. Benson proceeded to build up a sound, profitable, niche business in financing railways in the American west, and he amassed a large personal fortune

through identifying Chicago and the mid-west as a growth area; at that time, during the depression after the 1873 crash, the City viewed 'Yankee' rail stocks with suspicion and Benson thus bought cheaply before renewed demand in 1879 caused prices to surge higher. He also invested in mid-western railroad and land development companies through his brother, who was based in St Paul. Cross retired in 1883, when the firm became Robert Henry Benson & Co.; it reverted to Robert Benson & Co. in the following year. Robin Benson had a forging role in the creation of the investment trust industry through two friends, Robert Fleming and Alexander Henderson, later Lord Faringdon; they sat on the boards of each other's trusts and unofficially acted together to invest in railways in the United States and South America. In 1889 Benson founded the Merchants' Trust which, with a capital of £2 million, largely concentrated on American railway investments, though it also invested in southern African ones. His involvement in the financing of southern African railways and mining development increased when, after the Jameson raid, his brother-in-law Albert Grey, later fourth Earl Grey, was appointed administrator of Rhodesia and replaced Cecil Rhodes as chairman of the chartered British South Africa Company. Benson knew Cecil Rhodes and, concerned about the potential for an abuse of power, was instrumental in the separation of the concessionary and financial functions of the chartered company. Robert Benson & Co. managed the £1 million flotation to form the Charter Trust and Agency Company, which managed the financial side of the business and of which Robin Benson was a director. He sat on many other boards, including those of several infant electricity companies, as the finance of technological innovation in electrical power and machinery attracted his interest, and he was also chairman of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company. On 7 July 1887, Benson married Evelyn Mary (1856'961943), daughter of Robert Stayner Holford (1808'961892), MP and art collector, of Westonbirt, Gloucestershire, and Dorchester House, and they had three sons and two daughters. After his marriage he devoted increasingly more time to interests not directly concerned with banking. The foremost of these was his collection of Italian pictures, which was of outstanding importance. Benson had begun to collect works of art before his marriage under the guidance of William Graham, a noted collector, and his earliest Italian acquisitions were in 1884 with the purchase from the dealer Martin Colnaghi of Portrait of a Collector by Mario Basaiti, Madonna and Child, attributed to Mainardi, and A Triumphal Procession with Prisoners by Andrea Schiavone. From this modest beginning the collection built up by Benson and his wife grew into one that David Lindsay, twenty-seventh earl of Crawford and earl of Balcarres, himself a discerning collector, called the finest personal and the finest specialized collection he had come across. Confined to pictures from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, it included four panels by Duccio di Buoninsegna, as well as works of old masters ranging from Bellini, Giorgione, and Botticelli to Correggio, Titian, and Veronese. During the First World War, the bank's business was reduced to a holding operation. This meant that Benson was able to write about economic policy, preparing for Arthur Balfour A Résumé of War Finance (1916); he also pondered business conditions after the war and published a booklet in 1918 advocating the creation of a central bank to 'do for the lock-up capital in Government Securities what the Bank of England does for the Bill Market' (Benson, 47). After the war he realized that his firm could only survive with increased capitalization. In 1924, therefore, Benson brought his three sons into the partnership and recapitalized the firm by consigning a major portion of his early Chinese porcelain and pottery collection for sale at Christies in July 1924. He converted the partnership into a limited company in 1926, but on the death of his brother-in-law Sir George Holford, long a sleeping partner in the firm, the large Holford share of the firm's capital had to be realized by his estate. Benson nevertheless replenished the shortfall in the capital'97but only through the sale of his picture collection. Joseph Duveen had long coveted the collection and it was sold to him en bloc for \$4 million in 1927. Robin Benson left a permanent record of the Italian collection in his illustrated Catalogue of Italian Pictures Collected by Robert and Evelyn Benson (1914), as he did for another family collection sold in 1926, The Holford Collection at Westonbirt (1924) and The Holford Collection, Dorchester House (1927). The pictures later found a home in major galleries throughout the world. Benson had long been active in public life, serving as a trustee of the National Gallery from 1912 and also as a trustee of the Tate Gallery. He was a member of the council of the Victoria and Albert Museum and joined the executive committee of the National Art Collections Fund in 1903, the year of its foundation, and became treasurer in 1906, the year he was actively engaged in saving Velázquez's Rokeby Venus for the nation. He was also one of the pillars of the Burlington Fine Arts Club, contributing largely to its periodical exhibitions, and he wrote the introduction to the 1893 exhibition, 'Luca Signorelli and his school'. He frequently lent pictures of his own and, through his brother-in-law, from the Holford collection, to exhibitions at the major galleries. During Benson's later years he neglected the City for the attractions of family life. He rented Buckhurst Park, Withyham, Sussex, from Lord De La Warr for twenty-four years and considerably improved it entirely at his own expense. The only sign that he remembered the financial difficulties of his youth was that he wished his capital to remain liquid and not tied up in maintaining an estate'97a sensible approach during a time of agricultural depression. He was musical, and as a patron of the Royal College of Music he would arrange for a college quartet to play at Buckhurst house parties and invite his guests to sing and play in what one called 'a real orgy of music'. He was an affectionate father, delighting in the company of his five children and keen to do all he could for them. A slim, dark-haired man of middle height with a neat, fine beard, he was good-looking and possessed of a quiet charm that could have enabled him to slide effortlessly through life if he had been less conscientious and intellectually agile. He carried his learning lightly and was full of enthusiasm about books, ideas, art, rose champagne, and philosophical debate. He was tolerant in his judgement of others, incapable of malice, but hated meanness. During a visit to Paris he bought an expensive present and was furious to be charged extra for the string required to tie the parcel. Benson died of a paralytic stroke on 8 April 1929 at his London home, Walpole House, on Chiswick Mall, and was buried in the churchyard at Westonbirt, Gloucestershire. The firm suffered very badly from the Wall Street crash and the onset of the depression, but Benson's three sons, including Sir Reginald Lindsay (Rex) Benson, played a key role in its subsequent recovery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton College.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Merchant Banker. Partner in Robert benson & Co.
- He worked as an Art Collector.

10-**Guy Holford Benson**^{11,34} was born on 23 May 1888 and died on 30 Apr 1975 at age 86.

General Notes: BENSON, Guy Holford Born 1888; e s of late R. H. Benson; m 1921, Lady Violet (d 1971), 2nd d of 8th Duke of Rutland, widow of Lord Elcho; three s ; died 30 April 1975
Partner and Director, Robert Benson & Co., 1913– 60; Director of London Assurance, 1927– 60

EDUCATION Eton; Balliol Coll., Oxford
CAREER Served in Gallipoli and France
CLUBS Brooks's, Bath
ADDRESS Stanway, Winchcomb, Glos
Stanton 208
'BENSON, Guy Holford', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Robert Benson & Co. In 1913-1960.
- He worked as a Director of London Assurance in 1927-1960.

11-Lt. **Cmdr. Nicholas Robin Benson RN** was born on 2 May 1922 and died on 10 Jul 1990 at age 68.

12-Penelope Jane Benson

13-Clare Louise Rankin

13-Katherine Emily Rankin

12-Robert Charles Benson

13-Laura Jane Benson

13-Sophie Camilla Benson

12-Christopher Lindsay Benson

12-Patrick Robin Benson

11-Giles Barnaby Benson

12-Carolyn Jane Benson

12-Vanessa Robyn Benson

12-Laura Francesca Benson

11-Jeremy Henry Benson³⁴ was born on 25 Jun 1925 in London and died on 1 Dec 1999 in London at age 74.

General Notes: JEREMY BENSON did as much as any of his generation to preserve Britain's heritage of beautiful buildings and landscapes - as one of the finest conservation architects of the century, as a leading light of national amenity societies, and as a persuasive lobbyist of Parliament on heritage taxation. Fulfilling the dream of his mother, Letty Manners - who had grown up amid the restoration of Haddon Hall in Derbyshire - that one of her five sons should become an architect, Jeremy Benson studied at the Architectural Association and then practised privately, founding the partnership of Benson & Benson (later Benson & Bryant) with his wife, Patricia Stewart, in 1954. He applied his enthusiasm and sensitivity to the repair of many great buildings, including Sezincote, Stanway, Hidcote Manor Garden, Batsford, Nether Lypiatt, in Gloucestershire, Bodiam Castle in Sussex, Honington in Warwickshire and Winslow Hall in Cheshire, and to smaller jewels such as the medieval cottages at Tewkesbury, working for many years as consultant architect to the National Trust, and setting new standards in conservation. Following the collapse of the Barber Boom in 1973, commissions were few and far between, so he turned his talents to mitigating the effects of the Labour government's proposed Annual Wealth Tax and Capital Transfer Tax, which threatened to strip the owners of thousands of Grade I historic houses of their means of maintenance within a generation. He had already, in 1972, founded the Joint Committee of National Amenity Societies to influence the proposed redevelopment of Whitehall. He now set up the Joint Committee's Tax Group and, working with Michael Saunders Watson late into the night at Westminster month after month, he persuaded sceptical Labour MPs, long before Thatcherism, that the only practical way to preserve these historic buildings was to leave them in the private sector, and exempting them, their contents and their surrounding land from the new taxes. This success contributed to the rapid growth of the Historic Houses Association. Benson went on to play a key parliamentary role in the birth in 1983 of English Heritage and, 10 years later, of the National Heritage Lottery Fund. He founded English Heritage's Gardens Committee, urged the creation of the Register of Parks and Gardens, and chaired the committee helping with repair of damage after the 1987 hurricane. He served on the

councils of many conservation organisations, including the Society for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings, the Georgian Group, the Westonbirt Advisory Committee, the Old Chiswick Protection Society, and the Friends of Chiswick House. From 1974 to 1984 he was a member of the Historic Buildings Council, and in 1983 was appointed a Commissioner of English Heritage. His selfless enthusiasm and industry, and his charm and humour which encouraged colleagues to work in the common cause, were of great service to all these bodies, and many other charities, yet he still found time in private life to apply his kindness, energy and generosity to the benefit of friends and family. Neidpath Jeremy Benson was one of the three most effective lobbyists of Parliament I have known, writes Tam Dalyell. In the 1970s, during the days and nights of the passage of the annual finance bill, at 4.30pm at the start of business, two men with briefcases would arrive in Committee Room 10 on the Committee corridor of the House of Commons, and would remain until the early hours of the following morning, if necessary. They were Commander Michael Saunders Watson, later (1982- 88) President of the Historic Houses Association and Chairman of the British Library Board from 1990 to 1993, and Jeremy Benson. They would sit patiently through any business pertaining to the heritage, lending expertise to any MP on the committee, who would go to talk to them, or, if necessary, have notes passed from their perch on the visitors' chairs with a pertinent point to friendly members of the committee. Nor was it beneath the dignity of Treasury ministers to ask their officials to go and have a quiet word with Benson and Saunders-Watson, such was the respect in which they were held by ministers as well as MPs. Of personal benefit to Benson there was no question. He was there from the heritage, for the heritage, and because he cared passionately about the heritage. The more favourable financial regime which the heritage now enjoys is one of Benson's memorials, along with the Cascade at Chiswick House. Jeremy Henry Benson, architect and conservationist: born London 25 June 1925; Chairman, Georgian Group 1980-85, President 1985- 90; Commissioner, Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission (English Heritage) 1983-88, Chairman, Gardens Committee 1984-92; OBE 1984; Chairman, Society for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings 1989-90; Chairman, Old Chiswick Preservation Society 1993-99; married 1951 Patricia Stewart (two sons, three daughters); died London 1 December 1999.

BENSON, Jeremy Henry OBE 1984

Born 25 June 1925; 3rd s of late Guy Holford Benson and Lady Violet Benson; m 1951, Patricia Stewart; two sthree d ; died 1 Dec. 1999

architect in private practice (Benson & Bryant, Chartered Architects), since 1954

EDUCATION Eton; Architectural Assoc. (AADipl.); FRIBA. Royal Engineers, 1944– 47. Pres., Georgian Gp, 1985– 90 (Mem., Exec. Cttee, 1967– 85; Chm., 1980– 85); Chm., SPAB, 1989– 90 (Vice-Chm., 1971– 89; Mem. Exec. Cttee, 1959– 90, 1991–); Chm., Joint Cttee of SPAB, GG, Victorian Soc., Civic Trust, Ancient Monuments Soc. and Council for British Archaeology, 1989– (Mem., 1968– ; Vice-Chm., 1972– 89), and Chm. of its Tax Group; Member: Forestry Commn's Westonbirt Adv. Cttee, 1969– ; Historic Buildings Council for England, 1974– 84; Adv. Cttee on Trees in the Royal Parks, 1977– 80; Council, Garden History Soc., 1994– . Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England: Comr, 1983– 88; Mem., Historic Buildings and Areas (formerly Historic Buildings) Adv. Cttee, 1984– 93; Chm., Gardens Cttee, 1984– 92; Mem., Landscape Gardens Panel, 1992– . Chairman: Old Chiswick Protection Soc., 1993– ; Chiswick House Friends, 1993–

RECREATION Gardening

CLUB Brooks's

ADDRESS (office) Walpole House, Chiswick Mall, W4 2PS

Field Barn, Taddington, Temple Guiting, Cheltenham, Glos GL54 5RY

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'BENSON, Jeremy Henry', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FRIBA.
- He worked as a Conservation Architect, practising as Benson & Benson (later Benson & Bryant) in 1954.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 7 Dec 1999.

12-Ann Catherine Benson

12-Guy Rupert Benson

12-Martin James Benson

12-Elizabeth Jane Benson

12-Sarah Henrietta Benson

10-Col. Sir Reginald "Rex" Lindsay Benson^{9,11} was born on 20 Aug 1889 in 16 South Street, Mayfair, London and died on 26 Sep 1968 in Naples airport, Italy. On an aircraft, awaiting take-off. at age 79.

General Notes: Benson, Sir Reginald Lindsay [Rex] (1889– 1968), army officer and merchant banker, was born on 20 August 1889 at 16 South Street, Mayfair, London, the second of the five children of Robert Henry Benson (1850– 1929), merchant banker and art collector, and his wife, Evelyn Mary (1856– 1943), daughter of Robert Stayner Holford (1808– 1892), art collector and

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

MP, of Westonbirt, Gloucestershire, and Dorchester House. He had two brothers and two sisters and was educated at Ludgrove School, Wokingham, at Eton College, where he was captain of cricket and president of Pop, and at Balliol College, Oxford.

Benson's career as a soldier began in 1909 when, having overcome his father's opposition, he left Oxford after only a year and entered into an attachment with the Life Guards. In 1910 he was gazetted a subaltern in the 9th Queen's Royal Lancers. Impatient to join the regiment he could not bear to wait for its imminent return from South Africa and so paid for the journey out by working as a stoker on a Union Castle steamer. In 1913 he was appointed aide-de-camp to the viceroy of India, Sir Charles Hardinge; he was able to score some notable polo victories in India, in the same year winning the coveted Calcutta cup with fellow aide-de-camp John Astor, against a team of Indian princes.

Rex Benson rejoined his regiment, which formed part of the 2nd cavalry brigade, in France in August 1914; he survived the battle of the Aisne despite, he wrote to Hardinge, having 'had two horses shot, and my pipe taken out of my mouth by a shrapnel bullet' (private information). After serving at Ypres and then Messines, where he and three others defended the regimental aid post (housing the wounded) for forty-six hours under continual fire from the Germans who were within 50 yards, he was awarded one of the first Military Crosses. In May 1915, during the second battle of Ypres, he was severely gassed and wounded by a bullet that destroyed the brachial artery and the nerves of his right arm, after which he endured numerous operations at Dorchester House, which was turned into a hospital for the duration of the war.

From there, with his arm still in a sling, Benson was sent officially as liaison officer with the ministère de la marine in Paris but unofficially as representative of the head of the secret service (MIIC). This involved some curious work with the head of the French sûreté. After service in Ireland during the 1916 uprising he returned to France as liaison officer with General Franchet D'Esperay, commanding the groupe des armées du nord, and then with Marshal Petain at the French headquarters at Compiègne. The success of his role was acknowledged by the French, who awarded him the Croix de Guerre and made him a member of the Légion d'honneur. After the armistice he became chief of the British Mission and was attached to the staff of Sir Henry Wilson at the peace conference. While in France he had also been appointed to the DSO and mentioned four times in dispatches.

Promoted major in 1920 Benson next accepted the post of military secretary to the governor of Bombay, Sir George Lloyd, and in 1922 he helped to organize the highly successful official tour of the prince of Wales, for which he became MVO. On his return home that year he resigned his commission and was almost immediately entrusted with a covert mission by Lloyd George to try to reopen trade with post-revolutionary Russia. He was given a large cargo of tea, among other basic commodities, and sent to Batumi without possessing a word of Russian. It turned out to be a language it was then much safer not to know: his Russian-speaking companion, Tommy Carr, was flung into gaol, leaving Benson, dressed as a Russian, to travel across country to Moscow. Undaunted he proceeded to sell £10,000 of goods, hiding the payment in banknotes inside his boots. He was searched at the Russian– Polish frontier but, fortunately, not asked to remove his boots.

The Bank of England duly honoured the bundle of notes without question, even though they appeared somewhat worn and full of holes.

Benson's father, however, decided that such escapades were no substitute for a career and that Rex should learn the business of banking at the family firm of Robert Benson & Co. In 1924 the partnership was reconstituted to include Rex Benson and his two brothers and, after his father's death in 1929, Benson set about trying to modernize the firm and improve its profitability. The Bensons' personal and banking exposure to US securities was large at the time of the Wall Street crash, with the result that their investment management business— the mainstay of the firm— faded to nothing, and the whole office sat idle. Despite this Rex Benson and his brothers refused to make any staff redundant, indeed they rewarded them with bonuses for having worked so well during a trying period.

Conditions improved, however, to the extent that by 1934 the firm had recovered almost all of its lost capital as the performance of its stable of investment trusts had improved. In 1928 Benson had been given by his father a dormant investment trust, the English and New York, to revitalize. Its capital of £750,000 plummeted in the depression but by 1935 Benson, through hard work and enthusiasm coupled with the skill and experience of his chosen co-directors, had increased its capital to £1.35 million. He also made many business trips to North America, where he vigorously exploited the firm's long-standing connections and developed underwriting and new-issue business. He was, in the words of a colleague at Bensons, 'a devil for work', and in 1936 he succeeded his elder brother Guy as chairman of Robert Benson & Co. In November 1932 he married Leslie, formerly wife of the publisher Condé Nast, and daughter of Albert Volney Foster, investment banker, of Lake Forest, Illinois. They raised a daughter from her previous marriage and their two sons.

In September 1939, though aged fifty and despondent at the outbreak of another war, Benson served as liaison officer to the French First Army until the evacuation from Dunkirk. He was appointed chairman of the inter-allied timber commission in 1940, and then in 1941 he became, with the rank of colonel, military attaché at the British embassy in Washington, under Lord Halifax. The appointment owed much to his excellent high-level connections in America and, with a brief to try to persuade America to enter the war on the allied side, he immediately undertook a series of speaking engagements throughout the country. Wherever Benson went he knew people, but he always knew more by the time he left. He possessed a delightful way of getting on with everybody— literally from the lift operator to the chairman or prime minister.

After the war Benson returned to the chairmanship of Bensons and oversaw the resurgence of its investment banking business. The problem of inadequate capitalization was resolved in 1947 by merging with the Lonsdale Investment Trust, a quoted public company, to form Robert Benson Lonsdale & Co. (RBL) under his chairmanship. He continued to concentrate on the firm's American investment holdings, remembering his father's adage, 'to keep on the inside track with management', by travelling over twice a year to see brokers and directors of companies in which RBL had an interest. Although he had no formal training or technical expertise, he was an astute banker; he was adept at identifying investment opportunities, especially in smaller North American companies, and at finding the talent to run them. He valued people and excelled in personnel management. Despite the increase in staff at Bensons he continued to know everyone who worked for him. As Jim Deacon, a long-serving commissionaire, pointed out, 'I don't work for Sir Rex, he works for me'. He was decisive, sometimes too impulsive, and an excellent communicator.

In 1958 Benson was knighted for his contribution to the work of the English Speaking Union, of which he had been honorary treasurer for thirty-three years and joint deputy chairman since 1957. He was a trustee of, and instrumental in starting, the Winston Churchill Memorial Trust, for which he personally met the development cost in the early years. To these and the many other organizations and projects with which he was involved he brought a strength of purpose, an inexhaustible enthusiasm, and an endearing modesty: he never spoke of his many exploits or achievements because his mind was entirely focused on the future and on what he could do next. Whether it was international polo— he played to a 7 handicap and picked, purchased, and managed the ponies for the British teams; or sheep farming— he improved the stock at his farm in Singleton, Sussex, to win two championships at the royal show in 1960 and 1968— he devoted himself with unquenchable energy and panache to the task at hand.

Benson possessed a talent for friendship. His bright blue eyes would sparkle with high spirits and a wide smile would crease his aquiline features as he entered a room. His warmth and gaiety were exhilarating and he was wonderful company. He played the piano impeccably by ear, often singing songs by Cole Porter, whom he had known well in Paris at the end of the First World War.

Under Benson's chairmanship RBL achieved growth and greater profitability, and it moved up the league table of City issuing houses. In March 1959 he retired from the chairmanship aged seventy, but he remained on the board until 1961. He thus oversaw the merger that year between Robert Benson Lonsdale and Kleinwort Sons & Co. to form Kleinwort Benson Lonsdale Ltd, of which he was a director. Sir Rex Benson died suddenly from a heart attack, while on board an aeroplane awaiting take-off at Naples airport, on 26 September 1968. He was survived by his wife.

Jehanne Wake

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Likenesses J. S. Sargeant, portrait, 1910, priv. coll. · O. Birley, portrait, 1937, priv. coll. · S. Elwes, portrait, 1959, priv. coll. · E. Halliday, portrait, 1968, Kleinwort Benson Group, 20 Fenchurch Street, London

Wealth at death £289,959: probate, 4 March 1969, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Jehanne Wake, 'Benson, Sir Reginald Lindsay (1889– 1968)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/30716

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC DSO MVO Croix de Guerre. Légion d'honneur.
- He worked as a Merchant Banker. Director of Robert Benson & Co. In 1924.
- He worked as a Chairman of Robert Benson & Co. In 1936.

11-David Holford Benson

12-Matthew James Benson

12-Henrietta Katherine Benson

12-Katherine Benson

11-Benson

10-Margaret Winifred Benson

11-Patricia Wake was born on 23 Nov 1919 and died in 1989 at age 70.

12-Rupert Payan Dawnay

13-Nicholas Marshall Dawnay

13-Lewis Payan Dawnay

13-Thomas Payan Dawnay

12-Gillian Dawnay

13-Sophie Rosalind Butler

13-Josephine Laura Butler

12-Guy Payan Dawnay was born on 6 Oct 1944 and died on 10 Sep 2020 at age 75.

13-Christopher Payne Dawnay

13-Mark Payne Dawnay

12-Sarah Dawnay

13-Arabella Sarah Coombs

13-Victoria Margaret Daisy Coombs

13-Charles Hardy Coombs

11-Maj. Sir Hereward Wake 14th Bt.

12-Hereward Charles Wake

12-Diana Julia Wake

13-Chloe Dorothy Fleming

13-Hermione Kirsty Fleming

12-Caroline Jane Wake

13-Hector Adam Fleming

14-Otillia Rose Fleming

14-Wilfred Hector Valentine Fleming

14-Archie Hereward George Fleming

13-Eleanor Kate Fleming

13-Angus Richard Fleming

12-Sarah Jennifer Wake

11-Roger Wake was born in 1918 and died in 1988 at age 70.

12-John Wake

12-Charles Julian Wake

12-William Wake

12-Jane Wake

10-Air Commodore Constantine Evelyn Benson was born in 1895 and died on 20 Sep 1960 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Bank.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Auxiliary Air Force.
- He had a residence in Burgh House, Hampstead, London.

11-**Gillian Benson** was born in 1924 and died in 2003 at age 79.

12-**Tomkins**

12-**Tomkins**

12-**Tomkins**

9-**Constantine William Benson**^{9,11,107} was born on 26 Apr 1852 in Fairfield House, Fairfield, Manchester and died in 1905 at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant Banker. Robert Benson & Co.
- He worked as a Founder of C. W. Benson & Co. In 1886 in St. Paul, Minnesota, USA.

10-**Robert Benson**⁵¹ was born on 20 May 1881 in Crosby Ravensworth, Cumbria.

11-**Benson**

11-**Benson**

11-**Benson**

10-**Mary Wakefield Benson**⁵¹ was born on 26 Dec 1884 in Sibley, Osceola, Iowa, USA.

10-**Eleanor Osceola Benson**⁵¹ was born on 15 Feb 1888 in Kensington.

9-**Mary Constance Maude Benson**¹¹ was born in 1853 in 32 Hyde Park Gardens, London and died on 15 Jan 1939 at age 86.

10-**Sir Edwyn Clement Hoskyns 13th Bt.**¹¹ was born on 9 Aug 1884 and died on 28 Jun 1937 at age 52.

General Notes: Sir Edwyn Clement Hoskyns, 13th Bt. graduated from Jesus College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was ordained in 1908. He was the Curate between 1908 and 1912 at St. Ignatius, Sunderland, Scotland. He gained the rank of Temporary Chaplain to the Forces. He fought in the First World War between 1915 and 1919, where he was wounded and was mentioned in despatches. He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.). He was the Dean between 1919 and 1937 at Christ's College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England. He was Seniorr Proctor between 1921 and 1922 at Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England. He was Select Preacher between 1923 and 1924 at Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England. He succeeded to the title of 13th Baronet Hoskyns, of Harewood, co. Hereford [E., 1676] on 2 December 1925.He held the office of Hon. Canon of Derby. He wrote the book The Riddle of the New Testament, published 1931, with F. N. Davey.He held the office of Canon Theologian of Liverpool between 1932 and 1935. He was a biblical scholar including the essay The Christ of the Synoptic Gospels (in Essays Catholic and Critical). He was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity (D.D.) by St. Andrews University, St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland.

11-**Sir Chandos Wren Hoskyns 14th Bt** was born on 14 Dec 1923 and died on 3 Apr 1945 in Killed In Action With Raf. Norway at age 21.

11-**Sir John Chevallier Hoskyns 15th Bt.** was born on 23 May 1926 and died on 12 Apr 1956 at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister. Inner Temple.

11-**Sir Benedict Leigh Hoskyns 16th Bt.** was born on 27 May 1928 and died in 2010 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Gynaecologist & Obstetrician.

12-**Janet Mary Hoskyns**

12-**Sir Edwyn Wren Hoskyns 17th Bt.** was born on 4 Feb 1956 and died on 19 Feb 2015 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Consultant Paediatrician.

13-**Sir Robin Chevallier Hoskyns 18th Bt.**

13-**Lucy Mary Hoskyns**

12-**Sarah Leigh Hoskyns**

13-**Dorothy Clare Raphael**

13-**Nino Timothy Benedict Raphael**

12-**John Chandos Hoskyns**

11-**Anthony Hungerford Hoskyns**

12-**Jane Frances Hoskyns**

12-**Teresa Mary Hoskyns**

12-**Nicholas Clement Hoskyns**

11-**Prof. Catherine Mary Trym Hoskyns**

12-**Anna Rachel Picciotto**

10-**Evelyn Mary Hoskyns**

10-**Phyllis Eleanor Hoskyns**¹¹ was born in 1886 and died on 30 May 1941 at age 55.

11-**Edward John Selwyn** was born in 1911 and died on 29 Jan 1982 at age 71.

12-**Phyllis J. Selwyn**

13-**Penelope Smith**

13-**Dorothy Smith**

13-**Harriet Smith**

12-**George Selwyn**

12-**William A. Selwyn**

13-**William David Selwyn**

13-**Anthony Edward Selwyn**

13-**Christopher John Selwyn**

11-**Florence Lucy Selwyn** was born in 1913 and died in 1992 at age 79.

12-**Benjamin Quintin Hoare**

13-**Marko Attila Hoare**

13-**Leo Kublai Macas Hoare**

12-**Gavin Quintin Hoare** was born in 1940 and died in 1988 at age 48.

12-**Richard Quintin Hoare** was born on 30 Jan 1943 and died on 24 Mar 2020 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE DL.
- He worked as a Director of C. Hoare & Co., Bankers.

13-**Alexander Richard Quintin Hoare**

13-**Charles Martin Richard Hoare**

13-**Elizabeth Mary Hoare**

11-**Christopher Arnold Hoskyns Selwyn** was born in 1915 and died on 24 Mar 1945 at age 30.

12-**Christopher Thomas Selwyn**

13-**Benjamin Selwyn**

13-**Naomi Catherine Selwyn**

11-**Edwyn Charles Jasper Selwyn** was born in 1925 and died in 1996 at age 71.

12-**Nicholas Alexander Selwyn**

13-**Jason Daniel Selwyn**

13-**Andrew Alexander Selwyn**

13-**Kimberley Nicole Selwyn**

12-Helen Margaret Selwyn

13-Michael Angus Grant

13-Alistair James Grant

12-Gordon Charles Selwyn

13-Rebecca Katherine Selwyn

13-Georgina Abigail Selwyn

13-Eronwy May Selwyn

12-Alison Mary Selwyn

13-Hannah Margaret James

13-Peter William Vincent James

13-Christopher William Vincent James

13-Rachel Eira Mary James

8-William Benson^{9,11} was born on 3 Aug 1816 and died on 31 Jan 1887 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He had a residence in Langtons, Alresford, Hampshire.

9-William Arthur Smith Benson^{9,11,34} was born on 17 Oct 1854 in 6 Sussex Square, Paddington, London and died on 5 Jul 1924 in Castle Cottage, Manorbier, Pembrokeshire at age 69.

General Notes: Benson, William Arthur Smith (1854– 1924), metalwork designer, was born at 6 Sussex Square, Paddington, Middlesex, on 17 October 1854, the eldest in the family of four sons and two daughters of William Benson (1816– 1887), barrister, and his wife, Elizabeth Soulsby, daughter of Thomas Smith of Colebrook Park, Tonbridge, Kent. Among his brothers were Francis Robert Benson, actor, and Godfrey Rathbone Benson, first Baron Charnwood. Educated first at Darch's Preparatory School, Brighton, Sussex, and afterwards at Winchester College, he entered New College, Oxford, in 1874. In 1876 he decided to be an architect, the following year becoming articled to Basil Champneys. By chance he became acquainted with Edward Burne-Jones and his circle, through whom he also met William Morris.

Benson remained with Champneys until 1880, but it soon became clear that architecture would never be his chief preoccupation. Instead, with memories of boyhood visits to his uncle, William Arthur Smith, 'a great worker with his hands' (W. A. S. Benson, ix), who introduced the lad to lathes and elementary mechanics, Benson began to consider a career in handicrafts. 'The long and short of it is', he wrote to his mother, 'I must make something or be miserable' (ibid., xxii). With the encouragement of Burne-Jones and Morris, and a modest financial backing from his father, he established a business to manufacture domestic articles in metal to be designed by himself and made, in part, with specially constructed tools and machinery.

Benson's first workshop opened in 1880 at North End Road, Fulham, where a few men operated foot-powered lathes for turning metal. This was eventually moved to a purpose-built factory, Eyot works, at St Peter's Square, Hammersmith. The enterprise proved so successful that Benson, now nicknamed 'Brass Benson', established a showroom in 1887 at 82 and 83 New Bond Street. He married on 26 October 1886 Venetia Margaret, daughter of the landscape painter, Alfred William Hunt. They had no children. The firm's range, much of it in combinations of copper and brass, gradually increased to include numerous patterns of gas and electric lamp fittings, furniture decorations, and tea-kettles. The business was converted into a limited liability company named W. A. S. Benson & Co. Ltd in 1901, and was sold upon Benson's retirement in 1920.

Those who knew Benson only as 'a rather dreamy artist' were astonished upon visiting his factory (W. A. S. Benson, xxvi). This advocate of the 'intelligent education of the hand and eye' had after all shown himself to be a resourceful manufacturer. Success lay in the fact that his products were fashionably artistic as well as affordable. Nor did Benson let indifferent health interfere with many other projects and interests. In 1884 he became a founder member of the Art-Workers' Guild. The Arts and Crafts Exhibition Society, which held its inaugural exhibition in 1888, came into being through his initiative. After William Morris's death in 1896, Benson also became the first chairman of William Morris & Co. Decorators Ltd.

Benson's books, Elements of Handicraft and Design, Rudiments of Handicraft, and Drawing: its History and Uses, were published respectively in 1893, 1919, and posthumously in 1925. He died after only three days' illness on 5 July 1924 at his cottage, Castle Cottage, in Manorbier, Pembrokeshire.

BENSON, William Arthur Smith
Born 1854; s of William Benson, JP, of Alresford, Hants; m 1886, Venetia, d of Alfred W. Hunt, RWS; died 5 July 1924
Architect and Designer in Metal-Work
EDUCATION Winchester; New College, Oxford
CAREER Was a pupil of Basil Champneys; started the business which bore his name, 1880; was one of the originators of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition Society, and of the Home Arts and Industries Association; has lectured on decorative design for the University Extension
PUBLICATIONS Elements of Handicraft and Design, 1893
CLUBS Royal Societies, Burlington Fine Arts
ADDRESS 18 Hereford Square, SW7

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Darch's Preparatory School in Brighton, East Sussex.
- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He worked as an articled to Basil Champneys, as an architect 1877 To 1880.
- He worked as a Metalwork designer in 1880 in North End Road, Fulham, London.
- He worked as a Chairman of William Morris & Co. Decorators Ltd. In 1896.

9-Margaret Elizabeth Benson was born in 1856 and died on 3 May 1941 at age 85.

10-Algernon Cecil Heneage Drummond was born on 20 Nov 1880 and died in 1975 at age 95.

11-Barbara Jean Drummond was born on 5 Apr 1919 and died on 10 Mar 1920.

11-Capt. Spencer Heneage Drummond

12-Deirdre Mary Drummond

13-Emma Rachel Lee Massey

13-Alexandra Clare Louise Massey

13-Laura Helena Ruth Massey

12-Crispin Heneage Drummond

13-Lewis Spencer Drummond

13-Kate Elinor Drummond

13-Juliet Vandeleur Drummond

12-Hereward John Heneage Drummond

13-Thomas Anthony Heneage Drummond

13-Isabella Mary Heneage Drummond

13-Frederick Algernon Heneage Drummond

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- 13-Lucinda Jane Heneage Drummond
- 12-Ianthe Mary Drummond
- 12-Helena Mhairi Drummond
- 13-William Drummond Johnstone
- 13-Stephanie Margaret Johnstone
- 13-Alistair James Johnstone
- 11-John Vandeleur Heneage Drummond
 - 12-Anthony Christopher Heneage Drummond
 - 13-Charlotte Drummond
 - 12-Amanda Elizabeth Drummond
 - 12-Richard Stuart Heneage Drummond
 - 12-Hugo Alistair Heneage Drummond
- 11-Margaret Frederica Drummond
 - 12-Paul Spencer Kyrle Money
 - 13-Brendan Money
 - 13-Justin Money
 - 13-Laura Money
 - 12-Brian Ironside Money
 - 13-Duncan Money
 - 13-Michael Money
 - 13-Anne Money
 - 13-Fiona Money
 - 12-Colin Francis Drummond Money
 - 13-Kurt Money
 - 13-Brett Money
 - 12-Olivia Margaret Money

13-Clare Verwoerd

10-**Barbara Drummond** was born on 28 Sep 1881 and died in 1968 at age 87.

10-**Capt. Spencer Heneage Drummond** was born on 12 Aug 1884 and died on 30 Jul 1915 in Killed In Action at age 30.

10-**Lt. Cmdr. Geoffrey Heneage Drummond V.C.** was born on 25 Jan 1886 in St. James' Place, London and died on 21 Apr 1941 in Rotherhithe, London at age 55.

11-Aylmer Merelina Drummond

11-**Lt. Cmdr. Geoffrey Mortimer Heneage Drummond** was born on 13 Oct 1920, died on 28 Feb 2013 at age 92, and was buried on 20 Mar 2013 in St Faith's Church, Lee-on-Solent, Hampshire.

12-John Richard Geoffrey Drummond

13-Laura Tatiana Rowena Drummond

12-Charles Mortimer Geoffrey Drummond

12-Caroline Drummond

11-Iris Mary Elizabeth Drummond

12-Jeremy John Crosland Fenton

12-James Heneage Crosland Fenton

13-Mairi Alice Fenton

12-Geoffrey Eric Crosland Fenton

13-Rosemary Tyrie Fenton

13-Isabel Shield Fenton

13-Lucy Crosland Fenton

10-**Isobel Drummond** was born on 16 Jul 1887 and died in 1976 at age 89.

11-**Joan Isobel Phipps** was born in 1907.

10-**Cmdr. Jocelyn Heneage Drummond** was born on 4 Aug 1888.

10-**Lt. Col. Frederick Boyd Heneage Drummond** was born on 15 Feb 1890 and died in 1971 at age 81.

10-**Mortimer Heneage Drummond** was born on 16 Feb 1892 and died on 5 Mar 1911 at age 19.

10-**Maurice John Heneage Drummond** was born on 18 Sep 1894 and died in 1975 at age 81.

11-Rosalind Margaret Vaughan Drummond

12-Julian Francis Roberts

13-Hilary Roberts

13-Alexander Roberts

12-Sophie Margaret Depas

13-Zeke Dempster

13-Maya Lisa Dempster

11-Rev. Christopher John Vaughan Drummond

12-Gillian Clare Drummond

13-Peter Howarth

13-Annabel Clare Howarth

12-Peter John Vaughan Drummond

13-Timothy Drummond

13-Lucy Rose Drummond

11-Rev. Josceline Maurice Vaughan Drummond

12-Lydia Rosalind Drummond

12-Andrew Paul Graham Drummond

9-Cecil Foster Benson¹¹ was born on 29 Sep 1857 and died in 1934 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ufford Hall, Lincolnshire.
- He emigrated Sioux County, Iowa, USA about 1883.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 12, Sumner Place, Kensington, London.

10-Lt. Hugh Cecil Benson¹¹ was born on 3 Jul 1883, died on 22 Jun 1915 in Hooge, on The Western Front. Killed in Action at age 31, and was buried in Named on the Menin Gate.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the 9th Battalion, Rifle Brigade.

10-Ralph Francis Benson¹¹ was born on 15 Aug 1885 in Iowa, USA.

9-Sir Francis Robert Benson^{9,11,34} was born on 4 Nov 1858 in Eden House, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, died on 31 Dec 1939 in 18 Holland Road, Kensington, London at age 81, and was buried on 4 Jan 1940 in Cremated at Golders Green. Ashes at Alresford.

General Notes: Benson, Sir Francis Robert [Frank] (1858– 1939), actor and theatre manager, was born at Eden House, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, on 4 November 1858, the third son and fourth child of William Benson (1816– 1887), a barrister and justice of the peace of Alresford, Hampshire, and his wife, Elizabeth Soulsby (d. 1892), the daughter of Thomas Smith of Colebrooke Park, Tonbridge. William Arthur Smith Benson, the designer, and Godfrey Rathbone Benson, later Baron Charnwood, were among his brothers.

Youthful sports and acting

Although Benson claimed viking ancestry, his family is traceable to eighteenth-century Quakers. He spent an idyllic, rural childhood before attending Darch's Preparatory School in Brighton (from 1867). In 1871 he went to Winchester College, where he preferred sports to academics, but was attracted to Shakespeare and played female roles. Sports still predominated when he went to New College, Oxford, in 1878, but he created a stir in 1880 when he mounted a successful production of Aeschylus's Agamemnon. Presented in Greek and with Benson as Clytemnestra, the production was repeated for three performances at St George's Hall, London, an enterprise witnessed by Henry Irving and Ellen Terry (the latter particularly fostered Benson's early career). His Oxford days were also typified by his triumph in winning the inter-varsity 3 mile race against Cambridge in 1881 in fifteen minutes and five seconds.

The success of Agamemnon persuaded Benson his future lay in the theatre and, on leaving Oxford, he presented Romeo and Juliet for a single performance at the Imperial Theatre, London, in July 1881. In addition to playing Romeo, Benson attempted to manage every aspect of the production. The result was amateurish and financially disastrous, although some perceived histrionic potential in Benson himself. Indeed, this early effort epitomizes Benson's whole career: his own limited acting and managerial capabilities, his abundant enthusiasm, and his ensuing financial woes, which resulted in someone else bailing him out. On this occasion his father provided £500, an act he was to repeat frequently.

Benson's determination to become a professional actor was founded on a minimal understanding of acting or of the theatre, but he possessed an almost arrogant conviction he could improve conditions. However, for a few months he did study stage-fighting, dancing, boxing, and elocution with various tutors, notably Hermann Vezin, the last in an attempt to improve his always problematic voice. Then, in June 1882, the supportive Ellen Terry invited him to participate in a private reading of Much Ado about Nothing, with Irving as Benedick, Helen Faucit as Beatrice, and Benson as Don Pedro.

Shortly afterwards Benson obtained his first professional engagement, playing Paris in Romeo and Juliet with Irving and Terry at the Lyceum Theatre (2 September 1882). His performance, despite Benson's own confidence, was inauspicious, and Terry had to persuade Irving to retain him. When no further roles materialized, Benson was told he would profit from working with a provincial touring company, advice which fundamentally dictated the remainder of his career.

Founding his own company

Benson joined the Manchester Shakespearian company of Charles Bernard and Annie Alleyn in December 1882. After a few weeks' trial he failed to impress and was advised to quit the stage. Undeterred, early in 1883 he joined Walter Bentley's touring company, which performed Shakespeare and classic comedies in the north of England and Scotland. After a few months Bentley decamped for financial reasons, and Benson, still the novice, arrogantly took over the company, although not without his father's substantial financial assistance. The new F. R. Benson company began its first tour on 5 May 1883 at the Public Hall in Airdrie, Lanarkshire, still presenting Shakespeare and old comedies. The tour eventually lost £450. However, Benson did attempt some innovations, largely as a result of seeing the Meiningen company at Drury Lane in 1881. Although circumstances made application of the Meiningen theories difficult, he tried to present concerted scenes, ensemble acting, and a coherent stage picture. During his career he became notorious for conducting protracted rehearsals, oblivious to the needs of ordinary mortals. His objectives were to perform constantly as many of Shakespeare's plays as possible, changing the programme frequently so that no play predominated. Additionally, his actors were trained in speaking blank verse. He believed that a play should not be adapted merely to serve star performers, and that scenery should be simple and subordinate to dramatic interest.

More provincial touring followed, posing its own difficulties. Benson perceived the need for a circuit of towns for his company's visits, although it was difficult to keep the company stable. People constantly joined and then moved on (although some, such as the excellent low comedian George R. Weir, stayed permanently with Benson). Salaries were negligible and the lure of the London stage was irresistible. All, however, remained loyal old Bensonians, and it is significant that in 1920, for example, no fewer than seventy old Bensonians were playing prominent parts in London. Those who remained on several occasions made financial sacrifices cheerfully in order to keep the venture afloat: such was the loyalty Pa, as Benson was dubbed, inspired.

Indeed, the concept of provincial touring inherently courted financial strains as people and baskets of costumes and sets were transported from town to town. But Benson gradually built up his stock of properties so that he was able to stage virtually any play anywhere as he knocked on virtually every door in the country. In November 1899 a fire at the Theatre Royal, Newcastle, destroyed the company's possessions entirely, a loss from which Benson never really recovered (although on that occasion Irving and George Alexander generously loaned costumes so that Benson could fulfil his engagements). Eventually, by the early 1900s, there were several Benson companies, each with a designated area of the country ('north', 'south', 'midland') to cover. And there was the occasional trip overseas, such as that led by Matheson Lang to the Caribbean in 1904.

A significant aspect of a visit to any town were the games Benson and his company would play against the locals: cricket, soccer, water polo, and other sports were played with equal zest as occasion demanded. This habit endeared them to the provinces but incurred metropolitan disdain. There is the apocryphal tale of a young actor who, asked by Benson whether he could play Rugby, assumed Benson meant the sport, not the role (in The Merry Wives of Windsor). Benson did believe acting demanded physical fitness, and he once played hockey in the morning, and then performed Henry V and Macbeth later the same afternoon and evening.

Benson and Stratford upon Avon

Benson's provincial reputation grew rapidly, and in 1886 he was asked to direct a one-week spring festival at the Memorial Theatre, Stratford upon Avon, which was the beginning of a long and successful association. The festival week had been established only in 1879 and had not been marked by noteworthy productions. But Benson's zealous, missionary passion for Shakespeare coincided with the ideals of the festival's founder, Charles E. Flower (1830– 1892), the Warwickshire brewer. Benson was seen as a responsible director who could pick a good company, although his early work at Stratford was disdained by London managers and ignored by the capital's press.

The first season began modestly enough on 24 April 1886 with Hamlet, and included Othello, Richard III, and Sheridan's The Rivals. Of these Richard III was deemed the best. Other plays in the Shakespearian canon were added with successive festivals, and eventually, in his thirty years' association with Stratford, Benson produced all Shakespeare's plays with the exception of Titus Andronicus and Troilus and Cressida. The most frequently staged were Hamlet, The Merchant of Venice, and The Merry Wives of Windsor (twenty festivals each), followed by The Taming of the Shrew and Twelfth Night (17), As You Like It (16), Henry V (16), and Richard II (14). Several plays, however, received only a solitary production.

Benson preferred plays which gave him the opportunity to perform athletically: for example, in 1891 as Caliban in The Tempest, he hung upside down from a tree while keeping a fresh fish in his mouth. It was this sort of athletic trait which led Max Beerbohm in 1900 to characterize Benson's Henry V as a good form of cricket but not acting, a characterization which stuck, much to Benson's detriment. But that overlooks such achievements as introducing the little-performed Timon of Athens to Stratford in 1892, the never highly popular Coriolanus in 1893, and a lavish and archaeologically accurate Antony and Cleopatra in 1898. He was particularly good as Coriolanus and Antony, although Constance was less secure as Cleopatra. 1899 saw the production of the complete folio version of Hamlet, which was performed over an afternoon and evening, with Benson restoring large, unfamiliar portions of the play. Novel, too, was Benson as a beardless Lear for

the 1902 festival. By the middle of the 1900s he had staged thirty of Shakespeare's plays and the festival lengthened in duration (the 1903 festival, for example, comprised six plays in two weeks, the 1906 festival eighteen plays in three weeks). A summer season of three to four weeks was instituted in 1910 and became a regular feature. All this received due recognition when in 1910 Stratford conferred the freedom of the borough on Benson, the first actor so distinguished since David Garrick in 1769 (the city of Cork followed suit in 1931). Ironically, from 1910 onwards Benson's relationship with Stratford became more uneasy, largely because of the financial difficulties he invariably incurred, but also because there was a sentiment to replace Constance, who was becoming too old for the female leads she insisted on performing. Benson soldiered on for a few more years until the First World War finally took its toll. His last attenuated Stratford season was in the spring of 1916.

Benson on the London stage

The provinces and Stratford were never enough for Benson, and he always yearned to make his mark in London. So he presented his first London season at the Globe Theatre in 1889, beginning on 19 December with A Midsummer Night's Dream, which ran for a then record 110 performances. He added The Taming of the Shrew, Hamlet, and Othello to form a four-play repertory, but this policy, essential to his artistic vision, succeeded only in confusing a public unfamiliar with such a notion. The season ended less successfully than it might have done, and Benson, typically, lost money. He did not return until February 1900, when he took the Lyceum for four months. He presented the Henry V so disdained by Beerbohm, along with seven other plays, including A Midsummer Night's Dream, a complete Hamlet, and the production considered to be his best, Richard II. Again, the season ticket and repertory policy displeased audiences, as did Benson's methods of staging, which were less sumptuous than the elaborately pictorial Shakespeare given by Herbert Beerbohm Tree at Her Majesty's. Subsequently West End seasons followed— at the Comedy (1901), Adelphi (1905), St James's (1910), Shaftesbury (1914), Court (1915), and St Martin's (1920). Additionally, Benson's company appeared regularly at 'outer' theatres— the Coronet (Notting Hill), Hammersmith, and Wimbledon— until the late 1920s. Benson also toured Canada and the United States in 1913– 14, sometimes to appreciative audiences, but he was mauled by the critics in Chicago. He did, however, receive an honorary LLD degree from McGill University in Montreal in recognition of his services to the theatre.

Further recognition was the knighthood conferred on Benson by George V, during the Shakespeare tercentenary performance given at Drury Lane on 2 May 1916, when he appeared as Julius Caesar. Still in costume, he was knighted in the royal box with a sword borrowed from a local armourer, the first instance of an actor being knighted in a theatre.

War, decline, death, and reputation

While Benson staged patriotic performances of Henry V during the early war years, he desperately wanted to make a practical contribution, but he was rejected for active service because of his age. However, while his wife directed a canteen for soldiers in France, Benson drove an ambulance and received the Croix de Guerre for rescuing wounded men on the firing line. Both Benson and Constance grieved deeply for their son, Eric, when he was killed in action in September 1916.

After the war, Benson's fortunes declined sharply. He made his last appearance at Stratford in 1919, and then toured South Africa in 1921– 2. On his return he toured the provinces giving farewell performances, and found time to write a book of genial if vague reminiscences, My Memoirs (1930), and the brief handbook of advice about the acting profession, I Want to Go on the Stage (1931). He made what was to be his last appearance on stage, as Dr Caius in The Merry Wives of Windsor, at the Winter Garden on 26 December 1932. When Benson was injured by a bicyclist in Bradford in March 1933, his career was finally ended. He was, by now, living in much reduced financial circumstances and was awarded a civil-list pension of £100 in July 1933. He remained a solitary but gentle, courteous old man and, a husk of his former self, lived out his days eccentrically in lodgings at 18 Holland Road, Kensington, London, where he died of broncho-pneumonia and a kidney infection on 31 December 1939. A small private funeral followed on 4 January 1940, attended by Lady Benson and the family; his body was cremated the same day at Golders Green crematorium. However, the theatrical profession was out in force to honour Benson at a memorial service held at St Martin-in-the-Fields on 12 January 1940.

By the time of his death, Benson, and whatever innovations and contributions he had made, had been superseded. It is true he was never a great actor: Richard II, Petruchio in The Taming of the Shrew, and Caliban were probably his best roles. His noble Roman appearance with his aquiline nose lent physical distinction to other roles, but he could become easily bored by his own performances and was notorious for 'ponging' or extemporizing blank verse (albeit expertly). His great talent was for nurturing other actors, teaching them with his wife, affording them opportunities, and creating a theatrical nursery, and for bringing Shakespeare to countless provincial towns; perhaps his greatest contribution was laying a solid foundation for theatrical performances at Stratford. Cremated at Golders Green but ashes at Alresford.

BENSON, Sir Frank (Robert) Kt 1916; LLD Born Alresford, Hants, 4 Nov. 1858; m 1886, Constance Featherstonhaugh; one d ; died 31 Dec. 1939
actor-manager

EDUCATION Winchester; New College, Oxford

CAREER Founded the well-known répertoire Company which bears his name, and has produced many of Shakespeare's plays. Has been responsible for twenty-six of the annual Shakespeare Festivals at Stratford-on-Avon. Holds Croix de Guerre; Freeman of Stratford-on-Avon; Freeman of Cork

PUBLICATIONS My Memoirs, 1930

RECREATIONS Football, cricket, rowing; winner of the Inter-'Varsity three miles

CLUBS Athenæum, Bath, Garrick, Green Room

ADDRESS 18 Holland Road, W14

'BENSON, Sir Frank (Robert)', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Darch's Preparatory School 1867 To 1871 in Brighton, East Sussex.
- He was educated at Winchester College 1871 To 1878.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.

- He worked as an Actor and Theatre manager.
- He had a residence in 8 Kensington Court Mansions, London.

10-**Lt. Col. Eric William Benson**^{9,11} was born on 8 May 1887 in Alresford, Hampshire, died on 15 Sep 1916 in Killed In Action at age 29, and was buried in Shown on the Thiepval memorial.

General Notes: He was the only son of Sir Frank Benson (A, 1871-1877) the distinguished actor and manager who lived at The Langtons, Alresford, and his wife Gertrude Constance Cockburn, only daughter of Captain Morshead Samwell, also of Alresford. He came to Winchester from Mr. W.R. Lee's school at Forest Row, Sussex. He joined Chernocke House and was appointed a House Prefect in 1905 where his Head of House was the future politician, Stafford Cripps. He took an active role in the life of his House, playing in O.T.H. VI and Association XI. When he left Winchester he went to Magdalen College, Oxford to read Classics.

After Oxford he joined the Foreign Service and was dispatched to India. He served for a time after leaving school in the Jersey Militia, from which he was afterwards transferred with a commission to the Cheshire Regiment. With them he spent four years in India; and captained the regimental hockey team when they won the Calcutta Cup at Bombay. He retired from the army just before the war broke out, and in August 1914 applied for and was granted a commission in the Rifle Brigade.

Later he was transferred to the 9th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps and served with them to his death. He was wounded at Hooze in the Ypres Salient on 30th July 1915, when his regiment launched a counter-attack to retake some trenches lost to the Germans in the first ever flame-thrower attack. Several Wykehamists died in this action, including Lieutenant Roger Watson of the Kings Royal Rifle Corps (see individual entry). He was awarded the M.C. for his role that day and mentioned in Despatches, eventually rising to command his battalion. He had been promoted to Lieutenant Colonel by the time of his death. He was killed at the head of his men by machine gun fire at Delville Wood during the attack of September 15th 1916.

He was not the only Wykehamist to die that day on the Somme: ten others were killed or mortally wounded, including Captain Arthur Innes Adam (Coll.1907-1912, 1/1st Cambridgeshire Regiment); Lieutenant Raymond Asquith (Coll.1892-1897, 3rd Grenadier Guards), the son of the Prime Minister; Major Charles Blair-Wilson (I1908-1913, 42nd Canadian Infantry); Lieutenant George Macpherson (I1909-1915, Heavy Section – Tanks – Machine Gun Corps); Lieutenant Warine Frederick Martindale (B1907-1912, 1st Scots Guards); Captain Desmond Clere Parsons (E1903-1908, 2nd Irish Guards); Lance Corporal 73832 Henry Mark Ruddock (H1908-1913, 28th Canadian Infantry); 2nd Lieutenant Evelyn Godfrey Worsley (A1898-1903, 3rd Grenadier Guards); 2nd Lieutenant Geoffrey Wilfrid Penfold Wyatt (D1909-1915, 1st East Kent Regiment); and Lieutenant Raymond Gilbert Hooker Yeatherd (F1904-1908, 2nd Dragoon Guards).

On 17th June 1916 he married Muriel Anna Taylor, daughter of Richard Taylor. Less than three months later he was dead.

War: World War 1

Surname: Benson Forenames or initials: Eric William House: A Years in School: 1901-1906 Rank: Lieutenant Colonel Regiment: King's Royal Rifle Corps Date of Birth: 8th May 1887 Date of Death: 15th September 1916 How Died: Killed in Action Location in War Cloister: Outer B6 Decoration: MC Burial Site: Unknown but commmorated on the THIEPVAL MEMORIAL: Pier and Face 13 A and 13 B

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an Officer of the King's Royal Rifle Corps.

10-**Brynhild Lucy Benson**^{11,108} was born on 30 Aug 1888 in Ealing, London.

9-**Agnes Mary Benson**⁹ was born in 1861, died in 1939 in Cuckoo Hill, Fordingbridge, Hampshire at age 78, and was buried in Ibsley churchyard, Ibsley, Hampshire.

10-**Michael George Sumner** was born on 1 Jun 1885 and died in 1958 at age 73.

10-**Dorothea Margaret Sumner** was born on 27 Nov 1886.

10-**Beatrix Mary Sumner** was born on 2 Sep 1888.

10-**Prof. Benedict Humphrey Sumner**⁹ was born on 8 Aug 1893 in London and died on 25 Apr 1951 in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford at age 57. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Sumner, (Benedict) Humphrey (1893– 1951), historian, was born in London on 8 August 1893, the second of the three sons in a family of five children of (George) Heywood Maunoir Sumner (1853– 1940) and his wife, Agnes (d. 1939), daughter of William Benson, and a sister of Sir Frank Benson, Godfrey Rathbone Benson (Lord Charnwood), and William Arthur Smith Benson. Heywood Sumner, a figure of patriarchal dignity and the son and grandson of bishops (his father was bishop of Guildford and his grandfather was C. R. Sumner, bishop of Winchester), forsook the episcopal tradition for art. He was a disciple of William Morris and a painter who in later life became a distinguished archaeologist. Nevertheless the Barchester atmosphere lingered in the Sumner household, and Heywood's mother [see Sumner, Mary Elizabeth], the founder of the Mothers' Union, made a deep impression on her five grandchildren. Sumner went up to Balliol, his grandfather's college, as a Brackenbury scholar from Winchester College in 1912, but his career there was interrupted by the outbreak of war in 1914. After three gruelling years in France as an officer in the King's Royal Rifle Corps he was invalided home and transferred to the directorate of military intelligence at the War Office in 1917. Thence he passed to the peace conference, and from 1920 to 1922 served in the International Labour Office. In 1919 he had been elected to a fellowship at All Souls, and from Geneva he returned to Balliol in 1922 to serve as fellow (1925) and tutor in modern history for the next twenty years.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

In this difficult period Sumner was a tower of strength in the life of the college. The effects of the war upon Oxford were profound and to many disquieting. The numbers of the college rose steeply; accommodation, staffing, and finance became major problems, and new schools were altering the traditional balance between the humanities and the sciences. The teaching load, too, was very heavy, and in this Sumner, despite the efforts of his colleagues, carried always more than his proper share. He displayed a prodigious capacity for work, an almost overdeveloped conscientiousness, and an unusual ability for assimilating facts. His own range was immense, and if he set both himself and his pupils an unattainable standard, his teaching always had a wide horizon.

In his scholarship Sumner engaged himself in two interrelated spheres of interest. The first was the history of modern diplomacy and international relations. He lectured extensively in this field and was closely concerned with the inception and development of the Institute of International Affairs at Chatham House. The other area of his expertise was altogether more original, though little regarded in the Oxford of his time: from his schooldays, when he had had the opportunity to begin learning the Russian language, Sumner was fired with a fascination for Russian history. Along with Bernard Pares he pioneered the academic study of that subject in Britain; along with R. W. Seton-Watson he did the same for the diplomatic history of Slavonic Europe. In scholarly terms Sumner was the greatest of the three.

Sumner characteristically published little until he had achieved full mastery of his materials. Then in 1937 there appeared his monumental study, *Russia and the Balkans, 1870– 80*. This work remains unsurpassed for the extraordinary range of its sources, which embrace not only the diplomatic records, printed and manuscript, from all over Europe and the Russian memoir and analytical literature, but also all relevant work in south Slav languages and in Romanian. It is vividly and compellingly written, with telling vignettes of the personalities involved in the political and military imbroglio which culminated in the congress of Berlin, as well as balanced judgements about the significance of Russia's Balkan ambitions in the last decades of tsarist autocracy.

V. H. Galbraith wrote of Sumner:

The early years at Balliol were perhaps the happiest of Sumner's life. Tall and wiry, a great pipe smoker and a keen walker, he was the very centre of the teaching in modern history and 'Modern Greats'. He seemed to have endless reserves of strength and energy until, in the year 1931, a perforated appendix involved three major operations. He made an excellent recovery, but between 1939 and 1943 ... he came near to breaking down under the double strain of college work and a post with the foreign research and press department, organized by the Royal Institute of International Affairs, which was then located in Balliol College. There was another serious operation, due to ulcer trouble; and although he again made a good recovery, his health, as it proved, was permanently impaired. (DNB)

In 1944 Sumner was induced to leave Balliol to become professor of history at the University of Edinburgh. There he set himself to active lecturing on British and European history since the eighteenth century and delivered an inaugural on 'War and history'. But his tenure was cut short when he returned to Oxford in the course of the next year as warden of All Souls.

The war also redirected Sumner's learned work. The Raleigh lecture which he delivered before the British Academy in 1940, published in 1942 as *Tsardom and Imperialism in the Far East and Middle East, 1880– 1914*, a suggestive examination of the shifting and contested priorities of Russian foreign policy in Asia, had to rest on a limited range of readily available sources. For this reason, presumably, Sumner turned to reflect on the Russian past as a whole. In 1944 there appeared his best-known book, *Survey of Russian History*. This imaginatively conceived and challenging work treats its story backwards, moving from the contemporary development of the Russian state, society, and economy into their ever more distant antecedents, and thus suggesting— what has only more recently become a commonplace— how far the Soviet Union was able to build on long-established continuities. The following year Sumner was elected to the British Academy.

Sumner threw himself not only into the task of building up All Souls after the war, but also into ensuring its co-operation with the university. In the period of reconstruction he was constantly on the alert that the college by its finance, by its elections, and not least by its hospitality, should make its maximum contribution, while retaining its distinctive character as a place of liaison between public and academic life. His efforts won general confidence, founded as they were upon the respect he enjoyed for his far-sighted and sober judgement; while within the college itself his consideration for each individual, and his private hospitality in the lodgings, which owed much to his sister Beatrix, made a lasting impression. But the work was very heavy, and he was drawn into endless committees, of which not the least onerous was the University Grants Committee. His health began to fail. He was often confined to bed for weeks on end, and there were further serious operations, all faced with the same imperturbability. He died in the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, on 25 April 1951. He was unmarried. His important collection of books on Russian history passed to the Bodleian Library.

Sumner had produced two further significant works of scholarship, the fruit of his enhanced interest in earlier Russian history. *Peter the Great and the Ottoman Empire* (1949) achieved for the period 1700– 25, in briefer compass, what his earlier magnum opus had done for the 1870s, thus underlining the important continuities in Russian policy towards south-east Europe. *Peter the Great and the Emergence of Russia* (1950), a shrewd short survey of the reign of that most commanding of tsars, continues to impress by its balanced and authoritative judgements. Sumner's papers (in Balliol College Library) consist mainly of notebooks which illustrate his meticulous working methods. They also include some materials evidently intended for publication, especially the almost complete typescript of a book designed 'to set out the development and application of Lenin's conception of revolution, as given by him in his writings and speeches'.

It was a sadness of Sumner's life that he could make so little direct contact with the country of his main academic concern. He paid only one short visit to Russia, in 1930; and his efforts to attract Russian scholars to Britain, especially through his involvement with the British national committee of the International Congress of Historical Sciences, proved abortive. He found compensation in a wide range of artistic and literary interests. Notable among these was his love of Shakespeare and of Dante, on whom he published two papers.

Sumner exerted great influence on his contemporaries. A commanding personality, he struck all, friends and pupils alike, as a good and a great man. His impenetrable reserve, although no bar to friendship, repelled intimacy, and only on the rarest occasions did he show by a sudden forthright judgement the strength of feeling that underlay his iron restraint. Even his friends were sometimes tempted to suppose hidden depths of repression behind such invariable moderation; but it seems more likely that he was a man moulded by the traditional religious influence of his childhood against which he never rebelled.

R. J. W. Evans

Sources DNB · C. Webster, 'Benedict Humphrey Sumner, 1893– 1951', PBA, 37 (1951), 359– 72 · Balliol Oxf., Sumner MSS · A. L. Rowse, *All Souls in my time* (1993), 129– 54 · H. W. C. Davis, *A history of Balliol College*, rev. R. H. C. Davis and R. Hunt (1963) · private information (2004)

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Wealth at death £15,938 5s. 10d.: probate, 14 Aug 1951, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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All rights reserved: see legal noticeOxford University Press
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[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/36370

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the King's Royal Rifle Corps in 1914-1917.
- He worked as a Historian, Fellow and Tutor, Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of History, University of Edinburgh in 1944-1945.
- He worked as a Warden of All Souls, Oxford in 1945-1951.

10-**Christopher Richard Benson Sumner** was born in 1896 and died in 1967 at age 71.

9-**Lt. Col. Godfrey Rathbone Benson 1st Baron Charnwood**^{9,11} was born on 6 Nov 1864 in Langtons, Alresford, Hampshire, died on 3 Feb 1945 in 5 Cadogan Court, Draycott Avenue, London at age 80, and was buried on 7 Feb 1945 in Kingston, Lewes, East Sussex.

General Notes: He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) (Liberal) for Oxfordshire, Woodstock Division between 1892 and 1895. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Staffordshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Staffordshire. He held the office of Mayor of Lichfield between 1909 and 1911. He was created 1st Baron Charnwood, of Castle Donington, co. Leicester on 29 June 1911. He gained the rank of Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of the 1/11 County of London Volunteers. He wrote the book Abraham Lincoln, published 1916. He wrote the book Theodore Roosevelt, published 1923. He also had an older son, who died young, and another daughter.
Benson, Godfrey Rathbone, first Baron Charnwood (1864– 1945), politician and writer, was born at Langtons, Alresford, Hampshire, on 6 November 1864, the fourth son of the six children of William Benson (1816– 1887), barrister, and his wife, Elizabeth Soulsby (d. 1892), daughter of Thomas Smith, of Colebrooke Park, Tonbridge. The actor– manager Sir Francis Robert (Frank) Benson and the designer William Arthur Smith Benson were his brothers.
Benson was educated at Winchester College and Balliol College, Oxford. He obtained a first class in literae humaniores (1887) and was appointed lecturer in philosophy at Balliol. He worked in close association with R. L. Nettleship, the second volume of whose Philosophical Lectures and Remains (containing the well-known lectures on the Republic of Plato) he edited in 1897. In 1892 Benson was elected as the Liberal member for the Woodstock division of Oxfordshire, but held the seat only until the next election in 1895. He unsuccessfully stood for St Pancras West in 1900 and Worcestershire West in 1906. He was called to the bar by the Inner Temple in 1898. On 11 May 1897 he married Dorothea Mary Roby (1876– 1942), daughter of Roby Thorpe of Nottingham, and granddaughter of A. J. Mundella. The marriage brought Benson significant wealth and political connections. They had two sons, the younger of whom died in infancy, and two daughters. As The Times noted, as a member Benson 'never took strongly to life in the House of Commons. The House of Lords probably suited his temperament better' (5 Feb 1945, 6) and he was elevated in June 1911 as Baron Charnwood of Castle Donington, Leicestershire. He was initially a strong supporter of home rule and later of imperial federation and national service. He 'was happier perhaps when dealing with questions outside the range of party politics, in supporting Lord Cromer and Lord Curzon in their opposition to woman suffrage' (ibid.). He did much social, charitable, and municipal work, serving as chairman of the council of the Charity Organization Society, president of the National Institute for the Deaf, chairman of quarter sessions, a deputy lieutenant for Staffordshire, and mayor of Lichfield.
Benson's deepest interests were religious and intellectual, and, partly through his friendship with Randall Davidson and H. M. Burge, he was closely associated with various causes connected with the Church of England. In 1930 he edited a volume of Burge's Discourses and Letters. His own personal views on religion were set out in a very candid study of St John's gospel, According to St. John (1926), and, in revised form, in A Personal Conviction (1928). His biography of Abraham Lincoln (1916) was widely praised for its 'originality ... keen analysis and literary facility' (Thomas, 209– 10) and it changed the historical approach to Lincoln's life, with an emphasis on interpretation of the acts of his administration rather than idolatry. He also published Theodore Roosevelt (1923). Benson died at his home, 5 Cadogan Court, Draycott Avenue, London, on 3 February 1945, and was buried at Kingston, near Lewes, Sussex, on 7 February. He was succeeded by his son, John Roby (1901– 1955), who, as an ophthalmic surgeon, did valuable research in space perception. Benson's elder daughter, Antonia, married as her second husband Sir Cyril John Radcliffe, and the other, (Eleanor) Theodora Roby Benson, became a novelist and writer of books on travel.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Paliament for Woodstock in 1892-1895.
- He worked as a Mayor of Lichfield in 1909-1911.

- He worked as a First President of The National Institute for the Deaf in 1924-1935.

10-**Maj. John Roby Benson 2nd Baron Charnwood**⁹ was born on 31 Aug 1901 in Lodsworth, Sussex and died on 1 Feb 1955 at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Optician.

10-**Hon. Antonia Mary Roby Benson**⁹ was born on 6 Oct 1903 and died on 27 May 1982 at age 78.

11-**Sir Anthony John Tennant** was born on 5 Nov 1930 and died on 4 Aug 2011 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton & Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Executive Chairman of Guinness.
- He worked as a Chairman of Christie's.

12-**Christopher Sebastian Tennant**

13-**Francesca Rose Antonia Tennant**

13-**Harriet Daisy Tennant**

12-**Patrick Charles Tennant**

13-**Oliver John Tennant**

13-**Barnaby Cyril Tennant**

13-**Jemima Jennifer Tennant**

11-**Mark Iain Tennant** was born on 4 Dec 1932 and died on 18 Feb 2020 at age 87.

12-**Sophia Tennant**

12-**Lysander Tennant**

10-**Hon. Eleanor Theodora Roby Benson**^{9,34,110} was born on 21 Aug 1906 and died on 25 Dec 1968 at age 62.

General Notes: Theodora Benson published over a thirty-year span in the earlier twentieth century. Most immediately successful among her works in terms of sales were books of the currently fashionable flippant humour, most of them in collaboration with Betty Askwith. Theodora Benson's novels, of which the earlier ones were very highly praised, present a cynical world of failed romance, lost ideals, social foibles, and ruthless self-seeking. Some are experimental in form. She also wrote short fiction which draws on a range of settings and periods, and presents an even bleaker world than her novels, in which compassion for the subjects is implied though not directly expressed: best-known of these are her thrillers and stories of the macabre. To her prose fiction both long and short she added travel books, an edited collection, and during the Second World War (when she worked as a ghostwriter on official speeches) an information book.

http://orlando.cambridge.org/public/svPeople?person_id=bensth

BENSON, Hon. (Eleanor) Theodora Roby

Born 21 Aug. 1906; d of 1st Baron Charnwood; died 25 Dec. 1968

authoress

PUBLICATIONS earliest novels: Salad Days; Glass Houses; Shallow Water; Which Way?; Façade; Concert Pitch, 2 novels with Hon. Betty Askwith: Lobster Quadrille; Seven Basketfuls; 3

travel books: Chip, Chip, my Little Horse; The Unambitious Journey; In the East my Pleasure lies; edited 1 book of essays: The First Time I ...; 3 humorous books with Hon. Betty Askwith:

Foreigners, or the World in a Nut-shell; Muddling Through, or Britain in a Nut-shell and How to Succeed, or the Great in Nutshells; Best Stories of Theodora Benson, 1940. 1 book on women's

part in war: Sweethearts and Wives, 1941; The Undertaker's Wife, 1948; The Man from the Tunnel and other stories, 1950; London Immortals, 1951; Rehearsal for Death, 1954
ADDRESS 60 Richmond Court, Sloane Street, SW1
Belgravia 2592

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Novelist and Travel writer.

8-**Esther Mary Benson**¹⁰⁶ was born on 30 Mar 1822.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Lodge Lane, Liverpool.
- She was A Quaker but resigned membership on 11 Sep 1842 in Hardshaw West MM.

8-**John Dockray Benson** was born on 21 Jun 1824 and died on 15 Dec 1825 at age 1.

7-**Margaret Benson**⁵ was born on 11 Sep 1787 in Liverpool.

7-**Benson**

4-**Elizabeth Benson** was born on 10 Oct 1671 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria.

4-**Joseph Benson** was born on 8 Feb 1674 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria.

4-**Dorothy Benson**^{4,6,11,97,113,114,411} was born on 17 Apr 1678 in Stang End, Little Langdale, Cumbria, died on 23 May 1755 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Dorothy married **Anthony Wilson**,^{4,6,11,44,97,113,114,411} son of **John Wilson** and **Elizabeth**, on 8 May 1702 in FMH Colthouse, Hawkshead. Anthony was born in 1673 in Wilson Place, Little Langdale, Cumbria, died on 21 Apr 1755 at age 82, and was buried in FBG Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria. They had six children: **Elizabeth, John, George, Anthony, Isaac**, and **Dorothy**.

General Notes: ANTHONY WILSON, Esq., of High Wray, in the parish of Hawkeshead, county Lancaster, baptized at Grasmere, 18th May, 1673 (he purchased estates in the parish of Hawkeshead, and built the House at High Wray, Windermere, in 1728.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 18 May 1673 in Grasmere.
- He had a residence in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

5-**Elizabeth Wilson**⁹⁷ was born on 6 Apr 1703 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria, died on 9 Feb 1781 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 77, and was buried on 12 Feb 1781 in FBG Newcastle.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1737.

Elizabeth married **Reginald Holme**,⁹⁷ son of **Jacob Holme** and **Sarah Wilson**, on 28 Feb 1742 in FMH Colthouse, Hawkshead. Reginald was born on 12 Apr 1694 in Tarn Foot, Loughrigg, Ambleside, Cumbria and died on 18 Jun 1772 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 78. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He may have been the last of the Holme family at Tarn Foot.

6-**Elizabeth Holme**¹² was born on 3 Jan 1742 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 27 Nov 1792 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 50.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Elizabeth married **Anthony Clapham**,¹² son of **Rev. Anthony Clapham** and **Margaret**, on 12 Oct 1775 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Anthony died on 15 Jul 1811 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. They had two children: **Anthony** and **Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 28 Jun 1732.
- He worked as an Of Newcastle upon Tyne.

7-**Anthony Clapham**^{12,18} was born on 23 Jul 1778 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 17 Jun 1852 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 73.

Anthony married **Elizabeth Foster**,^{12,18} daughter of **Robert Foster**^{9,12,29,51,111} and **Mary Burton**,^{9,12,111} on 27 Sep 1809 in FMH Brigflatts, Sedbergh. Elizabeth was born on 24 Dec 1788 in Hebblethwaite Hall, Cautley, Sedbergh, Cumbria and died on 16 Feb 1857 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 68. They had nine children: **Anthony, Mary, Anthony, Elizabeth, John Foster, Robert Calvert, James, Henry**, and **Anna Maria**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1802 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Anthony Clapham**¹² was born on 24 Jul 1812 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Died Young.

8-**Mary Clapham**^{12,75} was born on 1 Dec 1813 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 Jun 1896 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Mary married **Anthony Atkinson**,^{12,75,310} son of **Benjamin Atkinson**⁷⁰ and **Margaret Clapham**,⁷⁰ on 5 May 1842 in Gateshead, County Durham. Anthony was born on 9 Dec 1809 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 4 Mar 1880 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 70. They had one daughter: **Mary Elizabeth**.

9-**Mary Elizabeth Atkinson**¹² was born on 14 Jun 1848 in Quarry House, Witton Le Wear.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1862-Dec 1864 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Anthony Clapham**^{12,412} was born on 17 Apr 1815 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 2 May 1881 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 66.

Anthony married **Lucy Sinclair**,^{12,412} daughter of **John Sinclair** and **Elizabeth Grant**, on 1 Oct 1839 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. Lucy was born on 29 Sep 1820 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 31 May 1878 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 57. They had five children: **Lucy Elizabeth, Mary Jane, Reginald, Maria Ann**, and **Anthony Calvert**.

9-**Lucy Elizabeth Clapham**⁴¹² was born on 11 Jul 1840 in Gateshead, County Durham, died in 1921 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 81, and was buried in Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh.

Lucy married **John Grant**,⁴¹² son of **Capt. John Grant**⁴¹² and **Mary Anne Watson**,⁴¹² on 10 Jul 1861 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. John was born on 18 Jun 1825 in Morningside, Edinburgh, Scotland, died on 11 Apr 1888 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 62, and was buried in Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh. They had four children: **Calvert John, Francis James, Lucy Antonia**, and **Edith Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- He worked as a Carrick Pursuivant of Arms in Ordinary on 8 Aug 1883.
- He worked as a Marchmont Herald of Arms on 10 Oct 1884.

10-**Calvert John Grant**^{12,412} was born on 18 Mar 1862 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 18 Oct 1934 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 72.

Calvert married **Elizabeth Simpson**. They had four children: **Mary Lucy Elizabeth, Lucy Lilian, Ethel Agnes**, and **Francis Ian**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Mary Lucy Elizabeth Grant**⁴¹² was born on 2 May 1886.

11-**Lucy Lilian Grant**⁴¹² was born on 16 Sep 1887.

Lucy married **James Wemyss Melville**,¹² son of **Thomas Scott Melville** and **Martha Wemyss**, on 5 Oct 1910 in St Marys's Jefferstown, South Africa. James was born in 1886 in Corstophine, Edinburgh.

11-**Ethel Agnes Grant**⁴¹² was born on 15 Oct 1889.

11-**Francis Ian Grant**⁴¹² was born on 30 Mar 1893 and died on 29 Sep 1893.

10-**Sir Francis James Grant**¹² was born on 4 Aug 1863 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 17 Feb 1953 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO LLD WS.
- He worked as a Carrick Pusuivant of Arms in Ordinary on 17 May 1886.
- He worked as a Writer to the Signet on 10 Jan 1887.
- He worked as a Rothesay Herald of Arms in Ordinary on 8 Sep 1898.
- He worked as a Lyon Clerk & Keeper of the Records on 8 Sep 1898.
- He worked as a Lord Lyon King of Arms on 10 May 1929.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Order of The Thistle on 10 May 1929.

Francis married **Anne Irvine Cruikshank Edmondston**, daughter of **David Charles Edmondston** and **Margaret Lendrum Logie Hamilton**, on 27 Apr 1899. Anne was born on 16 Aug 1863 and died on 1 Apr 1918 at age 54. They had two children: **Elizabeth Margaret** and **May Bayne**.

11-**Elizabeth Margaret Grant** was born on 2 May 1900 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

Elizabeth married **David Laing Forbes** on 30 Jul 1930. David was born in 1898 and died on 8 Dec 1949 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 51.

11-**May Bayne Grant** was born on 15 Mar 1906.

Francis next married **Violet**.

10-**Lucy Antonia Grant**^{12,412} was born on 30 Aug 1867 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

Lucy married **William John Moffat**,⁴¹² son of **William Moffat**, on 20 Jun 1888 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. William was born on 29 May 1859 in Dingwall and died on 12 Jul 1896 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 37. They had three children: **William Ian Grant**, **Hugh Francis Baillie**, and **Morna**.

11-**William Ian Grant Moffat**⁴¹² was born on 3 Apr 1890 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

11-**Capt. Hugh Francis Baillie Moffat**⁴¹² was born on 31 Dec 1892, died on 27 Sep 1918 in Flesquieres, Cambrai, France. Killed in action at age 25, and was buried in Beaumetz, Cambrai, France.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Kings Own Royal Lancaster Regt.
- He was awarded with MC & Bar 26 jul 1918 + 2 Dec 1918.

11-**Morna Moffat**

Lucy next married **Patrick MacLean Robertson**. They had one son: **Patrick Anthony**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Patrick Anthony Robertson** was born on 29 Dec 1906.

10-**Edith Margaret Grant**¹² was born on 2 Oct 1871.

9-**Mary Jane Clapham** was born on 14 Jan 1844 in London.

9-**Reginald Clapham**¹² was born on 20 Feb 1848 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 3 Jan 1889 in Ormskirk, Lancashire at age 40.

Reginald married **Eliza Jane Morris**,¹² daughter of **Joseph Mellor Morris**, on 23 Oct 1875 in Southport, Lancashire. Eliza was born on 22 Aug 1851 in Manchester. They had five children: **Lilian**, **Reginald Harcourt**, **Muriel Evelyn**, **Adrian Morris**, and **Calvert Vincent**.

10-**Lilian Clapham**¹² was born on 3 Aug 1876 in Sunderland, County Durham.

10-**Reginald Harcourt Clapham**¹² was born on 24 Aug 1877 in Sunderland, County Durham.

10-**Muriel Evelyn Clapham**¹² was born on 5 Aug 1878 in Sunderland, County Durham.

10-**Adrian Morris Clapham**¹² was born on 28 Mar 1880 in Sunderland, County Durham.

10-**Calvert Vincent Clapham**¹² was born on 29 Jun 1882 in Sunderland, County Durham.

9-**Maria Ann Clapham** was born on 1 Jan 1851 in Gateshead, County Durham.

9-**Anthony Calvert Clapham**¹² was born on 18 Dec 1856 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 7 Dec 1921 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 64.

8-**Elizabeth Clapham**^{12,31,373} was born on 22 Jul 1818 in Benwell Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 16 Aug 1847 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 29.

Elizabeth married **William Taylor**,^{12,18,31,45,111,244,265,373} son of **Joseph Taylor**^{5,45} and **Elizabeth Harris**,^{5,45} on 9 Apr 1846 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. William was born on 29 May 1818 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died in 1897 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Linthorpe. They had three children: **Stephen James**, **Charles Clapham**, and **Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal and Coke Exporter in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shipbroker in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

9-**Stephen James Taylor**³¹ was born in 1844 in Barnsley, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1854-1858 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Problem with dates.

9-**Charles Clapham Taylor**^{12,31,45} was born on 16 Aug 1847 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, died on 2 Dec 1873 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 26, and was buried in FBG Linthorpe.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1860 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1864 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Merchant in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Secretary, Middlesbrough auxiliary British and Foreign Bible Society.
- He worked as a Clerk of Middlesbrough PM.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Henry Taylor**³¹ was born in 1848 in Barnsley, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1857-1858 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**John Foster Clapham**^{12,211} was born on 24 Nov 1819 in Benwell Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 30 Aug 1875 in Darlington, County Durham (28th in AM) at age 55, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Robert Calvert Clapham**^{12,244} was born on 15 Sep 1823 in Benwell Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne³³⁵ and died on 22 Dec 1881 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary of the Walker & Wallsend Glass Co.
- He had a residence in Earsdon House, Earsdon, Northumberland.

Robert married **Priscilla Hannah Mennell**,^{12,244} daughter of **George Mennell**^{5,31,118,138,244} and **Hannah Tuke**,^{5,31,101,118,138} on 5 Jun 1861 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Priscilla was born in 1838 and died in Feb 1887 at age 49.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1848-Jun 1850 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**James Clapham**¹² was born on 28 Jun 1825 in Benwell Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 31 Mar 1871 in Beverley, Yorkshire at age 45.

James married **Elizabeth Ford**, daughter of **John Ford** and **Charlotte**.

8-**Henry Clapham**^{12,51,63} was born on 25 Feb 1827 in Benwell Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 4 Jun 1883 at age 56.

Henry married **Esther Mary Watson**,^{12,63} daughter of **Joseph Watson**^{5,12,14,78,99,118,132,211} and **Sarah Spence**,^{5,12,14,78,99,118,132} on 20 Jul 1859 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Esther was born on 13 Dec 1838 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 3 Dec 1903 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 64. They had eight children: **Henry Foster, Ethel, Lionel, Philip, Maud, Norman, Herbert Watson**, and **Henry**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1850-Dec 1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was baptized on 20 Dec 1838.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

9-**Henry Foster Clapham**^{12,111} was born on 10 Jun 1860 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Oct 1860 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

9-**Ethel Clapham**^{12,51,111} was born on 25 Jul 1861 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1925 in Tynemouth at age 64.

Ethel married **Henry Foster**,^{51,111} son of **Myles Birket Foster**^{9,51} and **Ann Spence**,^{9,51,111} on 26 Jul 1883. Henry was born on 6 Nov 1854 in London and died in 1928 at age 74. They had five children: **Henry Clapham, Dorothy, Mary, Phyllis**, and **Gerald**.

General Notes: Of Newcastle

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

10-**Henry Clapham Foster**⁵¹ was born on 27 May 1885 in Backworth, Northumberland.

Henry married **Nina M. Williams** in 1918. Nina was born in 1896. They had one daughter: **Nina Mary**.

11-Nina Mary Foster

10-Dorothy Foster⁵¹ was born on 2 Jun 1889 in Backworth, Northumberland and died in 1986 at age 97.

Dorothy married **J. H. Mason** in 1920. J. was born in 1885. They had one daughter: **Ann Dorothy**.

11-Ann Dorothy Mason

10-Mary Foster⁵¹ was born on 14 Jul 1892 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Mary married **H.. Wastneys Smith**.

10-Phyllis Foster was born in 1894.

Phyllis married **Cecil Paterson** in 1925. Cecil was born in 1889.

10-Gerald Foster was born in 1899 and died in 1957 at age 58.

Gerald married **Evelyn M. Banks** in 1929. Evelyn was born in 1899.

9-Lionel Clapham¹¹¹ was born on 25 Feb 1863 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 3 Aug 1916 in Whitley Bay, Northumberland at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bulb & Seed Merchant. Coal exporter.

Lionel married **Mary Keenlyside**¹¹¹ on 24 Apr 1907 in FMH Newcastle. Mary was born about 1871. They had two children: **Esther Mary** and **Lionel**.

10-Esther Mary Clapham

10-Lionel Clapham

9-Philip Clapham was born on 10 Dec 1865 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Mar 1866 in Tynemouth.

9-Maud Clapham⁴¹³ was born on 5 Mar 1869 in Gateshead, County Durham and died in 1927 at age 58.

Maud married **Henry Armstrong**,⁴¹³ son of **Henry Armstrong** and **Elizabeth Burnett**, on 6 Feb 1895 in FMH Newcastle. Henry was born in 1856 in Lythe, Whitby, Yorkshire and died in 1926 at age 70. They had four children: **Denys**, **Reginald**, **Esther Helen**, and **Elizabeth Maud**.

10-Denys Armstrong^{342,413} was born in 1895 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 3 Oct 1916 in France. Killed in action at age 21, and was buried in Warlencourt, Pas de Calais, France.

General Notes: DENYS ARMSTRONG, second lieutenant , fell in action on Octo- ber 3rd. The day before he had been hit in the hand, but refused to go back, and led his men sucessfully across No Man' s Land. On the 3rd he was wounded by a shell, and a man was dressing his wound when a second shell came and killed both of them. Officers and men had grown very fond of "Snowball. " "W e could trust him absolutely, and he was so frank and warm-hearted that one could not but love him. He was just as greatly liked and admired by the cadets, and he wielded a remarkable influence for good amongst them. "

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1909-1912 in York.
- He worked as a Naval engineer and architect.

10-Dr. Reginald Armstrong^{31,59} was born in Dec 1897 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Feb 1968 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1915 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician in Rothbury, Northumberland.

Reginald married **Phyllis Alwin Fenwick**,³¹ daughter of **James Fenwick** and **Margaret Wilson**, in 1932. Phyllis was born in 1910 and died in 1998 at age 88. They had five children: **Gordon**, **Rosemary Alison**, **Henry Angus**, **Margaret**, and **Elsbeth**.

11-Gordon Armstrong

Gordon married **Rosemary**. They had two children: **James** and **(No Given Name)**.

12-James Armstrong

12-Armstrong

11-Rosemary Alison Armstrong⁴¹³ was born in 1934 and died in 1955 in Died Aged 21 at age 21.

11-Dr. Henry Angus Armstrong

Henry married **Emma Virginia Peronnet Thompson-McCausland**, daughter of **Lucius Perronet Thompson-McCausland**⁴¹³ and **Helen Laura McCausland**,⁴¹³ They had three children: **Dominick**, **Alice**, and **Alexander Henry Fenwick**.

12-Dominick Armstrong

12-Alice Armstrong

12-Alexander Henry Fenwick Armstrong

Alexander married **Hannah Bronwen Snow**. They had four children: **Rex**, **Patrick**, **Edward**, and **Henry**.

13-Rex Armstrong

13-Patrick Armstrong

13-Edward Armstrong

13-Henry Armstrong

11-Margaret Armstrong

Margaret married **David Hall**. They had two children: **Lucy** and **James**.

12-Lucy Hall

12-James Hall

11-Elsbeth Armstrong

Elsbeth married **Jeremy Lewis**. They had four children: **Kate**, **Alastair**, **Jenny**, and **Hannah**.

12-Kate Lewis

12-Alastair Lewis⁴¹³ died in Died Aged 8 Or 9. Killed By A Drink-Driver.

12-Jenny Lewis

12-Hannah Lewis

10-Esther Helen Armstrong⁴¹³ was born on 25 Jun 1902 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Aug 1971 in Argyll, Scotland at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Actress, Playwright and Broadcaster. Professionally under the name Esther McCracken.

Esther married **Lt. Col. Angus Murray McCracken**,⁴¹³ son of **Dr. James Smith McCracken**⁴¹³ and **Mary Jane Mills**, in 1926. Angus was born in 1895 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 12 Dec 1943 in Mount Camino, Italy. Killed In Action at age 48, and was buried in Naples War Cemetery. They had two children: **Helen Jane** and **Heather Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant and Rugby player. Commander 64th Regt. Royal Artillery.

11-Helen Jane McCracken⁴¹³ was born on 12 Apr 1928 and died on 10 Oct 2000 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Tourist guide and Trainer of tourist guides.

Helen married **Martin Harold Orde**, son of **Sir Charles William Orde**^{272,413} and **Frances Fortune Davidson**. They had four children: **Alice Susan**, **Charlotte Esther**, **Simon Martin**, and **Angus Charles**.

12-Alice Susan Orde

Alice married **Christopher Metherell**. They had two children: **Jamie Orde** and **Kate Mccracken**.

13-Jamie Orde Metherell

13-Kate Mccracken Metherell

Alice next married **Leslie Brunton**.

12-Charlotte Esther Orde

Charlotte married **Michael David Farmer**, son of **David Harry Farmer** and **Eileen Mary Nelson**. They had three children: **Esther Mary**, **Rachel Elizabeth**, and **David Angus**.

13-Esther Mary Farmer

13-Rachel Elizabeth Farmer

13-David Angus Farmer

12-Simon Martin Orde

Simon married **Caroline Hogg**. They had two children: **Hannah Kathleen** and **Nicholas Harry Simon**.

13-Hannah Kathleen Orde

13-Nicholas Harry Simon Orde

12-Angus Charles Orde

11-Heather Mary McCracken⁴¹³ was born in 1933 and died in 1986 at age 53.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: Died of cancer

Heather married **Robin Stubbs**.⁴¹³ Robin died in 1974. They had two children: **Rupert Angus** and **Imogen Mary**.

General Notes: Died of Cancer

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Naval Officer.

12-Rupert Angus Stubbs

Rupert married **Esther**. They had two children: **Oliver** and **Katie**.

13-Oliver Stubbs

13-Katie Stubbs

12-Imogen Mary Stubbs

Imogen married **Sir Trevor Robert Nunn**, son of **Robert Alexander Nunn** and **Dorothy May Piper**. They had two children: **Ellie** and **Jesse**.

13-Ellie Nunn

13-Jesse Nunn

Heather next married **Anthony Platt**.

Esther next married **Mungo Campbell**. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth**.

11-**Elizabeth Campbell**⁴¹³ died in Died in Infancy.

10-**Elizabeth Maud Armstrong**⁴¹³ was born in 1910 and died in 1979 at age 69.

Elizabeth married **Dr. James Douglas Wright McCracken**, son of **Dr. James Smith McCracken**⁴¹³ and **Mary Jane Mills**. They had three children: **Judith Mary**, **Denys**, and **David Angus**.

11-**Judith Mary McCracken**⁴¹³ was born in 1933 and died in 1985 at age 52.

Judith married **James Sullivan**. They had two children: **Robert** and **Richard**.

12-Robert Sullivan

12-Richard Sullivan

11-**Denys McCracken**⁴¹³ was born in 1935 and died in 2010 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer. Emigrated to New Zealand.

Denys married **Ann Bolam**. They had three children: **Andrew**, **Bruce**, and **Christine**.

12-Andrew McCracken

12-Bruce McCracken

12-Christine McCracken

11-David Angus McCracken

David married **Maureen**. They had three children: **Islay**, **Morag Esther**, and **Shona**.

12-Islay McCracken

12-Morag Esther McCracken

12-Shona McCracken

9-Norman Clapham was born on 21 Apr 1872 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 31 Oct 1947 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Steamship Chartering clerk of Gateshead.

Norman married **Emma Beatrice Chapman**, daughter of **James Chapman** and **Jane Ann Mitchell**, on 1 Sep 1906 in Darlington, County Durham. Emma was born in 1881 in Heighington, County Durham and was christened on 2 Apr 1881 in Heighington Church. They had three children: **Norman James**, **Anthony**, and **Michael**.

10-Norman James Clapham was born on 3 Apr 1908 in Longbenton, Northumberland and died in 1964 at age 56.

10-Anthony Clapham was born in 1910 in Longbenton, Northumberland and died in 1973 at age 63.

10-Michael Clapham

9-Herbert Watson Clapham was born on 25 Apr 1873 in Gateshead, County Durham and died on 26 Aug 1873 in Gateshead, County Durham.

9-Henry Clapham^{111,413} was born on 9 Apr 1880 in North Ashfield, Newcastle and died on 20 Jun 1940 in 53 Osborne Road, Newcastle at age 60.

Henry married **Jane Isabella Walworth**. They had two children: **Henry Calvert** and **Esther Mary**.

10-Lieut. Col. Henry Calvert Clapham^{31,111,168,413} was born on 30 Apr 1905 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1988 in Northumberland at age 83.

General Notes: Clapham.-Previously reported prisoner of war, later reported wounded and prisoner of war, Henry C. Clapham (1919-21), Major, Royal Artillery.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1919-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Bank Inspector, Lloyds Bank in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

Henry married **Ingeborg Winge Stenersen**. They had one daughter: **Antoinette**.

11-Antoinette Clapham

Antoinette married **Olivier Lemens**. They had three children: **Nicholas**, **Cecilia**, and **Lucas**.

12-Nicholas Lemens

12-Cecilia Lemens

12-Lucas Lemens

10-Esther Mary Clapham^{111,413} was born in 1908 and died in 1996 at age 88.

General Notes: Never married

8-**Anna Maria Clapham**^{12,67,111,270} was born on 2 Sep 1831 in Benwell Grove, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 22 Oct 1904 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 73.

Anna married **Richard Ball Rutter**,^{12,67,111,270,414} son of **Samuel Rutter**^{41,270} and **Elizabeth Ball**, on 3 Aug 1863 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Richard was born on 12 Jan 1826 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Sep 1898 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 72.

General Notes: Religious Tract Society Richard B. Rutter, 72 18 9mo. 1898
Redland, Bristol. A Minister.

Richard Ball Rutter was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Rutter, and was born in Bristol in 1826. He was a younger member of a large family of sons and daughters, only one of whom survives him. His mother was a sister of the late William Ball, of Rydal. His grandfather, Thomas Rutter, was an esteemed minister in Bristol in the last century. There is scarcely any record of his early years. When he was quite young a love for poetry manifested itself, and being encouraged by his mother to learn pieces by heart, and having an excellent memory, his mind was stored with Scripture and hymns, and this was invaluable to him in later life. On the death of his father, when R. B. Rutter was nineteen years of age, the family removed to Shotley Bridge, Durham, and he found employment in a bank at Newcastle.

In 1854, with some other members of the family, he emigrated to Australia, and was furnished with a certificate of membership signed by upwards of thirty Friends of Newcastle Monthly Meeting, the list being headed by the venerable George Richardson.

The rough life of the colony was little suited to his taste, and he returned to Newcastle at the end of two years. Here he made his home for upwards of thirty years, and was again engaged in a bank in the town.

In 1863 he married Anna Maria Clapham, of Newcastle. It seems probable that between the time of his return to England and his marriage he experienced a marked change in his religious life, but he does not appear to have left any record of this. In 1860 he believed it right to be baptised and to partake of the " Supper," and deemed it his duty to send in his resignation of membership with Friends. This was not, however, accepted, and in after years his opinion on these points was entirely changed.

In later years R. B. Rutter was in the practice of writing a short summary of the principal events of the year, both public and private. From these records may be traced some of his religious experiences during the last thirty years of his life. He began to speak in meetings for worship at Newcastle in 1870, and was recorded a minister in the following year. At the close of that year is the following record : " In January, 1870, I repeated the First Psalm in meeting, and have continued to repeat passages of Scripture, sometimes with and sometimes without remarks. I hope to be allowed to continue this little work, though I do not always find it an easy or a pleasing duty. I began it principally for the sake of two near and dear persons. 1871 - I have continued to quote Scripture and make remarks in our meetings for worship during this year. What I now want is matter, experience, something to tell that is worth hearing, and that may do real good. This is to be obtained by deep inward work and fervent prayer." In 1874 a relative wrote to him : " I cannot tell thee the help thy ministry has been to me for months past."

Some years later he writes : " My idea of the relative importance of ministerial qualifications is : First, personal piety ; second, a call from God ; third, deep scriptural knowledge ; fourth, personal experience ; fifth, sympathy ; sixth, hunger for souls ; seventh, good sense and tact ; eighth, clear speech and free speech ; ninth, human learning." In the early years of the exercise of his gift he frequently alludes to the training of his voice.

R. B. Rutter was a man of impulsive temperament and much versatility, and the character of his ministry was no doubt influenced by his natural endowments. As was remarked in a notice in " The Friend," his style was highly original, sometimes almost dramatic, with illustrations culled from his own experience or reading. He often concluded with repeating a hymn in a very impressive manner. His reading was of a varied character, and in later years he studied Greek, in order to ascertain the true sense of the New Testament in the original tongue. Some of his friends might not always agree with all he said, but he may be truly described as a faithful minister of Jesus Christ.

A friend of R. B. Rutter's has furnished the following communication : " It is, I suppose, something like twenty-six years ago that our meeting at Newcastle was - I will not say agitated, but - gently swayed to and fro by a proposal to read the Bible in our meetings for worship. Most of the younger generation were in favour of the suggestion, but one or two of our oldest and most esteemed Friends deprecated the change. I need not say that this was not from any want of love for the Bible on their part, but only because they feared lest pre-arrangement and the institution of a Calendar of Lessons might interfere with the freedom and spirituality of our worship. After two or three meetings and conferences the matter was settled by the withdrawal of the proposal, as the young and middle-aged Friends felt that it would be selfish to press for a change which would evidently be so painful to their older brethren. We were richly rewarded for this little act of Christian courtesy. I think it was on the next Sunday after the first debate that Richard B. Rutter rose from his seat at the further end of the meeting, and repeated slowly and with deep feeling the magnificent sixty-third chapter of Isaiah (' Who is this that cometh from Edom with dyed garments from Bozrah?'). The effect was most impressive, far more so than any ordinary reading of the chapter. For Richard Rutter was, as we all now know, essentially a poet ; and more than most poets, he had studied not merely the composition but the right utter-ance of poetry. In his case Mrs. Browning's dictum was not true :

' Poets ever fail in reading their own verses to their worth, For the echo in you breaks upon the words which you are speaking, And the chariot wheels jar in the gate through which you drive them forth ' ; for he had a wonderful power of rendering both his own and other men's poetry with the right emphasis and intonation. Thus it was that the glorious poetry of Isaiah seemed to acquire fresh beauty and deeper significance when recited to us on that Sunday morning by our new minister. For some months, I think, R. B. Rutter mostly confined himself to the mere repetition of passages, sometimes pretty long passages, of Scrip- ture. He had a splendid memory, strengthened by long practice in learning by heart the works of our English poets (I believe he could repeat many scenes, if not whole plays of Shakespeare) ; and, as he used often to say at this time, too modestly, ' I have but the one talent of memory, but I will devote that to the service of the Church.' How the one talent made many more like it : how the simple repetition of inspired Scriptures gradually grew into a most rich and varied 'gift in the ministry' I must leave other pens to describe. My mind goes back with gratitude, but also with sadness in the thought that I shall hear his voice no more, to that first delightful dawn of his ever helpful ministry."

About the year 1880, finding himself in a position to retire from business, and his health and that of his wife requiring a milder climate, they decided to take up their residence in his native city, and took a house at Elgin Park, Red- land. Here R. B. Rutter found scope for the exercise of the various gifts with which he was en- trusted. He divided his attendance between the old meeting at " The Friars " and the newly established one at Redland, which he regularly attended on First-day evenings; and it is rather a significant fact, that at the time the attendance at the latter meeting was much

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larger in the evening than in the morning. He was also a faithful pastor of the flock, and his visits to the sick, the infirm, and those in sorrow were much appreciated. He and his wife were in the habit of inviting young men to their house on First-days to tea ; and since his death his widow has received several testimonies to the value of this intercourse to those who were privileged to share in it. He was, as is well known, a voluminous writer, principally of poetical pieces, published in " The Friend," " The British Friend," and the " Friends' Quarterly Examiner." His " Spiritual Diary " is no doubt in the possession of many Friends.

For many years up to about the year 1882 R. B. Rutter had been a regular attender of the Yearly Meeting ; but the action of the Society in reference to the Home Mission Committee met with his strong disapproval, as he considered it a departure from its principles in respect of payment of ministers. He felt so strongly on this subject that he thought right for a considerable period to vacate his seat in the ministers' gallery. This however did not interfere with his ministry to any great extent ; but he never resumed his attendance at the Yearly Meeting.

In 1883 he was much engaged in executor- ship affairs. In reference to this, he writes,

" I think I have been benefited spiritually by having been obliged to return to " business " as executor on a large scale ; there was a real danger of sinking into the mere religionist."

In 1880 or 1881 he was one of a committee of the Yearly Meeting appointed to visit the meetings of Friends in Ireland, and he crossed the Channel several times on this service.

Sidcot and its neighbourhood was a favourite resort, and his visits there were much appreciated by the Friends who were engaged in the school, and also by the children.

In 1886, he issued an epistle addressed " to the younger members of Bristol and Frenchay Monthly Meeting." It is too long to be introduced here in extenso, but the opening sentences may be quoted :

- " We may well thank the Giver of every good that He has in great mercy visited the hearts of all ; and that so many of you earnestly desire to respond to His call for whole-hearted dedication to Him of both soul and body. Your older friends often feel that they can help you but little. He, however, can ' supply all your need,' and you know the privilege of access to the Father Himself through Jesus Christ the living way."

This letter was reprinted and circulated by some Friends of Birmingham Meeting who had formerly been members of Bristol and Somerset Quarterly Meeting.

R. B. Rutter appears to have taken a very humble view of his religious attainments, as will be seen from the subjoined memoranda : -

In 1889 he writes : "I want to write the truth, but the task is too difficult for me. I do not know where I am ; but I think I know better than ever that God is love. "

In 1893 : " What I have most to regret is a general dullness of soul ; a want, and I fear an increasing one, of spirituality. ' My soul cleaveth to the dust ; quicken Thou me.' "

In 1894 : "Gratitude to God has not been absent from my heart. If true religion consisted in deep feelings, I should have reason to despond, for I have but few ; but if it consists in an inward life and spirit, I think I may be glad. ' Keep Thou my feet.' - Amen."

In 1896 : "Though there may not have been any falling away in Christian living, yet the general tone of life has been unspiritual and material. . . . Strange mixture, a better life but less consciousness of God's presence."

In some of the records of earlier years he frequently alludes to besetting sins being overcome. He never speaks " as though he has already attained " ; but a growth in grace was undoubtedly experienced as years went on.

The following verses, dated 1862, are interesting as showing his state of feeling at the time :

PSALM III.

Lord how many cruel foes,
My conscience marshalls round me !
I see Thy book of doom unclosed,
My long-lost sins have found me.
And joy, alas ! has flown away
To hide in clouds above me ;
And fell despair has dared to say
That Thou hast ceased to love me.
While thus the tempter stood revealed,
And poised his darts before me,
The Lord Himself became my shield,
And spread His mantle o'er me.
My head He lifted while I wept ;
I told Him all that pained me ;
And soon I laid me down and slept,
And woke, for He sustained me.
Then let my faithless fear be gone,
For He who died to save me,
Will guide me as I journey on,
To gain the home He gave me.
'Tis built upon the living rock,
Whose steadfastness has shown me
That when the Shepherd folds His flock,
He will not fail to own me.

R. B. Rutter was never a strong man, and was subject to repeated attacks of illness ; but until about eighteen months before his death, he was able to employ himself as usual. During these months

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he was mostly confined to the house, but came downstairs for some part of the day. He much enjoyed the visits of his friends, and was able to enter into cheerful conversation ; and it was a privilege to sit with him on these occasions. At the close of the visit he would generally propose a time of prayer. The nature of his illness during the last few weeks was such as to preclude much expression ; but he was preserved in patience and in unflinching trust in his Redeemer to the end. " Peace, perfect peace, death shadowing us and ours ; Jesus has vanquished death and all its powers. It is enough, earth's struggles soon shall cease, And Jesus give us heaven's perfect peace."

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Australia.

7-**Margaret Clapham**⁷⁰ was born on 12 May 1780 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 11 Jul 1860 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1794 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in Stockton MM.

Margaret married **Benjamin Atkinson**,⁷⁰ son of **Thomas Atkinson** and **Rachel**, on 2 Mar 1809 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Benjamin died on 30 Apr 1820. They had six children: **Anthony, Rachel, Benjamin, Thomas, Margaret**, and **Francis**.

8-**Anthony Atkinson**^{12,75,310} was born on 9 Dec 1809 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 4 Mar 1880 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 70.

9-**Mary Elizabeth Atkinson**¹² was born on 14 Jun 1848 in Quarry House, Witton Le Wear.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1862-Dec 1864 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Rachel Atkinson**^{41,78} was born on 18 Nov 1810 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 30 Dec 1870 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 60.

Rachel married **Anthony Harris**,^{18,41,78} son of **Thomas Harris** and **Martha Jellico**, on 16 Jun 1836 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. Anthony was born on 8 Dec 1809 in Maryport, Cumbria and died on 7 Apr 1857 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 47. They had nine children: **Margaret, Charles, Katharine, Anthony, Mary, Thomas William, Edward, Alfred**, and **James**.

General Notes: 8 April 1857, Wed: A lovely morning, to office early, looked up my arrears - to McNay about Guisbro' accounts, a new statement of S[tockton] & D[arlington] Railway accounts to meet the views of all shareholders. Then Colliery meeting. Hear this morning of poor Anthony Harris' death, it is a great loss to us in a business point of view as his integrity. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wharfinger & Coal Merchant. The Tees Coal Company before 1835 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Commission agent and Merchant before 1835 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

9-**Margaret Harris**⁴¹ was born on 10 Aug 1837 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 5 Oct 1844 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 7.

9-**Charles Harris** was born on 1 Oct 1838 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

9-**Katharine Harris**^{5,118} was born on 21 Apr 1840 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1922 at age 82.

Katharine married **William Lindsay Watson**,^{5,111,118} son of **James Watson**^{10,41,111,120} and **Mary Spence**,^{41,111,120} on 13 Aug 1863 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. William was born on 15 Jan 1836 in North Shields, Northumberland, died on 7 Apr 1866 in Tigbourne Cottage, Hambledon, Surrey at age 30, and was buried in St. Peter's, Hambledon, Surrey. They had two children: **Margaret Lindsay** and **Helen Lindsay**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice Linen Draper to John Talwin Shewell in Tavern Street, Ipswich, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Mercer in Westgate, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

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10-**Margaret Lindsay Watson**^{5,118} was born on 20 Oct 1864 in Hambledon, Surrey and died in 1940 at age 76.

Margaret married **Walter Shewell Corder**,^{5,118} son of **Alexander Corder**^{5,58,118,197} and **Lucy Watson**,^{5,58,118,197} on 26 Aug 1891 in Marton, Yorkshire. Walter was born on 27 Oct 1861 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died on 24 Jul 1933 in Rosella Place, North Shields, Northumberland at age 71. They had two children: **Eileen** and **Michael Westray**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist of 4 Rosella Place, North Shields.

11-**Eileen Corder**¹¹⁸ was born on 31 Jul 1894 in North Shields, Northumberland.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1909-Jul 1912 in York, Yorkshire.

Eileen married **Stuart Burns Kent**. They had one daughter: **Sheila Westray**.

12-**Sheila Westray Kent**

11-**Michael Westray Corder**¹¹⁸ was born on 12 Jun 1901 in North Shields, Northumberland.

Michael married **Norah Lewis**. They had four children: **David Spence**, **Robert Travers**, **John Shewell**, and **Anthony Lewis**.

12-**David Spence Corder**

12-**Robert Travers Corder**

12-**John Shewell Corder**

12-**Anthony Lewis Corder**

10-**Helen Lindsay Watson**^{31,58,81,118} was born on 25 Jun 1866 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died in 1948 at age 82.

Helen married **Percy Corder**,^{31,58,81,118} son of **Alexander Corder**^{5,58,118,197} and **Lucy Watson**,^{5,58,118,197} on 16 Aug 1893 in Marton, Yorkshire. Percy was born on 1 Apr 1863 in Bishopwearmouth, County Durham and died on 15 Nov 1927 in Hindhead, Surrey at age 64. They had four children: **Clifford Percy**, **Terence Spence**, **Clive Shewell**, and **Rachel**.

General Notes: PERCY CORDER was born in 1863, being the third of five sons of Alexander and Lucy Corder, of Sunderland. This town remained his home up to the time of his marriage, after which he lived in Newcastle-on-Tyne. He was married in 1893 to Helen Lindsay Watson, of Middlesbrough. Three sons and a daughter were born to them, but the eldest died in infancy, and the next one, Terence, died in 1921 of fever in Mesopotamia, where he was serving in the army after the conclusion of the war. Of his childhood, it is reported that he would make his brothers play at elections, marching in procession and shouting " Corder for ever !" Another incident is of an old nurse leaving and saying tearfully, " Be kind to Pearcy, he may be led but he'll never be druv." He was educated at Wigton and afterwards at Bootham, where he remained from October, 1878, to June, 1880, becoming oldest boy. On leaving school he served his time as a solicitor under his uncle, Robert Spence Watson, of the firm of Watson and Dendy, Newcastle-on-Tyne. After qualifying, he went into partnership with Harry Benson, the firm of Benson and Corder continuing for 13 years. In 1899 an opportunity offered of returning as a partner to his uncle's firm, which then became Watson, Burton and Corder. His childhood's liking for politics developed and remained for long his great interest. He was a stalwart Liberal and a great admirer of Robert Spence Watson, the relationship helping him to an inside knowledge of, and a chance of participating in, the affairs of the party. He had, too, the keenest zest in all the fun of the game of politics. I have heard him tell how, in the great Liberal revival of 1880, while still at Bootham, he was allowed to go over to Leeds to hear John Bright speak; the meeting was so excited that two or three persons had failed to get a hearing, when Sir Wilfrid Lawson began in a hoarse voice, " Do you see that man in the white hat ? " Everyone turned to look at this unfortunate individual, concerning whom a funny and totally fictitious story was told; but it made the meeting listen, and the way was paved for the great orator to give his speech. He had many other humorous political recollections, many of them dating from before the Corrupt Practises Act of 1882, when elections were conducted more lavishly than now. On one occasion the Conservatives had hired all the cabs in Gateshead for polling day; a Sunderland bruiser employed by the Liberals, but acting doubtless without orders, met these cabs on the High Level Bridge and turned them all back. At a later election a threatening letter had been received by John Morley, so the same bruiser was engaged, unknown to the candidate, to shadow, and if need be protect, him throughout the day; after receiving his fee from Percy, the boxer remarked with a smile, " Do you know, I sent that letter myself ? " Percy Corder was Liberal agent for the Tyneside Division from 1888 to 1899, first for Wentworth Beaumont (afterwards Lord Allendale), and later for " Jack " Pease (now Lord Gainford). He also acted as agent for " Willie " Allan in a by- election at Gateshead. His more active political work had to be dropped when he became a partner in the firm of Watson, Burton and Corder, but his enthusiasm remained, both in opposition to the jingoism which accompanied the Boer War and in rejoicing over the Liberal victory of 1906. The cause of peace was always a very deep interest with him and he republished William Penn's suggestions for a league of nations. The Great War came to him, as to so many, as a very great shock, though his intimacy with some of the leading Liberals gave him a knowledge of facts denied to most. There must have been a very deep and painful wrench before he could throw himself unreservedly into support of the war, and it

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was certainly in no spirit of militarism that he did so, but in the desire for international law and order. He took the chair at a meeting very early on, when the idea of a league of nations was being explained and discussed. When the war was over his political interests seemed largely changed ; new associations had been formed and old ties broken ; he was even asked to stand as a Unionist candidate. Something may be put down to the natural conservatism of advancing years; something to his judgment, as a lawyer, that Lloyd George's increment tax was unworkable. But a remark made in the dark days of the Irish troubles as to how much might have been saved had Gladstone succeeded in the attempt to meet the aspirations of that country, showed that his fundamental Liberalism was still there. Whatever his views, he took no further active part in politics, and gave his surplus energy to the cause of education and the building up of Armstrong College, of whose council he became vice-president. Much of the money for the new Students' Union and for the playing fields and pavilion was secured by him. He was also largely instrumental in interesting the trade- union leaders in the work of the college ; it is stated to-day that three-fourths of its students are drawn from the wage-earning classes. Probably the last public function he attended was the annual college conversazione, when an exhibition of its work is given by the students ; this exhibition is repeated again next day for the public, who go in crowds. The photograph shows Percy Corder in his robes for the honorary doctor's degree, Conferred on him by the University of Durham. He had a strong artistic side, and his small sketches and paintings showed what he might have done had he given his time to it. He was keenly alive to the beautifying of the city, and served on the committee of the public art gallery. When the Shipley bequest, a large collection of second- rate pictures, was offered to the city, together with a tempting sum of money to house them, he successfully opposed its acceptance. " Pilgrim House," the block of offices rebuilt by his firm, is a simple and dignified piece of architecture, though in too narrow a street to show properly. When the Newcastle- upon-Tyne Society was founded for the promotion of the city's amenities, it was to him that was given the task of seeking to remove from the Central Station some particularly unsightly advertisements, a task successfully accomplished after much tactful correspondence. For twelve years, from 1887-1899, he was secretary to the O.Y.S.A., then in its early days. All who were present at the meeting in 1900 will remember his valedictory address to his successor, Roger Clark, then just about to cross the Atlantic to be married-" like the Pilgrim Fathers, but they went for freedom " ; recalling, too, the American politician's reply to the inquiry whether he would attend the funeral of a great opponent, " I ain't agoing, but I highly approve of it." He served on the York Schools' Committee for some years, and at the time of the Centenary gave the opening address at the Old Boys' art exhibition. The Bootham Register gives a list of many other appointments held by him. His year as Under-Sheriff for the county of Northumberland brought the intensely trying duty of arranging for an execution. He wrote the " Life of Robert Spence Watson," a heavy piece of work, but a labour of love; it is well arranged, well written, and worthy of its subject. His professional mind judged of a thing mainly by what experience had showed to work well. He had a love of dignified ceremonial, of things done decently and in order, and of historic associations. But what one thinks of mostly was his constant geniality and wit, whether in his own home or in his lawyer's office; in the impromptu after luncheon discussions in " Committee Room No. 15 " of the Newcastle Liberal Club (alas, that the goodly fellowship of that room is now dispersed !); at Christmas family gatherings or in country walks, both in fair weather and foul. His health gave way rather suddenly about Christmas of 1926. I saw him one day in the following Summer, and though mind and body were both enfeebled the old geniality was still all there. Under doctor's advice a move to the south was planned and a house taken at Hindhead, in Surrey, but he was not himself able to take a share in the arrangements. He stood the journey itself rather better than expected, remaining in a hotel while the house was put in order; but only a few days after moving into his new home he died, on November 15th, 1927, at the age of 64. He is survived by his widow and a son and daughter. *L. R. Bootham Magazine - April 1928*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Hon. DCL.
- He was educated at The Friends' School, Brookfield in Wigton, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1880 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in 1 Collingwood Place, Newcastle.

11-**Clifford Percy Corder**¹¹⁸ was born on 10 Oct 1895 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 15 Mar 1896 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, and was buried in Jesmond Cemetery, Newcastle.

11-**Terence Spence Corder**¹¹⁸ was born on 7 May 1897 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 13 Apr 1921 in Basra, Iraq at age 23.

General Notes: Served from 2 August 1915.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 2nd Lt., Northumberland Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

Terence married **Eileen Nelly Cooke**.

11-**Clive Shewell Corder**^{31,118,238} was born on 20 May 1900 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 28 Jan 1948 in Gatley, Cheshire at age 47.

General Notes: Corder.-On 28th January, 1948, at his home at Gatley, Cheshire, Clive Shewell Corder (1914-15), aged 47 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1915 in York, Yorkshire.

Clive married **Fanny Laidlaw**.

11-**Rachel Corder**^{81,118} was born on 17 Aug 1902 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1976 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 74.

Rachel married **Leonard Alan Benson Morris** in 1929. Leonard was born on 21 Oct 1903 and died in Mar 1983 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 79. They had two children: **Katharine Lilian** and **Christopher Lindsay**.

12-**Katharine Lilian Morris**

12-**Christopher Lindsay Morris**

9-**Anthony Harris** was born on 27 Dec 1841 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

9-**Mary Harris** was born on 30 Nov 1843 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

9-**Thomas William Harris** was born on 7 Sep 1846 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

9-**Edward Harris**³¹ was born on 26 Dec 1848 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1861-1866 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shipping Merchant in Saltburn, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Ingleside in 1935 in Saltburn, Yorkshire.

Edward married **Lucy Bell**. They had two children: **Cuthbert** and **Edward**.

10-**Cuthbert Harris** was born in 1885 in Saltburn, Yorkshire.

10-**Edward Harris** was born in 1888 in Saltburn, Yorkshire.

9-**Alfred Harris** was born on 10 Nov 1850 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

9-**James Harris** was born on 25 Mar 1853 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

8-**Benjamin Atkinson** was born on 13 Apr 1812 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 21 Jan 1835 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 22.

8-**Thomas Atkinson** was born on 24 Feb 1814 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 11 Jan 1849 at age 34.

8-**Margaret Atkinson** was born on 25 Mar 1816 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 1 Dec 1867 in London at age 51.

Margaret married **John Yeardley**.

8-**Francis Atkinson** was born on 8 Jan 1819 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 11 Apr 1870 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 51.

Francis married **Ann Stoddart**, daughter of **Thomas Stoddart** and **Mary**, on 15 Sep 1845. Ann was born on 6 Jan 1817 in Norton and died on 24 Feb 1868 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 51. They had three children: **Benjamin Coulson**, **Alfred Henry**, and **Margaret Louisa**.

9-**Benjamin Coulson Atkinson** was born on 9 Aug 1846 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

9-**Alfred Henry Atkinson** was born on 15 Aug 1852 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

9-**Margaret Louisa Atkinson** was born on 3 Feb 1848 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

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5-**John Wilson**⁹ was born on 18 Nov 1704.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at an estate on the shore of Windermere in Windermere, Cumbria.

John married **Ann Cartmel**, daughter of **John Cartmel**. They had eight children: **Anthony, Joseph, Isaac, John, Susanna, Dorothy, Ann**, and **Elizabeth**.

6-**Anthony Wilson** was born on 1 Jan 1730 and died on 24 Oct 1813 at age 83.

Anthony married **Hannah Walker**, daughter of **John Walker** and **Hannah**, on 5 Dec 1768. Hannah died on 27 Dec 1786. They had four children: **Ann, Susanna, Hannah**, and **John**.

7-**Ann Wilson**⁴¹ was born on 15 Sep 1769 and died on 26 Apr 1845 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 75.

Ann married **John Marriott**, son of **Richard Marriott**^{91,320} and **Tabitha Ecroyd**,^{91,96,320} on 8 Apr 1795. John was born on 23 Sep 1762 in Clare Green, Edgend, Little Marsden, Burnley, Lancashire, died on 11 Aug 1797 in Reedyford, Colne, Lancashire at age 34, and was buried on 15 Aug 1797 in FBG Marsden. They had two children: **Wilson** and **John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Poet.

8-**Wilson Marriott**^{18,70,258} was born on 22 May 1796 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 5 Sep 1842 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1808-1812 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Wilson married **Margaret Maud**,^{18,70,258} daughter of **Dr. William Maud**⁴¹ and **Margaret Richardson**, on 20 Apr 1825 in Bradford, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 16 Oct 1798 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 4 Nov 1883 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 85. They had six children: **Ann, Margaret, Esther Maria, Susanna, Hannah**, and **Ellen**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1806 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Ann Marriott**⁷⁰ was born on 24 Mar 1826 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Feb 1860 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 33.

9-**Margaret Marriot** was born on 5 Sep 1827.

9-**Esther Maria Marriot**¹⁸ was born on 11 Oct 1829 and died on 8 Nov 1856 in Birthwaite, Windermere, Cumbria at age 27.

9-**Susanna Marriot** was born on 11 Oct 1829 and died on 24 Jan 1854 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 24.

9-**Hannah Marriot** was born on 14 Apr 1832.

9-**Ellen Marriot** was born on 7 Aug 1833.

8-**John Marriot** was born on 14 Oct 1797 and died on 14 May 1798.

Ann next married **Dr. William Maud**,⁴¹ son of **Timothy Maud** and **Ann**, on 20 Feb 1811. William was born on 18 Feb 1765 and died on 16 Sep 1835 at age 70. They had one daughter: **Anna**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in Horton Grange, Bradford, Yorkshire.

8-**Anna Maude** was born on 29 Aug 1813 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 17 Dec 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 35.

Anna married **John Whitwell**, son of **Isaac Whitwell**⁶ and **Hannah Maria Fisher**,⁶ on 24 Aug 1836 in Bradford, Yorkshire. John was born on 6 Sep 1811 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Nov 1880 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 69. They had five children: **William Fisher, Anna Maria, Hannah Whalley, John Maude**, and **Rachel Jane**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Kendal in 1868-1880.
- He worked as a Mayor of Kendal on 6 occasions.
- He worked as a Manufacturer of Woollen goods; Whitwell & Co. In Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**William Fisher Whitwell** was born on 5 Jul 1837 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 May 1841 in Died Young at age 3.

9-**Anna Maria Whitwell**⁶ was born on 9 Oct 1838 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Dec 1918 in London at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in 22 Coleherne Court, South Kensington, London.

Anna married **John Wilson Colville**,⁶ son of **Alexander Colville** and **Catherine Morrison**, on 28 Oct 1868 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. John was born on 22 Apr 1835 in Hillside, Fife and died on 30 Mar 1909 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 73. They had four children: **Catherine Maude**, **Charles John Ochiltre**, **Maria Louise**, and **Inez Mary**.

10-**Catherine Maude Colville** was born on 16 Aug 1869 in Sale, Cheshire and died on 27 Feb 1947 in Malling, Kent at age 77.

10-**Charles John Ochiltre Colville** was born on 16 Sep 1871 in Sale, Cheshire and died in Jun 1872 in Sale, Cheshire.

10-**Maria Louise Colville** was born on 3 May 1873 in Sale, Cheshire and died on 16 Dec 1947 in Ferring at age 74.

10-**Inez Mary Colville** was born on 11 Feb 1876 in Brookland, Manchester and died on 29 Dec 1926 in London at age 50.

9-**Hannah Whalley Whitwell** was born on 25 Apr 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Apr 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 7.

9-**John Maude Whitwell** was born on 22 Apr 1841 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 May 1868 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 27.

9-**Rachel Jane Whitwell** was born on 10 May 1843 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Oct 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 5.

7-**Susanna Wilson** was born on 20 Apr 1773.

7-**Hannah Wilson**¹⁰ was born on 26 Feb 1778 in Stramongate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Jun 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 83.

7-**John Wilson** was born on 5 Jul 1771.

General Notes: Emigrated

6-**Joseph Wilson** died on 13 Apr 1810.

Joseph married **Hannah Croft** on 3 Jun 1775 in Heversham, Cumbria. Hannah was buried on 12 Apr 1776. They had one daughter: **Ann**.

7-**Ann Wilson** was born on 27 Mar 1776 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 25 Jan 1854 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 77.

Ann married **Elijah Salthouse** on 29 May 1797 in Height, Cartmel, Cumbria. Elijah was born on 4 Apr 1770 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 2 Jul 1833 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 63. They had six children: **Mary Ann**, **William**, **Elijah**, **Hannah**, **Thomas**, and **Susannah**.

8-**Mary Ann Salthouse** was born on 30 Jun 1808 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

Mary married **John Sanderson Rigge**, son of **Isaac Rigge** and **Margaret Sanderson**,⁶ on 10 Oct 1832. John was born on 21 Nov 1802. They had one daughter: **Eliza Ann**.

9-**Eliza Ann Rigge** died on 17 Feb 1924.

Eliza married **Percy Leonard Pelly**, son of **Sir John Henry Pelly 1st Bt.** and **Emma Boulton**, on 2 Jun 1852. Percy was born on 21 Mar 1826 and died on 4 Jun 1892 at age 66. They had five

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

children: **Percy John, Leonard, Ada, Beatrice, and Mabel.**

10-**Percy John Pelly** was born on 19 May 1853 and died on 1 Feb 1932 at age 78.

Percy married **Florence Marion Butler**, daughter of **Henry Butler**, on 15 May 1879. Florence died on 10 Feb 1953. They had three children: **Florence Irene Clare, Doris Eileen, and Iva Marion.**

11-**Florence Irene Clare Pelly** was born on 25 Mar 1884 and died on 19 Jun 1954 at age 70.

11-**Doris Eileen Pelly** was born on 1 Aug 1890 and died on 7 Jul 1955 at age 64.

11-**Iva Marion Pelly** was born on 14 Jan 1900 and died on 9 Nov 1985 at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Chief Commandant ATS.

10-**Maj. Leonard Pelly**⁵⁰ was born on 19 Sep 1856 and died on 22 Sep 1913 in Ashdon, Essex at age 57.

General Notes: Sun 29 Aug 1880 – Lizzie Leatham engaged to one Leonard Pelly

Tues 21 May 1907 – I went to London & took my Rachel Gurney to the publishers (Headley Bros), got a saddle at Whippy's for Edward to give Kit next birthday & caught a train for Cambridge & then on to Bartlow (JGP: abt 15 miles S.E. of Cambridge) – I spent this night with Len & Lizzie Pelly at Waltons, a nice old place - I thoroughly enjoyed being with Lizzie very much, I feel so at home with the friends of my youth, especially my first cousins –

On Thurs 23 May 1907 she took (me) through Saffron Walden & pointed me out the Gibsons houses &c & saw me off to Broxbourne (JGP: abt 7½ m N.E. of Potters Bar) from Audley End – I met Nellie there & we then went to High Lea to spend a night with Robert & Ellen Barclay - Again a very pleasant renewal of old acquaintance - & he showed me his old family things, his pedigree &c.

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Essex Imperial Yeomanry.

Leonard married **Elizabeth Leatham**,⁵⁰ daughter of **Charles Albert Leatham**^{5,6,120} and **Rachel Pease**,^{5,6,9,69} on 28 Oct 1880 in All Saints', Woodford, Essex. Elizabeth was born on 9 May 1855 in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 23 May 1930 in Bletchley, Buckinghamshire at age 75. They had two children: **Christabel** and **Eric Percy Leonard.**

Marriage Notes: **28 Oct 1880, Thurs:** Lizzie Leatham's wedding day, a cold wet morning. To All Saints Church (Mr Leonard Pelly's) at Woodford with Alfred & Emma Richardson. The affair went off well; Bridesmaids all in blue & buff and half in white & gold. A distinguished company - back to Forest House, about 70 at breakfast. The Bride bolted when I proposed her health; attended to Settlement with Percy John Pelly, gave it J. G. Barclay to get W.,L. Barclay 's signature, a walk and chat in the damp & rain with Arthur after ricing the Happy Pair. Dinner and then a Mr Durkin recited capitally, Dickens, Hood & his own; Minnie came down a while, but she could not stand it and left for her room again - all tired and to bed at 11 o'clock.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

General Notes: **29 Aug 1880, Sun:** A beautiful day to Crathie Church, Minnie with us, Queen not there. A pleasant walk to the Shepherd's huts; read the Life of Bunyan to the servants. Heard of Lizzie Leatham's engagement to Leonard Pelly.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

11-**Christabel Pelly**²⁶⁸ was born on 4 Sep 1881 in Ongar, Essex and died on 29 Apr 1952 in Hawkhurst, Kent at age 70.

Christabel married **Leigh Udall Kent** on 27 Apr 1909. Leigh died in 1919. They had one son: **Wilfrid Robin Leigh.**

12-**Wilfrid Robin Leigh Kent** was born in 1910.

Christabel next married **S/Ldr. William Herbert Mackenzie** in 1920. The marriage ended in divorce. William was born in 1880 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. They had one daughter: **Esme Jane.**

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1929.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC.

12-**Esme Jane Mackenzie**

Christabel next married **Arthur Leslie Moore**.

11-**Eric Percy Leonard Pelly** was born on 26 Nov 1894 in Ashdon, Essex and died on 14 Feb 1978 at age 83.

General Notes: Sat 24 May 1930 – Empire Day – our flag up - I had a wire from Eric Pelly saying his mother Lizzie Pelly died yesterday – I have been her Trustee for more than 50 years; of all that family of girls, only Mary Butler survives – so the playmates of my childhood & my generation passes away – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Eric married **Helen Marjorie Wade**, daughter of **Edmund Richmond Wade** and **Mary L. Hill**. They had one daughter: **Rosamund Ann**.

12-**Rosamund Ann Pelly**

Rosamund married **Maj. Elliott Merriam Viney**, son of **Col. Oscar Vaughan Viney** and **Edith Annie Merriam**, on 3 Jun 1950 in Pennsylvania. Elliott was born in 1913. They had two children: **Diana Susan** and **Amanda Louise**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MBE TD FSA.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Buckinghamshire in 1964.

13-**Diana Susan Viney**

Diana married **Hugh Scrimgeour**, son of **Robin Scrimgeour**. They had three children: **Daniel**, **Alexander**, and **Sophie Rebecca**.

14-**Daniel Scrimgeour**

14-**Alexander Scrimgeour**

14-**Sophie Rebecca Scrimgeour**

13-**Amanda Louise Viney**

Amanda married **Tom Deakin**. They had two children: **Jack Elliott** and **Charley**.

14-**Jack Elliott Deakin**

14-**Charley Deakin**

Rosamund next married **Christopher Patrick Grant Chavasse** in 2004. Christopher was born in 1928, died on 21 Apr 2013 at age 85, and was buried on 2 May 2013.

10-**Ada Pelly** died on 17 May 1937.

Ada married **Rev. Honyel Gough Rosedale** on 27 Aug 1890. Honyel died on 14 Jan 1928.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at DD FSA.
- He worked as a Rector of Copford, Essex.

10-**Beatrice Pelly** was born in 1864 and died on 5 Oct 1946 at age 82.

Beatrice married **Robert Campbell Grant** on 26 Jun 1890. Robert died on 18 Feb 1931. They had one daughter: **Elsbeth Norma**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Elsbeth Norma Grant** was born in 1891 and died in 1978 at age 87.

Elsbeth married **Sir Kenneth Raymond Pelly**, son of **Herbert Cecil Pelly** and **Mary Richenda Carter**, on 15 Oct 1919. Kenneth was born on 9 Nov 1893 and died on 30 Sep 1973 at age 79. They had two children: **Ursula Elsbeth** and **Andrew Desmond**.

12-**Ursula Elsbeth Pelly**

Ursula married **Robert George Malloch Brown**, son of **Robert W. Malloch Brown**. They had one son: **George Mark**.

13-**George Mark Brown**

George married **Patricia Anne Cronam**. They had two children: **Maddison Jane** and **Iabel Anne**.

14-**Maddison Jane Brown**

14-**Iabel Anne Brown**

12-**Andrew Desmond Pelly** was born on 28 Aug 1923 and died on 9 Feb 2015 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFC.

Andrew married **Nancye Jean Tatham**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Eric Tilyer Tatham** and **Hon. Lettice Theresa Digby**. They had four children: **Angela Pauline**, **Ian Raymond**, **Christine Mary**, and **Fiona Elizabeth**.

13-**Angela Pauline Pelly**

Angela married **Douglas F. Wentzel**. They had three children: **Karla Juli-Anne**, **Alexandra Korin**, and **Kristian Douglas Andrew**.

14-**Karla Juli-Anne Wentzel**

14-**Alexandra Korin Wentzel**

14-**Kristian Douglas Andrew Wentzel**

13-**Ian Raymond Pelly**

Ian married **Alana Murray**.

13-**Christine Mary Pelly**

Christine married **Col. Timothy Cross**. They had three children: **Alexander Leigh**, **Gemma Charlotte**, and **Stephen David**.

14-**Alexander Leigh Cross**

14-**Gemma Charlotte Cross**

14-**Stephen David Cross**

13-**Fiona Elizabeth Pelly**

10-**Mabel Pelly**

8-**William Salthouse** was born on 11 Sep 1801 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Elijah Salthouse** was born on 24 Aug 1804 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 17 Jul 1805.

8-**Hannah Salthouse** was born on 22 Jul 1806 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 25 Sep 1806.

8-**Thomas Salthouse** was born on 15 Jul 1810 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

8-**Susannah Salthouse**^{89,106} was born on 2 Nov 1812 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died before 1888.

Susannah married **George Cooke**,^{89,106} son of **Isaac Cooke**^{5,19,91,106,209} and **Hannah Bancroft**,⁵ on 17 Aug 1836 in FMH Swarthmoor, Ulverston, Cumbria. George was born on 4 Jun 1810 in Liverpool. They had one daughter: **Hannah Maria**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in The Uplands, West Derby, Liverpool.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker in Liverpool.

9-**Hannah Maria Cooke**⁸⁹ was born in 1839 and died on 7 Oct 1888 in Ormskirk, Lancashire at age 49.

6-**Isaac Wilson** died in Drowned At Sea.

6-**John Wilson**

6-**Susanna Wilson**⁹ was born on 11 Sep 1731 and died on 6 Jun 1798 at age 66.

Susanna married **Nathan Gough**,^{9,12} son of **Thomas Gough** and **Elizabeth Hadwen**. Nathan was born on 17 Jan 1725 and died on 19 Jun 1800 at age 75. They had seven children: **Dorothy, John, Thomas, Anthony, Elizabeth, Ann**, and **Rachel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Shearman dyer in Kendal, Cumbria.

7-**Dorothy Gough**⁹ was born on 25 Jun 1768 and died on 27 Jun 1838 at age 70.

Dorothy married **Isaac Rigge**, son of **Isaac Rigge**^{2,4,91,415} and **Alice Ecroyd**,^{91,415} on 9 Apr 1806. Isaac was born on 30 Nov 1769 and died in 1834 at age 65. They had five children: **Susanna, Isaac, Edward, Elizabeth**, and **Thomas**.

8-**Susanna Rigge** was born on 19 Nov 1807 and died on 27 Feb 1808.

8-**Isaac Rigge** was born on 31 Jan 1809.

8-**Edward Rigge** was born on 14 Apr 1810.

8-**Elizabeth Rigge** was born on 13 Mar 1811 and died on 12 Aug 1822 at age 11.

8-**Thomas Rigge** was born on 21 Mar 1812 and died on 17 Jan 1864 at age 51.

7-**John Gough**^{9,102} was born on 17 Jan 1757 in Yard 77, Stramongate, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 27 Jul 1825 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 68, and was buried in Parish Church, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: "The Blind Philosopher". John Gough was born in Kendal, Westmorland, on 17 January, 1757, the eldest child of Nathan Gough (d. 1800) and his wife, Susannah Wilson (1731 - 1798). Gough's father was a wool dyer and shearman dyer, while his mother was the eldest daughter of John Wilson, a prosperous farmer with an estate on the west bank of Lake Windermere. Nathan and Susannah Gough had three sons and four daughters, one of whom died in infancy. The family belonged to the Society of Friends, whose communities flourished in Cumberland and Westmorland during this

period. Before he was three years old, Gough was attacked by smallpox and lost his sight. In his childhood he expended much effort in developing his sense of touch and hearing, and appears to have been especially eager to learn to recognize animals by touch.In 1778 at the age of eighteen, Gough became a resident pupil of John Slee, a mathematical master at Mungrisedale, Cumberland. Gough stayed at Mungrisedale for eighteen months, following the traditional curriculum up to the elementary principles of calculus. Returning home he took up calculus, with his second sister, Dorothy Gough (b. 1768), acting as his reader. From around 1782 to 1790 he enjoyed the acquaintance of John Dalton, a cousin of George Bewley and also a lakeland Quaker, who had come to Kendal to take up a position in Bewley's school. Dalton assisted Gough by reading, writing, and making calculations and diagrams on his behalf. In return Dalton, who later became one of the most eminent figures in nineteenth-century science, was tutored by Gough in Latin and Greek. Dalton later referred to Gough as a "prodigy in scientific attainments."

In 1800 at the parish church of Kendal, Gough married Mary (d. 1858), daughter of Thomas Harrison of Crosthwaite, Cumberland. On their marriage they moved to Middleshaw in the hamlet of Old Hutton. John and Mary Gough had nine children, one of whom, Thomas Gough (1804 - 1880) became a surgeon in Kendal.

In 1812 Gough had a house, which he named Fowl Ing, built for himself and his family on the south-west slope of Benson Knot, a hill 2 miles north-east of Kendal. At about the same time he began to act as a private tutor of mathematics to a select group of pupils from northern England, whom he prepared for university. The subsequent fame of his students superseded his own celebrity. A number of them went on to achieve high distinction in the mathematical tripos, and subsequently in the hierarchies of university and church. One of Gough's first students was William Whewell, who was with him in 1812 and later described Gough as "a very extraordinary person."

From 1823, John Gough suffered repeated attacks of epilepsy. He died on 28 July, 1825, leaving his wife and seven of their children. He was buried in the parish churchyard of Kendal.

Gough, John (1757– 1825), natural and experimental philosopher, was born in Kendal, Westmorland, on 17 January 1757, the eldest child of Nathan Gough (d. 1800) and his wife, Susannah (1731– 1798), at their home at Yard 77, Stramongate. His father, a shearman-dyer, was described as a 'wealthy tradesman' (Henry, 9) and his mother was the eldest daughter of John Wilson, a prosperous farmer with a good estate on the west bank of Lake Windermere. Nathan and Susannah Gough had three sons and four daughters, one of whom died in infancy. The family belonged to the Society of Friends, whose communities flourished in Cumberland and Westmorland during this period. Gough's son Thomas later claimed that his father was descended from General William Goffe, one of the judges at Charles I's trial in 1649, but no evidence has been found to support this claim.

Before he was three years old, Gough was attacked by smallpox and lost his sight. In his childhood he expended much effort in developing his sense of touch and hearing, and appears to have been especially eager to learn to recognize animals by touch. When a travelling menagerie passed through Kendal he reportedly 'ran his fingers over all the carnivorous animals, nothing daunted by their expressions of disapprobation' (Gough, 356). He was given a good education with extensive coverage of the natural sciences. His father's generosity, unusual for a tradesman at the time, allowed Gough to continue his education until well over the age of twenty. According to John Dalton (Henry, 9), Nathan Gough would also have paid for a university education, had his son desired it. Attending the Friends' school in Kendal from the age of six, Gough was initially given classes in Latin in the conventional manner and without great success. His education improved considerably around the year 1769, with the arrival of a new master, George Bewley (1749– 1828), who introduced him to natural philosophy. In the following years Gough took a leading part in the developing scientific culture of this school. In his early teens he formed a botanical club with his schoolmates, who would read to him from the text of John Wilson's Synopsis of British Plants (1744) while he subjected each individual specimen to minute tactile examination. He also gained an interest in experimental philosophy, and used his father's dye-house to perform basic experiments.

At the age of eighteen Gough sought to acquire a more systematic mathematical education, and in 1778, at twenty-one, he went to live with John Slee, a mathematical master at Mungrisedale, Cumberland, as a resident pupil. He stayed at Mungrisedale for eighteen months, following the traditional curriculum up to the elementary principles of the calculus. Returning home he took up the calculus in earnest, with his second sister, Dorothy Gough (b. 1768), acting as his reader. From around 1782 to 1790 he enjoyed the acquaintance of John Dalton, a cousin of George Bewley and also a lakeland Quaker, who had come to Kendal to take up a position in Bewley's school, and who assisted him by reading, writing, and making calculations and diagrams on his behalf. In return Dalton, later to become one of the most eminent figures in nineteenth-century science, was tutored by Gough in Latin and Greek free of charge. In the relative isolation of Kendal, Dalton served as a willing auditor for Gough's scientific enthusiasms, 'participating with him in the pleasure resulting from successful investigations' (Dalton, Meteorological Observations, 2nd edn, 1834, xvii).

Gough, the blind philosopher of Wordsworth's 'Excursion', had wide-ranging scientific interests. He published papers in natural history, mechanics, mathematics, chemistry, and what would now be called experimental physics. His most interesting work related directly to his disability and comprised a series of researches into the properties of sound. He had a special interest in the phenomenon of ventriloquism. He was a corresponding member of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, in which his friend and pupil John Dalton was a leading activist, and he contributed a number of papers to their Memoirs; he also published papers in Nicholson's Journal. The most original of his works appeared in the decade 1796– 1805. Nevertheless he remained an essentially local figure and his reputation did not much exceed the bounds of north-west England. A mathematical conservative, Gough was not shy of polemic, and published repeated criticism of Dalton's model of the composition of the atmosphere, which he felt was 'repugnant to the principles of the mechanical philosophy' (Memoirs of the Manchester ... Society, 2nd ser., 1 1805, 297).

In 1800 Gough married Mary (d. 1858), daughter of Thomas Harrison of Crosthwaite, Westmorland, at the parish church of Kendal. On their marriage they moved to Middleshaw in the hamlet of Old Hutton, 4 miles south-east of Kendal. On 5 December 1800 he was formally disowned by the Kendal meeting of the Society of Friends for marriage before the priest. For someone who had been considered a Quaker all his life this status was not lacking in ambiguity. Coleridge, in an essay published in 1812, said of Gough that 'he is a quaker, with all the blest negatives, without any of the silly and factious positives, of that sect' (Coleridge, 17– 18). In later years Gough worshipped at the Unitarian Market Place Chapel, where he met Wordsworth; and in 1815 he became one of their trustees. His connection with Unitarian circles however dates back to before 1800, for his papers to the Manchester 'Lit and Phil' were communicated by Edward Holme (1770– 1847), a physician in Manchester who came from Kendal and maintained strong connections with the Unitarian chapel there.

Gough's most substantive enquiry was 'An investigation of the method whereby men judge by the ear of the position of sonorous bodies relative to their own persons', which appeared in 1802 (Memoirs of the Manchester ... Society, 5/2, 622– 52) during an ongoing controversy with another former Quaker, the noted natural philosopher Thomas Young, over the nature of 'compound sounds'. In 1800 Young had published his famous analogy between sound and light ('Outlines of experiments and inquiries concerning light and sound', PTRS, 90, 106– 50), one of whose propositions was that 'compound sounds', such as beats and combination tones, should be understood as the coalescence of the motion of the two separate sounds. By the time these sounds reach the ear they are physically one, despite their separate points of origin. This proposition contradicted a theory which Gough had put before the Manchester 'Lit and Phil' in 1796, where he had maintained that the unison of compound sounds resided in the limits of the discriminatory powers of the human ear ('The variety of human voices', Memoirs of the Manchester ... Society, 5/1 1798, 58– 69). According to Gough, the sense of hearing is so constructed that it can discriminate sufficiently to perceive the mixture of sounds but not to separate them into their constituent elements. Hence the amazing variety among human voices, which makes it

possible for a sightless person to distinguish speakers with the same discrimination others use in distinguishing faces. In the polemic that followed, Gough made it clear that what he objected to was Young's specific failure to consider the structure of sense discrimination in common with the physical nature of the sensed object. In this respect his line was curiously anticipatory of the physico-psychological concerns of Ernst Mach and his contemporaries in the 1860s and 1870s.

In 1812 Gough had a house built for himself and his family on the south-west slope of Benson Knot (a hill 2 miles north-east of Kendal), which he named Fowl Ing. At about the same time he began to act as a private tutor of mathematics to a select group of pupils from northern England, whom he prepared for university. The subsequent fame of his students superseded his own celebrity. A number of them went on to achieve high distinction in the mathematical tripos, and subsequently in the hierarchies of university and church. One of his first students was William Whewell, who was with him in 1812. John and Mary Gough had nine children, one of whom, Thomas Gough (1804– 1880), was a local notable; a surgeon in Kendal and a specialist in local natural history, he was co-founder of the Kendal Literary and Scientific Society and curator of the local museum. From 1823 Gough suffered repeated attacks of epilepsy, and he died on 28 July 1825, leaving his wife Mary, and seven of their children. He was buried in the parish churchyard of Kendal.

Joseph Gross

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Archives Cumbria AS, Kendal, meteorological journal and autobiography | Wellcome L., corresp. with Luke Howard

Likenesses bust, Kendal Museum of Natural History

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Joseph Gross, 'Gough, John (1757– 1825)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2008 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/11139, accessed 28 May 2013]

John Gough (1757– 1825): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/11139

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at John Slee's in Mungrisedale, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Natural and experimental Philosopher.
- He was a Quaker but disowned for "Marriage before the priest." on 5 Dec 1800.
- He had a residence in Fowl Ing, Benson Knott, Kendal Cumbria.

John married **Mary Harrison**,⁹ daughter of **Thomas Harrison**, in 1800 in Parish Church, Kendal, Cumbria. Mary was born in Crosthwaite, Underbarrow, Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1858. They had eight children: **Thomas, John, Nathan, Harrison, Anne, Dorothy, Elizabeth**, and **Susannah**.

8-**Thomas Gough**⁹ was born in 1804 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1880 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surgeon in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a co-founder of the Kendal Literary and Scientific Society.

8-**John Gough**

8-**Nathan Gough**

Nathan married **Atkinson**.

8-**Harrison Gough** was born in 1809 and died on 8 Jun 1814 at age 5.

8-**Anne Gough**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Dorothy Gough** was born in 1816 and died on 24 Oct 1821 at age 5.

8-**Elizabeth Gough** was born in 1814 and died on 6 Mar 1836 at age 22.

8-**Susannah Gough** was born in 1802 and died on 29 Mar 1847 at age 45.

7-**Thomas Gough** was born on 27 Feb 1761 and died on 24 Aug 1798 at age 37.

7-**Anthony Gough** was born on 14 Jan 1766.

Anthony married **Mary Harrison**, daughter of **Robert Harrison**.

7-**Elizabeth Gough** was born on 20 Sep 1759 and died on 15 Jul 1829 at age 69.

Elizabeth married **Richard Marriott**, son of **Richard Marriott** and **Margaret**. They had one son: **John**.

8-**John Marriott**

Elizabeth next married **Michael Rimington**, son of **Timothy Rimington** and **Agnes**, on 12 Aug 1802. Michael was born in 1748 and died on 12 Oct 1814 at age 66.

7-**Ann Gough** was born on 30 Jun 1763 and was buried on 24 Apr 1764.

7-**Rachel Gough**^{12,42,51} was born on 29 Jan 1770 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 May 1846 in Burnley, Lancashire at age 76.

8-**Susanna Birkbeck**^{7,51} was born on 3 Feb 1801 in Settle, Yorkshire and died in 1898 at age 97.

9-**John Edward Wakefield**¹² was born on 4 Sep 1823 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 May 1829 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 5.

9-**William Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 30 Apr 1825 and died on 19 Apr 1893 at age 67.

General Notes: Chairman of Quarter Sessions

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Roger William Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 1 Nov 1865 and died in 1958 at age 93.

11-**William Wavell Wakefield 1st Baron Wakefield**^{294,307} was born on 10 Mar 1898 in Beckenham, Kent and died on 12 Aug 1983 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh and Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a MP for Swindon then St. Marylebone. Businessman and Rugby player.

12-**Hon. Joan Rosemary Wakefield**

13-**Richard Wakefield Raynsford**

13-**Julia Daphne Raynsford**

14-**Jessica Boyd**

14-**Alice Boyd**

14-Olivia Boyd

12-Hon. Mary Sheila Wakefield was born on 29 Apr 1922 and died on 4 Apr 2008 at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Director of Battlefields Holdings. President of Cumbria Tourist Board.

13-Peter Richard Wavell Hensman

13-Suzannah Mary Hensman

12-Hon. Ruth Isabel Wakefield was born on 12 Oct 1932 and died in Jan 2019 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Director of Battlefields Holdings.

13-Georgina Anne Webb

13-Carolyn Mary Webb

13-Edward James Webb

11-John Dickens Wakefield was born on 17 Dec 1899 and died on 10 Feb 1938 at age 38.

12-John Roger Wakefield

12-Basil Birkbeck Wakefield

11-Sir Edward Birkbeck Wakefield 1st Bt. was born on 24 Jul 1903 and died on 14 Jan 1969 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury , Trinity College Cambridge.
- He worked as a MP West Derbyshire and Civil servant. Lord Commisioner of the Treasury. Treasurer of The Household.

12-Sir Edward Humphry Tyrell Wakefield 2nd Bt.

13-Maximilian Wakefield

14-William Wavell Wakefield

14-Edward Gort Wakefield

13-Wakefield was born in 1975 and died in 1975.

13-Mary Elizabeth Lalage Wakefield

13-John Humphrey Baring Wakefield

12-Frances Imogen Wakefield was born on 4 Dec 1930 and died in May 1935 in Quetta, India (Killed in an earthquake) at age 4.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Xanthe Wakefield** was born on 6 Nov 1932 and died on 4 Dec 1962 at age 30. She had no known marriage and no known children.

12-**Gerald Hugo Cropper Wakefield**

13-**Edward Cecil Wakefield**

10-**Edward William Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 8 Sep 1862 and died on 3 Aug 1941 at age 78.

11-**Marian Alice Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 6 Jul 1887.

12-**James Gordon** was born in 1913 and died in 1998 at age 85.

10-**George Henry Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 10 Aug 1864 and died on 29 Apr 1868 at age 3.

10-**William Birkbeck Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 9 Aug 1867.

10-**Marianne Isabel Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 31 Aug 1869.

10-**Rachel Mary Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 1 Feb 1873.

10-**Dr. Arthur William Wakefield**^{24,51} was born on 13 Apr 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Feb 1949 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as an Everest expedition physician in 1922.

11-**Robert William Wakefield** was born on 3 Mar 1914.

11-**Elizabeth Marianne Wakefield** was born on 24 Aug 1917 and died on 14 Jun 1989 at age 71.

11-**James Roger Wakefield** was born on 19 May 1921 and died on 27 Jan 1973 at age 51.

10-**Frances Margaret Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 14 May 1879.

9-**Rachel Mary Wakefield**¹² was born on 11 Apr 1826 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 May 1843 at age 17.

9-**Thomas Birkbeck Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 3 Sep 1828 and died in 1898 at age 70.

General Notes: Of The Hall, Moate, Westmeath

10-**Edith Susan Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 20 Mar 1850 in Cheswardine, Shropshire and died in Dec 1873 at age 23.

10-**Eva Margaret Jane Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 1 Jan 1853 in Cheswardine, Shropshire.

11-**Arthur Pigou Rainey**⁵¹ was born on 21 Mar 1878 in Wellington, Somerset.

11-**Annie Margaret Rainey**⁵¹ was born on 18 Jan 1879 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 18 Jan 1879 in Wellington, Somerset.

11-**John Wakefield Rainey**⁵¹ was born on 31 Dec 1881 in Totnes.

11-**James Henry Rainey**⁵¹ was born on 18 Jun 1883 in Totnes and died on 18 Jun 1883 in Totnes.

11-Kathleen Emma Rainey⁵¹ was born on 17 Jun 1884 in Totnes and died on 10 May 1889 at age 4.

11-Edward Holmes Rainey⁵¹ was born on 5 Apr 1886 in Paignton, Devon.

11-Herbert Ffrench Rainey⁵¹ was born on 19 Dec 1888 in Paignton, Devon.

11-Eva Marjorie Rainey⁵¹ was born on 21 Sep 1890 in Paignton, Devon.

10-Ada Sophia Wilhelmina Wakefield^{12,51} was born on 16 Jun 1854 in Cheswardine, Shropshire.

11-John Espinet Knott⁵¹ was born in Jan 1884 in Stalybridge, Manchester.

11-Cyril Wakefield Knott⁵¹ was born in Apr 1886 in Stalybridge, Manchester.

11-Roger Birkbeck Knott⁵¹ was born in Apr 1888 in Stalybridge, Manchester.

11-Frederick William Knott⁵¹ was born in Feb 1892 in Stalybridge, Manchester.

10-Kathleen Jemima Wakefield^{12,51} was born on 17 Jun 1858 in Rathside, Ballitore, Co. Kildare.

11-Eily Kathleen Ffrench⁵¹ was born on 19 Apr 1879 in Glasson, Westmeath.

11-Ethel J. A. Ffrench⁵¹ was born on 2 May 1882 in Glasson, Westmeath.

10-Edward Wakefield^{12,51} was born on 2 Jun 1862 in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Roger Owen Birkbeck Wakefield⁵¹ was born on 20 Jul 1892 in Farnagh, Moate.

9-John Edward Wakefield^{6,12,51} was born on 8 Aug 1830 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 Jul 1858 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 27.

10-Rachel Mary Wakefield^{12,51} was born on 4 Oct 1856 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and died on 3 May 1911 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 54.

11-Rachel Winifred Elliott⁵¹ was born on 23 May 1880 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Feb 1960 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79.

11-Mary Dorothy Elliott⁵¹ was born on 14 Sep 1881 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-John Wakefield Elliott⁵¹ was born on 14 May 1884 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-James Christopher Younger Elliott

11-2nd Lieut. Henry Christopher Elliott⁵¹ was born on 23 May 1887 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Dec 1917 in Abbeville, France. Died from war wounds. at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Border Regiment.

11-Rev. Edward Crewdson Elliott⁵¹ was born on 5 Nov 1888 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 3 Sep 1957 in Eastnor, Herefordshire at age 68.

12-Jane Crewdson Elliott

13-Miss Pakenham-Walsh

11-Margaret Katharine Elliott was born on 18 May 1895 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**John Edward William Wakefield**^{6,12,51} was born on 31 Mar 1858 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and died on 17 Oct 1915 in Taunton, Somerset at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Taunton, Somerset.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Amberd House, Taunton, Somerset.

11-**Nora Muriel Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 25 May 1883 in Richmond, Surrey and died on 29 Dec 1929 in Jullundur, India at age 46.

11-**Cicely Comer Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 5 Nov 1884 in Taunton, Somerset and died on 3 Sep 1955 in George, South Africa at age 70.

12-**Barbara Muriel Monica Cartwright**

13-**Sophia Rose Keith-Roach**

13-**Stephen Keith-Roach**

12-**John Henry Oliver Cartwright** was born on 28 Feb 1922 in Bratislava, Slovakia and died on 9 May 2004 at age 82.

General Notes: John Henry Oliver Cartwright(G, 36-40). Bisley 39. RNVR 40; Scapa Flow, W Africa, Medit. and S Africa 41; N Sea 42; Medit. 43-5, Lt. Gray, Mackenzie & Co., Basra, Iraq 46; Kuwait 47-8; S African Lines, Cape Town; John T Rennie & Sons, Cape Town 51, Durban 57, partner 62; dir. JT Rennie & Sons (Pty.), Durban 65-73, and the Bank Line(SA) (Pty.) until 79; ret'd. After this he was a consultant for a group of insurers representing Lloyds' underwriters. Died 9 May 04, survived by his wife, three sons and daughter. Obit

13-**Miss Cartwright**

13-**Michael Cartwright**

11-**John Hylbert Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 9 Oct 1886 in Homeland Lodge, Trull, Somerset and died on 26 May 1933 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 46.

9-**Jacob Henry Wakefield**¹² was born on 28 Apr 1831 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1833 at age 2.

9-**George Henry Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 29 Apr 1835 in Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: Of Wavertree, Liverpool

10-**Mary Constance Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 20 Jun 1859.

11-**Alan Morley Saunders**⁵¹ was born in Apr 1885.

10-**Susan Maude Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 17 Sep 1860 and died on 23 Nov 1888 at age 28.

10-**Ethel Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 12 Dec 1861 and died on 24 Mar 1889 at age 27.

10-**Trixie Wakefield**⁵¹ died on 4 Nov 1888.

8-**William Birkbeck**¹² was born on 2 Sep 1803 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 14 Sep 1814 in Southgate at age 11.

8-**Sarah Birkbeck**¹² was born on 29 Jun 1806 in Settle, Yorkshire, died on 18 Jul 1869 in Ashfield, Settle, Yorkshire at age 63, and was buried in Parish Church, Settle, Yorkshire.

9-Lt. Col. George Stansfeld¹² was born on 15 Jun 1836 in Halifax.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 4th Battalion Duke of Wellington's West Riding reg. JP West Riding.

10-George Reginald Stansfeld was born on 19 Aug 1870 in Keighley, Yorkshire.

10-Mabel Stansfeld was born on 8 Feb 1868 in Keighley, Yorkshire.

10-Bertha Rosamond Stansfeld was born on 27 Feb 1872 and died on 8 Oct 1872.

9-Elizabeth Stansfeld¹² was born on 11 Nov 1837 in Halifax, Yorkshire and died on 13 Oct 1931 at age 93.

9-Rachel Wilhelmina Stansfeld¹² was born on 7 Dec 1839 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 13 Oct 1923 in Anley, Settle, Yorkshire at age 83.

10-Mary Inez Birkbeck was born on 13 Sep 1870 in Settle, Yorkshire, died on 12 Sep 1921 at age 50, and was buried in Parish Church, Settle, Yorkshire.

10-John Birkbeck was born on 8 Mar 1872 in Settle, Yorkshire.

10-Victor John Birkbeck was born on 27 Jul 1873 in Settle, Yorkshire, died on 12 Nov 1918 at age 45, and was buried in Parish Church, Settle, Yorkshire.

10-Hylbert John Birkbeck was born on 5 Sep 1879 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 2 Jun 1915 in Cape Town, South Africa at age 35.

9-Sarah Georgina Stansfeld¹² was born on 18 Oct 1841 in Settle, Yorkshire.

10-Thomas Beedham Charlesworth was born on 24 May 1866 in Stackhouse, Settle.

10-Charles Percy Charlesworth was born on 24 May 1866 in Stackhouse, Settle.

10-George Kenneth Charlesworth was born on 2 Jun 1868 in Stackhouse, Settle.

10-Mary Charlesworth was born on 2 Jun 1870 in Marshfield, Settle.

10-Bertha Birkbeck Charlesworth was born on 18 Jul 1873 in Ashfield, Settle, Yorkshire.

9-Harold Eugene Stansfeld¹² was born on 5 Dec 1843 in Burnley, Lancashire and died on 10 Aug 1894 at age 50.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Lincoln's Inn.

9-Kenneth Adrian Stansfeld¹² was born on 11 Oct 1845 in Burnley, Lancashire and died on 24 Mar 1881 at age 35.

9-Berthold Robert Stansfeld¹² was born on 22 Apr 1849 in Burnley, Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple.

10-Elizabeth Maryons Stansfeld

8-Thomas Birkbeck¹² was born on 7 Nov 1808 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 26 Feb 1863 in Taunton at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker of Settle. JP West Riding.

9-**Rev. William John Birkbeck**¹² was born on 24 Jun 1846 in Stackhouse, Settle.

General Notes: BA. MA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Milborn Port, Dorset & Southwick, Hants.

9-**Rachel Susannah Birkbeck**¹² was born on 20 Jul 1844 in Stackhouse, Settle.

10-**Mary Rachel Addison** was born on 11 May 1866 in Pernambuco.

10-**Edith Addison** was born on 26 Dec 1868 in Pernambuco.

10-**Katharine Addison** was born on 30 Oct 1870 in Taunton.

9-**Rosetta Anne Birkbeck**¹² was born on 4 Jan 1848 in Settle, Yorkshire.

10-**Laurence Henry Badcock** was born on 30 Jul 1873 in London.

10-**Annie Carr Badcock** was born on 28 Apr 1875 in London.

10-**Eleanor Rose Badcock** was born on 22 Aug 1877 in London and died on 9 Mar 1878 in London.

10-**Cicely Badcock** was born on 1 Mar 1881 in London.

9-**Emmeline Carr Birkbeck**¹² was born on 8 Jun 1851 in Sidmouth.

8-**Elizabeth Birkbeck**¹² was born on 5 Apr 1811 in Settle, Yorkshire and died on 7 Jul 1835 at age 24.

6-**Dorothy Wilson**

Dorothy married **John Story**.

6-**Ann Wilson** died on 3 Jan 1741.

6-**Elizabeth Wilson** was born on 13 Dec 1742.

Elizabeth married **John Harrison**, son of **John Harrison** and **Mary**, on 4 Sep 1769 in Preston Patrick, Milnthorpe, Cumbria. John was born on 27 Mar 1746 and died on 14 Mar 1819 at age 72. They had five children: **John, Roger, Mary, Ann**, and **Elizabeth**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Grassgarth, Height, Cumbria.

7-**John Harrison** was born on 7 Mar 1774 in Grassgarth, Height, Cumbria and died on 20 Apr 1828 in London at age 54.

John married **Elizabeth Tunnard** on 18 Apr 1802 in London. Elizabeth died on 14 Jun 1842 in London. They had one son: **John**.

8-**John Harrison** was born on 15 Jan 1803 in London and died on 22 Feb 1865 in St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands at age 62.

John married **Sarah Elizabeth Branston**, daughter of **Joseph Branston** and **Sarah**, on 21 Sep 1830 in Newark. Sarah died on 17 Jun 1834 in London. They had one daughter: **Sarah Elizabeth**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Sarah Elizabeth Harrison** was born on 12 Oct 1832 in London and died on 6 Jul 1871 in Jersey at age 38.

John next married **Elizabeth Hall**, daughter of **Isaac Hall** and **Ann Harrison**, on 27 Jun 1835 in Cartmel. Elizabeth was born on 7 Nov 1808 in Newton, Cartmel, Cumbria. They had 11 children: **Clementina Emily, Annie Gertrude, Mary Jane, Caroline, Alicia Gertrude, Blanche, Ellen, John Oswald, Frances Ada, Percy Ross**, and **Ada Constance**.

9-**Clementina Emily Harrison** was born on 18 Apr 1836 in London.

Clementina married **Capt. William Henry Hawkins**.

9-**Annie Gertrude Harrison** was born on 8 Sep 1837 in London and died in 1838 at age 1.

9-**Mary Jane Harrison** was born on 16 Nov 1838 in London and died in 1860 at age 22.

9-**Caroline Harrison** was born on 4 Mar 1840 in London.

9-**Alicia Gertrude Harrison** was born on 25 Mar 1842 in London.

Alicia married **Robert Robson Just**, son of **John Just** and **Abigail**, on 5 Mar 1866 in St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands. Robert died in 1877 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria. They had five children: **Ada Mary, Louisa, Mary Gertrude, Emily**, and **Frederic**.

10-**Ada Mary Just** was born on 19 May 1867 in Manchester.

10-**Louisa Just** was born on 6 Jun 1868 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

10-**Mary Gertrude Just** was born on 6 Jun 1869 in St Clement's, Jersey, Channel Islands.

10-**Emily Just** was born on 28 Sep 1870 in Manchester and died in 1872 at age 2.

10-**Frederic Just** was born on 14 Sep 1873 in Manchester.

9-**Blanche Harrison** was born on 1 Nov 1843 in London and died in 1848 at age 5.

9-**Ellen Harrison** was born on 28 Feb 1846 in London and died in 1848 at age 2.

9-**John Oswald Harrison** was born on 28 Feb 1846 in London.

John married **Laura Louisa Johnson**, daughter of **Rev. W. A. Johnson**.

9-**Frances Ada Harrison** was born on 4 Jan 1849 in Chigwell and died in 1849.

9-**Percy Ross Harrison** was born on 17 Oct 1850 in Chigwell, Essex.

9-**Ada Constance Harrison** was born on 21 May 1854 in Chigwell.

7-**Roger Harrison** was born on 5 Aug 1784 in Grassgarth, Height, Cumbria and died on 11 Mar 1811 in Trincomalee, Ceylon at age 26.

7-**Mary Harrison** was born on 2 Oct 1770 in Grassgarth, Height, Cumbria and died on 8 Feb 1845 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74.

Mary married **William Smith**, son of **Richard Smith** and **Mary**, on 6 Nov 1792. William died on 19 Aug 1809 in Manchester. They had seven children: **Wilson, John Harrison, William Mildred, Warwick, Mary Ann, Elizabeth**, and **Susanna**.

8-**Wilson Smith** was born on 11 Mar 1795 in Salisbury and died in 1828 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 33.

8-**John Harrison Smith** was born on 4 Oct 1800 in Salisbury and died in 1849 at age 49.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

John married **Sarah H. Singleton** on 25 Jun 1834. Sarah was born on 28 May 1805 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 13 Sep 1853 at age 48. They had six children: **William Singleton, Alfred, Henry, Mary Anne, Louisa,** and **Sarah Jane**.

9-**William Singleton Smith** was born on 3 Apr 1835 in Preston, Lancashire.

9-**Alfred Smith** was born on 13 Jan 1837 in Southampton, Hampshire.

9-**Henry Smith** was born on 9 Jul 1842 in Southampton, Hampshire.

9-**Mary Anne Smith** was born on 6 Feb 1839 in Preston, Lancashire.

9-**Louisa Smith** was born on 17 Apr 1848 in Southampton, Hampshire.

9-**Sarah Jane Smith** was born on 27 Mar 1844 in Southampton, Hampshire.

8-**William Mildred Smith** was born on 14 Jun 1804 and died in Manchester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.

8-**Warwick Smith** was born on 30 Sep 1807 in Charlton Row, Lancaster, Lancashire.

Warwick married **Sarah Upton**, daughter of **Samuel Upton** and **Mary**, on 10 Jan 1838 in Manchester. Sarah died on 16 Jan 1854 in Sale, Cheshire. They had four children: **Mary, Emily Agnes, Clara,** and **Sarah**.

9-**Mary Smith** was born on 14 Oct 1844 in Sealand, Flint.

9-**Emily Agnes Smith** was born on 23 Apr 1847.

Emily married **Dr. William Armistead**, son of **John Armistead**, on 12 Jan 1870 in Lancaster, Lancashire. William was born in 1843 in Settle, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Amy Warwick** and **Ethel Mary**.

10-**Amy Warwick Armistead** was born on 21 Sep 1870.

Amy married **Dr. Harry Blunt Milsome**.

10-**Ethel Mary Armistead** was born on 4 Sep 1872 in Manchester.

9-**Clara Smith** was born on 26 Mar 1849 in Manchester.

9-**Sarah Smith** was born on 22 Aug 1852 in Sale Moor.

Warwick next married **Louisa Simpson**.

8-**Mary Ann Smith** was born on 25 Jul 1793 in Salisbury.

8-**Elizabeth Smith** was born on 1 Mar 1797 in Salisbury and died on 7 Mar 1799 at age 2.

8-**Susanna Smith** was born on 2 Nov 1798 in Salisbury and died on 4 Apr 1867 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 68.

7-**Ann Harrison** was born on 13 Feb 1772 in Grassgarth, Height, Cumbria and died on 18 Nov 1845 at age 73.

Ann married **Isaac Hall**, son of **Benjamin Hall** and **Elizabeth**, on 4 Sep 1804 in Height, Cartmel, Cumbria. Isaac died on 16 May 1815. They had four children: **Elizabeth, Isaac, Benjamin,** and **Mary Ann**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Elizabeth Hall** was born on 7 Nov 1808 in Newton, Cartmel, Cumbria.

9-**Clementina Emily Harrison** was born on 18 Apr 1836 in London.

9-**Annie Gertrude Harrison** was born on 8 Sep 1837 in London and died in 1838 at age 1.

9-**Mary Jane Harrison** was born on 16 Nov 1838 in London and died in 1860 at age 22.

9-**Caroline Harrison** was born on 4 Mar 1840 in London.

9-**Alicia Gertrude Harrison** was born on 25 Mar 1842 in London.

10-**Ada Mary Just** was born on 19 May 1867 in Manchester.

10-**Louisa Just** was born on 6 Jun 1868 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

10-**Mary Gertrude Just** was born on 6 Jun 1869 in St Clement's, Jersey, Channel Islands.

10-**Emily Just** was born on 28 Sep 1870 in Manchester and died in 1872 at age 2.

10-**Frederic Just** was born on 14 Sep 1873 in Manchester.

9-**Blanche Harrison** was born on 1 Nov 1843 in London and died in 1848 at age 5.

9-**Ellen Harrison** was born on 28 Feb 1846 in London and died in 1848 at age 2.

9-**John Oswald Harrison** was born on 28 Feb 1846 in London.

9-**Frances Ada Harrison** was born on 4 Jan 1849 in Chigwell and died in 1849.

9-**Percy Ross Harrison** was born on 17 Oct 1850 in Chigwell, Essex.

9-**Ada Constance Harrison** was born on 21 May 1854 in Chigwell.

8-**Isaac Hall** was born on 6 Aug 1807 in Newton, Cartmel, Cumbria and died in Died in childhood.

8-**Benjamin Hall**^{13,45,92,211} was born on 22 Jun 1811 in Newton, Cartmel, Cumbria and died on 17 Mar 1874 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 62.

Benjamin married **Catharine Candler**,^{13,92} daughter of **Lawrence Candler**^{5,55} and **Katherine Peckover**,^{5,55} Catharine was born in 1806 in Cringleford Mill, Norwich and died on 20 Jan 1866 in Yewbarrow, Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 60. They had six children: **Frederick Benjamin, Basil, Catharine Ann, Eda M., Louisa**, and **Ellen**.

9-**Frederick Benjamin Hall**⁹² was born in 1833, died on 10 Mar 1866 in Yewbarrow, Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 33, and was buried on 15 Mar 1866 in FBG Height in Cartmel.

9-**Basil Hall**²¹¹ was born in 1834 and died on 28 Sep 1875 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 41.

Basil married **Virginia Pelligrew**.

9-**Catharine Ann Hall**

Catharine married **Thomas Cooper**. They had two children: **(No Given Name)** and **(No Given Name)**.

10-**Cooper**

10-**Cooper**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Eda M. Hall**

9-**Louisa Hall**¹³ was born in 1839 and died on 27 Oct 1861 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 22.

9-**Ellen Hall**

Ellen married **David Jackson**.

8-**Mary Ann Hall** was born on 13 Jun 1810 in Newton, Cartmel, Cumbria.

7-**Elizabeth Harrison** was born on 20 Dec 1780 in Grassgarth, Height, Cumbria and died on 13 Dec 1821 at age 40.

Elizabeth married **Thomas Salthouse**, son of **Elijah Salthouse**⁵ and **Ann Airey**,⁵ on 2 Mar 1812 in FMH Height in Cartmel. Thomas was born on 6 Jul 1772 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 15 Sep 1829 in Spark Bridge, Ulverston, Cumbria at age 57. They had five children: **John, William, Thomas, Elijah**, and **Ann**.

8-**John Salthouse** was born on 19 Dec 1812 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 27 Nov 1843 at age 30.

8-**William Salthouse** was born on 1 Jun 1814 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

William married **Theresa Lennon**. They had four children: **John William, Elijah Thomas, Mary Elizabeth**, and **Theresa Ann**.

9-**John William Salthouse** was born on 2 Feb 1855.

9-**Elijah Thomas Salthouse** was born on 28 Jan 1857.

9-**Mary Elizabeth Salthouse** was born on 22 Sep 1851 and died on 9 Jan 1874 in Lowick, Cumbria at age 22.

Mary married **John Edward Johnson**.

9-**Theresa Ann Salthouse** was born on 12 Sep 1853.

Theresa married **John Young McIntosh**.

8-**Thomas Salthouse** was born on 28 Aug 1817 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 10 Sep 1817 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

8-**Elijah Salthouse** was born on 14 Jan 1820 in Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 7 Oct 1848 at age 28.

8-**Ann Salthouse** was born on 28 Aug 1818.

Ann married **William Benson**, son of **John Benson** and **Dorothy**, on 24 May 1848 in Lowick. William was born on 14 May 1817. They had five children: **John, Ann, Elizabeth, Dorothy**, and **Susanna**.

9-**John Benson** was born on 2 May 1859 in Spark Bridge, Ulverston, Cumbria.

9-**Ann Benson** was born on 23 May 1849 in Spark Bridge, Ulverston, Cumbria.

9-**Elizabeth Benson** was born on 16 Feb 1851 in Spark Bridge, Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 7 Sep 1868 at age 17.

9-**Dorothy Benson** was born on 4 Jun 1853 in Spark Bridge, Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 1 Jun 1868 at age 14.

9-**Susanna Benson** was born on 8 May 1855 in Spark Bridge, Ulverston, Cumbria and died on 15 Aug 1881 at age 26.

5-**George Wilson**^{5,55,96} was born on 6 Aug 1706 in Tockhow, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 20 Apr 1777 at age 70.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

George married **Hannah Blamire**,^{5,55,96} daughter of **John Blamire** and **Margaret**, on 3 Mar 1747. Hannah was born on 20 Jul 1717 in Simgill, Grayrigg, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Mar 1800 at age 82. They had six children: **Dorothy, Margaret, Elizabeth, Hannah, Rachel**, and **Anthony**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1757.

6-**Dorothy Wilson** was born on 24 Aug 1748 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 27 Jan 1852 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria at age 103.

6-**Margaret Wilson**^{113,411} was born on 9 Mar 1750 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 9 Jan 1826 in Lakefield at age 75.

Margaret married **Isaac Bragg**,^{113,411} son of **John Bragg**^{5,6,102,411,416} and **Margaret Hadwen**,^{5,6,102,411,416} on 30 Jun 1778 in FMH Colthouse, Hawkshead. Isaac was born on 2 Feb 1750 and died on 3 Sep 1819 in Whitehaven, Cumbria at age 69. They had nine children: **George, John, Hannah, Margaret, Dorothy, Elizabeth, Rachel, Wilson**, and **Isaac**.

7-**George Bragg**⁴¹⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1779 and died in 1837 at age 58.

7-**John Bragg**^{68,113} was born on 15 Apr 1780 and died on 31 Jan 1827 in Liverpool at age 46.

John married **Sarah Beeby**, daughter of **Daniel Beeby**¹¹³ and **Mary Glaister**,¹¹³ on 27 Apr 1809 in FMH Allonby, Cumbria. Sarah was born on 17 Oct 1788 in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria and died on 23 Oct 1868 in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria⁶⁸ at age 80. They had three children: **Daniel Beeby, Isaac**, and **Mary**.

8-**Daniel Beeby Bragg**¹¹³ was born on 30 Jul 1810 in Whitehaven, Cumbria and died on 12 Aug 1824 at age 14.

8-**Isaac Bragg** was born on 9 Apr 1812 in Whitehaven, Cumbria and died on 18 Jan 1860 at age 47.

8-**Mary Bragg**⁴⁶ was born on 12 Jun 1814 and died on 26 Nov 1871 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 57.

Mary married **Wilson Armistead**,^{46,56,106} son of **Joseph Armistead**¹³ and **Hannah Wilson**, on 15 May 1844 in Wigton, Cumbria. Wilson was born on 30 Aug 1819 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 18 Feb 1868 in Virginia House, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 48. They had five children: **Joseph John, Sarah Maria, Arthur Wilson, Anthony Wilson**, and **Mary Louisa**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice in Woodside, Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Brighthouse MM, 26 Jan 1837, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal to, 7 Apr 1840, Devonshire House MM.
- He worked as an Oil merchant in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Anti-slavery spokesman and writer.
- He worked as a Mustard Manufacturer.

9-**Joseph John Armistead** was born on 14 Jan 1846 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1929 at age 83.

General Notes: Left Leeds and ran the Solway Fishery at New Abbey, Kirkcudbrightshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fish Farmer.

Joseph married **Sarah Hotham**, daughter of **James Hotham**^{5,211,271,417} and **Sarah Mallinson**,^{5,211,417} in 1873. Sarah was born in 1848 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in Sep 1930 in Wells, Somerset at age 82. They had five children: **Wilson Hotham, Juanita Mallinson Bragg, John Hotham, Joseph John**, and **Elizabeth Hotham Dorothy Ermyntrode**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1863-Jun 1863 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Wilson Hotham Armistead** was born on 6 Aug 1874 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 2 Jul 1931 in Kirkudbrightshire at age 56, and was buried in Colvin, Kirkudbrightshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Fish Farmer of Kirlubrightshire.

Wilson married **Abigail Spencer Burt** in 1898. Abigail was born on 7 Sep 1876, died on 30 Sep 1938 at age 62, and was buried in Colvin, Kirkudbrightshire.

10-**Juanita Mallinson Bragg Armistead** was born on 4 Sep 1878 and died in 1977 in Cornwall at age 99.

Juanita married **Ernest Aubrey Litten** in 1903 in Dornock, Dumfries. Ernest was born in 1879 and died in 1953 at age 74. They had one daughter: **Margaret Hotham**.

11-**Margaret Hotham Litten** was born in 1908 and died in 1990 at age 82.

Margaret married **Ronald Loader** in 1940. Ronald was born in 1903 and died in 1969 at age 66. They had one son: **Hugh Ronald**.

12-**Hugh Ronald Loader**

10-**John Hotham Armistead**

10-**Joseph John Armistead** was born in 1886 in Kirkudbrightshire.

10-**Elizabeth Hotham Dorothy Ermytrude Armistead** was born in 1890 in Kirkudbrightshire.

9-**Sarah Maria Armistead**¹⁶⁶ was born on 15 Aug 1849.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

Sarah married **Anthony William Wilson**,¹⁶⁶ son of **William Wilson**³⁷⁶ and **Sarah Binns**, in 1875. Anthony was born on 9 May 1845 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria. They had three children: **Mary Gertrude**, **Sarah Caroline**, and **Arthur Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

10-**Mary Gertrude Wilson**¹⁶⁶ was born on 28 Mar 1877 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
- She had a residence in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire.

10-**Sarah Caroline Wilson**¹⁶⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1878 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

10-**Arthur Henry Wilson** was born in 1880 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1901 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire.

9-**Arthur Wilson Armistead** was born on 22 Jan 1851 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1944 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fish Farmer.

9-**Anthony Wilson Armistead** was born on 27 May 1853 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Emigrated to New Zealand

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of New Zealand.

Anthony married **Emma Chestine Kjoller**.

9-**Mary Louisa Armistead** was born on 15 Jun 1856 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Mary married **George Allen**.

7-**Hannah Bragg**⁴⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1781 and died on 29 Apr 1872 in Whitehaven, Cumbria at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1794 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Margaret Bragg**^{4,6} was born on 25 Jul 1783 in Whitehaven, Cumbria and died on 30 Oct 1822 at age 39.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1794 in York, Yorkshire.

Margaret married **Thomas Crewdson**,^{4,6} son of **Thomas Crewdson**^{4,5,9} and **Cicely Dilworth**,^{4,5,9} on 22 Jun 1808 in Whitehaven, Cumbria. Thomas was born on 26 Feb 1779 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Oct 1836 in Manchester at age 57. They had seven children: **Isaac, Thomas, Wilson, Margaret, Isaac, Jane**, and **Hannah**.

8-**Isaac Crewdson** was born on 15 Feb 1809 in Manchester and died on 21 Feb 1810 in Manchester at age 1.

8-**Thomas Crewdson** was born on 21 Feb 1810 in Manchester.

Thomas married **Harriet Sarah Tweedy**, daughter of **Rev. John Tweedy** and **Sarah Sharp**, on 25 Jan 1837 in Isel Hall, Cumberland. Harriet died on 25 Mar 1845 in Hammersmith. They had one daughter: **Johnina Brougham**.

9-**Johnina Brougham Crewdson** was born on 3 Dec 1837 and died in 1871 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 34.

Johnina married **William Henry Benington**, son of **William Benington**^{5,75} and **Mary Smith**,⁵ on 2 May 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria. William was born on 23 Nov 1833 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. They had seven children: **Maude, Helen Gertrude, William Brougham, John Henry, Mary Harriet, Herbert**, and **Charles Edward**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

10-**Maude Benington** was born on 15 May 1862 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 5 Sep 1862 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

10-**Helen Gertrude Benington** was born on 14 May 1863 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1942 in Battle, Sussex at age 79.

10-**William Brougham Benington** was born on 16 May 1864 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

10-**John Henry Benington** was born on 10 May 1865 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

10-**Mary Harriet Benington** was born on 8 Jul 1866 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

10-**Herbert Benington** was born on 12 Jan 1868 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Herbert married **Margaret Sampson**. They had one daughter: **Johnina**.

11-**Johnina Benington** was born in 1897 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

10-**Charles Edward Benington** was born on 10 Mar 1871 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham, died on 4 Jul 1914 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa at age 43, and was buried in Church Street Cemetery, Pretoria, South Africa.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chief of the Pretoria Fire Department in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa.

Charles married someone. He had one son: **Frankie**.

11-**Frankie Benington** was born in 1904, died on 11 Apr 1906 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa at age 2, and was buried in Church Street Cemetery, Pretoria, South Africa.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Gravestone photographs.

Thomas married **Clarissa Assheton Ruddock**, daughter of **Charles Ruddock** and **Clarissa Assheton Crewen**. They had one daughter: **Cicely Dilworth**.

9-**Cicely Dilworth Crewdson** was born on 10 Feb 1854 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

8-**Wilson Crewdson** was born on 9 Mar 1811 in Manchester and died in Sep 1838 in Liverpool at age 27.

8-**Margaret Crewdson** was born on 9 Dec 1813 in Manchester and died in 1884 at age 71.

Margaret married **William Benington**,^{5,75} son of **Robert Benington** and **Rachel Mair**, on 26 Feb 1851 in FMH Kendal. William was born on 22 Nov 1802 in Skeffling, Holderness, Yorkshire and died on 12 Feb 1896 in Boyd, Kentucky, USA at age 93. They had three children: **Caroline Crewdson**, **Robert Crewdson**, and **Margaret Louisa**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-**Caroline Crewdson Benington** was born on 20 Nov 1851 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1924 at age 73.

9-**Dr. Robert Crewdson Benington** was born on 1 Mar 1853 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 20 Aug 1909 at age 56.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: ROBERT CREWDSON BENINGTON, M.D., B.S.DuR., L.R.C.P.LOND., M.R.C.S.ENG., L.S.A. The friends of Dr. Robert Crewdson Benington will have heard with deepest regret of his sudcen death at Gillingham, Kent, on August 20th, whilst acting as substi- tute for a medical colleague in that town. A many-sided man, with many interests, both literary and scientific outside his profession, his career had been varied and remarkable, and the sadness of his untimely end - he was only 57 - is increased by the knowledge that had he been spared but a few months longer he would have witnessed the publication of the results of an important scientific investigation on which he had been for a long time engaged. His medical education began at St. Thomas's, and after obtaining the diplomas of L.S.A., M.R C.S., and L.R.C.P. in 1879 he remained for another year at the hospital as House-Physician. In 1881 he acquired an extensive practice at Denmark Hill, and conducted it with great success until 1886, when, desiring to pursue a further course of study, he sold out and proceeded to Durham. He was appointed Demonstrator in Anatomy and Physiology there, and graduated as M.B., B.S. in 1888, taking the M.D. four years later, and also obtaining a diploma in sanitary science. At this time, too, he specialized in gynaecoloagy, and became one of the most active members of the Northumberland and Durham Medical Society, contributing to its Transactions many valuable papers, and, in association with Mr. Rutherford Morison, in a large private hospital proved himself a keen and skilful operator. This work, together with his duties as Medical Tutor to the University, occupied him until 1896, when he returned to London, where he became Clinical Assistant at the Hospital for Women, Soho Square, and will be remembered there as an enthusiast in his special subject, and, as a member of the British Gynaecological Association and later one of its vice-presidents, continued his literary work. Circumstances, however, compelled him to abandon what promised to be a brilliant career as a gynaecologist in London, and in 1897 he went out to Wastern Australia to engage in private practice and to take up a hospital appointment in Perth. Four years later he proceeded to Natal, and for a year held an appointment as District Surgeon. Then, finding the work uncongenial, he resigned, returned to England, and decided to abandon the practice of his profession and to devote himself to the study of certain branches of science, such as archaeology, Egyptology, and anthropology, in which he had always taken the deepest interest. As time went on he concentrated his attention chiefly on anthropology, especially in relation to the problems of evolution, and in his zealous pursuit of this subject he made several voyages to distant lands (notably to the upper reaches of the Amazon) for the purpose of studying native types and obtaining objects of scientific interest. About two years ago he was chosen by Professor Karl Pearson, University College, London, to assist him in researches in connexion with anthropology and craniology, and, as in all he undertook, he entered upon his new work with enthusiasm. In the Galton Laboratory at University College, in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, and in the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, he made an elaborate and accurate series of measurements and tracings illustrating the problems of comparative craniology. He had thus not only accumulated a vast store of important data, but had embodied a portion of it in a paper which was to have been published in collaboration with Professor Pearson during the autumn, and to be followed by others of a like nature at intervals. It is hoped that these records, which are of great value, will yet be given to the scientific world as the work of one of its most modest, and withal most enthusiastic and painstaking, workers. In private life he was a man whom to know was to love - a man kind and generous to a fault, keen of intellect, widely read in a variety of subjects, a fluent speaker, a facile writer; his gifts were many and varied, and, but for unfortunate circumstances in the early part of his career, were such as would in due course have given him a position of influence and importance both in social and scientific circles.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD BS.DuR LRCP MRCS LSA.
- He worked as a Physician and Anthropologist.

Robert married **Clara Pauline Alice Harris**, daughter of **John William Harris** and **Emma**, in 1875 in Lambeth, London. Clara was born in 1859 and was christened on 10 Jul 1859 in Surrey. They had two children: **William** and **Clarissa Margaret**.

10-**William Benington** was born on 12 Apr 1876 in Lambeth, London and died on 29 Oct 1885 in Lambeth, London at age 9.

10-**Clarissa Margaret Benington** was born in 1879 in Camberwell, London and died in 1925 at age 46.

Clarissa married **Edward Augustine St. Aubyn Harney** on 13 Apr 1898 in Catholic Cathedral, Perth, Western Australia. The marriage ended in divorce in 1923. Edward was born on 31 Aug 1865 and died on 17 May 1929 at age 63. They had one daughter: **Pauline Agnes**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KC MP.

11-**Pauline Agnes Harney** was born in 1900 in Perth, Western Australia and died in 1982 at age 82.

Pauline married **Cuthbert Goodridge MacDonald**, son of **Samuel Archibald Roberts MacDonald** and **Jane Elizabeth Gostwycke Roberts**, on 9 Mar 1927 in British Columbia, Canada. Cuthbert was born on 10 May 1897 in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada and died on 9 Jan 1967 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Editor of the Montreal Herald.
- He worked as a Poet and Author.

9-**Margaret Louisa Benington** was born on 22 Feb 1857 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1940 at age 83.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Isaac Crewdson**³¹ was born on 22 Mar 1818 in Manchester and died in 1877 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1829-1833 in York, Yorkshire.

Isaac married **Margaret Tennant**, daughter of **Thomas Tennant** and **Elizabeth Thistlethwaite**, on 7 Oct 1840 in Wensleydale, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 3 Dec 1806 in Wensleydale, Yorkshire and died on 3 May 1857 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland at age 50. They had three children: **Mary Jane**, **John Edward**, and **Henry**.

General Notes: Is Margaret part of the Tenant/Tennant/Thistlethwaite family that married Thomas Wilson Jesper? Check with database.

9-**Mary Jane Crewdson** was born on 10 Sep 1842 in Manchester and died on 31 Jan 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 4.

9-**John Edward Crewdson** was born on 16 Oct 1843 in Wensleydale, Yorkshire.

9-**Henry Crewdson**^{418,419,420,421} was born on 18 Nov 1845 in Manchester. (18th November 1844 also given)^{419,420} and died on 16 Jun 1918 in Detroit, Michigan USA⁴¹⁹ at age 72.

General Notes: 1918 Henry Crewdson Death Certificate

<http://trees.ancestry.com/rd?f=image&guid=461feeac-c24c-4de5-aa5f-75a88cf87f0b&tid=43593274&pid=474>

1918 Henry Crewdson Death Certificate

<http://trees.ancestry.com/rd?f=image&guid=461feeac-c24c-4de5-aa5f-75a88cf87f0b&tid=43593274&pid=474>

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to the United States in 1881.⁴²⁰
- He had a residence in 1900 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁰
- He had a residence on 15 Jun 1918 in 50 Whitney Street, Detroit, Wayne, Michigan, United States.⁴¹⁹
- He worked as a Book Keeper - Physicians Collector on 15 Jun 1918 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴¹⁹

Henry married **Martha Catherine Kline**^{418,420,422} on 12 May 1870 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.⁴²⁰ Martha was born in 1840 in Vaughan, Ontario, Canada⁴²⁰ and died on 23 Jan 1921 in Detroit, Michigan USA at age 81. They had five children: **Isaac Wilson**, **Henry Edward**, **Agnes Margaret**, **Hannah Mary**, and **Lilly May**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Arrival: 1881.⁴²⁰
- She had a residence in 1900 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁰

10-**Isaac Wilson Crewdson**^{418,420,422,423,424,425,426,427,428} was born on 31 Oct 1871 in Brant, Ontario, Canada^{420,423,424,425,426} and died in 1950 in Detroit, Michigan USA at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- Arrival: 1882.⁴²⁶
- He had a residence in 1888 in 44 Beacon Detroit, Michigan, USA.⁴²⁷
- He had a residence in 1891 in 44 Beacon Detroit, Michigan, USA.⁴²⁷
- He had a residence in 1893 in 195 High W , Detroit, Michigan, USA.⁴²⁷
- He had a residence in 1920 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁴
- He had a residence in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²³

Isaac married **Anna "Annie" Margaret Martin**.^{418,422,423,424,426} Anna was born on 13 Jun 1879 in Ontario, Canada^{423,424,426} and died on 16 Jan 1958 in Detroit, Michigan USA at age 78. Another name for Anna was Annie. They had three children: **Anna Mary**, **Frances Margaret**, and **Edwin Wilson "Bill"**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Arrival: 1889.⁴²⁶
- She had a residence in 1910 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁶
- Arrival: 1884.⁴²⁴
- She had a residence in 1920 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁴
- Arrival: 1882.⁴²³
- She had a residence in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²³

11-**Anna Mary Crewdson**^{422,426} was born about 1909 in Michigan⁴²⁶ and died on 18 May 1910 in Detroit, Michigan USA about age 1.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1910 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁶

11-**Frances Margaret Crewdson**^{422,423,424,429} was born on 5 Jul 1911 in Michigan^{423,424,429} and died on 19 Aug 1998 in Iron Station, Lincoln, North Carolina⁴²⁹ at age 87.

General Notes: McGarrieFran

<http://trees.ancestry.com/rd?f=image&guid=403f8417-5056-4957-bcaa-801161392b86&tid=43593274&pid=17>

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1920 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁴
- She had a residence in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²³
- She had a residence in Other, Lincoln, North Carolina.⁴²⁹

Frances married **James Thornton McGarrie**.^{422,428,430} James was born on 1 Jul 1908 in 4 Watson Crescent, Polwarth Area, Edinburgh, Scotland^{428,430} and died in Feb 1970 in Michigan^{428,430} at age 61. They had two children: **Margaret Jean** and **Mary Elizabeth**.

General Notes: McGarrieJim

<http://trees.ancestry.com/rd?f=image&guid=e53a01af-c6b2-4ac7-870e-6974a56c39ee&tid=43593274&pid=16>

12-**Margaret Jean McGarrie**

Margaret married **James Arnold McDonald**. They had three children: **Susan Lynn**, **Julia Anne**, and **Daniel Kent**.

13-**Susan Lynn McDonald**

Susan married **Un-named**.

Susan next married **James "Jimmy" Capps**.

13-**Julia Anne McDonald**

13-**Daniel Kent McDonald**

Daniel married **Ruth Pederson**. They had two children: **Bennett Graham** and **Madeline Ruth**.

14-**Bennett Graham McDonald**

14-**Madeline Ruth McDonald**

12-**Mary Elizabeth McGarrie**

Mary married **Peter Laughton Swanney**. They had three children: **Mary Anne**, **Laura Elizabeth**, and **James Laughton**.

13-**Mary Anne Swanney**

Mary married **Henry Wilbur Linton**. They had two children: **Hunter James** and **Kaeli Elizabeth**.

14-**Hunter James Linton**

14-**Kaeli Elizabeth Linton**

13-**Laura Elizabeth Swanney**

Laura married **Mark Lyle Bert Beaudoin**. They had two children: **Haden Joseph** and **Marisa Anne**.

14-**Haden Joseph Beaudoin**

14-**Marisa Anne Beaudoin**

13-**James Laughton Swanney**

James married **Suzanne Marie Nagrant**. They had six children: **Peter Nicholas Laughton**, **Margaret Marie**, **George James Laughton**, **Frederick Michael Laughton**, **Thomas Andrew Laughton**, and **Nicholas David Laughton**.

14-**Peter Nicholas Laughton Swanney**

14-**Margaret Marie Swanney**

14-**George James Laughton Swanney**

14-**Frederick Michael Laughton Swanney**

14-**Thomas Andrew Laughton Swanney**

14-**Nicholas David Laughton Swanney**

11-**Edwin Wilson "Bill" Crewdson**^{418,422,423,424,431,432,433,434} was born on 15 Apr 1917 in Detroit, Michigan USA^{423,424,431,433} and died on 18 Sep 2000 in Jacksonville, Duval, Florida, USA⁴³³ at age 83. Another name for Edwin was Bill.

General Notes: Married on 22 Nov 1941
Married at Duval, Florida

Noted events in his life were:

- He was divorced Divorce on 30 Oct 1970 in Duval.⁴³²
- He had a residence in 1920 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁴
- He had a residence in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²³

Edwin married **Elizabeth "Betty" Finnie Aitken**^{418,422} Elizabeth was born on 12 Jun 1923 in Akron, Ohio, USA and died on 17 Jan 2001 in Jacksonville, Duval, Florida, USA at age 77. Another name for Elizabeth was Betty. They had three children: **David**, **Linda**, and **Susan**.

12-**David Crewdson**

12-**Linda Crewdson**

Linda married **Roger Eckstrom**.

12-Susan Crewdson

10-Henry Edward Crewdson^{418,420,422,423,425,426,435,436} was born on 9 Jun 1873 in London, Middlesex, Ontario, Canada.^{420,423,425,426,435,436}

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1920 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴³⁶
- Arrival: 1883.⁴²⁶
- He had a residence in 1910 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁶
- Arrival: 1881.⁴²³
- He had a residence in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²³
- He had a residence in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴³⁵
- Arrival: 1881.⁴²⁰
- He had a residence in 1900 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁰

Henry married **Elizabeth Grace Harcus**^{418,422,423,426,436,437} on 2 Jun 1903 in Detroit, Michigan USA. Elizabeth was born on 21 Jul 1878 in Scotland^{423,426,436,437} and died on 25 May 1964 in Detroit, Michigan USA at age 85. They had three children: **Clarence H.**, **Henry John**, and **Stuart**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Arrival: 1881.⁴³⁷
- She had a residence in 1900 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴³⁷
- She had a residence in 1920 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴³⁶
- Arrival: 1882.⁴²⁶
- She had a residence in 1910 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁶
- Arrival: 1882.⁴²³
- She had a residence in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²³

11-Clarence H. Crewdson^{418,422,423,426,436,438,439,440} was born on 31 Jul 1905 in Michigan^{423,426,436,438,439,440} and died on 23 Feb 1988 in Detroit, Michigan USA^{438,439} at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1988 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴⁴⁰
- He had a residence in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴³⁹
- He had a residence in 1920 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴³⁶
- He had a residence in 1910 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁶
- He had a residence in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²³

Clarence married **Isabella Moffet**.^{418,422} Isabella was born on 20 Jul 1907 in Scotland and died on 9 Jul 2000 in Novi, Oakland, Michigan, USA at age 92. They had three children: **Clarence**, **Gerald**, and **Geraldine**.

12-Clarence Crewdson Jr.

12-Gerald Crewdson^{418,422,440,441,442,443,444} was born on 1 Apr 1944^{440,441,443,444} and died on 15 Mar 2010 in Novi, Oakland, Michigan, USA^{442,443,444} at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1993 in Novi, Oakland, Michigan, USA.⁴⁴⁰
- He had a residence in Novi, Oakland, Michigan, USA.⁴⁴²
- He had a residence in 1935-1993 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴⁴¹

12-**Geraldine Crewdson**^{418,422,439,441,445} was born on 1 Apr 1944^{439,441,445} and died on 16 Jan 1981 in Livonia, Wayne, Michigan^{439,445} at age 36.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Plymouth, Wayne, Michigan.⁴³⁹
- She had a residence in 1935-1993 in Plymouth, Wayne, Michigan.⁴⁴¹

11-**Henry John Crewdson**^{418,422,426,446} was born on 23 Dec 1909 in Detroit, Michigan USA^{426,446} and died on 24 Apr 1917 in Detroit, Michigan USA⁴⁴⁶ at age 7.

General Notes: 1917 Henry John Crewdson Death Certificate
<http://trees.ancestry.com/rd?f=image&guid=aba37730-d820-4490-97c4-e27270e2447b&tid=43593274&pid=1699>

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1910 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁶

11-**Stuart Crewdson**^{418,422,423,436,440,441,447} was born on 29 Jan 1917 in Detroit, Michigan USA^{423,436,440,441,447} and died on 13 Oct 1998 in Troy, Oakland, Michigan, United States Of America⁴⁴⁷ at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1993 in Troy, MI.⁴⁴⁰
- He had a residence in 1920 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴³⁶
- He had a residence in 1930 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²³
- He had a residence in 1935-1993 in Troy, MI.⁴⁴¹

Stuart married **Jean Campbell Anderson**.^{418,422} Jean was born on 30 Apr 1921 in Motherwell, Lanarkshire, Scotland and died on 9 May 1998 in Troy, Oakland, Michigan, United States at age 77. They had two children: **John Edward** and **Daniel Lindsay**.

12-**John Edward Crewdson**^{418,422} was born on 20 Feb 1957 in Detroit, Michigan USA and died on 6 Sep 1997 in Capac, St Clair, Michigan, United States at age 40.

12-**Daniel Lindsay Crewdson**^{418,422} was born on 26 Jun 1965 in Detroit, Michigan USA and died on 1 Jul 1965 in Detroit, Michigan USA.

10-**Agnes Margaret Crewdson**^{422,425} was born on 30 Dec 1874 in London, Middlesex, Ontario, Canada.⁴²⁵

10-**Hannah Mary Crewdson**^{420,422} was born on 8 Jan 1878 in London, Middlesex, Ontario, Canada.⁴²⁰

Noted events in her life were:

- Arrival: 1881.⁴²⁰
- She had a residence in 1900 in Detroit, Michigan USA.⁴²⁰

10-**Lilly May Crewdson**⁴²² was born on 23 Jun 1881 in London, Middlesex, Ontario, Canada and died on 28 Nov 1895 in Detroit, Michigan USA at age 14.

Isaac next married **Agnes Wright Leitch**, daughter of **William Leitch**, on 26 Jan 1859 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Agnes was born on 20 Dec 1832 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. They had seven children: **Isaac Leitch**, **William Leitch**, **Agnes Leitch**, **Anna Leitch**, **Agnes Wilson**, **Robina Leitch**, and **Eva Leitch**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Isaac Leitch Crewdson** was born on 19 May 1861 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.

9-**William Leitch Crewdson** was born on 16 Nov 1869 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

9-**Agnes Leitch Crewdson** was born on 3 Mar 1860 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 23 Aug 1865 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland at age 5.

9-**Anna Leitch Crewdson** was born on 22 Sep 1863.

9-**Agnes Wilson Crewdson** was born on 14 Feb 1866 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

9-**Robina Leitch Crewdson** was born on 16 May 1867 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.

9-**Eva Leitch Crewdson** was born on 14 Jul 1868 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 7 Sep 1869 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland at age 1.

8-**Jane Crewdson** was born on 11 Mar 1819 in Manchester and died on 15 Sep 1835 at age 16.

8-**Hannah Crewdson**⁶ was born on 20 Jun 1822 in Manchester and died on 26 Apr 1888 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria at age 65.

Hannah married **William Wilson**,⁶ son of **William Wilson**^{6,8,44,67,211} and **Hannah Jowitt**,^{5,6,8,67,211} on 26 Jul 1845 in Manchester. (Kendal also given). William was born on 16 Jun 1821 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 Jan 1890 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria at age 68. They had six children: **William, Thomas Crewdson, Arthur, Anna Mary, William, and Theodore**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Thorny Hills, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Castle Meadows, Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**William Wilson**⁶ was born on 11 Dec 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 May 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**Thomas Crewdson Wilson**⁶ was born on 27 Feb 1849 in Highfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 May 1910 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Charles Braithwaite Wilson**⁶ was born on 20 Mar 1878 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Mary Snowden Braithwaite. acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver), and Harold Crewdson Wilson, carrying on business as Drysalters, at Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, under the style or firm of ISAAC BRAITHWAITE & SON, was dissolved as and from the eighth day of July, 1929, by mutual consent.— Dated the seventh day of January, 1930. MARY SNOWDEN BRAITHWAITE, acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver). HAROLD C. WILSON.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1910-1920 in New York, New York, USA.
- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.

11-**Henry Braithwaite Wilson**⁶ was born on 6 Aug 1911 in New York, New York, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Servant (Home Office).

12-**Margaret Hilda Wilson**

12-David Mallen Wilson

13-Alice Margaret Elaine Wilson

12-Robert Charles Wilson

12-Anne Elizabeth Wilson

13-Christopher Gergen

13-Dr. Katherine Anne Gergen

11-Charles Martin Wilson

11-Kathleen Eleanor Wilson

11-William Alan Wilson

12-Christine Wilson

12-Hilary Wilson

12-Charles William Wilson

10-Prof. William Ernest Wilson⁶ was born on 25 Jun 1880 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Mar 1955 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor at Selly Oak College.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

11-John Theodore Wilson³⁶ was born on 10 Oct 1914 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham and died on 27 Apr 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

10-Kathleen Mary Wilson⁶ was born on 5 Dec 1882 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-Harold Crewdson Wilson⁶ was born on 26 Jan 1885 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1976 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.

11-Richard Braithwaite Wilson was born on 20 Apr 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1991 in County Durham at age 70.

11-"Tessa" Elizabeth Ransome Wilson was born on 9 Jul 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 20 Feb 2014 in Heron Hill Care Home, Kendal, Cumbria at age 90, and was buried in Parkside Cemetery, Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She had a residence in Beastbanks, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Brian Harold Wilson

11-Annette Dorothea Wilson

12-Bridget Sumsion

12-Chris Sumsion

12-Mike Sumsion

12-Kate Sumsion

9-Arthur Wilson⁶ was born on 14 Apr 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Dec 1932 in Manchester at age 82.

9-Anna Mary Wilson was born on 6 Jun 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 3 Nov 1932 in Bath, Somerset at age 81.

9-Dr. William Wilson⁶ was born on 2 Jan 1853 in Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Feb 1930 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB CM.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 43 Fellows Road, London.

William married Catherine Sarah Goodman,⁶ daughter of John Goodman and Jane Duncombe Lines, on 25 Mar 1885 in Hankow, China. Catherine was born on 27 Jul 1858 in Blackheath, London and died on 9 Jun 1897 in Blackheath, London at age 38. They had seven children: Cecil William, Theodore Goodman, Catherine Rachel, Nellie Crewdson, Robert Henry, Amy Gertrude, and Margaret Irene.

10-Dr. Cecil William Wilson⁶ was born on 8 Jan 1886 in Hangchon-Fu, China.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

Cecil married Mary Dorothy Whitwell,⁶ daughter of Henry Whitwell^{6,127} and Bertha Harris,^{6,127} on 1 Jun 1915 in Enfield. Mary was born on 23 Dec 1887 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had one daughter: Anne Elizabeth Jeanette.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Anne Elizabeth Jeanette Wilson

10-Theodore Goodman Wilson⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1887 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Theodore married Mildred Agnes Easton,⁶ daughter of Edward William Easton and Sarah Woolly, on 8 Nov 1916 in Ripponden, Halifax, Yorkshire. Mildred was born on 19 Oct 1885 in Cleckheaton, Yorkshire and died on 3 Nov 1959 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 74. They had one son: Michael Theodore.

11-Michael Theodore Wilson

10-Catherine Rachel Wilson⁶ was born on 25 Jul 1889 in Hangchon-Fu, China.

10-Nellie Crewdson Wilson⁶ was born on 12 Feb 1891 in Hangchon-Fu, China and died on 10 Jun 1959 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 68.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Robert Henry Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Dec 1892 in Hangchon-Fu, China and died on 12 Dec 1893 in Hangchon-Fu, China.

10-**Amy Gertrude Wilson**⁶ was born on 13 Mar 1894 in Hangchon-Fu, China.

10-**Margaret Irene Wilson**⁶ was born on 16 May 1897 in Blackheath, London.

William next married **Elizabeth Hanbury**,⁶ daughter of **Cornelius Hanbury**^{6,448} and **Sarah Jane Janson**,⁶ on 2 Sep 1898 in Chefoo, China. Elizabeth was born on 13 May 1854 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 13 Dec 1928 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 74.

9-**Theodore Wilson**⁶ was born on 20 Jun 1854 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Oct 1933 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 79.

Theodore married **Mary Bethia Groves**,⁶ daughter of **Francis Anthony Groves** and **Harriet O'Brien Reeve**, on 14 Oct 1891 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Mary was born on 30 Mar 1858 in Coonoor, India and died on 19 Apr 1899 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 41. They had one daughter: **Theodora Muriel**.

10-**Theodora Muriel Wilson**⁶ was born on 27 Sep 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Jan 1970 at age 77.

Theodora married **Russell Elliott**,⁶ son of **George Elliott** and **Susan Willis**, on 9 Jul 1943 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Russell was born on 21 Sep 1861 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 18 Nov 1950 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 89.

Theodore next married **Ellen Mary Goodman**,⁶ daughter of **John Goodman** and **Jane Duncombe Lines**, on 29 Apr 1902 in Blackheath, London. Ellen was born on 19 Apr 1852 in Stepney, London and died on 19 Aug 1931 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 79.

7-**Dorothy Bragg** was born on 29 Jun 1785 and died on 9 Aug 1785.

7-**Elizabeth Bragg** was born on 16 May 1786 and died on 18 Mar 1868 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1799 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Francis Walker** in 1839. Francis died on 29 May 1849.

7-**Rachel Bragg** was born on 29 May 1788 and died on 30 Jul 1840 in Lakefield at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1799 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Wilson Bragg** was born on 2 Jul 1790 and died in London.

7-**Isaac Bragg**^{19,55,71,113,380} was born on 7 Jun 1792 and died on 18 Jun 1863 in Hensingham, Whitehaven, Cumbria at age 71.

Isaac married **Hannah Slack**,^{71,113} daughter of **Jonathan Slack** and **Elizabeth**, on 18 Sep 1816. Hannah was born in 1785 and died on 15 Apr 1843 in Whitehaven, Cumbria. (16th April given in AM) at age 58. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth**.

8-**Elizabeth Bragg**⁵⁵ was born in 1821 and died on 30 Apr 1849 in Whitehaven, Cumbria at age 28.

Isaac next married **Jane Story**,³⁸⁰ daughter of **John Story** and **Margaret**,⁷¹ on 24 Jun 1851 in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria. Jane was born on 13 Jan 1813 and died on 17 Mar 1876 in Whitehaven, Cumbria at age 63. They had one son: **Isaac John**.

8-**Isaac John Bragg** was born on 22 Mar 1857 in Hensingham, Whitehaven, Cumbria.

6-**Elizabeth Wilson** was born on 14 Apr 1752 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Elizabeth married **James Goad**, son of **Joseph Goad** and **Mary Rowlandson**, on 13 Jun 1783. James was born on 25 Jun 1752 in Firth Hall, Cartmel, Cumbria.

6-**Hannah Wilson**^{5,55} was born on 5 Jun 1754 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 8 Sep 1849 in Hawkshead, Cumbria at age 95.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Hannah married **John Bragg**,^{5,55,102} son of **John Bragg**^{5,6,102,411,416} and **Margaret Hadwen**,^{5,6,102,411,416} on 13 Jun 1783 in FMH Colthouse, Hawkshead. John was born on 14 Apr 1752 in Whitehaven, Cumbria and died on 13 Jun 1844 in Hawkshead, Cumbria at age 92. They had no children.

Marriage Notes: 1787 alos given

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoemaker in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a supporter of the Anti-slavery campaign.

6-**Rachel Wilson** was born on 10 Dec 1756 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 20 Mar 1816 at age 59.

6-**Anthony Wilson** was born on 1 Nov 1758 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 18 Dec 1841 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria at age 83.

Anthony married **Mary Barrow**, daughter of **Michael Barrow**. Mary died on 14 Dec 1824. They had seven children: **Hannah, George, Michael, John, Anthony, William, and Mary**.

7-**Hannah Wilson** was born on 21 Jun 1792 in High Wray and died on 31 Mar 1827 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 34.

Hannah married **Joseph Armistead**,¹³ son of **Joseph Armistead**⁵ and **Betty Sutcliff**,⁵ on 15 Apr 1818. Joseph was born on 22 Aug 1793 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 4 Oct 1861 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 68. They had five children: **Wilson, Henry Sutcliffe, Edward, Anthony, and Elizabeth**.

8-**Wilson Armistead**^{46,56,106} was born on 30 Aug 1819 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 18 Feb 1868 in Virginia House, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 48.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice in Woodside, Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Brighthouse MM, 26 Jan 1837, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal to, 7 Apr 1840, Devonshire House MM.
- He worked as an Oil merchant in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Anti-slavery spokesman and writer.
- He worked as a Mustard Manufacturer.

9-**Joseph John Armistead** was born on 14 Jan 1846 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1929 at age 83.

General Notes: Left Leeds and ran the Solway Fishery at New Abbey, Kirkcudbrightshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fish Farmer.

10-**Wilson Hotham Armistead** was born on 6 Aug 1874 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 2 Jul 1931 in Kirkudbrightshire at age 56, and was buried in Colvin, Kirkudbrightshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Fish Farmer of Kirlubrightshire.

10-**Juanita Mallinson Bragg Armistead** was born on 4 Sep 1878 and died in 1977 in Cornwall at age 99.

11-**Margaret Hotham Litten** was born in 1908 and died in 1990 at age 82.

12-**Hugh Ronald Loader**

10-**John Hotham Armistead**

10-**Joseph John Armistead** was born in 1886 in Kirkudbrightshire.

10-**Elizabeth Hotham Dorothy Ermyntrode Armistead** was born in 1890 in Kirkudbrightshire.

9-**Sarah Maria Armistead**¹⁶⁶ was born on 15 Aug 1849.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

10-**Mary Gertrude Wilson**¹⁶⁶ was born on 28 Mar 1877 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
- She had a residence in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire.

10-**Sarah Caroline Wilson**¹⁶⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1878 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

10-**Arthur Henry Wilson** was born in 1880 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1901 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire.

9-**Arthur Wilson Armistead** was born on 22 Jan 1851 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1944 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fish Farmer.

9-**Anthony Wilson Armistead** was born on 27 May 1853 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Emigrated to New Zealand

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of New Zealand.

9-**Mary Louisa Armistead** was born on 15 Jun 1856 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-**Henry Sutcliffe Armistead** was born on 1 May 1821 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 9 Mar 1839 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 17.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Edward Armistead**¹⁰⁶ was born on 15 Sep 1822 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 20 May 1889 in Liverpool at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice in Woodside, Liverpool.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Brighouse, 31 May 1838, Hardshaw West MM.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal Hardshaw West MM, 8 Jan 1844, Brighouse MM.

Edward married **Elizabeth Sykes** on 20 Feb 1846 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Elizabeth died on 20 Jan 1847. They had one daughter: **Hannah Sophia**.

9-**Hannah Sophia Armistead** was born in 1847.

Hannah married **Frederick Beer**.

Edward next married **Sarah Ann Webster**. They had nine children: **Joseph, Kate, Fanny, Charlotte Blanche, William, Florence Wilson, Edward, Thomas Webster**, and **Emily Gertrude**.

9-**Joseph Armistead** was born in 1850 in Cincinnati, Ohio, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger in 1881 in Croft, Lancashire.

Joseph married **Eliza Ann Breckon**, daughter of **John R. Breckon**, in 1869 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Eliza was born in 1853 in Darlington, County Durham.

9-**Kate Armistead** was born in 1853 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Kate married **Edmund M. Sutcliffe**. They had five children: **Arthur E., Edmund W., William A., Harriet**, and **Jessie**.

10-**Arthur E. Sutcliffe** was born in 1871.

10-**Edmund W. Sutcliffe** was born in 1872.

10-**William A. Sutcliffe** was born in 1874.

10-**Harriet Sutcliffe** was born in 1878.

10-**Jessie Sutcliffe** was born in 1881.

9-**Fanny Armistead** was born in 1854 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1854 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Charlotte Blanche Armistead** was born in 1856 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Charlotte married **John B. Kennedy**.

9-**William Armistead** was born in 1860 and died on 13 Jun 1882 in Died at sea at age 22.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 2nd officer.

9-**Florence Wilson Armistead** was born in 1863.

9-**Edward Armistead** was born in 1865.

9-**Thomas Webster Armistead** was born in 1867.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Emily Gertrude Armistead** was born in 1868.

8-**Anthony Armistead** was born on 22 Apr 1824 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 22 Oct 1824.

8-**Elizabeth Armistead** was born on 16 Mar 1826 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 11 Feb 1827.

7-**George Wilson** was born on 9 Feb 1794 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died in Nov 1880 in United States of America at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wine Merchant in Bootle, Liverpool.
- He emigrated to the United States of America.
- He had a residence about 1840 in Davenport, Iowa, USA.

George married **Martha Dodson**, daughter of **Andrew Dodson** and **Martha Sale**, on 22 Jun 1833 in St. Nicholas Church, Liverpool. Martha was born on 5 Sep 1798 and died on 24 Jan 1877 in United States of America at age 78. They had five children: **Mary Harriet**, **Ann Jane**, **George**, **Andrew Dodson**, and **Anthony**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to the United States of America.

8-**Mary Harriet Wilson** was born in 1834.

Noted events in her life were:

- She emigrated to the United States of America.

8-**Ann Jane Wilson** was born on 7 Sep 1837 and died in 1850 at age 13.

8-**George Wilson** was born on 12 Jun 1839 and died on 3 Dec 1867 in United States of America at age 28.

General Notes: Married in America. Died in America

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to the United States of America.

George married **Amy George**, daughter of **William M. George** and **Nancy Reed**, on 9 Jan 1867 in Ckinton County, Iowa, USA. Amy was born on 31 Mar 1849 in East Liverpool, Ohio, USA and died on 2 Jan 1927 in Davenport, Iowa, USA at age 77.

8-**Andrew Dodson Wilson** was born on 29 Aug 1840 in Bootle, Liverpool, was christened on 12 Oct 1840 in St. Peter's, Liverpool, Lancashire, died on 27 Oct 1924 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA at age 84, and was buried in Guthrie, Iowa, USA.

General Notes: Married and with one child

Andrew married **Annie George**, daughter of **William M. George** and **Nancy Reed**, on 25 Aug 1866 in Clinton County, Iowa, USA. Annie was born on 31 Mar 1849 in East Liverpool, Ohio, USA and died on 31 May 1922 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA at age 73. They had six children: **Amy E.**, **John**, **Ivy**, **Mary Anna**, **Robert A.**, and **William George**.

9-**Amy E. Wilson** was born on 11 Jan 1869 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA, died on 14 Jan 1925 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA at age 56, and was buried in Union Cemetery, Guthrie, Iowa, USA.

Amy married **Fred Lincoln Moreland** on 30 Mar 1892 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA. Fred was born on 19 Mar 1865 in New York, New York, USA, died on 11 Jul 1932 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA at age 67, and was buried on 14 Jul 1932 in Union Cemetery, Guthrie, Iowa, USA. They had three children: **Florence Ivy**, **Myrtle Iola**, and **Ruth Irene**.

10-**Florence Ivy Moreland** was born on 27 Jan 1893 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA.

10-**Myrtle Iola Moreland** was born on 21 Mar 1896 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA and died on 16 Jan 1964 at age 67.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Myrtle married **Edwin Houghton**. Edwin was born in 1885 and died in 1937 at age 52. They had one daughter: **Mildred Frances**.

11-**Mildred Frances Houghton** was born on 1 Oct 1920 in Iowa, USA.

10-**Ruth Irene Moreland** was born on 25 Sep 1909 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA.

9-**John Wilson** was born on 24 Aug 1870 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA.

John married **Victoria Alma Masters**. Victoria was born in 1868 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA.

9-**Ivy Wilson** was born in 1871 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA.

Ivy married **Robert Reed**.

9-**Mary Anna Wilson** was born in 1881 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA.

9-**Robert A. Wilson** was born in 1883 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA.

9-**William George Wilson** was born on 14 Apr 1886 in Guthrie, Iowa, USA and died on 11 Nov 1916 at age 30.

William married **Blanche Sheeder**. Blanche was born in 1886 and died in 1965 at age 79. They had three children: **Ethel, Ivy**, and **Marshall**.

10-**Ethel Wilson** was born on 31 Jan 1909.

10-**Ivy Wilson** was born on 1 Oct 1911.

10-**Marshall Wilson** was born in 1914.

8-**Anthony Wilson** was born on 29 Nov 1835 and died on 10 Dec 1876 at age 41.

General Notes: Married with one son and one daughter

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Emigrated to America.

Anthony married **Isabella Matilda Abbott**. Isabella was born on 14 Mar 1842 and died on 23 Nov 1914 at age 72.

7-**Michael Wilson** was born on 25 Dec 1795 in High Wray and died on 23 Sep 1829 at age 33.

Michael married **Emma Wilson**.

7-**John Wilson**^{36,274} was born on 26 Oct 1800 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 5 Apr 1872 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1814 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

John married **Margaret Atkinson**,^{36,274} daughter of **John Atkinson** and **Esther**, on 28 Sep 1824. Margaret was born on 15 Jan 1792 in Kendal, Cumbria. They had four children: **Mary Esther, Maria, John Joseph**, and **Hannah**.

8-**Mary Esther Wilson**^{36,93,274} was born on 18 Nov 1826 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 23 Feb 1906 in "The Castle", Sawrey, Hawkshead, Cumbria at age 79, and was buried in FBG Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Mary married **Charles William Dymond**,^{5,36,93,274} son of **William Dymond**^{5,36,56,71,274,449} and **Frances Eddy**,^{36,56,274} on 11 Jul 1860 in FMH Leeds. Charles was born on 4 Aug 1832 in Heavitree, Exeter, Devon, died on 7 Feb 1915 in "The Castle", Sawrey, Hawkshead, Cumbria at age 82, and was buried on 11 Feb 1915 in FBG Colthouse, Hawkshead, Cumbria. They had

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

two children: **Philip William** and **Helene Margaret**.

General Notes: Charles William Dymond 82 7 2 1915 Sawrey, near Hawkshead, Windermere. Although the life of Charles William Dymond was lived on lines other than those whose record is usually found in the Annual Monitor, the volume for 1916 may well include some account of his singularly attractive personality. He was the eldest child of William and Frances Dymond, and was born at Heavitree, Exeter, on the 4th August, 1832. His father, who was a man of talents and acquirements, exercised for many years the profession of a schoolmaster, which he successfully carried on until the spring of 1834, when he had to relinquish it on account of failing health, whereupon the family removed to Marazion, and afterwards to Penzance. His mother was the third daughter of Charles and Mary Eddy, the former being a merchant of Philadelphia and a brother to Thomas Eddy, who, on account of his activity in promoting prison reform, has been called " the Howard of America." At an early age, Charles William Dymond was sent to a dame-school in Penzance, kept by the widow of a lieutenant in the Army. His father, in a letter written at that period, describes him as " very violent and headstrong " when playing with his schoolfellows ; and as being the most noisy of the lot. Somewhat later he was taught by his mother, together with his sister and brother. In or about 1842, he was sent to Lovell Squire's school, Falmouth, where he stayed for about two years. Soon after his father's death in 1843, Charles W. Dymond was sent to the Friends' School at Sidcot. To reach Sidcot from Penzance, which was then his home, he went by omnibus to Hayle, then by steamer to Bristol, and thence by the newly opened railway to Yatton. The time was a fortunate one as regarded the tuition and influence of those responsible for the working of the school. The headmaster was Benjamin Gilkes ; the senior assistant Martin Lidbetter ; the second teacher Samuel Fothergill ; the third Edmund Gilpin ; and, latterly, William Tallack was promoted from senior boy to pupil teacher. After about two years at Sidcot, C. W. Dymond, being at the head of the school, was removed to Benjamin Abbott's school at Hitchin, where he remained for another two years. While in his own opinion he made little progress there during school hours, it is probable that this period had more influence than he was aware of ; for B.A. and his son Arthur were able men, the former being an intimate friend of the great chemist Faraday. But C.W.D. got on best by teaching himself, and the wisdom of his master showed itself in the latitude he allowed him. In geometry, C.W.D. was in a " class " by himself, being far ahead of any other boy, and for that reason left by his master to pursue the study as he liked ; his teacher saying : - " Dymond ! thou wilt do things in thy own way." In this independent fashion, he once read the six books of Euclid before breakfast in ten days ; he read Labaume's account of Napoleon's expedition into Russia in his play hours, and even put himself through a very unquakerly course of gunnery. Having left school, C. W. Dymond was engaged for some years in business at Luton, and afterwards in a glass works at Warrington. He always regarded this period^so far as related to success in life - as practically wasted. But the evenings - all too short - were devoted to favourite pursuits and self-cultivation, especially in mathematics, metaphysics, topography and shorthand. At Luton, about the year 1850, he met with an account of some of the newly observed psychical phenomena which had just broken out in America. These aroused an interest in the subject which he never lost ; and just before leaving Luton he was introduced to a family among whose members some of the phenomena were occurring. In July, 1855, he entered the engineer's office of the Bristol and Exeter Railway on trial as a draughtsman. This was the beginning of his true career, and he immediately gained the confidence of his chief, Francis Fox, the engineer of the Company, who soon promoted him to fulfil some of the duties of an Assistant-Engineer. On the 11th July, 1860, Charles W. Dymond married Mary Esther, eldest daughter of John and Margaret Wilson, of Leeds and High Wray near Ambleside, and by this marriage he leaves a son and a daughter. In the following year he was appointed Engineer to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal Company, and removed to Liverpool; which position, however, he resigned in 1865, and, after one or two intervening commissions, returned in September, 1866, to the Bristol and Exeter Railway on the invitation of his friend Francis Fox, as resident engineer on various works in the district between Bristol and Taunton, taking up his residence at Weston-super-Mare. As an engineer, he was probably unsurpassed in the scrupulous exactness of his work, subjecting the surveyor's chain to a daily test, and even making allowance for stretching in the later measurements each day, especially when working on rough land. In dealing with workmen he differentiated between those he ordered to perform certain work, and those to whom he carefully explained what he required. " What do you think of the new engineer ? " an old hand was asked. The reply in effect was: - "We don't quite make him out; he never swears at anyone." On the completion of such of these works as were executed, he was employed in making a complete record of all the surplus lands on the main line and branches. He also for several months acted as " locum tenens " in sole charge of the engineering department of the Bristol Docks during the absence, from a serious illness, of the Engineer. On various occasions, when not pre-occupied with other work, he undertook surveys in the North of England, among which were several miles of the Canal and River Calder, near Mirfield, the Bradford Canal, the town and port of Goole, seven miles of the River Ouse between Goole and Blacktoft, Read's Island in the Humber for embankment purposes, and the Hull Docks with a wide strip of land and foreshore for seven miles along the Humber to the lighthouse at Paull. Read's Island, where C. W. Dymond nearly lost his life in a quicksand, was, according to the innkeeper, a wonderful place. The portion to be reclaimed consisted of " salt grass," and he said that if they turned out horses upon it " when they were nothing but a bag of bones," in a few weeks they were so improved that "you could see the water standing in pools on their backs." On November 14th, 1881, Charles W. and M. E. Dymond left Weston, and, after a short residence at Plymouth, settled at Bath. Here he entered into some of the public life of the place, as Honorary Secretary of the School of Art, the Literary and Scientific Institution, and the Homoeopathic Hospital, offices which he held for many years. The residence at Bath lasted for eleven years, ending at Midsummer, 1894 ; then the family home became High Wray, on the banks of Windermere, and afterwards they settled in " The Castle," a modernized farm-house at Near Sawrey. Here M. E. Dymond died on the 23rd February, 1906. C. W. Dymond was elected a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers in April, 1879; Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, June, 1879 ; Member of the Gorsedd of Bards of the Isle of Britain, July, 1899, being initiated at a Gorsedd held at Cardiff under the name "Adamant " (diamond - a play on the family name) ; Honorary Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, November, 1900 ; and Membre de la Societe Prehistorique de France, April, 1909. His extra-professional interests were of two kinds, antiquarian and philosophical. To his antiquarian labours he brought the same exactness of detail that distinguished his engineering. Drawings of druidical and other remains at Stanton Drew and Worlebury in Somerset, of cromlechs or dolmens in Devon and Cornwall, were made to scale, with an extraordinary delicacy of detail. „As he showed his illustrations, he would remark :- " Not the highest style of art." Nevertheless he used to work at times with his pen in one hand and magnifying-glass in the other, as he put in the minutiae of his drawing. His philosophical bent and general interests came out in his writings, the subjects of a few of which may be mentioned here as evidence of the versatility of his mentality : - Over the Fells and into the Pots of Craven, 1868 ; Dolbury and Cadbury Camps, 1883 ; Sanitary Memoranda, 1884; Ancient Remains at Stanton Drew, 1896 ; Worlebury, an ancient stronghold, 1902 ; Christianity at the Bar, 1888 ; Symbolism, a Paper on Reformed Spelling, 1886; The Discipline of Life, 1882; Natural and Revealed Religion, 1884 ; The Study of the Past, 1887 ; A Key to the Theory of Linear Perspective, 1910 ; Modern Spiritualism, 1895 ; Memoir, Letters and Poems of Jonathan Dymond, 1907 and 1911 ; a Sketch of the History, Doctrines and Practices of the Society of Friends ; A Synopsis of the Theosophy and Theology of Emanuel Swedenborg ; Chronicles of the Dymond Clan (the last three in MS. only). Many papers of his were read at the meetings of the Somerset Archseological Society and the Cumberland and Westmorland Archseological Society, and published in the transactions; and he contributed numerous articles on metaphysical, theological, scientific, social, antiquarian and literary subjects to various newspapers, periodicals and reviews. To aid in his researches, he latterly made a close study of those difficult languages, Gaelic and Welsh, of which he succeeded in gaining a fair knowledge. During his residence at Sawrey, few men took more interest in the public work of the locality, and he made an excellent chairman of Claife parish council, and a governor of Hawkshead Grammar School ; and was a very good authority on local public foot-paths and rights-of-way. For Claife, C.W.D. undertook a task which might have otherwise never been attempted, for he analysed the 1799 "Award for dividing up the Commons of Claife," which had previously been looked on as a

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document to be avoided. By judicious epitome, he cleared up obscure points, and made the award easily understood by up-to-date plans and descriptions, so that the land-owners and others can readily ascertain what their rights are. In politics, C.W.D. was an old-fashioned Liberal, though he took little active interest in them. In one of his latest letters, he says : - " My sympathies are Conservative, my convictions as Radical as you please ; but only by way of true statesmanship, not by way of what goes by the name of ' Politics.' " By conviction, as by nature, he once said, he was an Optimist ; he recognised the contrarities of his character, the variety of his tastes and pursuits, but strove to make all subservient to a unity of purpose - the search for Truth. The qualities to which he attributed most of whatever success he achieved were an unwearied industry and a love of accuracy in thought and work ; to which must be added the critical mind and the keen eye for exposing fallacies. In the words of a letter written the week before he was struck down : - " One chief cause of the prolongation of my studies has been the habit of looking at all sides of questions - returning again and again to the other side in a spirit of fairness, ever fearful of not doing justice." He used to say that in the matter of patience he belonged to the genus Ass. His temper was very even, his disposition happy and unselfish, always thoughtful and considerate of others, even putting himself out to be so ; with the humility that accompanies much knowledgej very ready to give consideration to suggestions that conflicted with his own conclusions ; but rooted unreasonableness, or cruelty to others easily aroused his anger. Committee work was always distasteful to him, and, though he had much experience of it, was undertaken solely from a sense of public duty ; he was most at home when acting independently, or in offices of trust, because thus only could he be unhampered, and " do things in his own way " as at Hitchin School. As a writer he was very fastidious, and never allowed any composition of his to appear in print until it had been revised five or six times ; brevity and extreme accuracy were a passion with him : would that there were more such. He had a large aptitude for friendship, and its exercise was reciprocated in unstinted measure ; it was a cause of regret to him that his home duties prevented much travelling, and limited him so often to correspondence ; but he was an excellent letter writer, always with something worth' saying, and his correspondents, as might be expected from his varied interests, were widely distributed and included many interesting people ; social position or mental attainments were of no account - the harmonious chord everything. His physical activity fully equalled his mental alertness ; when he was 77, after he had travelled through the night from the Lakes to Taunton, he fairly walked two younger companions to a point when, after six hours, they had to cry " Halt ! " Living far from the railway, his bicycle was in constant use to the end of his life. He possessed a good deal of skill in landscape drawing and paintings and his sketches of Jordans Meeting House, Milton's Cottage at Chalfont, and Thos. Ellwood's house at Hunger Hill are published in Sarah Littleboy's book, "A Visit to the Grave of Wm. Penn." His paintings of High Wray are remarkable for their extraordinary accuracy of detail. Like many of his family, he had the gift of expressing himself in verse. One of the most touching incidents in his life was that, in preparation for death, he set himself to write a summary of the beliefs which he had reached in a long lifetime of fearless devotion to truth. He had to the full the clear penetration of mind which is characteristic of so many members of his family ; so he wrote a compendium of his faith, a kind of history of how he had arrived at his final views of religion and the future life - views which had grown upon him by conviction as the result of a lifetime study of the problems involved. What the conclusions cost him may be gathered from the preface to the manuscript, from which the following is an extract : - " To bring into one connected view, in carefully chosen words . . . conclusions that have been reached by nearly seventy years of fruitful study and observation, dating from early youth and prosecuted with an open mind intent on finding the truth ... I have not allowed it to be deflected from its course by the magnetism of a strong temperamental bias towards the traditional teaching accepted by those, nearest and dearest, among whom my lot has been cast. Had the alternative been open to me, it would have been far easier and pleasanter to have walked in close companionship with them than to be called to pursue, in solitary and silent mood, a quest that has issued so unconformably." His professional training may well have contributed to his insistence upon proof in realms where no proof is possible, with the consequent inability to accept traditional views in matters of faith. C. W. Dymond remained steadfast to the Society of Friends ; his mind, accustomed by discipline to the habit of meditation, found no affinity in the worship of other churches of Christians. He never spoke in meetings for worship, but his very regular attendance and reverent demeanour testified to the value he felt in the quiet hour of a Quaker Meeting. He took his share in the work of the Society, and was often helpful in meetings for discipline. Happily for one so active in mind and body, he retained his mental and physical powers till he had a stroke of paralysis, and after four days passed away on the 7th February, 1915, at his residence at Sawrey, near Hawkshead. Death came to him as a peaceful departure to a life of greater issues than the present. The words which appeared on his memorial card, and which were quoted at the graveside in Colthouse Burial ground on the 11th February, "There is no death, what seems so is transition," though not chosen by himself, accurately represent his attitude to the future life, and one rests content in the belief that what had been a question of reverent curiosity to his mind for so long a period of years is now solved by knowledge.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInst.CE FSA.
- He was educated at Lovell Squire's School 1841 To 1844 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He was educated at Sidcot School 1844 To 1846.
- He was educated at Benjamin Abbott's School, Hitchin 1846 To 1847 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Draughtsman for the Bristol and Exeter Railway in Jul 1855.
- He worked as an Engineer to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal Company 1861 To 1865 in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Resident Engineer, Bristol & Exeter Railway. In Sep 1866 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

9-Philip William Dymond was born on 26 Aug 1862 in Bootle, Liverpool.

9-Helene Margaret Dymond was born on 23 Jan 1864 in Bootle, Liverpool, died on 25 Feb 1946 at age 82, and was buried in St. Michael and All Angels, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Helene married **William Dickinson Heelis**, son of **William Hopes Heelis** and **Augusta Sophia Dickenson**, on 4 May 1892 in Low Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria. William was born in Dec 1863 in Highfield, Hawkshead, Cumbria, was christened on 11 Mar 1864 in St. Michael and All Angels, Hawkshead, Cumbria, died in Feb 1930 at age 66, and was buried in St. Michael and All Angels, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor, Gatey and Heelis in Ambleside, Cumbria.

8-**Maria Wilson** was born in 1833 and died in Feb 1915 in (April 1915 noted in The Mount registers.) at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1844-Mar 1849 in York, Yorkshire.

Maria married **William Hamond Bartholomew**, son of **Thomas Hamond Bartholomew**, on 24 Apr 1860 in Leeds, Yorkshire. William was born on 30 Jan 1831 in Lake Lock, Stanley, Wakefield, died on 19 Nov 1919 at age 88, and was buried on 22 Nov 1919 in Stanley, Wakefield, Yorkshire. They had two children: **Annie Hamond** and **Mary Wood**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canal Engineer.

9-**Annie Hamond Bartholomew** was born on 20 Feb 1863 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Mary Wood Bartholomew** was born on 7 Jan 1867 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-**John Joseph Wilson** was born on 2 Jun 1836.

John married **Emilie Hilyard**, daughter of **John Hilyard** and **Emilie**, on 17 Oct 1861 in Scarborough. Emilie was born on 24 Mar 1838 in New York, New York, USA. They had four children: **Michael Antony Hilyard**, **Margaret**, **Emilie**, and **Mary Hilyard**.

9-**Michael Antony Hilyard Wilson** was born on 13 Apr 1864 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Margaret Wilson** was born on 16 Aug 1867 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Emilie Wilson** was born on 16 Aug 1867 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Mary Hilyard Wilson** was born on 22 Mar 1871 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-**Hannah Wilson**

7-**Anthony Wilson** was born on 3 Nov 1803 in High Wray and died on 18 Jan 1817 at age 13.

7-**William Wilson**³⁷⁶ was born on 6 Feb 1807 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 26 Feb 1889 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Guano Merchant in Ulverston, Cumbria.
- He was engaged.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

William married **Sarah Binns**, daughter of **Thomas Binns**^{5,71,89,102,106,133} and **Hannah Salthouse**^{5,89,102,106,133} on 15 Aug 1839 in FMH Hardshaw. Sarah was born on 17 Jun 1809 in Mount Vernon, West Derby, Liverpool and died in 1880 at age 71. They had four children: **Henry**, **Mary Hannah**, **Anthony William**, and **Sarah Binns**.

8-**Henry Wilson** was born on 1 Jul 1840 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Henry married **Isabella Procter**, daughter of **George Procter**. They had one daughter: **Clara Isabella**.

9-**Clara Isabella Wilson** was born on 9 Dec 1870 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Mary Hannah Wilson**^{5,211} was born on 9 Jun 1842 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 2 Apr 1875 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 32.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1854-Dec 1856 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **George Benington**,^{5,166,204,211,366} son of **William Benington**^{5,75} and **Mary Smith**,⁵ on 14 Sep 1864 in FMH Swarthmoor, Ulverston, Cumbria. George was born on 9 Feb 1836 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 26 Jul 1916 in Bush Hill Park, Enfield, Middlesex at age 80. They had seven children: **Arthur, Georgiana, Wilson, Theodore, Edith, Walter**, and **Henrietta**.

General Notes: BENINGTON.-On the 26th July, 1916, at Bush Hill Park, Enfield, George Benington (1847-51), in his 81st year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Wholesale Grocer & Tea Merchant. Paper Manufacturer.

9-**Arthur Benington**³⁶⁶ was born on 20 Aug 1865 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 20 Mar 1924 in Brooklyn, New York, USA at age 58.

General Notes: BENINGTON.-On March 20th, 1924, at his home in Brooklyn, U.S.A., Arthur Benington (at Bootham 1877-81), eldest son of the late George Benington, of Enfield, Middlesex, aged 59 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1881 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Georgiana Benington** was born on 23 Dec 1866 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Georgiana married **Bunyan**.

9-**Wilson Benington** was born on 21 Jul 1868 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Tea dealer of Stockton on Tees.

9-**Theodore Benington** was born on 19 Aug 1869 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 6 Sep 1869 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

9-**Edith Benington** was born on 25 Dec 1870 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 28 Dec 1870 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

9-**Walter Benington** was born on 13 Dec 1872 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died in 1936 at age 64.

General Notes: Examples of his work at the National Portrait Gallery

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pictorial photographer of Conduit Street, London. Freelanced for Elliot & Fry.

Walter married **Kathleen Whitwell**. They had five children: **Anthony, Barbara, Oliver, Ursula**, and **Christopher**.

10-**Anthony Benington**

10-**Barbara Benington**

10-**Oliver Benington**

10-**Ursula Benington**

10-Christopher Benington

9-Henrietta Benington was born on 5 Apr 1874.

8-Anthony William Wilson¹⁶⁶ was born on 9 May 1845 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hull, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

9-Mary Gertrude Wilson¹⁶⁶ was born on 28 Mar 1877 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
- She had a residence in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire.

9-Sarah Caroline Wilson¹⁶⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1878 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

9-Arthur Henry Wilson was born in 1880 in Ulverston, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1901 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire.

8-Sarah Binns Wilson³²⁸ was born on 6 May 1847 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 25 Oct 1909 in Dublin, Ireland at age 62.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Mar 1860-Jun 1863 in York, Yorkshire.

Sarah married **Dr. Joseph Graham Burne**, son of **Joseph Burne** and **Prudence**. They had two children: **John Wilson** and **Theodore Henderson**.

9-John Wilson Burne was born on 29 Jun 1870 in Dublin, Ireland.

9-Theodore Henderson Burne was born on 2 Apr 1871 in Dublin, Ireland.

7-Mary Wilson²⁶⁵ was born on 23 Nov 1797 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria and died on 27 Aug 1878 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 80.

Mary married **John Armistead**,^{41,265} son of **John Armistead**^{5,44} and **Sarah Sutcliffe**,⁵ on 6 Oct 1819 in FMH Colthouse, Hawkshead. John was born on 20 Aug 1795 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 26 May 1845 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 49. They had four children: **Charles John**, **Francis**, **John William**, and **Edwin**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Dealer & Leather Dresser in Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-Rev. Charles John Armistead^{31,83,245} was born on 25 Feb 1821 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 20 Mar 1907 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 86.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: CHARLES JOHN ARMISTEAD, 1831-36, a Bachelor. Born 25th February, 1821, at Bradford. Present address c/o. The Conservative Club, St . James St., London. Brought up to Leather Business, but never followed it. Took Holy Orders and was ordained Deacon 1854. For many years Chaplain on a Hospital Ship of the Fleet at Hong- Kong, and afterwards on a Coastguard Ship at Harwich. In Navy List 1856 and onwards. Has held several Curacies. Is a member of the Antiquarian and Royal Geographical Societies.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRGS FSA.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1831-1836 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Hospital-ship Chaplain in Hong Kong, China.

8-**Francis Armistead**²⁵⁸ was born on 28 Apr 1823 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 25 Aug 1884 in Hobson's in Dent, Sedbergh, Cumbria at age 61.

8-**John William Armistead** was born on 9 Jan 1831 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 7 Jan 1884 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surgeon.

John married **Sarah Ann Eastwood** in 1877 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Sarah was born in 1838 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 24 Dec 1908 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 70.

8-**Edwin Armistead** was born on 30 Aug 1835 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 28 Feb 1911 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor of Leeds.

Edwin married **Phyllis Cecilia Thackeray** on 11 Jul 1885 in St. John Evangelist, Leeds. Phyllis was born in 1842 and died on 19 Jan 1915 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 73.

5-**Anthony Wilson** was born on 20 Feb 1709 and died on 29 Apr 1776 in Hawkshead Hill at age 67.

5-**Isaac Wilson**^{4,5,6,9,11,12,38,97,113,114,115,116} was born on 16 Jan 1715 in High Wray, Hawkshead, Cumbria, died on 18 Aug 1785 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 70, and was buried on 23 Aug 1785 in FBG Stramongate, Kendal.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1755.
- He worked as a Shearman dyer in Kendal, Cumbria.

Isaac married **Rachel Wilson**,^{4,5,6,9,11,12,38,97,113,114,115,116} daughter of **John Wilson**^{4,7,9,11,38,97,113} and **Deborah Wilson**,^{4,9,11,38,97,113} on 18 Feb 1740 in FMH Kendal. Rachel was born on 8 Feb 1720 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 18 Mar 1775 in Richard Chester's house, Stoke Newington (18th given in PP) at age 55, and was buried on 23 Mar 1775 in FBG Bunhill Fields, London. They had ten children: **Dorothy, Deborah, Rachel, John, Anthony, Elizabeth, Mary, Isaac, Sarah**, and **Margaret**.

General Notes: Rachel travelled extensively in late 1768/69 in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, New York, and New England, as a Quaker minister. On one occasion at Providence, Rhode Island, a member of the Assembly attended a meeting at which she was present, and was much impressed under her ministry. Being unwilling to admit that he had been so much influenced under the ministry of a woman, he attended several other meetings, where other ministers were present, but was at last obliged to confess that it was under the ministry of Rachel Wilson that he was first effectually reached. This was Moses Brown, to whom and to his brother Obadiah Brown, the principal educational institution in that city owes its foundation. He was living at an advanced age when Isaac (1781-1861) and Anna Braithwaite visited America, and took much pleasure in recurring to this incident. He was not the only person whom Isaac Braithwaite met in America who remembered his grandmother She died, aged 54, in the year 1776, at the house of Richard Chester, at Stoke Newington, near London, having been a minister thirty-six years, and her remains were interred at Bunhill Fields. She left eight children, and through them numerous descendants, many of whom became devoted Christians, and centres of influence, both in the Society of Friends and outside its borders. Many of them resided at Kendal, or the neighbourhood, but both there and in other places where they became settled, whether in London, Birmingham, Bristol, Plymouth, Newcastle, Darlington, or elsewhere, they were distinguished by their sterling integrity and admirable qualities of mind and heart, and some of them more especially, by the conspicuous manner in which they were enabled to maintain, through lives of lengthened usefulness, a consistent testimony to truth and holiness. (Memoirs of Anna Braithwaite).

Went to Friends Gen. Meeting; and heard Mrs Wilson, an eminent Quaker Preacher lately come from Westmoreland in England. She spoke above an hour. She is a pious sensible woman. *DIARY OF EZRA STILES*

Wilson [née Wilson], Rachel (1720– 1775), Quaker minister, was born in Highgate, Kendal, in Westmorland on 8 April 1720. In a family of girls she was the second child of John Wilson (c.1630– 1752), a tanner, and his wife, Deborah, née Wilson (1687– 1754), the daughter of a tanner of Stramongate, also in Kendal. By about 1739, when Rachel was eighteen, she was already acknowledged as a minister. On 18 February 1740 she married, in the Friends' meeting-house, Kendal, a fellow Quaker Isaac Wilson (1715– 1785), who was a shearman dyer in that town. They lived at 21 Stramongate, Kendal, and had seven daughters and three sons. Despite the demands of her household and a large family Rachel not only shared the ministry in Kendal and district but also travelled widely in the British Isles. A little journal, written in her 'scrawly hand and with extraordinarily phonetic spelling' (Somervell, 30), gives the bare details of a long journey she made in 1744– 5. Accompanied by her young friend Jane Rowlandson she visited many towns throughout England and Wales. After about nine months the two women returned home suddenly, possibly on hearing of an expected march southward by Charles Edward Stuart, the Jacobite Young Pretender. At all events, when his officers were passing through Kendal they were quartered at Isaac and Rachel's house.

It was probably in 1765 that Rachel held several public meetings in Bristol, one of which was attended by George Whitefield, who was much impressed. The next morning they met and conversed, and parted on terms of mutual respect. Rachel is best known, however, for a visit she made to American Friends. Having set sail in August 1768 the ship cast anchor in Delaware Bay on 14 October. Travelling almost entirely on horseback Rachel covered nearly 2000 miles through imperfectly cleared districts in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, New York, and New England. Her simple narrative vividly conveys the toil and occasional peril encountered in passing through dense forests, in fording deep rivers, and in many other hardships. When she arrived in Philadelphia in 1768 she was, according to a contemporary, 'a remarkably interesting and eloquent speaker ... much admired by people of all classes' (The Friend). Among others she met Deborah Franklin, the wife of Benjamin Franklin, and the Franklin children.

In the autumn of 1769 Rachel attended Philadelphia's yearly meeting. On rising to speak about herself she suddenly felt compelled to address words of encouragement to the prominent Quaker John Woolman, who was then deeply concerned about his impending departure for the West Indies. She also gave the elders solid advice; she compared them to 'the golden snuffers under the law', which helped the light to burn 'clearer and brighter', although 'some were so fond of snuffing, that they ... wasted the life of the Candle, and had sometimes put it out' (Bulletin of the Friends' Historical Society of Philadelphia). On 20 May 1769 fifty-one students of Princeton University wrote to Rachel asking her to preach to them; the ensuing meeting was so crowded that many had to stand. She also visited Rhode Island and helped to settle a long-standing dispute which had brought discredit to the Society of Friends. Moses Brown (1738– 1836), the Quaker benefactor of Brown University, paid warm tribute to 'her wise and discreet management and influence' (Somervell, 62).

Rachel Wilson arrived back in England on 10 December 1769. In 1772 Woolman visited Rachel's family in Kendal during her absence, but he wrote to her on 30 August of that year. In 1774 her health began to fail although she could still attend a number of meetings. On 4 February 1775, while on a visit to London, she was taken seriously ill at the house of Richard Chester in Stoke Newington. She died there on 18 March. On 23 March a meeting was held in Devonshire House, after which she was buried at Bunhill Fields, London.

John S. Andrews

Sources J. Somervell, Isaac and Rachel Wilson, Quakers, of Kendal, 1714– 1785 [1924] · 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · digest registers of births, marriages, and burials, to 1837, RS Friends, Lond. [Westmorland quarterly meeting; microfilm, reel 17] · H. J. Cadbury, John Woolman in England: a documentary supplement (1971) · T. Wagstaffe, Piety promoted in brief memorials and dying expressions of ... Quakers, 2nd edn, pt 9 (1798), 67– 70 · The journal and essays of John Woolman, ed. A. Mott Gummere (1922) · The Friend [Philadelphia, PA] (26 Dec 1846), 108 · Bulletin of the Friends' Historical Society of Philadelphia, 8 (1917), 33 · Journal of the Friends' Historical Society, 19 (1922), 109 · Journal of the Friends' Historical Society, 20 (1923), 143

Archives RS Friends, Lond., Quaker women's diaries, 'An account of Rachel Wilson's religious visit to Friends in America carefully transcribed from her manuscript...by Deborah Braithwaite' · RS Friends, Lond., 'Journal of the American visit'

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John S. Andrews, 'Wilson , Rachel (1720– 1775)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/68186

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1739.

6-**Dorothy Wilson**^{5,6,38,133} was born on 11 Sep 1741 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in Jul 1774 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 32, and was buried on 24 Jul 1774 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Dorothy married **John Whitwell**,^{5,6,9,38,133,134} son of **John Whitwell**³⁸ and **Hannah Atkinson**,³⁸ on 4 Feb 1765 in Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 12 Nov 1735 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 15 Jun 1782 in Gloucestershire. On a journey. (Whitchurch, Shropshire, also given) at age 46, and was buried in FBG Warrington. They had six children: **Isaac, Rachel, Hannah, Hannah, John, and Rachel**.

7-**Isaac Whitwell**⁶ was born on 2 Dec 1765 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Jun 1835 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 69.

Isaac married **Hannah Maria Fisher**,⁶ daughter of **William Fisher** and **Jane Hustler**, on 19 May 1806 in Bradford, Yorkshire. Hannah was born on 14 Dec 1778 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 22 May 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 87. They had eight children: **Jane, William, Hannah Maria, John, Thomas, Isaac, Edward, and Henry**.

8-**Jane Whitwell**⁶ was born on 5 Jul 1807 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Dec 1858 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire at age 51.

Jane married **Joseph Travis Clay**,^{6,105,394} son of **William Clay** and **Mary Travis**, on 16 Jan 1834 in Kendal, Cumbria. Joseph was born on 8 Mar 1804 in London, died on 31 Jan 1892 in Cannes,

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

France at age 87, and was buried in Cannes, France. They had six children: **Hannah Maria, John William, Mary Elizabeth, Alfred, Arthur Travis, and Jane Katharine.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

9-**Hannah Maria Clay** was born on 12 Sep 1835 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 3 Feb 1905 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 69.

9-**John William Clay**^{6,450} was born on 13 Feb 1838 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire³⁹⁴ and died on 2 Oct 1918 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA.
- He worked as a JP for the West Riding of Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Rastrick House, Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 4 Portman Mansions, Marylebone Road, London.

John married **Alice Caroline Pilleau**,⁶ daughter of **Henry Pilleau** and **Louisa Ann Perigal**, on 4 Apr 1878 in London. Alice was born on 11 May 1847 in Tipperary, Ireland and died on 15 May 1935 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire at age 88. They had two children: **Lionel Pilleau** and **Charles Travis**.

10-**Capt. Lionel Pilleau Clay**^{6,450} was born on 11 Mar 1880 in Halifax, Yorkshire, died on 18 Feb 1918 in Templeux La Fosse, France at age 37, and was buried in Tincourt-Bouchy, Peronne, France.

General Notes: CAPTAIN L. P. CLAY

Queen's Own Yorkshire Dragoons

Newlands 94-99 Aged 37 February 18th, 1918

Elder son of John William Clay, of Rastrick House, Brighouse, Yorkshire, and of Mrs. Clay.

Entrance Scholar : Monitor, 1896 : Head of the School, 1898 : Botfield Scholar, 1898. Balliol College, Oxford, 1st Class Mods: B.A. 1905, M.A. 1907. Called to the Bar of the Inner Temple 1906.

Parliamentary Private Secretary to Lord Somerleyton.

Married, in 1911, Mary Winifred Muriel, younger daughter of William Ralph Walker, of Scotnish, Lochgilphead, N.B., and leaves a son and two daughters. Captain Clay joined the Yorkshire Dragoons in 1906, but was transferred to the T.F, Reserve in 191 3. At the outbreak of the War he rejoined the Yorkshire Dragoons and went to France with them in July, 1915. From September, 1916, to October, 1917, he commanded a Squadron, and was then made Court Martial Officer. He was killed by a bomb on February 18th, 1918, and is buried in the military cemetery at Tincourt-Bouchy, east of Peronne.

Lieut.-Colonel J. Gilbert Mellor, Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, wrote : —

" His exceptional abilities gave me great confidence in his work. Such Officers are not easy to find, and his death is a real loss to the Army."

Captain Douglas Long wrote : — " I had a great regard for his strong character, powers of judgment, and quick dry humour. He gained the esteem of all those with whom he came in contact."

His servant wrote : — " Who is there who knew my late dearly loved Commanding Officer intimately who could ever forget him ? All his thoughts were for the comfort and welfare of his men."

LIONEL PILLEAU CLAY

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He worked as a Parliamentary Private Secretary to Lord Somerleyton.
- He had a residence in 20 Regent's Court, Regent's Park, London.
- He worked as an Officer of the Queen's Own Yorkshire Dragoons.

Lionel married **Mary Winifred Muriel Walker**,⁶ daughter of **William Ralph Walker** and **Sarah Ala Roberts**, on 28 Jul 1910 in Ratcliffe On Wreake. Mary was born on 2 Apr 1889 in Enderby

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Hall, Leicester, Leicestershire. They had three children: **Elizabeth Muriel**, **Penelope Mary**, and **John Lionel**.

11-Elizabeth Muriel Clay

Elizabeth married **Peter Lauritz Hansen Bay**, son of **Lauritz Hansen Bay** and **Alice Rebecca Spurling**, on 23 Apr 1938 in Much Hadham, Hertfordshire. Peter was born on 18 Oct 1910 in Wirksworth, Derbyshire and died in 1992 at age 82. They had three children: **Deborah Margaret Hansen**, **Jane Elizabeth Hansen**, and **Christina Mary Hansen**.

12-Deborah Margaret Hansen Bay

12-Jane Elizabeth Hansen Bay

12-Christina Mary Hansen Bay

11-Penelope Mary Clay

11-**John Lionel Clay** was born on 31 Jan 1918 in Tayvallich, Argyll, died in 2008 at age 90, and was buried in Newtimber, West Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.
- He worked as a Circuit Judge.

John married **Elizabeth Ponsonby**, daughter of **Rev. Canon Maurice George Jesser Ponsonby** and **Lady Phyllis Sydney Buxton**. They had four children: **Fiona Elizabeth**, **Catriona Mary**, **Joanna Penelope**, and **Andrew John Buxton**.

12-Fiona Elizabeth Clay

Fiona married **Rev. John Alexander Taylor**.

12-Catriona Mary Clay

Catriona married **John Kendall Bush**.

12-Joanna Penelope Clay

12-Andrew John Buxton Clay

10-**Sir Charles Travis Clay**⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1885 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Librarian at The House of Lords.Historian.

Charles married **Hon. Violet Robson**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. Sir William Snowden Robson Baron Robson** and **Catherine Emily Burge**, on 24 Apr 1913 in London. Violet was born on 27 Jun 1892 in London. They had three children: **Kathleen Rachel**, **Diana Franklin**, and **Rosemary Travis**.

11-Kathleen Rachel Clay

Kathleen married **Aymer Robert Maxwell Maxwell-Hyslop**, son of **Robert George Bingham Maxwell-Hyslop** and **Margaret Falcon**. They had three children: **Richard Andrew**, **Gillian Philadelphia**, and **Hilary Sarah Robson**.

12-Richard Andrew Maxwell-Hyslop

12-Gillian Philadelphia Maxwell-Hyslop

12-Hilary Sarah Robson Maxwell-Hyslop

11-Diana Franklin Clay

Diana married **Norman Platt**, son of **Edward Turner Platt** and **Emily Jane Horrocks**. They had two children: **Nicholas Tristan** and **Mariana Cordelia**.

12-Nicholas Tristan Platt

12-Mariana Cordelia Platt

11-Rosemary Travis Clay

Rosemary married **Anthony Edward Howarth**, son of **Dr. Walter Goldie Howarth** and **Esther Mary Ricardo**. They had three children: **Mark Walter**, **Simon Edward**, and **Catherine Jane**.

12-Mark Walter Howarth

12-Simon Edward Howarth

12-Catherine Jane Howarth

9-Mary Elizabeth Clay was born on 10 Nov 1839 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 26 Aug 1922 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire at age 82.

9-Alfred Clay was born on 20 Mar 1842 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 22 Dec 1925 in Darley Hall, Darley Dale, Matlock at age 83.

Alfred married **Harriet Hutchinson**, daughter of **Thomas Frederick Hutchinson** and **Elizabeth Drury**, on 23 Jul 1885 in Kirk Braddan, Isle of Man. Harriet was born on 9 Oct 1851 in St. John's, Isle of Man and died on 29 Apr 1923 in Darley Hall, Darley Dale, Matlock at age 71.

Alfred next married **Louise Violet Morgan**, daughter of **Charles Morgan**, on 20 Jan 1925 in Darley Dale. Louise was born on 1 Apr 1869 in Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales and died on 23 Aug 1948 in Abergavenny at age 79.

9-Arthur Travis Clay⁶ was born on 6 Sep 1845 in Loughrigg, Ambleside, Cumbria and died on 16 Oct 1919 in London at age 74.

Arthur married **Edith Beaumont Bates**,⁶ daughter of **Benjamin Hopkinson Bates** and **Elizabeth Ledgard**, on 21 Apr 1875 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire. Edith was born on 21 Sep 1850 in Seacombe, Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 24 Aug 1889 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire at age 38. They had six children: **Hugh Travis**, **Janet Elizabeth**, **Marjorie Beaumont**, **Percival Travis**, **Wilfred Travis**, and **Guy Travis**.

10-Hugh Travis Clay was born on 19 Apr 1876 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 24 Sep 1957 in Jersey at age 81.

Hugh married **Mabel Priscilla Penery French**, daughter of **Henry Stephen French** and **Ruth Amanda Penery**, on 8 Dec 1923 in London. Mabel was born on 4 Jun 1892 in St John, New Brunswick and died on 13 Jan 1955 in Jersey at age 62.

10-Janet Elizabeth Clay was born on 21 May 1877 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 19 Oct 1929 in Died In Car Accident at age 52.

Janet married **Cmdr. John Kenneth Beaufoy Birch RN**,⁶ son of **John Grant Birch** and **Annie Isabella Turnbull**, on 22 Dec 1904 in Filey. John was born on 29 Aug 1880 in Liverpool, died on 14 Aug 1940 on Active Service at age 59, and was buried in Haslar Royal Naval Cemetery, Hampshire. They had two children: **John Travis Beaufoy** and **Richard Wickham Beaufoy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bourne End, Long Whins, Filey, Yorkshire.

11-Lt. Cmdr. John Travis Beaufoy Birch⁶ was born on 14 Jul 1910 in Filey, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Twice Mentioned in Despatches

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO DSC.

John married **Pamela Kempthorne Godsell**, daughter of **Thomas Kempthorne Godsell** and **Marjorie Anne Gibbs**. They had one son: **John Grant Kempthorne**.

12-**John Grant Kempthorne Birch**

11-**Richard Wickham Beaufoy Birch** was born on 17 Nov 1912 in Filey, Yorkshire.

10-**Marjorie Beaumont Clay** was born on 10 May 1879 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire.

10-**Percival Travis Clay**⁶ was born on 6 May 1881 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 7 Sep 1954 in Filey, Yorkshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Winder, Burley in Wharfedale, Yorkshire.

Percival married **Elizabeth Hutchinson**,⁶ daughter of **William Arthur Hutchinson** and **Margaret Paterson**, on 22 Aug 1905 in Kirk Braddan, Isle of Man. Elizabeth was born on 2 Sep 1883 in Castle Hill, Rastrick. They had two children: **Edith Margaret** and **Rachel Mary**.

11-**Edith Margaret Clay**⁶ was born on 23 Feb 1910 in Burley in Wharfedale, Yorkshire.

11-**Rachel Mary Clay**

10-**Wilfred Travis Clay** was born on 25 Jun 1882 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 6 Mar 1945 in Filey at age 62.

10-**Guy Travis Clay** was born on 18 Jan 1885 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire.

Arthur next married **Annie Isabella Birch**, daughter of **John Turnbull** and **Lydia Whiteman Featherstone**, on 9 Oct 1902 in Wakefield. Annie was born in 1852 and died on 7 Apr 1929 in Filey at age 77.

9-**Jane Katharine Clay** was born on 20 Feb 1850 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 21 Feb 1919 in Halifax at age 69.

8-**William Whitwell**^{6,265,353} was born on 14 Jan 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Apr 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British Wine Maker in Kendal, Cumbria.

William married **Sarah Routh**,^{6,265} daughter of **Samuel Routh**^{5,6,8,10} and **Lucy Jowitt**,^{5,6,8} on 1 Nov 1833 in FMH Doncaster. Sarah was born on 11 Oct 1812 in Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 7 Jan 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 63. They had 11 children: **Samuel, William, Thomas, Alfred, Lucy, George Coates, Jane, Emma, Hannah Maria, Henry**, and **Helen**.

9-**Samuel Whitwell**⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1834 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 May 1911 in Worthing, Sussex at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Browning Road, Worthing, Sussex.

Samuel married **Mary Elizabeth Johnson**,⁶ daughter of **Orlando Robert Johnson**, on 20 May 1880 in London. Mary died on 9 Jan 1914 in Worthing, Sussex. They had four children: **Samuel Mapleton, Beatrice Mary Grace, Hubert Thomas**, and **Florence Gertrude**.

10-**Rev. Samuel Mapleton Whitwell**⁴⁵¹ was born on 8 Apr 1881 in Eastbourne, East Sussex and died on 3 Jan 1958 in Dublin, Ireland at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Hilda's Church in Hartlepool, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1942 in Ashley Green, Buckinghamshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He had a residence in 16 Gladstone Street, Hartlepool.

Samuel married **Gwendoline Coulson**,⁴⁵¹ daughter of **William Coulson** and **Emma George**, on 9 Feb 1917 in Hartlepool, County Durham. Gwendoline was born on 28 Jul 1892 in Hartlepool, County Durham and was christened on 21 Aug 1892 in St. Hilda's, Hartlepool. They had two children: **Estelle Joy** and **Peter Coulson**.

11-**Estelle Joy Whitwell** was born on 19 Apr 1918 in Leatherhead, Surrey and died on 9 Mar 1922 in Rode Hill, Wiltshire at age 3.

11-**Flying Officer Peter Coulson Whitwell**⁴⁵¹ was born on 16 Aug 1920 in Hartlepool, County Durham, was christened on 15 Sep 1920 in St. Hilda's, Hartlepool, and died on 7 Nov 1942 in Killed In Air Operations. Frisian Islands at age 22.

General Notes: Mentioned in Despatches

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFM.

10-**Beatrice Mary Grace Whitwell** was born on 5 Apr 1882 in Lingfield and died in 1961 in New Zealand at age 79.

Beatrice married **Cecil Spratley** in Aug 1910. Cecil was born in 1874 and died in 1928 in New Zealand at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Organist, Winchester Cathedral in Winchester, Hampshire.

10-**Hubert Thomas Whitwell** was born on 29 Jul 1883 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 7 Jan 1915 in Canada at age 31.

10-**Florence Gertrude Whitwell** was born on 12 Aug 1887 in Teddington.

9-**William Whitwell**^{6,39,167} was born on 31 Dec 1835 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 19 Sep 1910 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 74, and was buried in Saltburn Cemetery, Saltburn, Yorkshire.

General Notes: William Whitwell, 74 19 9mo. 1910 Salthurn-hy-the-Sea. Died at Scarborough. One of a well-known Kendal family, the late Alderman William Whitwell, who passed away last year, was a leader of men, one of our captains of industry. As a prominent ironmaster, his influence was thrown into the scale for justice, fair dealing, and conciliation ; and the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration of the Iron Trade is a standing monument to his wisdom, judgment and good feeling. He was born on the last day of 1835, and a few years after leaving school, he entered the colliery department office of Joseph Pease and Partners, Darlington, with whom, during his five years, he quickly attained a very responsible position. In 1859, in association with his brother, the late Thomas Whitwell, the firm of William Whitwell & Co. was founded at Stockton- on-Tees. William Whitwell has long been regarded as a leading light in the iron trade, and as a mainstay of the Cleveland iron industry. One of the original members of the Iron and Steel Institute, he was on its Council for many years, and for two years served as President. Of peculiar value were his active efforts for harmonizing the interests of capital and labour in a day when Government intervention in labour disputes would scarcely have been dreamt of. More than forty years ago, William Whitwell was an earnest advocate of the system which resulted in that highly successful organization, - the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the Manufactured Iron and Steel Trade of the North of England. This Board is composed of employers and employed in equal numbers, with arbitrators called in when needful ; and ever since its formation in 1869 it has regulated wages disputes in the finished iron trade of the district, and ensured peaceable settlements of industrial differences. In fact, during the whole period of the Board's existence there has never been in the Northern manufactured iron industry any strike worth noting. " Blessed are the peace-makers." It is better to prevent war than to stop it when it has broken out. William Whitwell was a member of the Standing Committee of the Board from its foundation, and in 1875 succeeded Sir David Dale as its president, retaining the office continuously for thirty-two years. The warm place that he had won in the hearts of his employees is suggested in the minute of sympathy which was passed at a general meeting of the workmen. " We desire to testify to the very great respect and esteem in which Mr. Whitwell was held by all who were privileged to serve under him. A very large number who have had that privilege for many years, feel that their loss of his wise counsel and commercial ability is beyond expression. None ever sought his advice or help in vain, and his memory will long be cherished by those who were permitted to serve under him." In public life our late friend also took his part faithfully. For nearly forty years he was a Justice of the Peace for the North Riding. On the incorporation of Thornaby-on-Tees, he was elected an alderman of the borough, an office he retained to the close of life. He was Mayor of the borough for the two years, 1895-7. At one time he was a guardian for South Stockton, and for two years (1876-8) chairman of the Middlesbrough Guardians. He was also a member of the late School Board for Thornaby, and of the County Council ; and his public services were recognized by the conferment of the Deputy-Lieutenancy of the North Riding and the County of York. In politics he was a Liberal,, being for many years president of the Stockton and Thornaby Liberal Association. Forty years ago William Whitwell went to live at Saltburn-by-the-Sea, where the pleasantly-situated residence, Overdene, was built and remained his home to the close of life. In the nature of things he was a conspicuous figure in the religious and social life of the little town. A regular attender of the small meeting at Saltburn, his beautiful and impressive reading of the Bible added much for many years to the religious feeling of the gatherings. The meeting-house was the outcome of his efforts. For some years he had retired from active participation in his business, but his interest in public affairs had been maintained till the last year or two, when his health began to fail. Only a few weeks before his death he resigned his presidency of the Cleveland Liberal Association. While staying at Scarborough, he suffered two seizures at short intervals, and he passed away on the 19th of September, 1910. William Whitwell married, in 1862, Henrietta Jane, daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann Fry, of Bristol, who, as has been shown in the previous memoir, survived him barely six months. The funeral, in Saltburn cemetery (after a short meeting at Overdene), was largely attended. It was held after the manner of Friends, and addresses were given by Jonathan B.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Hodgkin and Joseph Henry Taylor, who drew appropriate lessons from the commercial, political, and religious life of the deceased.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironfounder. Wm. Whitwell & Co. Ltd. Thornaby Iron Works.
- He had a residence in Saltburn, Yorkshire.

William married **Henrietta Jane Fry**,¹⁶⁷ daughter of **Joseph Fry**^{5,9,37,69,76,88} and **Mary Ann Swaine**,^{5,9,69,88} on 17 Sep 1862 in FMH Friars, Bristol. Henrietta was born on 3 Feb 1840 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 13 Mar 1911 in Overdene, Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 71, and was buried in Saltburn Cemetery, Saltburn, Yorkshire. They had ten children: **Helen Mary, Henrietta, Marion, William Fry, Joseph Fry, Janet Elizabeth, Francis Albert, Arthur Percy, Hugh**, and **Cecily Margaret**.

General Notes: Henrietta J. WHITWELL, 71 13 3mo. 1911 Salthurn-hy-the-Sea. Widow of William Whitwell. Henrietta Jane Whitwell was born at Bristol on February 3rd, 1840, and was the youngest of the eight children of Joseph and Mary Ann Fry. Her early years were spent among a large circle of relations, and for several years she was, with her sisters and brothers, a teacher in the First-Day School belonging to their Meeting at The Friars, Bristol. In 1862 she married William Whitwell, of Kendal, and settled at Stockton-on-Tees, where the early years of their married life were spent, and where their eldest children were born. Later they removed to Saltburn-by-the-Sea, which became their home for the remainder of their lives. Never was wife and mother more loved and honoured ; and under her wise and gentle rule a family of many sons and daughters grew up in unbroken harmony and affection. She had a very humble opinion of herself, and her only trust was in the love and forgiveness of God as revealed in Jesus Christ. In daily life she was watchful and prayerful, but it was in the great trial of gradually lessening sight and the dread of complete blindness that her Christian character shone most brightly. Of a sensitive and rather anxious temperament and keenly alive to all that blindness involved, she yet bore the trial with most exemplary submission. She knew where to look for the strength she needed, and in the constant privations and hindrances which were inevitable, she never gave way to irritability or impatience. She fully recognised her many alleviations and remaining blessings, and adapted her life to its increasing limitations. Her heart was full of tender sympathy and of interest in the lives of others ; always ready to si: are their joys and sorrows, and by constant acts of thoughtful kindness she brightened the lives and ministered to the needs of many. Being a very attentive listener to reading aloud, and to what she heard in other ways, her mind retained its freshness and its lively interest in the questions of the day, and her mental outlook was observed to widen rather than to narrow in these many years of failing sight. It has been remarked by one who knew her well that no one in conversation with her could fail to be impressed by the high level to which she lifted every subject under consideration. She much enjoyed attending sittings of the Yearly Meeting when able to do so, and on many occasions she was present at the annual conferences of the National Union of Women Workers, listening with keen interest to papers and discussions affecting the welfare of women and children. She was president of the local branch of the National Union from its formation and her deep interest in its work was very inspiring to others. At their conferences she took special note of anything that would interest the members of the large Mothers' Meeting over which she presided at Thornaby-on-Tees. This Mothers' Meeting she attended and conducted week after week for nearly twenty-five years, latterly with strength hardly equal to the effort. With a daughter's help she prepared the Bible Lesson for the women, and none who heard her speak, on these or other occasions, could perceive any trace of the difficulty under which the subject was prepared. Since H. J. Whitwell's death very touching testimonies have been given to the help and cheer brought to many members of the meeting, by her loving messages and advice. Circumstances did not lead to her taking a prominent part in the business of our Society, but she was a sympathetic and discerning Elder. Except in her own small meeting at Saltburn her voice was never heard in our Meetings for Worship, although the freshness of her thoughts and the beautiful manner in which her message to her own smaller circle was given would have m.ade her ministry helpful in larger gatherings. In the autumja of 1910 her beloved husband, William Whitwell, died after a short illness, and this loss seriously affected her already enfeebled health. She only survived her husband six months, never having rallied from an illness in the autumn of 1908 ; but she was sweet, loving and thankful, and there were many flashes of her old brightness even while her strength was failing. This failure of strength was very rapid during the last few weeks of her life ; she fully realised this and sent beautiful messages to her children and grandchildren. As the end drew near those who loved her most were thankful that her sensitive spirit was spared, by a state of unconsciousness which resembled a long restful sleep, the immediate anticipation of death, and the pain of parting from the children and grandchildren whom she so dearly loved. Now and then a bright look of happiness came into her still lovely face, as if some sweet thought or anticipation were given her. It was only when her gentle breathing ceased that it was known that the spirit had fled. As with Bunyan's Mr. Fearing, the water of the river was very low when she went over.

10-**Helen Mary Whitwell**³⁹ was born on 13 Aug 1863 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 16 Feb 1868 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 4.

10-**Henrietta Whitwell** was born on 12 Aug 1864 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 24 Sep 1951 in Eaglescliffe at age 87.

10-**Marion Whitwell**⁶ was born on 26 Aug 1866 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 11 Oct 1956 in Hannington Hall, Highworth, Wiltshire at age 90.

Marion married **Claude Basil Fry**,⁶ son of **Richard Fry**^{5,6,38,63,76} and **Margaret Dymond**,^{38,63} on 17 Jan 1900. Claude was born on 9 Sep 1868 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Jul 1942 in Swindon, Wiltshire at age 73. They had two children: **Helen Marion** and **Maurice Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stoke Lodge, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Helen Marion Fry** was born on 8 Nov 1904 in London and died on 20 Jun 1998 at age 93.

Helen married **Walter Noel Gurney**, son of **Anthony Francis Gurney** and **Beatrice Gurney**, on 10 Dec 1930 in Hannington, Wiltshire. Walter was born on 21 Dec 1902 in Rochester, Kent and died on 18 Feb 1972 at age 69. They had five children: **Rosamund Helen, Catherine Marion, Humphrey Noel Daniel, William Stephen Claude**, and **Philippa Jane Beatrice**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Rosamund Helen Gurney** was born on 7 Oct 1931 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Dec 1943 in Burnham On Sea at age 12.

12-**Catherine Marion Gurney**

Catherine married **George Anthony Mackay**, son of **Donald John Everall Mackay** and **Janet Furnell Wilson**.

12-**Humphrey Noel Daniel Gurney** was born on 24 Feb 1935 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Mar 2000 at age 65.

12-**William Stephen Claude Gurney**

12-**Philippa Jane Beatrice Gurney** was born on 5 Aug 1943 in Hannington, Wiltshire and died on 4 Sep 1996 at age 53.

11-**Maurice Edward Fry** was born on 12 Sep 1906 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Literary Agent.

Maurice married **Rosina Graham**, daughter of **Peter Anderson Graham** and **Rosina Maddan**. They had three children: **Lindsay Edward Anderson**, **Rosina Felicity**, and **Anna Serena**.

12-**Lindsay Edward Anderson Fry**

12-**Rosina Felicity Fry**

Rosina married **Dr. Alan Ivor Cooklin**, son of **Leonard Cooklin**.

12-**Anna Serena Fry**

10-**William Fry Whitwell** was born on 12 Dec 1867 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 12 Apr 1942 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of Wm. Whitwell & Co., Thornaby Iron Works.
- He worked as a Chairman of Horden Collieries Ltd.

10-**Joseph Fry Whitwell**^{6,452} was born on 22 Jul 1869 in Saltburn, Yorkshire, died on 6 Nov 1932 in Langbaugh Hall, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 63, and was buried on 9 Nov 1932 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. The cause of his death was Committed suicide with a shotgun.

General Notes: **Sunday 6 Nov 1932** - A most dreadful thing happened today. In the afternoon Betty went to the telephone & came back crying & said Joe Whitwell (Langbaugh Hall) had shot himself this morning while Ruth was at Church - He was not to be found at lunch & about 1.30 the gardener found him by the Summer house on the grass having blown the top of his head to pieces with his shot gun - He has had a nervous breakdown since August, but we thought after his 2 months in a nursing home under an "expert" nerve Dr (Russell) that he was recovering - he wrote to me at the beginning of this attack & said he was determined not to get as he was about 12 years ago - He was such a kindly, friendly & nice neighbour & relation - a fine good looking man - not brilliant in any way but pleased with himself & very popular - it is a great loss & shock. I have been told that Reid who lived at Langbaugh before him committed suicide - I do not know if this is correct as I should be abroad then - but Charlie Bell who lived there before that shot himself there - People will say he was insane - & the Inquest will find the same - but it is an illness where you can reason quite well but cannot explain the horror & terror of facing life and each day, it is an indefinable dread and misery which I can understand can become really unbearable -

Wed 9 Nov 1932 – Betty & I went to the very large funeral of Joe Whitwell at Ayton.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Langbaugh Hall, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Joseph married **Ruth Gurney**,⁶ daughter of **Sir Somerville Arthur Gurney**^{108,284} and **Katherine Sarah Hamond**, on 10 Oct 1901 in North Runcton. Ruth was born on 5 Sep 1863 in Hardwick, Kings Lynn, Norfolk and died on 31 Jan 1952 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 88. They had one son: **David Gurney**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**David Gurney Whitwell**^{6,50} was born on 26 Oct 1902 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 29 Apr 1934 in London at age 31.

General Notes: Sun 29 April 1934 – We had the sad news in the evening that David Whitwell died this day at noon – aged 32 leaving Daphne & 2 small boys – we feel much for her & Ruth – I believe his illness started with having his tonsils out & was followed by splenic (sic) anaemia – he was a tall strongly built man – he died in a London Nursing Home – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

David married **Daphne Hilda Dixon**,^{6,50} daughter of **Harald Raylton Dixon**⁴⁵³ and **Dorothea Margaret Johnson**,⁴⁵³ on 5 Sep 1929 in Stainton, Yorkshire. Daphne was born on 20 Apr 1908 in Redcar, Yorkshire and died in Sep 1985 in Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 77. They had two children: **Joseph Harald** and **William Richard**.

12-Joseph Harald Whitwell

Joseph married **Ann Mary Guthe**, daughter of **Julius Ernst Guthe** and **Agnes Mary Renwick**. They had three children: **Belinda Rosemary**, **Andrew David**, and **Olivia Daphne**.

13-Belinda Rosemary Whitwell

13-Andrew David Whitwell

Andrew married **Joanna Shaw**, daughter of **Thomas Derrick Shaw** and **Janet Staniland**. They had three children: **Tessa Harriet**, **Henrietta Tilly**, and **Ottilie Hermione**.

14-Tessa Harriet Whitwell

14-Henrietta Tilly Whitwell

14-Ottilie Hermione Whitwell

13-Olivia Daphne Whitwell

Olivia married **Stephen Leonard Grundy**. They had three children: **Gavin John**, **Ryan James**, and **Ian Joseph**.

14-Gavin John Grundy

14-Ryan James Grundy

14-Ian Joseph Grundy

12-William Richard Whitwell

William married **Rosemary Sowerby Spencer**, daughter of **Ralph Thornton Trevelyan Spencer** and **Dorothy Sowerby**, on 25 Aug 1962 in Manfield, Yorkshire. Rosemary was born on 27 Aug 1936 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 23 Jun 1985 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 48. They had two children: **Amanda Louise** and **David Oliver**.

13-Amanda Louise Whitwell

Amanda married **Christopher Raymond Conroy**, son of **Michael Joseph Conroy** and **Mary Christina Elisabeth McGuinness**. They had two children: **Isa Rose** and **Violet Christina**.

14-Isa Rose Conroy

14-Violet Christina Conroy

13-David Oliver Whitwell

William next married **Mary Wendy Elisabeth Carlton Porter**.

10-**Janet Elizabeth Whitwell** was born on 2 Sep 1870 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 29 Nov 1953 in Stoney Cross, Hampshire at age 83.

Janet married **Edward Thomason Giles**, son of **Robert Giles** and **Agnes Laurent**, on 9 Jun 1898 in Saltburn, Yorkshire. Edward was born on 8 Aug 1868 in Partney, Lincolnshire and died on 3 Jul 1933 in Santander, Spain at age 64. They had two children: **Agnes Janet** and **John Laurent**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: Also given as Leonard T. Giles

11-**Agnes Janet Giles** was born on 22 Sep 1899 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 8 Oct 1980 at age 81, and was buried in Collessie, Fife.

Agnes married **George Rae-Arnott**, son of **Henry Rae-Arnot** and **Isabella Adam Gemmell**, on 10 Jul 1924 in Brockenhurst, Hampshire. George was born on 21 Feb 1897 in Lochieheads, Auchtermuchty, Fife, died on 5 Oct 1971 in Lochieheads, Auchtermuchty, Fife at age 74, and was buried in Collessie, Fife. They had two children: **Marion** and **Janet Winifred**.

12-**Marion Rae-Arnott**

Marion married **William Irving Mann**, son of **Walter Irving Mann** and **Artif Angel Bibby**.

12-**Janet Winifred Rae-Arnott**

Janet married **James Rae**. They had one son: **John**.

13-**John Rae**

11-**John Laurent Giles** was born on 22 Jun 1901 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

John married **Elizabeth Constance Alice Falconar**, daughter of **Oswald Falconar** and **Elizabeth Bell**, on 4 Apr 1929 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Elizabeth was born on 23 Sep 1906 in Tynemouth, Northumberland. They had three children: **Elizabeth Tamsin**, **John Robert**, and **David Laurent**.

12-**Elizabeth Tamsin Giles**

Elizabeth married **Stephen Arthur De Mowbray**,⁴⁵⁴ son of **Dr. Ralph Marsh De Mowbray** and **Evelyn Mary Miles**, on 26 Apr 1952 in Lymington, Hampshire. Stephen was born on 15 Aug 1925 in Lymington, Hampshire and died on 4 Oct 2016 at age 91. They had four children: **Simon Giles**, **Marcus Ralph**, **Juliet Mary**, and **Arthur**.

General Notes: **MOWBRAY, STEPHEN DE**, A graduate of New College, Oxford, Stephen de Mowbray joined the Secret Intelligence Service (SIS) in 1950, at age 25, and two years later, was posted to Cairo. In 1953, he undertook a two-year tour in Baghdad and then returned to Broadway. In 1957, he was appointed head of station in Montevideo and was back in London in 1961. During his period in SIS's counter-intelligence branch, he was indoctrinated into the mole hunts that had beset the Security Service, and he acted as one of SIS's two representatives on the FLUENCY Committee, on which Arthur Martin served for MI5, which investigated Soviet spy suspects. One of the cases he pursued was that of Donald Prater, whom he interviewed in New Zealand after the latter's retirement from SIS, ostensibly on health grounds. De Mowbray transferred to Washington, DC, in 1964 and succeeded the head of station in 1966. He remained in the United States for a further two years and then came back to Broadway. In June 1974, de Mowbray became concerned that evidence of Soviet penetration of the Security Service was being overlooked and decided to alert Prime Minister Harold Wilson. His visit to Downing Street, where he was received by the cabinet secretary, sparked off the inquiry conducted by Lord Trend into the allegations made against Sir Roger Hollis At the conclusion of his investigation, which de Mowbray expressed severe reservations about, Trend concluded that "there was no compelling evidence against Hollis, or even that MI5 had suffered hostile penetration," De Mowbray retired in 1975 to start a new family in Kent, and he has helped edit Anatoli Golitsyn's hook *New Lies far Old* and has embarked on an ambitious project to record a comprehensive chronology of the Soviet Union. In the July/August 1984 edition of *Encounter* he also contributed an article entitled "Soviet Deception and the Onset of the Cold War." *Historical Dictionary of British Intelligence*. Nigel West. (2014). Scarecrow Press

By Gordon Corera Security correspondent, BBC News
26 January 2010

For 30 years Stephen De Mowbray has maintained a self-imposed silence on a career that once took him to the heart of one of British intelligence's most controversial episodes. In 1979 he quit his job with the Secret Service because he believed officials had failed to take seriously the claim that British intelligence had been further penetrated by its enemy - the Soviet Union's KGB. A number of spies had been discovered in the 1960s but De Mowbray believed there were more. But he found no-one at the top willing to listen. "People thought I was either mad or bad because I was trying to do something," he says of that time. Three decades later, De Mowbray decided to tell his side of the story after reading the authorised history of the Security Service (MI5), published last October. It dismisses the view that there were further traitors in the Security Service.

Conspiracy theories?

In the book, De Mowbray's claims are the subject of a chapter subtitled "paranoid tendencies" which recounts his work as well as that of two colleagues, Peter Wright (author of the controversial Spycatcher) and Arthur Martin. The book quotes an MI5 director saying of the group: "Involvement in counter-espionage cases induces in some a form of paranoia."

De Mowbray himself is referred to - although not by name - as "the leading SIS (Secret Intelligence Service) conspiracy theorist".
"I was this SIS officer," De Mowbray confirms.
De Mowbray joined the Secret Service shortly after World War II and in the 1960s was assigned to work in the field of Soviet counter-intelligence investigating the operations of the KGB. The British establishment was in the process of being rocked by a series of scandals in which a number of individuals were revealed to be working for the other side.
De Mowbray was assigned to work on the case of a KGB officer named Anatoliy Golitsyn, who defected in 1961.
Golitsyn remains a controversial figure. De Mowbray argues he provided a number of crucial leads. Critics say he became prone to exaggeration.
Golitsyn's information suggested there were more traitors in the West, including within its intelligence agencies.
At the same time, two MI5 officers - Arthur Martin and Peter Wright - had also both come separately to the same conclusion - that there was a penetration at the highest reaches of the Security Service.
Extraordinary times
They called on MI6 to help and De Mowbray was assigned to assist them.
"There were extraordinary things going on," recalls De Mowbray.
"Martin was running people against the Soviets and those operations were going wonky."
Meanwhile Peter Wright's bugging devices, which had been installed in Soviet premises around the world, were also failing to produce intelligence.
These operations were known only to very few senior officers in MI5.
"I was utterly horrified at the thought that this was happening," says De Mowbray.
When the small group added in Golitsyn's claims they came to believe that there was a mole at the very top - either Graham Mitchell, the number two at MI5, or his boss Roger Hollis.
"I vowed to myself that I would never let go of this case," recalls De Mowbray.
In his authorised history of MI5, Christopher Andrew describes the investigations into Hollis and Mitchell as "the most traumatic episodes in the Cold War history of the Security Service".
Mitchell was investigated first. As recounted in the authorised history, this involved bugging his phone, feeding him false information and putting him under close surveillance.
"We followed Mitchell all over the place, downtown when he left from the office, trying to chase him up the steps in Waterloo when he went home," recalls De Mowbray.
Even after his retirement, Mitchell was still monitored. Nothing was found. Next Hollis was investigated but eventually also cleared.
"There were suspicions with both of them," De Mowbray argues. "There are not suspicions now. But somebody was doing it."
'KGB campaign'
In 1964, De Mowbray was posted to Washington where he worked more closely with Golitsyn and his sponsor in the CIA, James Jesus Angleton.
Angleton became convinced that the KGB was mounting a wide-scale deception campaign to hide its true capabilities and the presence of its spies in the West.
He was eventually dismissed from the CIA. Critics said he damaged the organisation through his investigations into a CIA "mole" who never existed.
In the authorised history of MI5, it is argued that Golitsyn became an increasing "liability" because of his "passionately paranoid tendencies".
De Mowbray disagrees with the portrayal of Golitsyn. He says he has been misrepresented and disputes details presented of Golitsyn's visits to the UK, arguing that some of them were genuinely productive in terms of intelligence leads.
De Mowbray became increasingly frustrated at the lack of action and complained repeatedly to his superiors through the 1970s.
He was moved away from the investigation. "I could not reconcile myself to doing nothing: I had made so many commitments to myself and to others to pursue the problem to the end that I could not wash my hands and forget about it," he explains.
He argued that MI5 had not properly investigated itself and was incapable of doing so. "It was a very difficult situation for years on end," he says now of that time.
De Mowbray went as far as approaching the Cabinet Secretary, Sir John (later Lord) Hunt. He referred De Mowbray on to a former Cabinet Secretary, Lord Trend, who conducted a review of the subject and found insufficient evidence to support the allegations.
"Don't expect me to tear Whitehall apart about all this," De Mowbray recalls Lord Trend telling him.
He was told he could not have his old job back in counter-intelligence and soon after De Mowbray applied for early retirement.
He went off to the US initially to help Golitsyn write a book on Soviet deception and later to help him on his unpublished memoirs. He had no further contact with the intelligence services and steered clear of public comment until reading the authorised history of MI5.
The consensus view has now developed, reflected in Christopher Andrew's book, that there were no further high-level penetrations in British intelligence.
But De Mowbray remains convinced that there is a dark secret that has still not come out.
"When I left most people were oblivious of the situation", he says. "Maybe I was wrong? But I don't think I was."

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fleet Air Arm Observer and Navigator.
- He worked as a Member of the Secret Intelligence Service - SIS in 1950.
- He worked as a member of SIS in 1952-1952 in Cairo, Egypt.
- He worked as a member of SIS in 1953-1955 in Baghdad, Iraq.

- He worked as a member of SIS in 1955-1957 in 54 Broadway, Victoria, London.
- He worked as a Head of Station, SIS in 1957-1961 in Montivideo, Uruguay.
- He worked as a member of SIS in 1961-1964 in 54 Broadway, Victoria, London.
- He worked as a MI6 Liason officer to the CIA in 1964-1966 in Washington, D.C., USA.
- He worked as a Head of Station, SIS in 1966-1968 in Washington, D.C., USA.
- He worked as a member of SIS in 1968-1975 in 54 Broadway, Victoria, London.

13-Simon Giles De Mowbray

13-Marcus Ralph De Mowbray

13-Juliet Mary De Mowbray

13-Arthur De Mowbray

12-John Robert Giles

John married **Jill Faith Jennifer Hornblower**, daughter of **G. A. Hornblower**.

12-David Laurent Giles

David married **Vanessa Levis**, daughter of **Derek Levis**.

10-Francis Albert Whitwell⁶ was born on 7 Nov 1871 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 15 Nov 1943 in Lincoln, Lincolnshire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He had a residence in Nanny Brow, Ambleside, Cumbria.

Francis married **Dorothy Evelyn Chetwode Fussell**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. Richardson Fussell** and **Elizabeth Catherine Hall-Dare**, on 7 Oct 1902 in London. Dorothy was born on 15 Apr 1878 in Mayfair, London. They had four children: **Elizabeth Agnes**, **Margaret Dorothea**, **Peter Francis**, and **Diana Mary**.

11-Elizabeth Agnes Whitwell was born on 10 Sep 1903 in London and died on 1 Aug 1955 in Berlin, Germany at age 51.

11-Margaret Dorothea Whitwell was born on 27 Jun 1906 in Ambleside, Cumbria.

11-Peter Francis Whitwell was born on 30 Jun 1911 in Ambleside, Cumbria and died on 19 Mar 1978 at age 66.

Peter married **H.H. Princess Helene Henriette De Ligne**, daughter of **H.H. Prince Albert De Ligne** and **Marie Louise De Sincay**, on 9 Sep 1948 in Brussels. H.H. was born on 9 Jun 1917 in The Hague, Netherlands and died on 2 Dec 2004 in Uccle, Belgium at age 87. They had one daughter: **Alexandra Marie Louise**.

12-Alexandra Marie Louise Whitwell

11-Diana Mary Whitwell

Diana married **George Andrew Brougham Docker**, son of **Wilfrid Brougham Docker** and **Constance Louise Langman**. They had two children: **Carolyn Diana Brougham** and **Andrew Brougham**.

12-Carolyn Diana Brougham Docker

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Carolyn married **Peregrine Edward Grenfell Lort-Phillips**,¹²⁹ son of **Capt. Raymond Lort-Phillips**¹²⁹ and **Violet Susan May St. Aubyn**,¹²⁹ on 27 Jul 1963 in Oxford. Peregrine was born on 12 Mar 1937 in Suffolk and died in 1988 at age 51. They had two children: **Penelope Samantha** and **Venetia Nike**.

13-Penelope Samantha Lort-Phillips

Penelope married **Campbell Gordon**. They had two children: **Edward Peregrine Lysander** and **Alexander George Campbell**.

14-Edward Peregrine Lysander Gordon

14-Alexander George Campbell Gordon

13-Venetia Nike Lort-Phillips

Venetia married **Andrew Robin Eliot**. They had one daughter: **Tabitha Florence**.

14-Tabitha Florence Eliot

12-Andrew Brougham Docker

10-**Arthur Percy Whitwell** was born on 16 Jun 1873 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 10 May 1958 in Ticehurst, East Sussex at age 84.

General Notes: Of Darlington

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor with Lucas, Hutchinson & Meek 1907 until 1949 in Darlington, County Durham.

Arthur married **Marion Greenwood**, daughter of **Staniforth Greenwood** and **Margaret Eleanor Dent**, on 29 Oct 1919 in Birstwith, Harrogate, Yorkshire. Marion was born on 22 Jun 1892 in Birstwith, Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 29 Apr 1980 in Hamilton Terrace, London at age 87. They had three children: **Stephen John**, **Timothy Arthur**, and **Hugh**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at Flat 2, 22 Hamilton Terrace NW8 in London.

11-**Stephen John Whitwell** was born on 30 Jul 1920 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 6 Oct 2010 at age 90.

General Notes:

Stephen was at one time, a regular correspondent of Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt., who said of him, "Stephen was such an interesting correspondent and I rather wish that I had known him better." They never met in person.

On 2nd March 2012, Sir JGP wrote to myself (CEGP) and said, "I had suspected he might have died but in spite of looking through the deaths every day, I obviously missed seeing it at the time. I didn't know about his time in Seoul or in Tehran pre-Ayatollah times. I think he told me it was because his sight was starting to fail he had decided to move from Aston Tirrold in June 1996, and sold his house there very quickly, and said he'd sold it to people who were 'partners', but didn't embroider on that as to whether or not they were same sex 'partners' or man and woman. He moved to a Residential Home (38 Pythouse, Tisbury, Salisbury, Wilts) in about September 1996 and wrote to me from there 10 days after he'd shifted with everything all in a great jumble (a family failing perhaps?) – 'cheque book stubs mixed up with socks' he said. I don't know that he was terribly happy there – anyhow because of his sight problem, our correspondence came to an end, but I always enjoyed getting his letters and he said he wondered if he and I were the only people left in England who corresponded regularly."

Coldstream Guards officer who overcame polio to win the MC in the battle of Ornito

In spite of contracting polio at the age of six which left him with a shortened leg and required visits to consultants throughout his childhood, Stephen Whitwell joined the OTC after going to Oxford, in 1939, and secured him a commission in the Coldstream Guards, joining the the regiment in December 1940. From January 1943 he served in North Africa, including Tunisia, and thereafter in Italy during a miserably cold winter in 1944 when his physical endurance was particularly tested.

At the battle of Ornito in mountainous conditions, the citation for his Military Cross details the way in which his platoon bore the brunt of a double attack during the first part of which he "played a leading part with a Thompson sub-machinegun and grenades". He "later led his platoon into the assault with complete disregard for his personal safety and was largely responsible for clearing the enemy from the hill and taking 20 prisoners".

Unable to lead a second assault because his legs had given up, he nonetheless directed the action, so that further success was achieved. He remained with the Army until February 1947 being stationed for a time in Austria. The controversial repatriation of Cossacks back to the Soviet Union happening at this time concerned him all his life.

Stephen John Whitwell was born in Darlington in 1920 the eldest son of a successful solicitor. Because of his limp, his parents chose to send him to Stowe rather than to the more sport-minded

Uppingham to which both his younger brothers went. Urged by his history tutor at Stowe, he went up to Christ Church, Oxford, in October 1939 and had an enjoyable year. Though he chose not to return to Oxford after the war, he was awarded a degree and then sat the examination for the Foreign Service, as it then was. In 1947 he was sent to Tehran which he found chaotic, but across which he was able to travel widely, and in 1949 to Belgrade. In 1952 he was sent to New Delhi, possibly his favourite posting. After a posting to Seoul in 1961 he was appointed in 1964 Political Adviser to the Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, in Aden, where he witnessed the fraught ending of Britain's involvement. He returned to Belgrade as a Counsellor in 1965, and his diplomatic his career culminated in his being appointed Ambassador to Somalia from 1968 to 1970. He was appointed CMG in 1969. Retiring in 1971, and moving to Aston Tirrold in Oxfordshire, he became involved in many local activities, including the renovation of Wallingford Museum, membership of the British Institute of Persian Studies and the Oxfordshire Historic Churches Trust. He never married, but the unofficial guardianship of the two sons of a diplomatic colleague gave him great pleasure. Stephen Whitwell, CMG, MC, diplomat, was born on July 31, 1920. He died on October 6, 2010, aged 90

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG. MC.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford in 1939.
- He worked as a Diplomat in 1952 in New Delhi, India.
- He worked as a Diplomat in 1961 in Seoul, South Korea.
- He worked as a Political Adviser to the CinC, Middle East in 1964 in Aden.
- He worked as a Counsellor in 1965 in Belgrade, Serbia.
- He worked as a British Ambassador 1968 To 1970 in Somalia.
- His obituary was published in the Stephen John Whitwell from The Times.

11-Timothy Arthur Whitwell

Timothy married **Julia Marion Robson**, daughter of **Frank Froom Robson** and **Kathleen Marion Garraway**. They had two children: **Jeremy** and **Jane**.

12-Jeremy Whitwell

12-Jane Whitwell

11-Hugh Whitwell

Hugh married **Hanni Eggerling**, daughter of **Christian Wilhelm Edward Eggerling** and **Margrit Schaefer**.

10-**Dr. Hugh Whitwell** was born on 26 Jan 1876 in Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 20 Oct 1922 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 46.

10-**Cecily Margaret Whitwell** was born on 16 Jul 1879 in Saltburn, Yorkshire.

Cecily married **Capt. Herbert Atfield Engledue**, son of **William John Engledue** and **Eliza Mcivor Forrest**, on 28 Jan 1914 in Yarm. Herbert was born on 28 Jan 1872 in Tavistock, Devon and died on 12 Apr 1959 in Aston Tirrold, Berkshire at age 87. They had two children: **Cecily Ann** and **Henrietta Barbara**.

11-Cecily Ann Engledue

Cecily married **John Vincent Rowe**, son of **Henry Vincent Rowe** and **Constance Dixon**, on 15 Jan 1938 in Abingdon, Oxfordshire. John was born on 11 Dec 1912 in London and died in 1993 at age 81. They had two children: **Charles Vincent** and **Patience Henrietta**.

12-Charles Vincent Rowe

12-Patience Henrietta Rowe

11-Henrietta Barbara Engledue

9-**Thomas Whitwell**^{6,31,62,121,208,265,455} was born on 24 Oct 1837 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 5 Aug 1878 in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham at age 40, and was buried on 9 Aug 1878.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1853 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineering apprentice in 1855-1857 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Apprentice at Robert Stephenson & Co. In 1857-1859 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as an Ironfounder with his brother William in Sep 1859 in Thornaby on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Secretary of the YMCA in 1861-1878 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Partner in the Southern States Coal , Iron and Land Company.
- Miscellaneous: Travel.
- He had a residence in Church Row, Stockton on Tees.
- He worked as a Founder and President of the Cleveland Institute of Engineers on 15 Sep 1864.
- He worked as a helper to the Friends' War Victim's Relief Fund in 1870-1871 in France.

9-**Alfred Whitwell**^{6,31,456} was born on 7 Aug 1839 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Jun 1871 in Bombay, India at age 31.

General Notes: Alfred was involved in a fraud, involving a ship named the Aurora, which was deliberately set on fire at sea, with the intention of claiming on the insurance. He was sentenced to penal servitude for life. Speaking with my father, Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt., on the 11th September 2011, he confirms that Joseph Whitwell Pease, (later Sir Joseph), wrote in his diary that he had sought from the Indian judicial authorities some hope that Alfred would serve his sentence in a British prison.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1847-1854 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tea Planter in India.
- He worked as a Ship and Freight broker. General agent. Elmstone, Whitwell & Co. In Bombay, India.

Alfred married **Agnes Dick Baxter**, daughter of **John Baxter** and **Frances Hay Gardner**, on 24 Nov 1869 in Blairgowrie, Perth & Kinross. Agnes was born on 16 Oct 1846 in Blairgowrie, Perth & Kinross, died on 27 Dec 1933 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 87, and was buried in Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh. They had one daughter: **Frances Helen**.

10-**Frances Helen Whitwell** was born on 1 Oct 1870 in London, died in 1952 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 82, and was buried in Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh.

Frances married **Mark George Faed**, son of **James Faed** and **Mary Cotton**. Mark was born on 24 Aug 1873 in Glenluce, Wigtownshire, died in 1951 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 78, and was buried in Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist.

9-**Lucy Whitwell**⁶ was born on 16 May 1841 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Jan 1907 in Torquay, Devon at age 65.

9-**George Coates Whitwell**⁶ was born on 23 Dec 1842 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 3 Feb 1911 in Egglescliffe, County Durham at age 68.

9-**Jane Whitwell**⁶ was born on 2 Feb 1845 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Jan 1913 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 67.

Jane married **Rev. Robert Lloyd Cranfield**,⁶ son of **Thomas Cranfield**, on 23 Aug 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria. Robert was born on 6 Jun 1841 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 11 Apr 1894 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 52. They had two children: **Gladys Gwendoline** and **Evelyn Winifred**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

10-**Gladys Gwendoline Cranfield**⁶ was born on 23 Jan 1880 in Morcambe and died on 27 Jul 1952 in London at age 72.

Gladys married **James Egerton Howard Monypenny**,⁶ son of **Phillips Howard Monypenny** and **Emma Melasina MacMunn**, on 6 Jun 1905 in London. James was born on 26 Jun 1864 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 11 Feb 1931 in London at age 66. They had one daughter: **Joan Cranfield**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 17 Hanover Square, London.

11-**Joan Cranfield Monypenny 29th of Pitmilly** was born on 21 Jun 1926 in London and died on 20 Feb 1986 at age 59.

Joan married **Flight Lieut. John Barker Hereward Rogers** on 21 Jul 1931 in London. John was born in 1901 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1940 in Killed In Action at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Air Force.

Joan next married **Rear-Admiral Vernon d'Arcy Donaldson**, son of **Admiral Leonard Andrew Boyd Donaldson** and **Mary Mitchell Thompson**, on 27 Jul 1946 in London. Vernon was born on 1 Feb 1906 in Southsea, Hampshire and died on 30 Apr 1992 at age 86.

10-**Evelyn Winifred Cranfield**⁶ was born on 10 Nov 1881 in Morecambe, Lancashire.

Evelyn married **Dr. Albert William Bowie**,⁶ son of **John Bowie** and **Jane Smith**, on 26 Apr 1905 in Lancaster, Lancashire. Albert was born on 22 Jan 1873 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 13 Aug 1939 in London at age 66. They had one son: **Albert Gordon**.

11-**Lt. Col. Albert Gordon Bowie** was born on 29 Apr 1907 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a RIASC.

Albert married **Nancy Mary Macgregor**, daughter of **Donald Macgregor** and **Winifred Rutherford**. They had three children: **Jean Anne**, **Patricia Mary**, and **Barbara Macgregor**.

12-**Jean Anne Bowie**

12-**Patricia Mary Bowie**

12-**Barbara Macgregor Bowie**

9-**Emma Whitwell**⁶ was born on 22 Sep 1846 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 May 1920 in London at age 73.

Emma married **Dr. Benjamin Robert Archer Taylor**, son of **Benjamin Sword Taylor**, on 15 Dec 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria. Benjamin was born on 29 Jun 1855 in Tottenham, London and died on 28 Jun 1941 in Meckering, Western Australia at age 85. They had one son: **Reginald Archer**.

10-**Reginald Archer Taylor** was born on 16 Nov 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria and was christened on 11 Mar 1887 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1942 in Van Nuys, Los Angeles, California, USA.

9-**Hannah Maria Whitwell**⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1849 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Aug 1912 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 63.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1862-Dec 1865 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Henry Whitwell**^{6,127} was born on 12 Oct 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Jul 1923 in Monkton Combe, Bath, Somerset at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 29 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Henry married **Bertha Harris**,^{6,127} daughter of **John Harris**^{5,6,18,39,206} and **Mary Wilson**,^{5,6,18,206} on 11 Apr 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria. Bertha was born on 29 Feb 1856 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 May 1916 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 60. They had four children: **Ernest Henry**, **Raymond**, **Mary Dorothy**, and **Agnes Margaret**.

10-**Ernest Henry Whitwell** was born on 10 Feb 1884 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 20 Nov 1884 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**Raymond Whitwell** was born on 27 Jun 1885 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Jan 1958 in Kilve, Somerset at age 72.

Raymond married **Frances Anna Figgis**, daughter of **Edmund Johnston Figgis** and **Emily Edith Leech**, on 27 Jun 1912 in Dublin, Ireland. Frances was born on 7 Dec 1884 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 4 Sep 1921 in Croydon, Surrey at age 36. They had two children: **Anna Muriel** and **Geraldine Frances**.

11-**Anna Muriel Whitwell** was born on 4 Apr 1913 in London and died on 3 Apr 1987 at age 73.

Anna married **Philip Harry Morton**, son of **Harry Morton** and **Clara Ellen Whitehouse**, on 16 Aug 1932 in London. Philip was born on 14 Mar 1905 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had one son: **Michael Philip**.

12-**Michael Philip Morton**

Michael married **Christine Margaret Catton**, daughter of **John Leslie Catton** and **Dorothy Mortimer**. They had one son: **Nicholas Michael**.

13-**Nicholas Michael Morton**

Anna next married **Alex Yates**.

11-**Geraldine Frances Whitwell** was born on 8 Apr 1917 in London.

Geraldine married **Douglas Albert Leadbeater**, son of **Albert Peter Leadbeater** and **Grace Emily Moore**, on 6 Oct 1951 in Taunton, Somerset. Douglas was born on 18 Apr 1923 in Armley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 12 Dec 2002 at age 79. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Anne Frances**.

12-**Elizabeth Anne Frances Leadbeater**

Elizabeth married **Mark Adrian Young**.

Raymond next married **Florence Mary Mitchell**, daughter of **Kenneth Mitchell** and **Mary Jane York**, on 5 Jan 1924 in Croydon, Surrey. Florence was born on 16 Aug 1889 in London.

10-**Mary Dorothy Whitwell**⁶ was born on 23 Dec 1887 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Anne Elizabeth Jeanette Wilson**

10-**Agnes Margaret Whitwell** was born on 21 Mar 1894 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Agnes married **Henry Jenkyn Powell**, son of **Edward O'donovan Powell** and **Elizabeth Mary Jenkin**, on 1 Aug 1916 in Enfield. Henry was born on 27 Aug 1878 in Limpley Stoke, Wiltshire

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

and died on 8 Jan 1962 in Monkton Combe, Bath, Somerset at age 83. They had three children: **Cecilia Mary Fergusson**, **Henry Denis Whitwell**, and **Rosalind Margaret Pery**.

11-Cecilia Mary Fergusson Powell was born on 31 Aug 1917 in Monkton Combe, Bath, Somerset and died in Oct 1989 in Aylesbury Vale, Buckinghamshire at age 72.

11-Dr. Henry Denis Whitwell Powell was born on 23 Apr 1919 in Monkton Combe, Bath, Somerset and died on 11 Aug 2014 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 95.

General Notes: Henry Denis Whitwell Powell ('Denis') was a consultant orthopaedic surgeon in High Wycombe and Amersham. The middle child and only son of Henry and Margaret Powell, he was born on 23 April 1919 and brought up with his two sisters Celia and Rosalind at Monkton Combe near Bath, in a large house with seven staff and good, tall trees for climbing in the garden.

He and Celia shared a governess until he went to boarding school aged eight. Brought up in a Christian family, he regularly attended the school chapel in term time and visited a whole range of churches in the holidays. He was clearly keen on and good at sport. He enjoyed inspirational teaching from Bill Wilson, his biology teacher. Trips to his aunt meant going out with his GP uncle Cecil, visiting patients on Exmoor. Denis waited outside in the car, but he said this experience helped him decide to do medicine.

Cambridge came next, an expansion of his world. Here he met Leonore Elisita Trench ('Leo'). Although Denis moved on to Edinburgh for his clinical studies, he stayed in contact with Leo and they became engaged in 1943. He used to tell stories of the times he cycled between either Bath or London and Edinburgh at the beginning and end of term, stopping in youth hostels or with friends and family on the way, taking roughly a week for each journey.

In 1943 he worked through the summer in Hull and wrote a thank you letter after he left to his consultant, who responded, giving a delightful and recognisable picture of Denis. The consultant wrote: 'The hospital now is a remarkably peaceful place. The deathly silence of the corridors at night is most marked, no more are we uplifted by a melodious baritone voice raised in song, not even the mildest yodel can be heard. It is almost like a hospital. I'm not sure I have got your address right. I have tried a microscope on your writing in vain!'

Denis and Leo were married on 3 February 1945 and spent three weeks together before he was called up. Their first daughter, Margaret, was born in December 1945, although she was not seen by Denis until he came home from India in June 1947. Janet was born in 1949, John in 1951, with Clare arriving in 1954.

Denis joined the RAF and worked on flying stations in the UK. He took decisions about prisoners of war arriving back from the Continent, and whether they should be allowed to go home, which they were longing to do. He hated having to tell them 'No, you cannot go home as you need to be hospitalised' and 'Yes, you need to be de-loused again'. The other job he hated was having to take decisions about operational aircrew who were no longer fit to fly. While during the First World War what we now know as post-traumatic stress disorder was called 'shell shock', in the Second World War it gained the more blaming label of 'lack of moral fibre'. He hated having to give this label to men, but this was the only way to release them from active flying service. In the summer of 1945 he flew to India, and was there for most of the next two years.

When he left the RAF in the summer of 1947 he struggled to find work, as he was competing with a flood of demobbed doctors chasing too few jobs. He eventually found jobs as a demonstrator and in house posts, and was excited by being part of the new NHS. He began his orthopaedic career, gaining his fellowship in 1953 after several attempts. The next milestone was 1956, when he moved to registrar and senior registrar posts in Manchester. At last, in 1960, he got a consultant job covering High Wycombe and Amersham hospitals, and the family moved to Cryers Hill on the edge of the Chilterns, roughly between the two towns.

He did not often talk to his family about his work, but on the rare occasions he did, he would tell us how he cared for babies with spina bifida and thalidomide-affected children. We saw him at work on Christmas Day, when we always went with him to the hospital to visit. It was very clear he was loved by his nurses, whom he teased and was teased back by remorselessly - his way of making a more human connection than hospital roles often allowed. At the same time, he was also very clearly head of the team. He was utterly committed to his work and sincerely respected other peoples' contributions to the work of the team.

Kim Cheetham, a paediatrician, writes: 'I soon discovered Denis was a marvellous colleague, very supportive of me, when I was new. We were always able to work together to make an effective treatment plan. He developed a system of treating young infants with broken legs without the need for hospital admission. This meant babies still very dependent on their mothers were not separated from them for the six weeks that was standard practice at the time. A quiet, highly competent man, who had high standards of personal practice that were very widely admired, and, of course, copied.'

Another cause that engaged him was the care of patients who had undergone electro-convulsive therapy and had sustained femoral fractures during their seizures: this led him to research appropriate muscle relaxants.

When walking around High Wycombe with his family, people would come up to him and say 'I worked in theatre with you in the 70s' or 'You did my hip in 82'. Their gratitude, and their pleasure at seeing him, delighted him.

Much of his working life was before we had seat belts and before motorcyclists wore helmets. So his work included a lot of road traffic accidents. He struggled with breaking bad news to families, and with the operations where he worked for hours to try to save a badly hurt young motorcyclist, but still had to tell the parents at the end that the young person had died.

He worked long hours, with full clinics and theatres, adding the hours on call and at the weekends to an already unlimited working week. He stayed at hospital until the work was done and his family never knew when he would come home. He showed great determination to do his best, was meticulously careful, and had real commitment to both the quality of his work and to his individual patients. The emotional demands of mending damaged bodies were enormous. He recovered by mowing the extensive lawns and gardening, and sometimes by eating alone and retreating to the study, where he wrote notes on every operation he did. There were significant costs to this way of working, both to him in his tiredness and in his absence from family life. So holidays became very important.

The family youth hostelled, camped and caravanned. They walked and climbed the hills, and he ran down scree slopes, starting little avalanches and terrifying his children. He was a very good photographer of landscapes and occasionally included his family!

Denis loved to combine work and travelling. He went to Denmark and Sweden to study what they had learned from a polio outbreak and to apply this to a 1958 UK outbreak. Working in northern Nigeria fascinated him. He was a professor in Sudan for a term, accompanied by Leo (and Clare joined them for a holiday), examined students in Libya, worked for the Eritrean People's Liberation Front in their struggle for independence from Ethiopia, which involved operating in an underground hospital and, last but not least, in Botswana, where, as well as treating

people, he also operated on a lioness with a broken leg. Retirement meant more time and New Zealand was short of orthopaedic specialists in the late 1980s. Denis and Leo went three times to Dunedin, where he was known as 'the golden oldie', and once to Invercargill. They never repeated a journey, managing to cross Russia on the Trans-Siberian railway, visit family in western Canada and ex-colleagues in India. There was always music in his life. Denis listened, he sang and he played. One of his early memories was listening to his dad in the Bath choir, singing the Messiah every year at Christmas. Listening to good music gave him real joy. Denis started singing in the school chapel choir, and loved being part of the annual Gilbert and Sullivan school production. He was in choirs all his adult life, including the BBC Northern Singers in Manchester and, in his final years, the Humberstone Choral Society in Leicester. Singing for him was a way of expressing feeling, which was so much harder in words. As a youngster he played the cello and then passed his instrument on to his daughter, Margaret. Denis was a man who initially could look stern, especially to a child, and then came the twinkle, the tease and the laugh. His feet were firmly rooted in valuing the old. 'You can't throw that away, I bought it in India' he said of a decrepit bag spotted during the clearing of his home in 2007. The bag was at least 60 years old. He could be stubborn, always doing things in his own time, and unaware of the impact of this on other people. Denis could express his feelings very strongly, but not always in words. This could make communication with him difficult and sometimes impossible. Under stress, whether from work or family matters, he tended to withdraw and not see the pain this caused others and was often not able to engage in the discussions that, sometimes, can reduce pain. Finally, his faith, which was centrally important to him, but about which he rarely talked; it was a private matter, but he had great certainty. It was displayed in his work and his caring for his patients, as well as in his wider life. He loved visiting churches and cathedrals, whether ruined or still in use. Leo died in 2004 and, after three years, Denis moved from High Wycombe to Leicester, close to his middle daughter. He was able to live alone initially, but in time needed increasing support and moved into a care home for the last three and a half years of his life. He died on 11 August 2014, aged 95. His memorial service was attended by family and friends, representing many aspects of his life, from a lady who had been present at his wedding and a physio who had worked with him in High Wycombe, to four of his 10 great-grandchildren.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB ChB FRCS.
- He worked as a Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon in Amersham, Buckinghamshire.

Henry married **Leonore Elistia Trench**, daughter of **Rev. George Frederick Trench** and **Muriel Leonore Robinson**, on 3 Feb 1945 in London. Leonore was born on 4 Nov 1920 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada and died on 4 Dec 2004 at age 84. They had four children: **Margaret Leonore**, **Janet Elistia**, **John Denis Trench**, and **Clare Louise**.

12-**Margaret Leonore Powell**

Margaret married **Frank William Taylor**. They had three children: **Michael John**, **Peter Hugh**, and **Christopher David**.

13-**Michael John Taylor**

13-**Peter Hugh Taylor**

13-**Christopher David Taylor**

12-**Janet Elistia Powell**

Janet married **Derek Peacock**. They had two children: **Timothy Simon** and **Anthony Robert**.

13-**Timothy Simon Peacock**

13-Anthony Robert Peacock

Janet next married **Murray Frankland**.

12-John Denis Trench Powell

12-Clare Louise Powell

Clare married **Philip Marshall Garside**. They had three children: **Douglas Paul**, **Alan Nigel**, and **Ian Richard**.

13-Douglas Paul Garside

13-Alan Nigel Garside

13-Ian Richard Garside

11-Rosalind Margaret Pery Powell

Rosalind married **Brian John McCormack**, son of **Leslie Patrick McCormack** and **Ruby Vida West**.

9-**Helen Whitwell**⁶ was born on 16 Dec 1852 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 23 Mar 1853 in Kendal, Cumbria.

William next married **Susan Thompson**, daughter of **Henry Thompson**, on 22 Sep 1877. Susan was born in 1826, died in 1898 at age 72, and was buried in Harrogate, Yorkshire.

8-**Hannah Maria Whitwell**⁶ was born on 4 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Jul 1875 in Underhill, Kendal, Cumbria at age 65.

Hannah married **John Jowitt Wilson**,^{5,6,209} son of **Isaac Wilson**^{5,6,8,17,40,41,42} and **Mary Jowitt**,^{5,6,8,17,40,42} on 12 Apr 1832 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 22 Dec 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Feb 1875 in Underhill, Kendal, Cumbria at age 65. They had 12 children: **Isaac Whitwell**, **Anna Maria**, **Sarah**, **John Frederick**, **Henry**, **Katherine**, **Mary Susan**, **Arnold**, **Forster**, **Rachel Esther**, **Edith**, and **Francis**.

General Notes: **17 Feb 1875, Wed:** Isaac Wilson got a telegram of the death of his brother John, he had been a long time ailing - Forster, his son had only returned from Australia the day before ! He was an excellent man, sound, straight and a good Christian.
The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Mayor of Kendal, on four separate occasions.
- He had a residence in Underhill, Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**Isaac Whitwell Wilson**⁶ was born on 22 Jan 1833 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Mar 1881 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 48. The cause of his death was A tumour on his neck.

General Notes: **5 Mar 1881, Sat:**Heard of the death of [Isaac]Whitwell Wilson at Kendal, of a tumour on his neck.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria.

Isaac married **Anne Bagster**,⁶ daughter of **Jonathan Bagster**⁶ and **Nancy Horsey Toms**,⁶ on 12 Jul 1860 in Hampstead, London. Anne was born on 4 Sep 1838 in London and died on 26 Jul 1909 in Low Slack, Kendal, Cumbria at age 70. They had ten children: **John Jowitt**, **Horace Bagster**, **George Bailey**, **Theodora Wilson**, **Lewis Whitwell**, **Annie Whitwell**, **Norman Forster**, **Anthony**, **Mary Whitwell**, and **Philip Whitwell**.

10-**Rev. John Jowitt Wilson**^{6,457} was born on 9 Apr 1861 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Feb 1928 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a County Councillor for Westmorland 1894 To 1901.
- He was educated at Queen's College, Birmingham.
- Miscellaneous: Ordained, 14 Jun 1908, Manchester.
- He worked as a Curate in Charge, Blackley in Blackley, Manchester.
- He had a residence in Blackley, Manchester.

John married **Henrietta Julia Grylls**,⁶ daughter of **Joel Cadbury**^{5,73,124} and **Maria Hotham**,⁵ on 7 Feb 1889 in FMH Birmingham. Henrietta was born on 1 Apr 1864 in Salford Manor, Bedfordshire and died on 11 Feb 1941 in Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 76. They had four children: **Isaac Gabriel**, **Stephen Grylls**, **Eunice Bagster Grylls**, and **Humphrey Whitwell**.

General Notes: Adopted in 1868 by Joel Cadbury and Maria Hotham. Her father died when she was 3 years old but there is evidence to suggest that her mother, through circumstance unknown, was compelled to place her daughter/children in an orphanage thereafter.

11-**Isaac Gabriel Wilson**⁶ was born on 5 Feb 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Mar 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Stephen Grylls Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Feb 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Oct 1973 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Church of England.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a School teacher.

Stephen married **Amy Dorothea Newlove**, daughter of **William Newlove** and **Amy Willoughby**, on 22 May 1925 in Manchester. Amy was born on 2 May 1888 in Manchester and died on 9 Mar 1938 in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire at age 49. They had one daughter: **Ursula Jean Grylls**.

12-**Ursula Jean Grylls Wilson**

Ursula married **Erwin Paul Engler**, son of **Emil Ludvig Engler** and **Berta Katherina Kirtowski**. They had three children: **Peter Frederick Wilson**, **Anne Elizabeth**, and **Pamela Mary**.

13-**Peter Frederick Wilson Engler**

13-**Anne Elizabeth Engler**

13-**Pamela Mary Engler**

Stephen next married **Marjorie Crouch** on 2 Oct 1945 in Oxford. Marjorie was born on 25 Jun 1890 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Eunice Bagster Grylls Wilson**⁶ was born on 27 Feb 1894 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Oct 1976 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1909-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Humphrey Whitwell Wilson**⁶ was born on 27 Feb 1898 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Jul 1899 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

10-**Dr. Horace Bagster Wilson**⁶ was born on 26 Aug 1862 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 3 Jun 1935 in Muker, Yorkshire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MRCS LRCP.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Yorkshire College in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician and Medical Missionary.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 109 Tindal Street, Balsall Heath, Birmingham.

Horace married **Emile Marie Sylvie Buffat**,⁶ daughter of **Louis Buffat** and **Maria**, on 1 Aug 1899 in Holy Trinity Church, Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Emile was born on 18 Feb 1868 in Aigle, Switzerland and died on 27 Oct 1936 in Moshi, Tanganyika at age 68. They had one son: **Donald Bagster**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was adopted by She was adopted by Louis and Maria.

11-**Dr. Donald Bagster Wilson**⁶ was born on 23 Feb 1901 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 29 Dec 1960 in Box, Wiltshire at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

Donald married **Dr. Margaret Elizabeth Lovett**,⁶ daughter of **Henry Wilson Lovett** and **Jeannie Campbell Connell**, on 26 Sep 1930 in Arusha, Tanzania. Margaret was born on 21 Jul 1897 in Taunton, Somerset and died on 19 Dec 1985 in Box, Wiltshire at age 88. They had two children: **Sylvie Lovett** and **Angela Katherine Bagster**.

General Notes: MARGARET E WILSON

OBE, MB, CHB, DTM&H

Dr Margaret E Wilson, (an expert in malariology who worked in Africa, died peacefully at her home in Box, Wiltshire, on 19 December in her 88th year. Margaret Elizabeth Lovat-Peggy to her friends-was born in Shropshire and received her early education privately in England and France. At the outbreak of the first world war she volunteered for service in the St John Ambulance Corps and, as a member of the Voluntary Aid Detachment, was concerned with the orthopaedic rehabilitation of wounded soldiers until the end of hostilities. Her wartime experiences persuaded her that her future lay in medicine, and she graduated at the University of Birmingham in 1925. During postgraduate work in orthopaedics she was asked to go to Nepal specifically to care for the maharaja's grand daughter, who had been crippled by polio. She arrived in Kathmandu in 1926, and the four years she spent in Nepal, interrupted only by a visit to England to take the DTM&H, instilled in her an abiding affection for the country and its people. Peggy left Nepal towards the end of 1930 for Kenya, where she married Donald Bagster Wilson, whom she had first met during her student years at Birmingham and who was then in the Colonial Service as malariologist to east Africa. After their marriage she turned her professional attention to the study of malaria and joined her husband in a comprehensive survey of the distribution and epidemiology of infection throughout east Africa. The work entailed a great deal of travelling in circumstances that were uncomfortable and sometimes hazardous, but its findings greatly enlarged understanding of the stable hyperendemic malaria of Africa and its impact on communities. With the advent of the second world war Donald joined the forces as malariologist while Peggy worked with a military malaria unit giving courses of instruction on malariology, parasitology, and entomology. In 1950 the Wilsons established the Malaria Institute of East Africa at Amani in the Usumbara mountains. The event allowed Peggy to indulge her great love of horticulture as she lovingly cared for the many rare and beautiful plants and trees that had been planted in Amani by the Germans during their brief incursion into east Africa, and she progressively enlarged the collection with further specimens collected during her work safaris. After Donald's death a few months after retiral as director of the institute in 1960 Peggy sought solace in further medical work in Africa. She worked first at a mission hospital in Transkei and later at Magila Hospital, Tanzania. Then, in 1964, she joined the staff of the Medical Research Council Laboratories in The Gambia and for the next nine years happily employed her deep knowledge and wide experience of malaria in studies that probed the complexities of host-parasite relation and in training young graduates (and undergraduates on elective visits) in malariometry. After final retirement in 1973 she maintained a continuing interest in malaria research, and her last scientific paper was published in 1983. For services to tropical medicine Peggy was awarded the OBE; for services to Africa she was awarded the Africa Medal of the Royal African Society. She is survived by her two daughters and their families.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE MB CHB DTM & H.
- She worked as a Malariologist.

12-Sylvie Lovett Wilson

Sylvie married **Nicos Gregory Emmanuel**, son of **Gregory Emmanuel** and **Ireni Perrou**.

12-Angela Katherine Bagster Wilson

10-**George Bailey Wilson**⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1863 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Jun 1952 in London at age 88.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Kenwood, Bower Road, Hale, Cheshire.

George married **Margaret Whitridge Davies**,⁶ daughter of **John Whitridge Davies** and **Susannah Gregory**, on 27 Apr 1904 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Margaret was born on 8 Apr 1873 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 4 Oct 1947 in Bromley, Kent at age 74. They had three children: **John Whitridge**, **Roland Whitwell**, and **Mary Walford**.

11-**John Whitridge Wilson**⁶ was born on 21 Jan 1905 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

John married **Edith Mary Whitfield**, daughter of **Oswald George Whitfield** and **Edith Maud Phillips**, on 9 Aug 1930 in Bromley. Edith was born on 27 Dec 1906 in Stroud. They had three children: **Christopher Martin Whitfield**, **Anthony Walford**, and **Sarah Whitridge**.

12-**Christopher Martin Whitfield Wilson**

12-**Anthony Walford Wilson**

12-**Sarah Whitridge Wilson**

11-**Roland Whitwell Wilson**⁶ was born on 6 May 1907 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Roland married **Mary Florence Richmond**, daughter of **Admiral Sir Herbert William Richmond** and **Florence Elsa Bell**. They had one daughter: **Margaret Elsa**.

12-**Margaret Elsa Wilson**

11-**Mary Walford Wilson**⁶ was born on 31 Dec 1910 in Kenwood, Bower Road, Hale, Cheshire.

Mary married **Alexander Lawson Wood**, son of **Alexander Wood** and **Edith Georgina Lawson**. They had one daughter: **Anne Mary**.

12-**Anne Mary Wood**

10-**Theodora Wilson Wilson**⁶ was born on 13 Jan 1865 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Nov 1941 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- She worked as a Novelist and Playwright.

10-**Lewis Whitwell Wilson**⁶ was born on 11 Aug 1866 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Oct 1866 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: There is a photograph of Lewis in my archive, that was taken in 1866 when he died. What I cannot understand , is that on the rear of the photo, the indication is, that it was taken by Hoggards of Middlesbrough, when I record Lewis' death in Kendal.

10-**Annie Whitwell Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Sep 1867 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Nov 1947 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80.

11-**Bernard Francis Crewdson**⁶ was born on 9 Jul 1887 in Kendal, Cumbria.

12-**April Elizabeth Mary Crewdson**

11-**Eric Crewdson**⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1888 in Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: BSC. AMICE. Deputy Lieutenant. JP Westmorland

12-**Peter Eric Fyers Crewdson** was born on 27 Dec 1920 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 29 Apr 2007 at age 86, and was buried on 18 May 2007.

13-**Christopher Fyers Crewdson**

13-Susan Mary Crewdson

12-John Francis Crewdson was born on 27 Nov 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Nov 2003 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80.

13-Jacqueline Crewdson

13-Ingrid Gillian Crewdson

13-Charles William Nepean Crewdson

11-Annie Kathleen Violet Crewdson was born on 1 Jan 1891 in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Winifred Mary Crewdson⁶ was born on 15 Mar 1895 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

12-Rowena Howard Glover

13-_____ Mackinnon

12-Jocelyn Howard Glover was born on 14 May 1924 in London and died on 21 Jul 1987 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Broker.

13-Andrew Quentin Glover

13-Eleanor Katherine Emma Glover

12-Myles Howard Glover

11-Cicely Dilworth Crewdson was born on 22 Aug 1896 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in 1966 at age 70, and was buried in St. Michael and All Angels, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

10-Norman Forster Wilson^{6,31,252} was born on 31 Jul 1869 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Sep 1949 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80.

General Notes: Wilson.-On 12th September, 1949, Norman Forster Wilson (1884-86), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Chairman of Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon in 1920-1934 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Mayor of Kendal in 1928-1930.
- He resided at Low Fell in 1935 in Crosthwaite, Kendal, Cumbria.

Norman married **Henrietta Gwendolin Meryon Harris**,⁶ daughter of **Alfred Harris** and **Annie Meryon**, on 7 Jun 1898 in Parish Church, Kirby Lonsdale, Cumbria. Henrietta was born on 4 Sep 1876 in Kirby Lonsdale, Cumbria. They had four children: **Gilbert**, **Roger Meryon**, **Edward Meryon**, and **Paul Norman**.

11-Gilbert Wilson⁶ was born on 5 Mar 1899 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

Gilbert married **Lucille Terroux**, daughter of **Arthur Terroux** and **Corinne Rouer Roy**. They had two children: **Marie Corinne Gillian** and **David Gilbert**.

12-Marie Corinne Gillian Wilson

12-David Gilbert Wilson

11-Roger Meryon Wilson⁶ was born on 15 Oct 1901 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Oct 1901 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Edward Meryon Wilson⁶ was born on 14 May 1906 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Lt. Cmdr. Paul Norman Wilson Baron Wilson of High Wray⁶ was born on 24 Oct 1908 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Feb 1980 at age 71.

General Notes: Wilson began his career as an engineer in South Africa, working there between 1930 and 1934. He then joined Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Ltd, water turbine manufacturers, as managing director, in his home town of Kendal. He served the Second World War of 1939-1945 with the Royal Navy, most of that time being spent at sea in capital ships, and retired as a temporary Lieutenant-Commander, to return to Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon. He was chairman of the company from 1954 to 1978.[1]

In public life, Wilson became a justice of the peace in 1958 and a Deputy Lieutenant for Westmorland in 1964, later DL for Cumberland and Westmorland, and Lord Lieutenant of the newly created county of Cumbria, 1974 to 1980. He was a Governor of the BBC from 1968 to 1972, governor of Sedbergh School, 1965-1974, and chairman of governors of Kendal College of Further Education, 1958-1974. He served as chairman of the Kendal & District Local Employment Committee (1954-1969), a member of the Westmoreland Youth Employment Committee (1946-1969) and of the National Youth Employment Council (1959 to 1969). A member of the Advisory Council of the Science Museum, 1968-1972 and 1973-1978, he was also Chairman of the Fund for the Preservation of Technological and Scientific Material, 1973-1978. Chairman of Trustees and Governors of the Lake District Museum Trust, 1968-1978.[1] KStJ. OBE

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL KStJ. OBE.
- He worked as an Engineer in 1930-1934 in South Africa.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Ltd after 1935 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland in 1958.
- He worked as a Lord Lieutenant of Cumbria in 1974-1980.
- He worked as a Governor of the BBC in 1968-1972.

Paul married **Valerie Frances Elizabeth Fletcher**, daughter of **William Baron Fletcher** and **Mary Torrence**.

10-Anthony Wilson^{6,257} was born on 25 May 1871 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Nov 1953 in Thornthwaite Grange, Keswick, Cumbria at age 82.

General Notes: WILSON.-On 10th November, 1953, at Thornthwaite, Keswick, Anthony Wilson (1886-87), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mining engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Middle Ruddings, Braithwaite, Keswick, Cumbria.

Anthony married **Jessie Macgregor Robertson**,⁶ daughter of **Peter Robertson** and **Sarah Cameron**, on 15 Aug 1901 in Strathpeffer, Ross-shire. Jessie was born on 25 Nov 1873 in Tor-Achilly, Ross-Shire and died on 27 Jun 1952 in Thornthwaite Grange, Keswick, Cumbria at age 78. They had six children: **Joan, Anthony Comar, Peter, Anne, Penelope**, and **Anthony**.

11-Joan Wilson⁶ was born on 27 Jul 1902 in Portinscale, Keswick, Cumbria.

Joan married **Rafael Besso**, son of **Abramo Raffael Di Besso** and **Julia Valentine**. They had one daughter: **June**.

12-June Besso was born on 20 Jun 1923 in Southport, Lancashire and died on 7 Sep 1956 in London at age 33.

Joan next married **Arthur Nahum** on 28 May 1936 in London. Arthur was born on 18 Feb 1891 in Manchester and died on 3 Feb 1951 in London at age 59.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Anthony Comar Wilson**⁶ was born on 1 Sep 1903 in Middle Ruddings, Braithwaite, Keswick, Cumbria and died on 14 Feb 1961 in Oakley Manor, Basingstoke, Hampshire at age 57.
Anthony married **Phillipa Rosemary Shelbourne Taylor**, daughter of **Stanley Shelbourne Taylor** and **Mary Philip**. They had four children: **Caroline**, **Jessica Mary**, **Susan**, and **Straun**.

12-**Caroline Wilson**

Caroline married **Antony Edmund Snow**, son of **Thomas Snow**.

12-**Jessica Mary Wilson**

12-**Susan Wilson**

12-**Straun Wilson**

11-**Peter Wilson**⁶ was born on 23 Jul 1906 in Middle Ruddings, Braithwaite, Keswick, Cumbria.
Peter married **Winifred Frances Mansfield**,⁶ daughter of **Ernest Mansfield** and **Winifred Fanny Sutton**, on 26 Oct 1933 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa. Winifred was born on 27 Apr 1910 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa. They had two children: **Peter Robin** and **Garry**.

12-**Peter Robin Wilson**

Peter married **Sarah Elizabeth Schaffer**. They had one daughter: _____.

13-_____ **Wilson**

12-**Garry Wilson**

11-**Anne Wilson**⁶ was born on 21 Nov 1910 in Middle Ruddings, Braithwaite, Keswick, Cumbria.
Anne married **Charles Pond Kimball**,⁶ son of **Harold Chandler Kimball** and **Martha Whitney Pond**, on 14 Jan 1933 in Thornthwaite, Keswick. Charles was born on 18 Mar 1897 in Rochester, Monroe County, New York, USA.
Anne next married **Hugh W. Sandford**.

11-**Penelope Wilson**⁶ was born on 16 Oct 1911 in Middle Ruddings, Braithwaite, Keswick, Cumbria.
Penelope married **John Michael Morant Peel**,⁶ son of **John Graham Peel** and **Mary Grace Morant**, on 12 Jun 1936 in Thornthwaite, Keswick, Cumbria. John was born on 29 Sep 1907 in Colshaw Hall, Knutsford, Cheshire. They had one son: **Nicholas**.

12-**Nicholas Peel**

11-**Anthony Wilson**⁶ was born on 5 Sep 1914 in Thornthwaite, Keswick, Cumbria.

10-**Mary Whitwell Wilson**^{6,25} was born on 18 Dec 1872 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Jun 1947 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 74.
Mary married **Sir James Hope Simpson**,^{6,25} son of **John Hope Simpson**²⁵ and **Margaret Swan**,²⁵ on 24 Jul 1895 in Kendal, Cumbria. James was born on 4 Nov 1864 in Liverpool and died on 6 Oct 1924 in London at age 59. They had three children: **John Whitwell Hope**, **Margaret Hope**, and **James Russell Hope**.

General Notes: Born 4 Nov. 1864; s of John Hope Simpson; m 1895, Mary, y d of late Isaac Whitwell Wilson, JP, Kendal; two s one d ; died 6 Oct. 1924
Director and formerly General Manager, Bank of Liverpool, and Martin's, Ltd
EDUCATION Liverpool College; the Continent
CAREER Banking'97in the service of Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd, Bank of Egypt, Bank of Liverpool, Ltd
ADDRESS The Firs, London Road, Guildford
Guildford 972

'SIMPSON, Sir James Hope', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920'962007; online edn, Oxford University Press, Dec 2007

[<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U202968>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Liverpool College.
- He worked as a General Manager of the Bank of Liverpool.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Anthony's Close, Caldy, Cheshire.

11-**Dr. John Whitwell Hope Simpson**⁶ was born on 22 Sep 1897 in Hampstead, London.

John married **Florence Mabel Carter**, daughter of **Richard Carter** and **Martha Maria Watson**, on 17 Mar 1928 in Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire. Florence was born on 22 Dec 1897 in Tottenham, London. They had three children: **James Hope**, **Richard Hope**, and **Anthony Robert Hope**.

12-**James Hope Simpson** was born on 24 Dec 1928 in London and died on 28 Jul 2019 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 90.

12-**Richard Hope Simpson**

Richard married **Waveney Jennifer Crick**, daughter of **E. A. Crick**.

12-**Anthony Robert Hope Simpson**

Anthony married **Brione Meriel Radcliffe Kittermaster**, daughter of **F. Radcliffe Kittermaster**. They had one daughter: **Gemma Brione Hope**.

13-**Gemma Brione Hope Simpson**

11-**Margaret Hope Simpson**⁶ was born on 13 Mar 1899 in Hampstead, London, died on 3 Jul 1993 at age 94, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

12-**Dr. James Lionel Somervell**²⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82.

13-**James Hugh Somervell**

14-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

14-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

14-**Phillipa Jane Somervell**

13-**Mary Helen Somervell**

14-**Benjamin Hugh Kelly**

14-**Anna Francesca Kelly**

13-**Thomas Richard Somervell**

14-**Jack Alexander James Somervell**

14-**Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell**

12-**Dr. David Howard Somervell**

13-**Jonathan Mark Somervell**

14-Oliver Howard Somervell

14-Richard Jon Somervell

13-Susan Somervell

14-Emma Margaret Burt

14-David Joshua Septimus Burt

14-Jonathan Matthew Theodore Burt

13-Ann Somervell

14-Rebekah Jane Gabriel

14-Emily Rose Gabriel

13-Judith Somervell

14-Jack Tobias Silberman-Sladek

14-Philip Mark Silberman-Sladek

14-Elizabeth Silberman-Sladek

12-William Hugh Somervell was born on 7 Nov 1935 in London, died on 17 Feb 1947 in Cambridge at age 11, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

11-James Russell Hope Simpson⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1901 in Hampstead, London.

10-Philip Whitwell Wilson^{6,378} was born on 21 May 1875 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 6 Jun 1956 in New York, New York, USA at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South St. Pancras 1906 To 1910.
- He had a residence in 1915 in The Red Gable, Meadway, Hendon, London.
- He worked as a Journalist.

Philip married **Alice Selena Collins**,⁶ daughter of **Henry Collins**⁶ and **Elizabeth Hollingworth**,⁶ on 25 Apr 1899 in Central Falls Congregational Church, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, USA. Alice was born on 24 Jun 1877 in Pawtucket, Rhode Island and died on 31 Jan 1939 in New York, New York, USA at age 61. They had six children: **Oliver Whitwell**, **Theodora Whitwell**, **Philip Whitwell**, **Elizabeth Mary Whitwell**, **Christopher Whitwell**, and **David Alan Whitwell**.

11-Oliver Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 19 Apr 1901 in Shepperton on Thames, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect, Designer, Typographer in New York, New York, USA.
- He worked as an Illustrator.

Oliver married **Marjorie Julia Jenkins**, daughter of **George Robert Jenkins** and **Gladys Siddons Palmer**. They had one son: **Robert Whitwell**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-Robert Whitwell Wilson

11-Theodora Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 26 Dec 1904 in 16 Percy Circus, London.

Theodora married **Henry Benson McCurdy**,⁶ son of **Samuel Henderson McCurdy** and **Mildred Stone**, on 8 Jun 1927 in Spuyten Duyvil, New York. Henry was born on 4 Jul 1895 in Lawrence, Kansas, USA. They had two children: **Martin Benson** and **David Whitwell**.

12-Martin Benson McCurdy

Martin married **Klara Nadeschda Lange**, daughter of **Hermann Ernest Lange** and **Nadeschda Kulikow**. They had three children: **Peter Benson**, **Elizabeth Nadeschda**, and **Sarah Natalie**.

13-Peter Benson McCurdy

13-Elizabeth Nadeschda McCurdy

13-Sarah Natalie McCurdy

12-Dr. David Whitwell McCurdy

David married **Carolyn Frances Durham**, daughter of **Frank Durham** and **Williamina Anderson**. They had one daughter: **Victoria Williamina**.

13-Victoria Williamina McCurdy

11-Philip Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 17 Oct 1906 in 16 Percy Circus, London and died on 11 Jun 1911 in The Red Gable, Meadway, Hendon, London at age 4.

11-Elizabeth Mary Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 4 Feb 1913 in The Red Gable, Meadway, Hendon, London.

Elizabeth married **George Davidson White**, son of **Howell North White** and **Eleanor Schurman Davidson**. They had three children: **Deborah Davidson**, **Judith Ann**, and **Philip Howell**.

12-Deborah Davidson White

12-Judith Ann White

12-Philip Howell White

11-Christopher Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 20 Sep 1915 in The Red Gable, Meadway, Hendon, London.

Christopher married **Margaret Mary Ryan**, daughter of **Patrick James Ryan** and _____ **Hannah**. They had four children: **Pamela Anne Whitwell**, **Joan Whitwell**, **Christopher Ryan**, and **Anthony**.

12-Pamela Anne Whitwell Wilson

12-Joan Whitwell Wilson

12-Christopher Ryan Wilson

12-Anthony Wilson

11-Dr. David Alan Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1917 in The Red Gable, Meadway, Hendon, London and died on 29 May 2001 in Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Centre, Vermont, USA at age 83.

General Notes: DAVID
ALAN WHITWELL WILSON, M.D. MONTPELIER - David Alan Whitwell Wilson, M.D.,
died after a short illness Tuesday, May 29, 2001, in Dartmouth-Hitchcock

Medical Center. He lived in Rye, N.Y., until he retired 16 years ago to Montpelier. Dr. Wilson was born June 9, 1917, in London, England, the sixth child of Philip Whitwell Wilson and Alice Selena Collins Wilson. At the age of 2, he immigrated with his family to New York City. He was a graduate of the Riverdale Country School, Princeton University, Class of 1938, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, Class of 1942. Dr. Wilson was married in 1941 to Madeleine Anne Lenore deSilvia Holden, who died in 1996. In 1999, he married Marjorie Bannon White. A captain in the U.S. Army, Dr. Wilson served during World War II in Europe. He participated in the invasion of Normandy and the Battle of the Bulge. His medical career spanned nearly half a century. He completed his medical training as an intern at St. Luke's Hospital in New York City and as a resident at both the Manhattan Veterans Administration Hospital and United Hospital in Port Chester, N.Y. Dr. Wilson was a diplomate of the American Board of Surgery and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. From 1945 until 1985, he was an attending surgeon at United Hospital. For many years, he was the director of surgery there and from 1981 until 1985, he was the president of the medical staff. He was also a member of the hospital's board of trustees from 1978 to 1985. After moving to Montpelier in 1985, he consulted on Medicare eligibility issues. A lover of sailing, Dr. Wilson was a member of the American Yacht Club. He was the surgeon for the Rye Fire and Police departments. In Montpelier, he sang in the choir of Christ Church. He was one of Vermont's first guardians ad litem, volunteers assigned by the court to promote and protect the best interests of children involved in legal proceedings. He was also a guide at Vermont's Statehouse. In addition to his wife, Dr. Wilson is survived by his children, Holden Charles Wilson of New Orleans, La., Prudence Wilson Barton of Lanesborough, Mass., David M. Wilson of Duxbury, and Mary Alice Williams of Warren; and his stepchildren, Jill Keating of Wolcott, Jeffrey White of Georgia, Janice Porter of Putnam Lake, N.Y., and their spouses. He is also survived by 16 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. A memorial service will be held at 2 p.m. Friday, June 1, 2001, in Christ Church in Montpelier. It will be followed by a reception in the parish hall. In lieu of flowers, gifts in Dr. Wilson's memory may be made to Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center. Barber and Lanier Funeral Home is in charge of arrangements.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surgeon and President of the Medical Staff, United Hospital in Port Chester, New York.

David married **Madeleine Anne De Sylvia Holden**,⁶ daughter of **Henry Dewey Holden** and **Madeleine De Sylvia**, on 23 Aug 1941 in New York, New York, USA. Madeleine was born on 4 Sep 1917 in Porchester, New York and died in 1996 at age 79. They had four children: **Mary Alice**, **David Mathews**, **Prudence Holden**, and **Holden Charles**.

12-Mary Alice Wilson

12-David Mathews Wilson

12-Prudence Holden Wilson

Prudence married **Barton**.

12-Holden Charles Wilson

David next married **Marjorie Bannon White**.

Philip next married **Mary Elizabeth Cross**, daughter of **George R. Cross** and **Eleanor Dawkins**, on 27 May 1944 in New York, New York, USA. Mary was born on 8 Nov 1897 in New York,

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

New York, USA and died on 1 Jan 1952 in New York, New York, USA at age 54.

9-**Anna Maria Wilson**⁶ was born on 22 Feb 1834 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jan 1916 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

Anna married **Joshua Farrar Ranson**,⁶ son of **Robert Gill Ranson**⁶ and **Elizabeth Farrar**, on 12 Apr 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria. Joshua was born on 25 Mar 1824 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died on 30 Mar 1912 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 88. They had three children: **Wilson**, **Whitwell Henry**, and **Mary Wilson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber Merchant in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He was awarded with Medal of the Royal Humane Society.

10-**Dr. Wilson Ranson**⁶ was born on 7 Aug 1870 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 1 Aug 1937 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCS FRCSE.
- He was educated at Bradfield College.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at St. Thomas's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps. (Reserves).
- He had a residence in 1915 in Westwood Road, beverley, Yorkshire.

Wilson married **Florinda Anna Maude Richardson**,⁶ daughter of **Jonathan Richardson** and **Louisa Josephine Houghton**, on 22 Aug 1903 in Ballydugan, Co. Down. Florinda was born on 27 Mar 1865 in Lisburn, Co. Antrim and died on 24 May 1924 in Enfield at age 59. They had one son: **Terence Houghton Wilson**.

11-**Terence Houghton Wilson Ranson**⁶ was born on 22 May 1906 in London.

Terence married **Millicent Mary Russell-Jones**, daughter of **Edward Clegg Wilkinson** and **Mary Jane Knight**, on 22 Jan 1929 in London. Millicent was born on 30 Jun 1889 in London and died on 4 Jan 1949 in Aldwick, Sussex at age 59.

10-**Whitwell Henry Ranson**⁶ was born on 26 Aug 1873 in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1945 in Cobham, Surrey at age 72.

Whitwell married **May Dagmar Mundy**, daughter of **Clement Munday** and **Ada Taylor**.

10-**Mary Wilson Ranson**⁶ was born on 12 Jul 1876 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 29 Oct 1877 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 1.

9-**Sarah Wilson** was born on 4 Aug 1835 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Jul 1906 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 70.

9-**John Frederick Wilson**⁶ was born on 30 Jun 1837 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Oct 1921 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Alderman for Middlesbrough.
- He worked as a JP for Middlesbrough.
- He worked as a Mayor of Middlesbrough.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Thorneycroft, Middlesbrough.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

John married **Charlotte Portway**,⁶ daughter of **George Portway**⁶ and **Charlotte Ridley Ranson**,⁶ on 4 Oct 1865 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Charlotte was born on 19 Jun 1839 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk and died on 31 May 1897 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 57. They had five children: **Henry Arnold**, **Frederick Portway**, **George Ernest**, **Charlotte Elsè**, and **Hilda Mary**.

10-**Henry Arnold Wilson**⁶ was born on 9 Nov 1867 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jul 1937 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Underfell, Milngavie, Stirling, Scotland.

Henry married **Thomasin Jacks Armstrong**,⁶ daughter of **Robert Armstrong** and **Anne Jacks**, on 7 Jun 1892 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Thomasin was born on 5 Nov 1870 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 12 Nov 1940 in Milngavie, Stirling, Scotland at age 70. They had five children: **Evelyn Annie**, **Frederick Arnold**, **Maud Charlotte**, **Ernest Arnold**, and **William Arnold**.

11-**Evelyn Annie Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Apr 1893 in Bearsden, Glasgow.

Evelyn married **Maj. Charles Lang Cantley**, son of **Hon. Thomas Cantley** and **Maria Fraser**, on 17 Jun 1921 in Craigmaddie, Milngavie. Charles was born on 4 May 1884 in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, Canada and died on 15 Jul 1934 in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, Canada at age 50.

11-**Frederick Arnold Wilson**⁶ was born on 8 Oct 1894 in Bearsden, Glasgow.

Frederick married **Maude Louise Smith**, daughter of **Lewis Osborne Smith** and **Norah Margaret Fraser**, on 22 Sep 1921 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Maude was born on 11 Dec 1892 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. They had one son: **Lewis Arnold**.

12-**Lewis Arnold Wilson** was born on 22 Mar 1923 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 6 Jan 2007 at age 83.

Lewis married **Judith Gibbs Hunter Craig**, daughter of **Stanley Brown Craig** and **Elizabeth Blackstock**. They had three children: **Emma Louise**, **Lewis Andrew**, and **Clare Lesley**.

13-**Emma Louise Wilson**

13-**Lewis Andrew Wilson**

13-**Clare Lesley Wilson**

11-**Maud Charlotte Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Apr 1897 in Milngavie, Stirling, Scotland.

Maud married **Archibald Douglas Stirrat Barr**, son of **Archibald Barr** and **Isabel Young**, on 9 Jul 1918 in Milngavie. Archibald was born on 10 Dec 1888 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 30 Jul 1957 in Eriska, Argyll at age 68. They had five children: **John Douglas Wilson**, **Hamish William Archibald**, **Maude Esme Isabel**, **Alistair Arnold**, and **Iain Young Armstrong**.

12-**John Douglas Wilson Barr** was born on 29 Dec 1919 in Milngavie and died on 11 Jan 1940 on Active Service at age 20.

12-**Hamish William Archibald Barr**

Hamish married **Meryl Catharine Welch**, daughter of **W. A. Welch**. They had three children: **Francis Catharine Isabel**, **Nigel Richard Douglas**, and **Diana Evelyn Isabel**.

13-**Francis Catharine Isabel Barr**

13-**Nigel Richard Douglas Barr**

13-**Diana Evelyn Isabel Barr**

12-**Maude Esme Isabel Barr**

Maude married **Geoffrey Basil Potter**, son of **Claude Howard Potter** and **Maud Charlotte Wilson**. They had one daughter: **Nicola Ann Stirrat Potter**.

13-**Nicola Ann Stirrat Potter Potter**

Maude next married **Eric A. Sweatman**.

12-Alistair Arnold Barr

Alistair married **Zamelune Ramjit**, daughter of **Ramjit Samaroo** and **Emalin Samaroo**. They had three children: **Calum Douglas**, **Struan Alastair**, and **Andrew John Wilson**.

13-Calum Douglas Barr

13-Struan Alastair Barr

13-Andrew John Wilson Barr

12-Iain Young Armstrong Barr

Iain married **Mary Olivia Kilaly Rorke**, daughter of **Cedric Kilaly Rorke**.

11-**Ernest Arnold Wilson**⁶ was born on 26 Oct 1898 in Milngavie, Stirling, Scotland.

Ernest married **Beryl Pickburn** on 27 Jul 1929 in Nairobi, Kenya. Beryl was born in 1895 in Cape Town, South Africa. They had three children: **Beryl Jane**, **Julia Clare**, and **James Michael**.

12-Beryl Jane Wilson

Beryl married **Renfrew Robertson Taylor**. They had three children: **Michael Ian**, **Peter Renfrew**, and **Elizabeth Jane**.

13-Michael Ian Taylor

13-Peter Renfrew Taylor

13-Elizabeth Jane Taylor

12-Julia Clare Wilson

12-**James Michael Wilson** was born on 13 May 1936 in Scotstown, Canada and died on 13 Mar 1937 in Mattawa, Ontario.

11-**William Arnold Wilson**⁶ was born on 23 May 1907 in Milngavie, Stirling, Scotland and died on 8 Feb 1918 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland at age 10.

10-**Frederick Portway Wilson**⁶ was born on 23 Nov 1869 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 28 Jul 1949 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Parkhurst, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Frederick married **Clarice Mary Armitage**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. Elkanah Armitage**⁶ and **Ella Sophia Bulley**,⁶ on 4 Sep 1902 in Rawdon, Guisley, Leeds, Yorkshire. Clarice was born on 11 Jul 1876 in Manchester. They had three children: **Hilary Armitage**, **Audrey Charlotte**, and **Oliver Godfrey**.

11-**Hilary Armitage Wilson**⁶ was born on 18 Dec 1903 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Hilary married **Hilary Robey Fletcher**,⁶ daughter of **Lancelot Kohry Fletcher** and **Mary Gertrude Coulson**, on 20 Feb 1929 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India. Hilary was born on 14 Jul 1902 in Caterham, Surrey. They had three children: **Phyllida Joan**, **Martin Roderic**, and **Anthony Fletcher**.

12-Phyllida Joan Wilson

Phyllida married **Brian David Scott**, son of **William David Scott** and **Sarah Mary Stearn**. They had two children: **Rachel Sarah** and **Karen Hilary**.

13-Rachel Sarah Scott

13-Karen Hilary Scott

12-Martin Roderic Wilson

12-Anthony Fletcher Wilson

11-Audrey Charlotte Wilson⁶ was born on 21 Oct 1906 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Audrey married **William Aston Gunter**,⁶ son of **Miles Gunter** and **Clara Jones**, on 30 Jul 1935 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire. William was born on 19 May 1905 in Abertillery. They had two children: **Timothy Wilson** and **Richard Miles**.

12-Timothy Wilson Gunter

Timothy married **Rosemary Joy Holden**.

12-Richard Miles Gunter

11-Oliver Godfrey Wilson

Oliver married **Elsie Larkin**, daughter of **Alfred William Larkin** and **Edith Coulthard**. They had four children: **Oliver Michael**, **Robin Frederick**, **Briony Barbara**, and **Bridget Hilary**.

12-Oliver Michael Wilson

Oliver married **Leslie Anne Goldsbrough**.

12-Robin Frederick Wilson

12-Briony Barbara Wilson

12-Bridget Hilary Wilson

10-George Ernest Wilson was born on 9 Jan 1871 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 2 Sep 1871 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

10-Charlotte Elsè Wilson was born on 4 Dec 1872 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 19 Sep 1929 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland at age 56.

Charlotte married **Dr. William Cuthbert**,⁶ son of **James Cuthbert** and **Janet Harvie Dalrymple**, on 14 Jun 1898 in Windermere, Cumbria. William was born on 8 Aug 1868 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 16 Apr 1946 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland at age 77. They had five children: **James Kingsley**, **John Wilson**, **William Leslie**, **Alan Dalrymple**, and **Charlotte Rachel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 23 Montgomerie Quadrant, Glasgow.
- He worked as a Physician in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.

11-James Kingsley Cuthbert⁶ was born on 28 Apr 1899 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 19 Nov 1922 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland at age 23.

11-Vice Admiral Sir John Wilson Cuthbert⁶ was born on 9 Apr 1902 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1987 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flag Officer, Scotland.
- He was awarded with KBE CB DL.

John married **Betty Wake Shorrock**, daughter of **Guy Shorrock** and **Emma Blanche Wake**, on 29 Sep 1928 in Newton Abbot, Devon. Betty was born on 20 Jan 1904 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India and died on 1 Sep 2005 in Ibthorpe Manor Farm, Hurstbourne Tarrant, Hampshire at age 101. They had no children.

General Notes: Obituary: Daily Telegraph 06 Sept, 2005
20 Oct 1997

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Lady Cuthbert yesterday presented the ship's bell to Glasgow Cathedral. Picture: EDWARD JONES. A dear wish of a Royal Navy vice-admiral was realised yesterday when the ship's bell of HMS Glasgow which he commanded during the Second World War was presented to Glasgow Cathedral, writes William Tinning. The Very Rev Dr William Morris, the cathedral minister, accepted the bell on behalf of the city from Lady Cuthbert, 93, widow of Vice Admiral Sir John Cuthbert, during the annual Service to Seafarers. Glasgow Lord Provost Pat Lally, Commodore Angus Sandford, CB, Naval regional officer Scotland and Northern Ireland, current members of the ship's company, and 45 members of the Cuthbert family were among those who attended the dedication service. The seventh of eight Royal Navy warships to bear the HMS Glasgow name in 290 years, the vice-admiral's ship - which was launched at Scotts of Greenock in 1936 and broken up in 1958 - had a distinguished record of service. During the Second World War she carried the King and Queen of Norway to North Norway, and was also part of the cruiser force at the battle of Taranto when the Italian fleet was largely destroyed. With a second cruiser, she fought off an attack by 11 destroyers, sinking three and damaging another four. On D-Day, HMS Glasgow led the American forces to the beaches, giving covering fire to the Normandy landings. The Glasgow-born vice admiral bought the bell when the vessel was broken up, in the face of keen competition shown by the former Glasgow Corporation. The bell was kept within a frame in the yard of the Hampshire farm to which he retired in the late 1950s. Yesterday, Lady Cuthbert said: "I am fulfilling a wish of my late husband who always said he wanted the bell to be lodged in the cathedral. It is a wonderful day - one I shall always remember." Dr Morris told the congregation it was a privilege to receive the bell on behalf of Glasgow and added: "We shall guard it reverently and proudly and welcome it into our trust." The bell's final resting place will be in the north transept of the cathedral. The current HMS Glasgow, which saw action in the Falklands conflict, is currently undergoing a major refit in Devonport, Plymouth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Chief Woman Fire Officer.

11-**Dr. William Leslie Cuthbert**⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1903 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 31 Jan 1979 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Kelvinside Academy & Shrewsbury. Cambridge and Glasgow Universities.
- He worked as a General Practitioner in Stirling, Scotland.

William married **Dorette Wilson**, daughter of **James Thomas Wilson** and **Mabel Mildred Millicent Salamons**, on 2 Jan 1930 in Cambridge. Dorette was born on 26 Jul 1902 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. They had four children: **Helen, Katharine Elizabeth, Bridget Jane**, and **Jillian Mary**.

12-Helen Cuthbert

Helen married **Bryan Kay Mann** on 31 Jan 1959. Bryan was born in Oct 1932 and died on 29 Jul 2009 at age 76. They had two children: **Alexandra Victoria Jane** and **Justin**.

13-Alexandra Victoria Jane Mann

13-Justin Mann

12-Katharine Elizabeth Cuthbert

12-Bridget Jane Cuthbert

Bridget married **John Peter Radcliffe**, son of **John Maurice Radcliffe**. They had one daughter: **Virginia Frances**.

13-Virginia Frances Radcliffe

12-Jillian Mary Cuthbert

11-**Alan Dalrymple Cuthbert**⁶ was born on 18 Jun 1906 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.

Alan married **Elspeth Moncrieff Mitchell**, daughter of **Alexander Moncrieff Mitchell** and **Elizabeth Craig Boyd**, on 11 Jun 1935 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Elspeth was born on 23 Sep 1906 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. They had three children: **William Moncrieff, Elizabeth Else**, and **John Alexander Moncrieff**.

12-**William Moncrieff Cuthbert** was born on 22 Jun 1936 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in May 1989 in Balfron, Stirling at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman, National Trust for Scotland.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

William married **Caroline Jean Balfour Mitchell**, daughter of **Alec Marshall Mitchell** and **Hon. Rosemary Balfour**. They had one daughter: **Rosemary Louisa**.

13-**Rosemary Louisa Cuthbert**

12-**Elizabeth Else Cuthbert**

12-**John Alexander Moncrieff Cuthbert**

11-**Charlotte Rachel Cuthbert**⁶ was born on 18 Aug 1909 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 19 Sep 1989 at age 80.

Charlotte married **Alexander McArthur Ogilvie Robertson**, son of **James Ogilvie Robertson** and **Isabella Blair McArthur**, on 11 Oct 1934 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Alexander was born on 14 Jun 1905 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 20 Feb 1971 at age 65. They had five children: **Charlotte Ogilvie**, **James Ogilvie**, **Iain Ogilvie**, **Andrew Ogilvie**, and **Jane Ogilvie**.

12-**Charlotte Ogilvie Robertson**

Charlotte married **Mathew McLaren Henderson**, son of **Donald Fletcher Scott Henderson**. They had one son: **Mark McArthur**.

13-**Mark McArthur Henderson**

12-**James Ogilvie Robertson**

12-**Iain Ogilvie Robertson**

12-**Andrew Ogilvie Robertson**

12-**Jane Ogilvie Robertson**

10-**Hilda Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 25 Dec 1876 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 22 Mar 1962 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 85.

Hilda married **Rev. Ernest John Bardsley**,⁶ son of **Rev. Canon James Wareing Bardsley**⁶ and **Jane Ann Green**, on 21 Apr 1903 in Parish Church, Kendal, Cumbria. Ernest was born on 15 Oct 1868 in St. Peter's Vicarage, Greenwich, London and died on 17 Sep 1948 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 79. They had three children: **John**, **Joan**, and **Gillian Wilson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in St. Andrew's Vicarage, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as a Canon of Southwell.

11-**Rev. John Bardsley**⁶ was born on 3 Mar 1904 in Blackburn, Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

12-**Susanna Charlotte Bardsley**

12-**Nicholas John Bardsley**

11-**Joan Bardsley**⁶ was born on 16 Jan 1906 in Blackburn, Lancashire.

Joan married **David Whiteley Irving**,⁶ son of **Thomas Henry Irving** and **Margaret Ann Varley**, on 10 Jan 1940 in Jerusalem. David was born on 17 Aug 1891 in Lindale in Cartmel, Cumbria.

11-**Gillian Wilson Bardsley**⁶ was born on 20 Mar 1910 in Blackburn, Lancashire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Henry Wilson**²⁰⁹ was born on 20 Nov 1838 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Dec 1858 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 20.

General Notes: 14 Dec 1858, Tues:Very poor accounts of Henry Wilson (1838-1858) of Kendal who seems to have suffered severe internal injuries from a fall with a pony.
16 Dec 1858, Thurs:Henry Wilson in a very critical state , almost hopeless.
17 Dec 1858, Fri:.....A very poor account of Henry Wilson.
20 Dec 1858, Mon:Poor Harry Wilson dies yesterday also; how sad are these removals, but each has his turn.
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

9-**Katherine Wilson**^{5,6,36,39,46,273} was born on 7 Oct 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 15 Apr 1915 in Brown's Hotel, London at age 74, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Katherine married **Gurney Pease**,^{5,6,36,39,46,273} son of **Joseph Pease**^{5,6,9,11,34,46,49,70,99,133,134,135,136,137,140,142,146,192,208,231,278,287,288,289,290,291} and **Emma Gurney**,^{5,6,9,34,44,46,70,113,133,134,136,143,231,278,290,292} on 23 Apr 1863 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Gurney was born on 28 Feb 1839 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1872 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 33, and was buried on 14 Jun 1872 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Harold Gurney, Katherine Maria, Wilson, Lilian, and John Henry.**

General Notes: Gurney Pease b.28 Feb. 1839 was one of my uncles whom I liked. He also was a fine well built tall man of about 24 at this time, cheerful and kind, with reddish brown hair and reddish whiskers and corker moustache. He died also prematurely at 33 of Bright's Disease - no doubt if he too had obeyed Doctors orders and taken wine, his life would have been prolonged. (Arthur Pease had had the same symptoms but was saved and cured). He married Katharine Wilson of Kendal in 1863 and he died in 1872 the same year as his father (she died 1915). He was no good at business and made a mess of it. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*
9 June 1872, Sun:Just as I was going to bed a telegram came in about 11 p.m. from Edward from Darlington saying they had received an anxious account from Malvern of Gurney, and that Arthur & Mary had left by the MaiI - this made me very uncomfortable about him.
10 June 1872, Mon: Woke in the morning with a bad attack of rheumatism which made me quite miserable - a letter came in from Kate not speaking of Gurney in low spirits; the telegrams from Arthur left me with but little hope at four o'clock.
11 June 1872, Tues: The sad news came by telegram this morning that poor dear Gurney died at Malvern about 9 o'clock last evening; it is most sad for poor Kate & the little ones - how do we all feel - for ourselves it is bad enough - for him I trust it is perfect repose! Thought much of him all day - Edmund Backhouse most kind in making arrangements for me - my rheumatism much better - spent my time in winding up in London, postponing engagements &c - a quiet evening - Edwin Lucas Pease kindly called.
12 June 1872, Wed: To Darlington with Effie & Minnie , reached Southend at 4.15 - very touching coming home under such circumstances; a sweet chat with the girls - Arthur & Mary brought Kate & her children home from Malvern, arriving about 6 o'clock - and the remains... More & more do we feel the terrible loss to us all. Arthur by his letter and words told us a great deal; was very interesting ab ou t poor Gurney 's last hours. He did not give himself up to die for some hours after they saw it was hopeless. He prayed earnestly for life, if it was God's will - If not, that God would take charge of the little one that He had given him and Kate - he said good-bye, God bless you all ; told Arthur that as far as he could frame his thoughts, he was he felt safe, that all was 'serene', his breathing was hard but he had no pain - So in the wisdom of Him who cannot err, who is too good to be unkind, has terminated a life most precious to us all - God temper the wind to the shorn lamb!
14 June 1872 Fri: The day of poor Gurney's funeral - at arrangements, letters &c then into the garden, then meeting arrivals, dinner (*lunch*) at one o'clock. Left the house at 2.45, Kate, Minnie, Jane & Elizabeth (*Fowler*) riding, the rest with a large assemblage of Townsmen and our people on foot; at the grave side we heard J. B evan Braithwaite, and a few words from John Dodshon; in meeting we had a prayer from Isaac Sharp, a long sermon from **J. Bevan Braithwaite** , a good one from Theodore West (1826-1898) then a few solemn words from John Dodshon, then to Southend. We were a large family party in the evening, I read III & V Chapters of John's epistle, favourites with dear Gurney - all broke up about 8.30; we had supper, then dispersed to bed. A sad & memorable day. We have yet to feel our daily loss.
16 June 1872, Sun: To meeting - several; allusions to Gurney in sermons & prayers. Preparative meeting, then to Southend, dined, nap, then with Effie to Henry Fell *Pease's* where we had tea; then to poor Gurney's meeting at Walworth; John Dodshon of Stockton was there & preached most beautifully on the event, it was a very touching time. I spoke to them a little, home to supper, walked homewards with Mary Anna, Minnie with me.
The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant and Teacher in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1872 in Walworth Castle, Darlington, County Durham.
- He died on 10 Jun 1872 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

10-**Harold Gurney Pease** was born on 19 Aug 1864 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Apr 1928 in Virginia Water at age 63.

General Notes: Harold was mentally ill and was admitted to the Holloway Sanatorium on the 3rd August 1904, at the behest of his wife. He died there on the date as given.

Pease, Harold Gurney.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 12, 1882. [Eldest] s. of Gurney, of Darlington (and Katharine, dau. of John Jowitt Wilson, Esq., of Kendal, Westmorland).
B. in 1865.
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.
Matric. Michs. 1882; B.A. 1885; M.A. 1890.
In business for some time.
Master of the Ayton Harriers, 1896-1900; of the South Oxfordshire Hunt, 1900-1. An invalid for many years.
Married, 1896, Gwendolen Margaret, 2nd dau. of John Theobald Butler, Esq., of Great Ayton Hall, Yorks.
Died Apr. 27, 1928, at Virginia Water.
Brother of John H. (1890) and Wilson (1886).
(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Walford, County Families; The Times, May 1, 1928.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of the Ayton Harriers in 1896-1900.
- He worked as a Master of the South Oxfordshire in 1900-1901.

Harold married **Gwendolen Margaret Butler**, daughter of **John Theobald Butler**⁶ and **Rachel Mary Leatham**,⁶ on 31 Dec 1896 in FMH Great Ayton. Gwendolen was born on 7 Sep 1876 in Burley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 8 Jun 1957 in Brant Broughton at age 80.

10-**Katherine Maria Pease**^{6,273} was born on 11 Mar 1866 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 13 Dec 1935 in Ticehurst Hospital, East Sussex at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Anthropologist.
- She was educated at Somerville College, Oxford.
- She was educated at Trinity College, Dublin.
- She had a residence in Ewers, Bursledon, Hampshire.
- She had a residence in Nyeri, Kenya.
- She worked as an Author.

Katherine married **William Scoresby Routledge**,²⁷³ son of **William Routledge** and **Anne Sophia Twycross**, on 8 Aug 1906 in Darlington, County Durham. William was born on 28 Mar 1859 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 31 Jul 1939 in London at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Anthropologist.

10-**Wilson Pease**^{6,273} was born on 9 Nov 1867 in Woodside, Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jun 1923 in 22 Mount Street, London at age 55, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

General Notes: Pease, Wilson. Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 4, 1886. S. of Gurney, of Darlington. School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough. Matric. Michs. 1886; B.A. 1889. Called to the Bar, Inner Temple, Nov. 19, 1894. Died June 17, 1923. Brother of Harold G. (1882) and John H. (1890). King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Law Lists.)

Mon 18 June 1923 -Had a letter from Katie Routledge [to] say that Wilson Pease died in his sleep at 22 Mount Street on the Sat 16-Sun 17 night after being in his usual health on the Saturday - The nicest of all deaths, he was 55 & the first of 3 brothers & 2 sisters to go - A most pleasant creature to be with, gentle, sensible & with a turn of wit & taste - He never did any work & had no need to, had few cares & only one great sorrow - *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

The sorrow, was perhaps not simply the loss of his wife, but probably the decision not to have had any children. *Charles E. G. Pease*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1893.
- He had a residence in 22 Mount Street, London.

10-**Lilian Pease**^{6,39} was born on 21 Mar 1869 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 5 Jun 1945 in Taunton, Somerset at age 76.

11-**Beatrice Evelyn Leslie Fox**⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1898 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 30 Jan 1959 in Kingston St. Mary, Taunton, Somerset at age 60.

12-**Peter Gurney Allen Bucknall** was born on 7 Jun 1926 in Henlow and died on 8 Oct 2017 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Film Producer.

13-**Caroline Gurney Bucknall**

14-**Caspar Bucknall**

13-**Julian Gurney Bucknall**

13-**Letitia Gurney Bucknall**

11-**Hilda Violet Leslie Fox**⁶ was born on 31 Jul 1902 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 22 Apr 1945 in Bicknoller, Somerset at age 42.

12-**Diana Patricia Selina Cole-Hamilton**

13-**Joanna Margaret Randle Ford**

13-**Jonathan Hugo Ford**

14-**Toby Jonathan Ford**

10-**John Henry Pease**⁶ was born on 6 Nov 1871 in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Feb 1939 in 31 Queen's Gate, South Kensington, London at age 67, and was buried on 23 Feb 1939 in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

General Notes: Pease, John Henry.

Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 9, 1890.

S. of Gurney, of Darlington [and Katharine, dau. of John Jowitt Wilson, of Kendal].

B. 1871.

School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough; and at Edinburgh University.

Matric. Michs. 1890; B.A. 1894.

Engaged in business.

Of Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Durham, J.P., and of Broadwindsor House, Dorset.

Married, 1905, Louisa, dau. of Charles Edward Lambert, of the Manor House, Effingham, Surrey, and had issue.

Died Feb. 19, 1939; buried at Broadwindsor.

Brother of Harold G. (1882) and Wilson (1886).

(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; The Times, Feb. 20, 1939.

£114,499 11s 10d

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Middlesbrough in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Broadwindsor House, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

John married **Louisa Lambert**,⁶ daughter of **Charles Edward Lambert** and **Emma Anne Snow**, on 21 Oct 1905 in Effingham, Surrey. Louisa was born on 2 Jul 1871 in Bedford Hill, Surrey, died on 19 Feb 1959 in Broadwindsor House, Broadwindsor, Dorset at age 87, and was buried in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset. They had two children: **Rachel** and **John Charles Gurney**.

11-**Rachel Pease** was born on 23 Nov 1906 in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham and died in Dec 1993 in Richmond, Surrey at age 87.

Rachel married **Christopher William Drewett Chaytor**, son of **Alfred Henry Chaytor** and **Dorothy Elizabeth Burrell**, on 26 Jul 1949 in Broadwindsor, Dorset. Christopher was born on 19 Oct 1902 in London and died on 20 Feb 1969 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor. Waldy & Chaytor in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1965.
- He had a residence in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**John Charles Gurney Pease** was born on 10 Apr 1909 in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham, died in Apr 1979 in Broadwindsor, Dorset at age 70, and was buried on 26 Apr 1979 in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

9-**Mary Susan Wilson**^{4,6} was born on 7 Oct 1842 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Oct 1907 in Beathwaite, Levens, Cumbria at age 65.

10-**Wilfred Howard Crewdson**⁶ was born on 15 May 1869 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Oct 1907 in Beathwaite, Levens, Cumbria at age 38.

10-**Susan Mildred Crewdson** was born on 30 Jul 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

9-**Arnold Wilson** was born on 28 Oct 1845 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Apr 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 4.

9-**Forster Wilson**⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Jan 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 62.

General Notes: **31 Jan 1871, Tues:**heard by last post of poor George Fryer's sudden death, pitched out of a dog cart & killed - Forster Wilson who was with him had his arm broken! *The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*
Sometime later, Forster went out to Australia, returning to Kendal, the day prior to his father's decease, in 1875.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bank Top, Kendal, Cumbria.

Forster married **Eleanor Gibson**,⁶ daughter of **David Gibson** and **Caroline Clarke**, on 3 Feb 1876 in Glasslough, Tasmania. Eleanor was born on 22 Jan 1856 in Glasslough, Tasmania and died on 5 Apr 1915 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 59. They had six children: **Winifred Marion**, **Eleanor**, **Rachel**, **Faith Marjory**, **Sarah Irene**, and **Phyllis**.

10-**Winifred Marion Wilson**⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1877 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 27 Jan 1958 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80.

10-**Eleanor Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 May 1879 in Glasslough, Tasmania and died on 28 Nov 1955 in Crediton, Devon at age 76.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Rachel Wilson**⁶ was born on 31 Jan 1881 in Launceston, Tasmania, Australia and died on 10 Apr 1947 in Crediton, Devon at age 66.

10-**Faith Marjory Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Apr 1885 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Faith married **Aubrey George Boyd Crocker**, son of **Aubrey John Crocker** and **Dinah Maidment**, on 6 Jan 1919 in Kendal, Cumbria. Aubrey was born on 26 Nov 1881 in Carbonear, Newfoundland and died on 27 May 1948 in St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada at age 66.

10-**Sarah Irene Wilson**⁶ was born on 25 Jul 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Jan 1948 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 61.

Sarah married **Dr. Stanley Edward Denyer**,⁶ son of **Alfred Denyer** and **Sarah Mary Ann Hull**, on 23 Aug 1905 in Kendal, Cumbria. Stanley was born on 26 Feb 1869 in London and died on 25 Feb 1931 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 61. They had five children: **Margaret Irene**, **Barbara Mary**, **John Edward**, **Christopher Michael**, and **Elisabeth Nancy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG MA MD FRCS MRCP.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 26 Albion Street, Hull, Yorkshire.

11-**Margaret Irene Denyer**⁶ was born on 20 Sep 1906 in London.

Margaret married **Edward Garland**,⁶ son of **John Ownsworth Garland** and **Mildred Sarah Weekes**, on 7 Oct 1930 in Salisbury, Rhodesia. Edward was born on 13 Aug 1907 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 3 Dec 1946 in Trincomalee, Sri Lanka at age 39. They had three children: **June Vivinia**, **Anne**, and **Susan Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flt. Lt. RAF.

12-**June Vivinia Garland**

12-**Anne Garland**

Anne married **Robert John Sherlock**, son of **John Henry Sherlock** and **Mary Edith Barrett**.

12-**Susan Margaret Garland**

11-**Barbara Mary Denyer**

Barbara married **Walter Lucian Garstang**,⁶ son of **Prof. Walter Garstang** and **Lucy Ackroyd**, on 21 Oct 1934 in Loughton, Essex. Walter was born on 2 Sep 1908 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Sep 1991 at age 83. They had four children: **Peter Lawrence**, **Charles Neville**, **Teresa Mary**, and **Sarah Judith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a School teacher.

12-**Peter Lawrence Garstang** was born on 3 Apr 1935 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 2 Jul 1939 in Oundle at age 4.

12-**Charles Neville Garstang**

12-**Teresa Mary Garstang**

12-**Sarah Judith Garstang**

11-**John Edward Denyer**⁶ was born on 9 May 1911 in Hull, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mining Engineer.

John married **Rosemary Middleton-West**,⁶ daughter of **Stephen Harold Middleton-West** and **Margaret Elizabeth Cunningham**, on 16 Jun 1945 in London. Rosemary was born on 24 Aug 1914 in Darjeeling, West Bengal, India. They had two children: **Mark Edward** and **Sally Margaret**.

12-**Mark Edward Denyer**

12-**Sally Margaret Denyer**

11-**Christopher Michael Denyer**

Christopher married **Mary Camilla Venner**, daughter of **John Franklyn Venner** and **Margaret Peech**.

11-**Elisabeth Nancy Denyer**

10-**Phyllis Wilson**⁶ was born on 31 Jan 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Feb 1922 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 32.

9-**Rachel Esther Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Aug 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Apr 1920 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 71.

Rachel married **Gilbert Gilkes**,⁶ son of **Bedford Gilkes**^{6,14,18,48,266} and **Eliza Colvin**,^{6,14,48} on 20 Aug 1874 in Kendal, Cumbria. Gilbert was born on 13 Aug 1845 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 13 Aug 1924 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 79.

General Notes: **17 April 1876, Easter Mon:** Started with Albert at 8.30, to Darlington; after spending some time in the office, drove up to Old Shildon where I laid the foundation stone of of a new Methodist Chapel, Albert doing the corner stone; we had tea with Mr Spurier the vicar and then drove on to Sunderland Bridge where I officiated at a similar ceremony for a Primitive Methodist Chapel; walked on to Croxdale with John Rogerson who was most kind and polite, drove home to Woodside, one of my horses going very lame. Spent a pleasant evening with Kate, Gilbert and Rachel Gilkes were there children looked well & most well behaved.

The (unpublshed) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

The complex range of buildings at Hutton Home Farm consists of the house and early stone built ranges dating, probably, from the early nineteenth century, a cart shed of three bays dated 1826, more stone buildings dating from c1874 and brick built wings from c1880 in a complex E-plan (Figure 1). Also on the steading, but detached from the farm buildings and worked separately until the present tenancy, are a combined joinery and smithy workshop range to the south of the farm house and a generator house to the west of the farm range which housed steam driven plant. Electricity was supplied to both Hutton Hall and to Pinchinthorpe House which belonged to Sir Alfred Pease, brother (sic)[Sir Alfred was Sir JWP's son], of Joseph Whitwell. The joinery was driven by a Williamson turbine. A second Williamson turbine, situated in the north west corner of the farm range, drove barn machinery. The farm was also equipped with a hydraulic hoist installed in a two storey cart shed with access from the northernmost fold yard.

Williamson Brothers Turbines

The turbines were made and installed for J W Pease in 1881 by the Williamson Brothers of the Canal Works in Kendal. One has the name cast onto the casing. Copies of the original drawings for the two turbines are preserved in the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate papers in the Teesside Archives. The turbines are Williamson numbers 432 and 433. No. 432 is a 7 HP (5.22kw) machine using an 80ft (24.4m) fall through an inlet of 8in. (203mm) diameter and passing 64 cu.ft./min. (30 litres/second). No. 433 is a 6 HP (4.47kw) machine with an inlet of 7in. (178mm) passing 54 cu.ft/min. (25.5 litres/second). The large turbine (Plate 1) was installed in a basement under the working floor of the joinery workshop (Figures 4 to 7). According to the Williamson drawings it drove two circular saw benches in one room and, via a secondary line shaft, a lathe and a band saw in another room and a grindstone outside the building. The smaller turbine (plate 2) was installed in a small outshot building and was designed to drive barn machinery via a belt running on pulleys mounted outside the end wall of the granary (Figures 2 & 3). The barn machinery was specified as grist a mill, oil cake mill, and a chaff cutter inside the main building and a bone mill in the open air immediately behind the turbine shed. Hydraulic machinery remained in use until the 1950's by which time the joinery turbine was driving a Ransoms heavy timber saw bench used for converting timber from nearby forestry. Some of the barn machinery has survived though mainly dismantled. Details of the water supply from the artificial "Blue Lake", formerly "Hanging Stone Dam" are shown on map U/OME/5/12 in the OME Collection in the Middlesbrough Archivist. The water supply was finally disrupted by timber operations which damaged the pond. Quite large numbers of turbines have survived in England, many of them made by Gilkes of Kendal. They are not always seen as conservation-worthy though they are clearly important to anyone interested in the history of attempts to harness hydraulic power more efficiently than in the old water wheels. The historical interest in the Hutton Home Farm turbines lies in the fact that Williamsons were early in the field of making water turbines. The firm was started by Henry Williamson in 1825/6 and he was joined by his brother William in 1832. From 1853 Williamson Brothers produced a variety of agricultural machines including horse wheels in Halfpenny Mill, a water mill in the parish of Stainton near Kendal. They moved to the Canal Iron Works in Kendal in July, 1856 where they continued until 1881 when they sold out to Gilbert Gilkes, the forerunner of the surviving Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Ltd.. In all Williamsons produced 441 turbines in some twenty-five years. Williamsons took out a license to build the vortex turbine designed and developed by James Thomson, professor of engineering at Queen's College, Belfast and, incidentally, brother of Lord Kelvin. Thomason had carried out experiments in 1847 with a turbine on a vertical axis in which the water flowed inward through guide vanes to form a vortex before escaping through a draft tube. The

vortex can be best visualised by thinking of the swirl of bath water as it escapes down the plug hole. Further work led to a patent in 1850 and to a paper "On the vortex water wheel" read to the British Association in 1852. The vortex turbine had the advantage over the pelton wheel in that it used a relatively high head of water provided by pipework but produced a relatively slow rate of revolution and a high torque. This output was, of course, very suitable for agricultural machinery. Williamson vortex turbines normally have a horizontal shaft, horizontal water inlet, vertical outlet or draft tube and a mechanical linkage system for the guide vane controls.

The first vortex turbine built by Williamson Brothers was made to an order placed on 17 August, 1856. Surviving Williamson turbines are quite rare. Williamson No. 1 is preserved in Abbot Hall Museum in Kendal. No. 406 is at Gayle Mill near Hawes. No. 428 was used at Cragside by Lord Armstrong for the first hydro-electric plant in the United Kingdom. Numbers 432 and 433 at Hutton were among the last to be built (J K Major, 1982).

The turbines at Hutton Home Farm appear to have been built as proposed in the working drawings. However, there must have been operating problems with the more powerful joinery turbine. The intermittent nature of the work done with circular saws and band saws may have caused problems of water hammer in the pipework and, as a result, the inlet pipework was subsequently modified. Under the new system, which still survives, the inlet water was controlled by a gate valve, followed by a weighted safety valve, then an air bottle and finally a butterfly valve before it reached the guide vane adjustment system. These are not shown on the original drawing.

Joseph Whitwell Pease and Williamson Brothers

The connection between Williamsons of Kendal and the Peases of Hutton is open to further research, but in view of the coincidence between the date (1881) when the Williamsons sold out to Gilbert Gilkes and when the Hutton turbines were installed, it is likely that the real link was between Gilkes/Pease rather than Williamson/Pease. [That is correct] In other words, Gilkes was almost certainly already associated with the firm when the Hutton contract was made. The link would be within the Quaker community, which maintained close links between Kendal, Darlington and Middlesbrough, particularly through the Wilson, Whitwell and Pease families. For example, Joseph Whitwell Pease was so named because his grandfather Edward, of Darlington, had married Rachel Whitwell of Kendal. This cross country link was strengthened when the brothers William and Thomas Whitwell from Kendal became ironmasters in Thornaby. More immediately relevant , Isaac Wilson, born in Kendal in 1822, was in partnership with Edgar Gilkes in Gilkes, Wilson Leatham and Co., of the Tees Iron Works, Middlesbrough by 1853, and this firm remained active throughout the boom years of Cleveland ironmaking at the same period as the Peases were deeply involved in the railways, ironstone mining and iron making. The Tees company was involved in the construction of the ill-fated Tay Bridge and Edgar Gilkes withdrew from active work in Middlesbrough following the collapse. His nephew Gilbert was born in Dublin and had a brass bedstead foundry in Birmingham before appearing in Kendal shortly after his uncle's retirement. He took over the turbine building business of the Williamsons. It is surely relevant to this story that Katherine, daughter of John Jowitt Wilson and Hannah Whitwell, married Gurney Pease, brother of Joseph Whitwell Pease, while her sister, Rachel, married Gilbert Gilkes.

Hydraulic Machinery at Hutton Home Farm near Guisborough. **The Cleveland Industrial Archaeologist No 25.** (1998). John K. Harrison

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brass bedstead manufacturer of Birmingham before 1881.
- He worked as a Turbine manufacturer. Gilbert Gilkes & Co. Ltd. In 1881.
- He worked as a Mayor of Kendal 1899 To 1902.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.
- He had a residence in Lynnside, Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**Edith Wilson**⁶ was born on 19 Jun 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Apr 1940 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 89.

Edith married **Colin Somervell**,⁶ son of **Robert Miller Somervell**⁶ and **Anne Wilson**,⁶ on 28 Feb 1883 in St. Cuthbert's, Darlington, County Durham. Colin was born on 28 Dec 1855 in Windermere, Cumbria and died on 29 Oct 1929 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 73. They had four children: **Arnold Colin**, **Vincent Colin**, **Leonard Colin**, and **Edith Marjorie Colin**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tenterfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Maj. Sir Arnold Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 1 Dec 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Jul 1957 in High Borrans, Windermere, Cumbria at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman, Somervell Bros.
- He had a residence in High Wells, Kendal, Cumbria.

Arnold married **Dorothy Isabel Hay**,⁶ daughter of **James Malcolm Hay** and **Sarah Ellen Anjer**,⁶ on 14 Jul 1909 in Broughton in Furness, Cumbria. Dorothy was born on 28 Feb 1885 in Bramley Hall, Handsworth, Yorkshire. They had three children: **Peter Gordon Colin**, **Anne Wellesley**, and **Roger Malcolm Colin**.

11-**Peter Gordon Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 5 May 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1993 at age 83.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director, Somervell Bros.

Peter married **Alys Emily Dennis Duncan**,⁶ daughter of **Arthur Donald Stewart Duncan** and **Alice Featherstone Johnston**, on 11 Jun 1947 in London. Alys was born on 22 Oct 1906 in Wellington, New Zealand and died on 19 Aug 1958 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 51.

Peter next married **Diana Cinderella Mildred Bowes-Lyon**,⁴⁵⁸ daughter of **Hon. John Herbert Bowes-Lyon** and **Hon. Fenella Hepburn-Stuart-Forbes-Trefusis**, on 24 Feb 1960 in Westminster Abbey. Diana was born on 14 Dec 1923 and died in 1986 at age 63. They had one daughter: **Katherine Elizabeth**.

General Notes: She was a Bridesmaid at the wedding of Denys Rhodes to Margaret Elphinstone, 31 July 1950

12-Katherine Elizabeth Somervell

Katherine married **Robert W. P. Lagneau**.

11-Anne Wellesley Somervell⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1913 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Apr 1938 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 25.

11-Roger Malcolm Colin Somervell⁶ was born on 17 Jul 1916 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 3 Jul 1942 in El Alamein, Egypt. Killed In Action at age 25.

10-Vincent Colin Somervell⁶ was born on 15 Jun 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jun 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-Leonard Colin Somervell⁶ was born on 27 May 1888 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Aug 1958 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 70.

Leonard married **Jean Margaret Colmer**, daughter of **Joseph Grose Colmer** and **Margaret Black**, on 16 Jan 1936 in London. Jean was born on 2 Jun 1889.

10-Edith Marjorie Colin Somervell⁶ was born on 7 Nov 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria.

9-Francis Wilson⁶ was born on 14 Jun 1852 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 May 1910 in Freetown, Sierra Leone at age 57.

Francis married **Anna Mary Livingstone**, daughter of **Dr. David Livingstone**⁶ and **Mary Moffatt**,⁶ on 23 Dec 1881 in Hamilton, Scotland. Anna was born on 16 Nov 1858 in Kuruman, Kimberley, South Africa and died on 4 Dec 1939 in Carnoustie, Angus, Scotland at age 81. They had two children: **Ruth Mary** and **Hubert Francis**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-Ruth Mary Wilson⁶ was born on 3 Nov 1882 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Ruth married **Alexander MacDonald**,⁶ son of **Donald MacDonald** and **Margaret Maciver**, on 22 Jun 1920 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Alexander was born on 17 Jan 1879 in Swordale, Isle Of Lewis. They had two children: **Margaret Mary** and **Catherine Francis**.

11-Margaret Mary MacDonald

Margaret married **Jack Chesson**, son of **Horace Chesson** and **Ann Hughes**. They had five children: **Michael John**, **Peter David**, **Ruth Mary**, **Margaret Ann**, and **Alasdair Livingstone**.

12-Michael John Chesson

12-Peter David Chesson

12-Ruth Mary Chesson

12-Margaret Ann Chesson

12-Alasdair Livingstone Chesson

11-Catherine Francis MacDonald

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Catherine married **George Rae Cameron Morgan**, son of **Henry Grubb Morgan** and **Etheline Christina Cameron**. They had three children: **Iain Alasdair**, **Hugh Robert**, and **Anna Mary Grace**.

12-**Iain Alasdair Morgan**

12-**Hugh Robert Morgan**

12-**Anna Mary Grace Morgan**

10-**Dr. Hubert Francis Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Jun 1884 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1976 at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC & Bar.

Hubert married **Mary Rhoda Mackie**,⁶ daughter of **James Mackie** and **Jeannie Cuthbert**, on 6 Jun 1923 in Bothwell, South Lanarkshire. Mary was born on 13 May 1895 in Bothwell, South Lanarkshire. They had four children: **David Livingstone**, **Elspeth Jean**, **Mary Dalrymple**, and **Neil James**.

11-**Dr. David Livingstone Wilson**

David married **Ada Rae Imray**, daughter of **Harold Imray** and **Wilhelmina Shearer**. They had three children: **Neil Livingstone Imray**, **Colin Moffatt**, and **Christine Shearer**.

12-**Neil Livingstone Imray Wilson**

12-**Colin Moffatt Wilson**

12-**Christine Shearer Wilson**

11-**Elspeth Jean Wilson**

Elspeth married **David Crichton Murdoch**, son of **David Albert Murdoch** and **Dorothy Mabel Murdoch Stewart**. They had two children: **Alison Rhoda** and **Catriona Margaret**.

12-**Alison Rhoda Murdoch**

12-**Catriona Margaret Murdoch**

11-**Mary Dalrymple Wilson**

11-**Neil James Wilson**

Neil married **Anne Daphne Robson**, daughter of **Oswald Robson** and **Millicent Scarborough**. They had three children: **Elizabeth Anne**, **Fiona Margaret**, and **Charlotte Frances**.

12-**Elizabeth Anne Wilson**

12-**Fiona Margaret Wilson**

12-**Charlotte Frances Wilson**

8-**John Whitwell** was born on 6 Sep 1811 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Nov 1880 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Kendal in 1868-1880.
- He worked as a Mayor of Kendal on 6 occasions.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Manufacturer of Woollen goods; Whitwell & Co. In Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**William Fisher Whitwell** was born on 5 Jul 1837 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 May 1841 in Died Young at age 3.

9-**Anna Maria Whitwell**⁶ was born on 9 Oct 1838 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Dec 1918 in London at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in 22 Coleherne Court, South Kensington, London.

10-**Catherine Maude Colville** was born on 16 Aug 1869 in Sale, Cheshire and died on 27 Feb 1947 in Malling, Kent at age 77.

10-**Charles John Ochiltre Colville** was born on 16 Sep 1871 in Sale, Cheshire and died in Jun 1872 in Sale, Cheshire.

10-**Maria Louise Colville** was born on 3 May 1873 in Sale, Cheshire and died on 16 Dec 1947 in Ferring at age 74.

10-**Inez Mary Colville** was born on 11 Feb 1876 in Brookland, Manchester and died on 29 Dec 1926 in London at age 50.

9-**Hannah Whalley Whitwell** was born on 25 Apr 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Apr 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 7.

9-**John Maude Whitwell** was born on 22 Apr 1841 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 May 1868 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 27.

9-**Rachel Jane Whitwell** was born on 10 May 1843 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Oct 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 5.

8-**Thomas Whitwell** was born on 14 Feb 1814 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Jun 1828 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 14.

8-**Isaac Whitwell** was born on 1 Jun 1815 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Feb 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74.

8-**Edward Whitwell** was born on 2 May 1817 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Jan 1893 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 75.

Edward married **Mary Ann Jowitt**, daughter of **Robert Jowitt**^{4,5,8,9,17,18,19} and **Rachel Crewdson**,^{4,5,8,9,17,18,19} on 8 Jul 1841 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Mary was born on 12 May 1819 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 17 Oct 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 59. They had six children: **Rachel Maria**, **Mary Ann**, **Elizabeth**, **Frances**, **Edward**, and **Robert Jowitt**.

9-**Rachel Maria Whitwell** was born on 8 Jul 1844 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Aug 1920 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 76.

9-**Mary Ann Whitwell** was born on 26 Mar 1846 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Jun 1939 in London at age 93.

9-**Elizabeth Whitwell** was born on 19 Apr 1849 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 14 Mar 1869 in Pau, France at age 19.

9-**Frances Whitwell** was born on 20 Jul 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 Feb 1907 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 55.

9-**Edward Whitwell** was born on 30 Oct 1857 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Apr 1868 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 10.

9-**Robert Jowitt Whitwell**⁶ was born on 31 Aug 1859 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 May 1928 in London at age 68.

General Notes: Of Thornberry Lodge, Oxford

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Medieval Latin Scholar in University of Oxford.
- He worked as a Contributor to the Oxford English Dictionary.
- He resided at Thornberry Lodge in Oxford.
- Miscellaneous: Initiator of the Medieval Latin Dictionary project., 1913-2014, Oxford.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Robert married **Louisa Crommelin Brown**,⁶ daughter of **Colin Brown** and **Margaret Graham Brown**, on 17 Apr 1884 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland. Louisa was born on 27 Aug 1860 in Hillhead House, Glasgow and died on 29 Jan 1945 in Marienglas, Anglesey at age 84. They had three children: **Margaret Marion Jowitt**, **Louisa Crommelin Roberta Jowitt**, and **Frank Robert Jowitt**.

10-**Margaret Marion Jowitt Whitwell** was born on 30 Jan 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Mar 1927 in London at age 41.

10-**Louisa Crommelin Roberta Jowitt Whitwell** was born on 27 Mar 1893 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Oct 1960 in Hastings, Sussex at age 67.

Louisa married **Hastings William Sackville Russell 12th Duke Of Bedford**, son of **Herbrand Arthur Russell 11th Duke Of Bedford** and **Mary Du Caurroy Tribe**, on 21 Nov 1914 in London. Hastings was born on 21 Dec 1888 in Newton Stewart, Galloway and died on 9 Oct 1953 in Tavistock, Devon at age 64. They had three children: **John Ian Robert**, **Daphne Crommelin**, and **Hugh Hastings**.

General Notes:

The 12th Duke developed a strain of homing budgerigars and wrote a piece in Country Life on the subject, illustrated by a photograph of himself surrounded by 3,000 birds. Birds eventually caused his death: he shot himself when aiming at a hawk that was threatening one of his budgerigars. According to Nancy Mitford in her book The English Aristocracy he also kept a pet spider to which he would regularly feed roast beef and Yorkshire pudding.

11-**John Ian Robert Russell 13th Duke Of Bedford** was born on 24 May 1917 in London and died on 25 Oct 2002 in Santa Fe, New Mexico, USA at age 85.

John married **Clare Gwendolen Bridgman**, daughter of **Ernest John Bridgman** and **Alice Roddick**, on 12 Apr 1939 in London. Clare was born on 21 Nov 1907 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire and died on 1 Sep 1945 in Rushlake Green at age 37. They had two children: **Henry Robin Iain** and **Rudolf**.

12-**Henry Robin Iain Russell 14th Duke Of Bedford** was born on 21 Jan 1940 in London and died on 13 Jun 2003 at age 63.

Henry married **Henrietta Joan Tiarks**, daughter of **Henry Frederic Tiarks** and **Ina Florence Bell**. They had three children: **Andrew Ian Henry**, **Robin Loel Hastings**, and **James Edward Herbrand**.

13-**Andrew Ian Henry Russell 15th Duke Of Bedford**

Andrew married **Louise Rona Crammond**, daughter of **Donald Ian Crammond** and **Rona Zara Clifford-Johns**. They had two children: **Alexandra Louisa Clare** and **Henry Robin Charles**.

14-**Lady Alexandra Louisa Clare Russell**

14-**Henry Robin Charles Russell Marquess Of Tavistock**

13-**Lord Robin Loel Hastings Russell**

Robin married **Stephanie Niklas**, daughter of **Kurt Niklas**.

13-**Lord James Edward Herbrand Russell**

James married **Dawn Alexander**. They had one son: **Alexander Charles Robin**.

14-**Alexander Charles Robin Russell**

12-**Lord Rudolf Russell**

Rudolf married **Farah Mogaddam**, daughter of **Gen. R. Mogaddam**.

John next married **Lydia Yarde-Buller**, daughter of **John Reginald Lopes Yarde-Buller 3rd Baron Churston** and **Jessie Smither**, on 12 Feb 1947 in London. Lydia was born on 17 Oct 1917 and died on 25 Jul 2006 at age 88. They had one son: **Francis Hastings**.

12-**Lord Francis Hastings Russell**

Francis married **Faith Ibrahim**, daughter of **Dr. S. I. M. Ibrahim**. They had one daughter: **Czarina Lydia**.

13-Czarina Lydia Russell

Francis next married **Sarah Jane Clemence**, daughter of **Terence J. Clemence**. They had two children: **John Francis** and **Harry Evelyn Terence**.

13-John Francis Russell

13-Harry Evelyn Terence Russell

John next married **Nicole Charlotte Pierette Schneider**, daughter of **Paul Schneider**, on 4 Sep 1960 in Ampthill, Bedfordshire. Nicole was born on 29 Jun 1920 in Paris and died on 7 Sep 2012 in Monte Carlo, France at age 92.

11-Lady Daphne Crommelin Russell

11-Lord **Hugh Hastings Russell** was born on 29 Mar 1923 in Warblington, Hampshire and died on 6 Jan 2005 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARICS.
- He worked as a Chartered Surveyor.

Hugh married **Rosemary Markby**, daughter of **Keith Freeling Markby** and **Violet Muriel Peel**, on 7 Sep 1957 in Woburn, Bedfordshire. Rosemary died on 30 Mar 2006. They had two children: **Mark Hugh** and **Karen Diana**.

12-Mark Hugh Russell

Mark married **Charlotte E. A. Stewart**. They had three children: **Chloe Ruth**, **Laurie Stewart**, and **Hester Mae**.

13-Chloe Ruth Russell

13-Laurie Stewart Russell

13-Hester Mae Russell

12-Karen Diana Russell

Karen married **Hugh Yelverton Scott-Barrett**.

10-Frank **Robert Jowitt Whitwell** was born on 27 Aug 1898 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died in 1977 in Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, West Sussex at age 79.

Frank married **Georgina Penelope Hamilton Whiteside**, daughter of **Capt. Robert Borrás Whiteside** and **Hon. Leonore Agnes Watson Nesbit Hamilton**, on 4 Jun 1928 in London. Georgina was born on 20 Dec 1905 in London and died in Nov 1990 in Haywards Heath, West Sussex at age 84. They had one daughter: **Leonora Margaret Celia Hastings**.

11-Leonora Margaret Celia Hastings Whitwell

Leonora married **Maurice Osmund John Fooks**, son of **Lieut. Col. Osmund John Francis Fooks** and **Evelyn Mary Selina Paget**, on 21 Jul 1951 in Lindfield, West Sussex. Maurice was born on 19 Jan 1927 and died on 1 Feb 2008 at age 81. They had two children: **Caroline Susan** and **Jenny Margaret Anne**.

General Notes: Maurice Osmund John Fooks (G, 40-5), RAC 45; 14/20th Hussars 46. Underwriter at Lloyd's from 51; retd in his early 60s. He enjoyed shooting, fishing, socialising, visiting country houses and gardens, and travelling with his wife until she had a stroke which prevented this. Died 1 February 08, survived by his wife and two daughters.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester in 1940-1945.
- He was educated at Royal Agricultural College Cirencester.
- He worked as an officer of the 14t/20th Hussars.

- He worked as a Lloyds underwriter.

12-Caroline Susan Fooks

12-Jenny Margaret Anne Fooks

8-**Henry Whitwell**⁵¹ was born on 24 Oct 1818 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 27 Mar 1848 in Madrid, Spain. Shot To Death. at age 29.

General Notes: He was shot dead while in Madrid.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of West Lodge, Darlington.

Henry married **Anne Backhouse Robson**,^{51,88} daughter of **Edward Robson**^{5,51} and **Jane Backhouse**,^{5,51} on 24 Sep 1840 in Darlington, County Durham. Anne was born on 14 Mar 1817 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Sep 1886 in Darlington, County Durham at age 69, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Maria Jane** and **Edward Robson**.

9-**Maria Jane Whitwell**⁵¹ was born on 6 Aug 1841 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 14 Sep 1890 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 49, and was buried in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Maria married **William Lucas**,⁵¹ son of **William Lucas**^{5,10,51,270} and **Elizabeth Clay**,^{5,51,105,270} on 21 Apr 1864 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. William was born on 22 Jan 1832 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 1 May 1914 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 82. They had two children: **William** and **Helen**.

Marriage Notes: Hitchin also given

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Firs, Bedford Road, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

10-**William Lucas**⁵¹ was born on 11 Jul 1866 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Oct 1940 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.

William married **Amelia Couper Lindsay** on 26 Dec 1909 in Willetton, Somerset. Amelia was born on 31 Aug 1866 in Dunfermilne and died on 27 Jun 1952 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 85.

10-**Helen Lucas**⁵¹ was born on 13 Jan 1868 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

Helen married **Cecil Mercer Woodbridge**, son of **Henry William Woodbridge** and **Frances Mercer**, on 25 Jan 1893 in Iver, Bucks. Cecil was born on 18 Feb 1866 in Uxbridge, Middlesex and died on 26 Aug 1951 in Harrogate at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.

9-**Edward Robson Whitwell**⁵¹ was born on 27 Jan 1843 in Sunderland, County Durham, died on 14 Oct 1922 in The Friarage, Yarm, Yorkshire at age 79, and was buried in Darlington West Cemetery, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL for County Durham.
- He was awarded with JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for County Durham.
- He worked as a Vice-Chairman and Managing Director Horden Collieries Ltd.

- He had a residence in The Friarage, Yarm, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mountaineer.
- Miscellaneous: Member of The Alpine Club.

Edward married **Mary Janet Leatham**,⁵¹ daughter of **Edward Aldam Leatham**^{5,51,205} and **Mary Jane Fowler**,^{5,266} on 12 Feb 1873 in FMH Wanstead. Mary was born on 26 Oct 1853 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire and died on 14 Mar 1929 in Totteridge, Hertfordshire at age 75. They had five children: **Annie Violet, Edward Leatham, Henry Cecil, Janet Muriel**, and **Gladys Rachel**.

Marriage Notes: 12 Feb 1873, Wed: Soon after breakfast, off to the wedding at Wanstead meeting house; Bridesmaids of whom Effie was one in pink & white; the young folks spoke well. A good sermon from John Hodgkin & a good one too from Isaac Brown. A prayer from John Hodgkin, then we all went to Leyton where we were photographed - ten off to Eaton Square - where the breakfast was well done by Brunetti, then saw the happy pair off - then we dispersed. I with Edward Leatham towards the House on Deceased Wife's Sister's Bill and found it was over. So home having had quite enough for one day. Robert N. Fowler dined with us. *The Diaries (Unpublished) of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

10-**Annie Violet Whitwell**^{6,51} was born on 25 Dec 1873 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Annie married **Marston Clarke Buszard**,⁶ son of **Marston Buszard** and **Sarah Catherine Clarke**, on 21 Dec 1898 in Yarm, Yorkshire. Marston was born on 13 Jul 1837 in Lutterworth, Leicestershire and died on 11 Sep 1921 in Folkestone, Kent at age 84. They had three children: **Mary Violet, Irene Catherine**, and **Ellen Louisa**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KC LLM.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Trinity College Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law. Inner Temple.
- He worked as a JP for Leicestershire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stamford 1880 To 1885.
- He worked as a Recorder of Derby 1890 To 1899.
- He worked as a Recorder of Leicester in 1899.
- He worked as a Leader of the Midland Circuit.
- He had a residence in 22 Pembridge Square, London.
- He had a residence in Lutterworth, Leicestershire.

11-**Mary Violet Buszard** was born on 19 Oct 1900 in London.

Mary married **Maj. Gen. Sir Eustace Francis Tickell**, son of **Charles Tickell** and **Alice Esther Francis**, on 14 Jul 1921 in London. Eustace was born on 10 Dec 1893 in Srinagar, Kashmir and died in 1972 at age 79. They had three children: **Irene Violet, Marston Eustace**, and **Richard Linley**.

12-**Irene Violet Tickell** was born on 19 Sep 1922 in Chatham, Kent and died in 2003 in Devon at age 81.

12-**Maj. Gen. Marston Eustace Tickell** was born on 18 Nov 1923 in Chatham, Kent and died on 8 Sep 2009 at age 85.

General Notes: Tickell moved to HQ Northern Ireland in 1971 and, during the next two years, served three commanding generals and three Army commanders in an operational climate which became steadily more demanding. His time there saw the first British soldier killed, internment (with all its problems), Bloody Sunday, and operations to end the no-go areas of Belfast and Londonderry. Restoring security control in the two main cities was highly exacting, but Tickell succeeded with calm, meticulous planning and decisive execution. He was appointed CBE at the end of his tour.

Marston Eustace Tickell, elder son of the late Major-General Sir Eustace Tickell, was born at Chatham on November 18 1923 and educated at Wellington. Like his father, he was commissioned into the Sappers. He commanded a platoon in 100 (Royal Monmouthshire) Field Company RE in the final year of the campaign in north-west Europe. His company was committed to a series of bridging operations – across the Orne, the Seine, the Meuse and the Rhine, where his regiment built the first British bridge. Over the River Weser, his company built what was reported to be the only successful tank crossing; finally, despite considerable harassment by the enemy, they bridged the Elbe. Tickell's service in this campaign was marked by a commander-in-chief's commendation, a mention in despatches, and finally a Military Cross. His citation noted: "Wherever danger was to be found,

there was Lieutenant Tickell."

In September 1946 he was granted a place to read Mechanical Science at Cambridge. He gained a first-class honours degree after two years and was then persuaded to stay on for a further year's course in Engineering. He was awarded another first, and the top prize, and ended the year rowing at Henley as Captain of Boats of his college, Peterhouse.

After spells at the School of Military Engineering; in Germany and at Staff College, he spent two years in the Military Operations branch of the Ministry of Defence, a demanding job for which he was appointed MBE. In 1957 Tickell took command of 23 Field Squadron in Libya and accompanied it to Cyprus. There were then teaching posts at the Royal Military College of Science at Shrivenham, and at the Staff College.

He later moved to Paderborn, Germany, where he took over command of 4th Divisional Engineers. Sometimes his men would practise bridging the fast-flowing River Weser, which he had done 20 years earlier.

He usually let his squadron commanders get on with it, but had the knack of arriving about 10 minutes before disaster struck and gently suggesting a way to avoid it.

In 1968 there were serious floods in Somerset and Devon, and 12 Engineer Brigade, of which Tickell had taken command, constructed eight military bridges within two days to replace those washed away. Attendance at the Indian National Defence College, New Delhi, was followed by the move to Northern Ireland.

In 1972 he was promoted to major-general and appointed engineer-in-chief, the professional head of the Royal Engineers (just like his father, who lived long enough to appreciate the event). His final appointment was that of commandant, Royal Military College of Science. He retired from the Army in 1978.

Tickell had a natural friendliness and wore his cleverness lightly. A talented sailor, he took part in 40 or so ocean races and won many prizes. These included five Fastnets, including the ill-fated 1979 race, during which he was credited with saving the lives of everyone on his boat.

Settled in Devon, Tickell was colonel commandant RE (1978-83), president of the Institution of Royal Engineers (1979-82) and honorary colonel, Engineer and Transport Staff Corps (1983-88).

Marston Tickell died on September 8. He married, in 1961 Pamela Read, daughter of Vice-Admiral Arthur Read, who survives him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE MC CEng FICE.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

Marston married **Pamela Vere Read**, daughter of **Vice-Admiral Arthur Duncan Read** and **Rosamond Vere Monckton**.

12-Capt. Richard Linley Tickell

Richard married **Angela Mary Rosamonde Fayle**, daughter of **Lindley Robert Edmundson Fayle** and **Cicely Rosamonde Annette Bigge**. They had two children: **Robert Marston** and **Janet Mary**.

13-Robert Marston Tickell

13-Janet Mary Tickell

11-Irene Catherine Buszard was born on 19 Oct 1900 in London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Hospital Matron.

Irene married **Thomas William Thacker**, son of **Arthur Thacker** and **Georgina Kirby**, on 30 Aug 1924 in London. Thomas was born on 20 May 1879 in London and died on 19 Apr 1926 in London at age 46.

11-Ellen Louisa Buszard

10-Edward Leatham Whitwell⁵¹ was born on 17 Jan 1875 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died on 16 Nov 1935 in Pentyrch, Glamorgan at age 60.

Edward married **Winifred Mary Walker**, daughter of **John H. Walker** and **Isabella Thomson**, on 30 Aug 1900 in Dundee. Winifred was born on 7 Sep 1877 in Newport, Fife and died on 17 Jan 1913 in Esher at age 35. They had one son: **Henry Edward Leatham**.

11-Henry Edward Leatham Whitwell was born on 27 Apr 1902 in Newport, Fife and died on 9 Jan 1955 at age 52.

Henry married **Dorothy Forster Renwick**, daughter of **William Henry Renwick** and **Ethel Maud Ratcliffe**, in Jul 1925 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Dorothy was born on 18 Nov 1905.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Edward next married **Margaret Alice Turnbull**, daughter of **Robert Nesbitt Turnbull** and **Margaret Brown**, on 6 May 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Margaret was born on 27 Jul 1883 in Rothbury.

10-**Henry Cecil Whitwell**⁵¹ was born on 12 Nov 1876 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died on 8 Sep 1950 at age 73.

10-**Janet Muriel Whitwell**^{6,51} was born on 1 Jan 1878 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Janet married **Rt. Hon. Sir George Russell Clerk**,⁶ son of **General Sir Godfrey Clerk**⁹ and **Alice Mary Frere**, on 16 Jan 1908 in St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Yarm, Yorkshire. George was born on 29 Nov 1874 in India and died on 18 Jun 1951 in London at age 76.

General Notes: Clerk, Sir George Russell (1874– 1951), diplomatist, was born on 29 November 1874 in India, the only son of General Sir Godfrey Clerk (1835– 1908), army officer, later commandant of the rifle brigade and groom-in-waiting to Queen Victoria and Edward VII, and his wife, Alice Mary, daughter of William Edward Frere, of the Bombay civil service; his grandfather was Sir George Russell Clerk (1800– 1889), East India Company servant. He was educated at Eton College and at New College, Oxford, where he received a third class in literae humaniores (1897). After studying foreign languages abroad, he passed the Foreign Office entrance examination in December 1898.

Clerk served in March– April 1901 as acting third secretary to the duke of Abercorn's special mission to the courts of northern Europe, announcing the accession of Edward VII. In April 1903 he was posted, at his own request, to Abyssinia, where the British agency was no more than a group of round tuguls with thatched roofs and mud and wattle walls. He was twice left in charge and learnt Amharic before being recalled owing to ill health. He was promoted to second secretary in February 1907 and to assistant clerk in May 1907, and again served at the Foreign Office from May 1907 to October 1910. In the latter month he was promoted to first secretary and posted to the embassy at Constantinople, and in his spare time learned Turkish. In February 1912 he returned to the Foreign Office, where he was promoted in October 1913 to senior clerk and head of the Eastern department. On 16 June 1908 he had married (Janet) Muriel Whitwell, an accomplished artist, and daughter of Edward Robson Whitwell, of Yarm-on-Tees, Yorkshire. They had no children.

At the outbreak of war in 1914 Clerk was appointed head of the Foreign Office's new war department, which combined the pre-war regional departments covering Europe. He was promoted counsellor in December 1916. He worked closely with the secretary to the war cabinet, Maurice Hankey, forming one of his most important official relationships. In January 1917 he attended the conference in Rome at which the allies' overall campaign strategy for the year was planned. Later that month he accompanied Lord Milner on his mission to Russia. From January to September 1919 he was private secretary to Lord Curzon, the acting foreign secretary, and, with many of the senior officials in attendance at the Paris peace conference, he was in effect under-secretary. In August 1919 he was himself sent to Paris to serve as secretary to the foreign secretary, Sir Arthur Balfour.

In September 1919 Clerk was appointed the first British minister to the new Czechoslovak state. First, however, he was sent on a special mission by the peace conference to Bucharest and Budapest, to secure the evacuation of the Romanian army from Hungary. During a stay in Budapest from October to December 1919, he witnessed the removal of the Romanian army, which in turn opened the way for the entry of the White forces under Admiral Horthy. Clerk's anti-Bolshevism made him tolerant of Horthy and the 'White terror' he unleashed upon Hungary, and his association with the admiral became controversial. In his defence, it was argued that his attitude was dictated by necessity since there was little choice but to use these forces if order was to be restored in the country.

Throughout the war Clerk had advocated the dismemberment of the Habsburg empire and had been sympathetic to the views of the New Europe group led by R. W. Seton-Watson. This connection led him to become acquainted with many of eastern Europe's future leaders. The decision to send him to Prague was inspired in part by his good relations with President Masaryk. Clerk did much to establish a good diplomatic atmosphere in Prague, and he was one of the few British ministers to sympathize with the Czechoslovaks over their efforts to handle the minorities question. He was less successful in his aspiration to make Czechoslovakia a centre for British influence in central Europe, when Curzon decided to swing away from Prague to Budapest. Arguments with the British ministers to Budapest and Vienna over policy also marked Clerk's tenure.

In November 1926 Clerk was appointed ambassador to Turkey and once again he was called upon to improve a strained diplomatic relationship. He succeeded in bringing about a rapprochement in Anglo-Turkish relations, damaged not only by the First World War but also by Britain's subsequent support for Greece's invasion in 1919 and compounded by a longer-lasting distrust of the Turkish leader, Kemal Atatürk. Clerk could have expected a major embassy, such as Berlin, as his next posting, but he received instead the minor embassy at Brussels, in October 1933. A few months later, however, in April 1934, he was the surprise choice to become ambassador to Paris in succession to Lord Tyrrell. Clerk's tenure of the Paris embassy witnessed the prelude to the Second World War. Acting upon instructions Clerk played an important role during the Spanish Civil War when, in a meeting with the foreign minister, Yvon Delbos, on 7 August 1936, he helped to convince the French government to adopt the British policy of non-intervention. None the less, Clerk was one of the group of ambassadors, including Horace Rumbold and Eric Phipps, who were alive to, and warned of, the threat from Germany. As ambassador he was a notable host and particularly enjoyed entertaining members of the French aristocracy at the Jockey Club in Paris. Lady Clerk, with whom his relationship was often strained, preferred informality as much as her husband preferred formality.

Clerk retired from the diplomatic service in April 1937 and became an active member of the Royal Geographical Society, serving as president during the difficult war years of 1941– 5. He played an important role in overseeing the transition from the age of exploration to that of the scholarly study of detail. A cigar smoker, he was a passionate fisherman, stag hunter, polo player, card player, and lover of books. Harold Nicolson, who served under him, observed that the habitually tidy Clerk 'was impervious to disturbance; he would have mounted the scaffold with the same imperturbability as he mounted the steps of the Turf Club, his spats and monocle shining in the summer air' (Nicolson, 859). An apparent dilettantism masked a forceful personality which enabled Clerk either to smooth previously ruffled feelings, as he did in Prague and Turkey, or to implement difficult policies, as he did in Budapest, or to see to the efficient administration of a wartime

department, as he did during the First World War. He was appointed CMG (1908), CB (1914), KCMG (1917), PC (1926), and GCMG (1929). He held the grand cordon of the Légion d'honneur from France and decorations from Italy, Russia, and Czechoslovakia. He died at 29 Cleveland Gardens, Paddington, London, on 18 June 1951. A funeral service was held at Golders Green, and a memorial service at St Margaret's, Westminster, London.

Erik Goldstein

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCMG FRGS.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to Turkey.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to France.
- He had a residence in 14 Grafton Street, London.

10-**Gladys Rachel Whitwell**^{6,51,459} was born on 12 Mar 1882 in Barton Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1970 in Aldershot, Hampshire at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with Order of St. Sava.

Gladys married **Lt. Col. Arthur Patrick Bird Harrison**,^{6,459} son of **General Sir Richard Harrison** and **Amy O'Brien**, on 29 Jun 1906 in London. Arthur was born on 16 Jan 1874 in Devonport, Devon and died on 13 Aug 1956 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 82. They had three children: **Richard Arthur**, **Mary Muriel Daphne**, and **Barbara Anne**.

General Notes: Arthur Patrick Bird Harrison was born on 16 January 1874, the only son of General Sir Richard Harrison, G.C.B., C.M.G. He was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge and was commissioned into the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade on 14 October 1896. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 20 February 1899 and to Captain on 5 November 1901, being posted to the 3rd Battalion. Harrison served in the Boer War with the 1st Battalion, taking part in the relief of Ladysmith, including the actions at Colenso and Vaal Kranz; then in operations in Northern Natal, including the action at Laing's Nek; and in operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July - November 1900. During the Great War he was employed as Lieutenant-Colonel on the Special List. He served as Military Attaché to the Serbian Army and was awarded the Order of the White Eagle 3rd Class (sic). In April 1916 his wife was awarded the Order of St. Sava

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Officer of the Rifle Brigade.

11-**Richard Arthur Harrison** was born on 18 Aug 1907 in Earley, Reading, Berkshire and died in Dec 1986 in Dorset at age 79.

11-**Mary Muriel Daphne Harrison**

Mary married **Maj. Jack Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones**,⁴⁵⁹ son of **Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones** and **Edith Mary Page**, on 11 Jan 1934 in Hawley. Jack was born on 19 Jan 1904 in Swanscombe, Kent and died on 26 Feb 1981 at age 77. They had one son: **Peter Llewellyn**.

12-**Sir Peter Llewellyn Gwynn-Jones**⁴⁵⁹ was born on 12 Mar 1940 in Tanfield, Ripon, Yorkshire and died on 21 Aug 2010 at age 70.

General Notes: KCVO. In 1970 he joined the College of Arms and became assistant to Sir Anthony Richard Wagner, who was the Garter Principal King of Arms, and in 1973 was appointed Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms in Ordinary. In 1982 he was promoted to herald, and served until 1995 as Lancaster Herald of Arms in Ordinary and as House Comptroller of the College of Arms. In 1995 he was appointed Garter Principal King of Arms. was Inspector of Regimental Colours from 2 October 1995, and Inspector of Royal Air Force Badges from 1996. As Garter Principal King of Arms he was also appointed in 1995 Genealogist to the Order of the Bath, Genealogist of the Order of St Michael and St George, and Genealogist of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem. He was Secretary of the Harleian Society from 1981 until 1994, and non-executive Vice-President of The Heraldry Society from 1996. Gwynn-Jones was appointed Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order in 1994, promoted Commander of the Royal Victorian Order in 1998, and appointed Knight of Justice of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of Saint John of Jerusalem in 1995. In anticipation of his retirement HM The Queen promoted Gwynn-Jones Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order

in the 2010 New Year Honours.

He was Garter Principal King of Arms, Genealogist of the Orders of the Bath, of St Michael and St George, and Order of St John, all from 1995 to his retirement in March 2010. Earlier career: Assistant to Garter King of Arms, 1970; Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms, 1973; Secretary, Harleian Society, 1981 to 94; House Comptroller of College of Arms, 1982 to 95; Lancaster Herald of Arms, 1982 to 95. Inspector of Regimental Colours, 1995 to 2010, of RAF Badges, 1996 to 2010. Freeman and Liveryman: Painter Stainers Co., 1997; Scriveners Co., 1997. Hon. Citizen, State of Tennessee, 1991. FSA 1997. KStJ 1995

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO FSA KStJ.
- He was educated at Wellington.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant to Garter King of Arms in 1970.
- He worked as a Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms in 1973.
- He worked as a House Comptroller of College of Arms in 1982-1995.
- He worked as a Lancaster Herald of Arms in 1982-1995.
- He worked as a Garter Principal King of Arms in 1995-2010.

Mary next married **Gavin David Young**, son of **George James Young** and **Margaret Ower Ritchie**, on 16 Jan 1947 in London. Gavin was born on 24 Sep 1897 in Burnham, Buckinghamshire.

11-**Barbara Anne Harrison**

Barbara married **William Peter Mead**, son of **George Gaskell Mead** and **Gladys Esther Bacchus**. They had four children: **Llyn Georgina**, **Richard William Edward**, **Vivienne Rowena**, and **Miriam Diana**.

12-**Llyn Georgina Mead**

12-**Richard William Edward Mead**

12-**Vivienne Rowena Mead**

12-**Miriam Diana Mead**

7-**Rachel Whitwell** was born on 4 Jul 1768 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in Jul 1768 in Kendal, Cumbria, and was buried on 16 Jul 1768 in Kendal, Cumbria.

7-**Hannah Whitwell** was born on 4 Jul 1768 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in Jul 1768 in Kendal, Cumbria, and was buried on 16 Jul 1768 in Kendal, Cumbria.

7-**Hannah Whitwell** was born on 22 May 1769 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 Apr 1835 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham at age 65.

Hannah married **George Coates**,²⁰⁶ son of **George Coates** and **Dorothy Makepeace**, on 10 Mar 1800 in Kendal, Cumbria. George was born on 3 Jun 1767 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham and died on 27 Dec 1851 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham at age 84. They had eight children: **Dorothy**, **George**, **Hannah**, **John**, **Rachel**, **Isaac**, **Sarah**, and **Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Dorothy Coates**¹¹⁶ was born on 10 Jan 1801 in Norton on Tees, County Durham and died on 27 Apr 1870 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham at age 69.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**George Coates** was born on 6 Feb 1802 in Norton and died on 1 Jul 1869 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-**Hannah Coates**⁷⁸ was born on 3 Sep 1803 in Norton on Tees, County Durham, died on 3 Apr 1871 at age 67, and was buried on 6 Apr 1871 in FBG Norton, County Durham.

Hannah married **William Henry Dixon**, son of **George Dixon**^{5,91,327,460} and **Rachel Coates**,^{91,327,460} William was born on 23 Mar 1800 and died on 7 Mar 1874 at age 73.

8-**John Coates** was born on 26 Jan 1805 in Norton and died on 31 Jan 1840 at age 35.

General Notes: I have checked an entry in the diaries of Edward Pease for 31 January 1840 and he refers to the deaths of an un-named solicitor family member who drinks himself to death aged 35 and whose sister precedes him a few days before. I have checked a 41,500 name database and John Coates fits the bill. His sister dies the day before him aged 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Rachel Coates**^{6,8,78,206} was born on 1 Jun 1806 in Norton, Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 27 Feb 1852 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham at age 45.

Rachel married **Joseph Jowitt Fryer**,^{6,8,42,51,78,206,394} son of **Joseph Fryer**^{5,6,8,42,51,102,201,208,394} and **Ann Jowitt**,^{5,6,8,51,102,208,394} on 15 Sep 1836 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham. Joseph was born on 24 Aug 1806 in Toothill Grove, Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 21 Jan 1846 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire at age 39. They had five children: **Hannah, Joseph, Sarah Amelia, George Coates**, and **Rachel Ann**.

General Notes: of Holly Bank, Rastrick

9-**Hannah Fryer** was born on 22 Oct 1837 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire, died on 16 Dec 1868 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham at age 31, and was buried in FBG Norton, County Durham.

9-**Joseph Fryer**^{5,31,63,348} was born on 4 Jul 1839 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 2 Jun 1904 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham at age 64.

General Notes: FRYER.-On the 3rd June, 1904, at Smelt House, Howdon-le-Wear, suddenly, Joseph Fryer (1854-6), aged 64 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1854-1856 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- Miscellaneous: Bootham School record his death on the 3rd of June 1904.
- He worked as a Coal Owner in County Durham.

Joseph married **Annie Matilda Bigland**,^{5,31} daughter of **John Bigland**^{5,36,37,92} and **Matilda Hallam**,^{5,37,92} on 29 Jul 1896 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham. Annie was born on 7 Aug 1863 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1932 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham at age 69. They had two children: **Joseph Bigland** and **Doris Lucy**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1879-Jun 1881 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Joseph Bigland Fryer** was born on 7 Dec 1897 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham and died on 7 Jul 1921 in Climbing Accident, Austria at age 23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.

10-**Doris Lucy Fryer** was born on 4 Apr 1900 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham and died in Feb 1999 in Darlington, County Durham at age 98.

General Notes: She sold the old home of Smelt House in 1953. It is now called "Fir Tree Grange".

Doris married **Dr. Edward Carew-Shaw**,⁴⁶¹ son of **Albert Carew-Shaw** and **Caroline**, on 4 Sep 1937 in London. Edward was born on 28 Mar 1901 in Chere, Cheshire and died on 8 May 1998 in Surrey at age 97. They had one son: **David Edward**.

General Notes: Former consultant ear, nose, and throat surgeon Bolingbroke Hospital, London (b 1901; q St George's 1926; FRCS), d 8 May 1998. At 15 after matriculation he sold his bicycle to fund his initial weeks in London and secured a post as assistant master at Wilkinson's School in Orme Square. From the age of 16 he combined this with evening studies at King's College, Strand, and two years later became a full time medical student, supporting himself by evening work in a chemist's shop and reviews of new cars. He funded himself for specialising in surgery through evening surgeries for a general practitioner in Chelsea and work as a demonstrator in anatomy. Established as an ear, nose, and throat specialist he built up a busy Harley Street practice as well as obtaining unpaid honorary appointments at several London hospitals. He was certain that war was inevitable and joined the supplementary reserve of officers two years before it was declared, being in France on 4 September 1939 and subsequently being seconded to London hospitals. Immediately after the war he trained with Julius Lempert in the United States, then master of the new fenestration operation for otosclerosis. He later resumed his hospital work and private practice, including among his patients Vivienne Leigh and Lana Turner. He bought a ruined house set in 35 acres and gradually developed a beautiful garden, planting thousands of trees and organising the planting of more camellias a year before his death. He leaves a second wife, Millie.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Consultant ear, nose, and throat surgeon in Bolingbroke Hospital, London.

11-**David Edward Carew-Shaw** was born on 6 May 1938 and died on 13 Sep 2015 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 77.

9-**Sarah Amelia Fryer**⁷⁸ was born on 20 Jul 1841 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire, died on 26 Mar 1871 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham at age 29, and was buried in FBG Norton, County Durham.

9-**George Coates Fryer**^{39,78} was born on 2 Jun 1843 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire, died on 30 Jan 1871 in Durham (Carriage Accident) at age 27, and was buried on 3 Feb 1871 in FBG Norton, County Durham.

General Notes: **31 Jan 1871, Tues:**heard by last post of poor George Fryer's sudden death, pitched out of a dog cart & killed - Fo[r]ster Wilson who was with him had his arm broken! *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (Unpublished)

9-**Rachel Ann Fryer**^{6,39,51,167} was born on 18 Apr 1845 in Rastrick, Brighouse, Yorkshire and died on 12 Mar 1927 in Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, Crook, County Durham at age 81.

General Notes: **20 Feb 1878, Wed:** Off by special to Middlesbro' to catch the 8.50 train so to Bishop Auckland to Edward Mounsey's and Rachel Ann Fryer's wedding; after some fun about the Registration not being forthcoming - the wedding got well over - Aunt Henry there, Uncle Henry a bad cold; Alfred & Rachel Backhouse, Arthur & Mary Pease, Mounseys, Fryers, Harveys &c &c went with Smith Stobart off to his house, saw his wife - she much better, then to the breakfast which was quiet and went off well - home by special from Middlesbro' - found Effie in much the same state.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt..

Rachel married **Edward Backhouse Mounsey**,^{6,39,51,167,192} son of **John Mounsey**^{46,51,54,167,376} and **Lucy Backhouse Backhouse**,^{46,51,54,167,376} on 20 Feb 1878 in Bishop Auckland, County Durham. Edward was born on 20 Jun 1840 in Sunderland, County Durham and died on 9 Jan 1911 in Blackwell Hill, Darlington, County Durham at age 70. They had five children: **John Edward, George Fryer, Lucy Backhouse, Reginald Joseph, and Amelia Eliza.**

General Notes: Edward B. MOUNSEY, 70 9 Imo. 1911 Darlington. An Elder. The death of Edward Backhouse Mounsey, of Darlington, has left the Society of Friends poorer, for his was a rich nature, given freely for others. He died very suddenly of heart failure on the 9th January, in the office in which his business life was spent. He had had a slight illness during the previous autumn, but his health seemed very little impaired, and he had in no way altered his usual mode of life, and had been at meeting twice on the previous day. The elder son of John and Lucy Backhouse Mounsey, of Sunderland, he was heir to a strict Quaker tradition. His inheritance and upbringing had great influence on his character, and still more on his attitude towards life. But although his Quakerism, judged by modern standards, was strict, it was completely saved from narrow- ness by the natural tolerance of his disposition, which led him always to pass lenient judgment or more often not to judge at all. E. B. Mounsey's early years were spent in Sunderland, first in a house in Fawcett Street, now the chief business street of the town, and afterwards at Hendon Hill, which remained his home until his marriage. The eldest of a family of five, his home-life was particularly happy, and was especially marked by great love and reverence for his father and mother. Their wishes and his inclinations seemed identical, and it was his lifelong pleasure to endeavour worthily to follow in their footsteps. Indeed, he once remarked to his governess, when quite young - " Thou sees, it all

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

depends on how you are brought up." A dominating personal influence of his youth, was that of his uncle Edward Backhouse, whose robust personality impressed itself powerfully on the mind of his nephew. An enduring affection existed between the two ; and it was a constant pleasure to E. B. Mounsey to recall the sayings and doings of his hero. Another influence was that of Jasper Capper Mounsey, whose whimsical fun found a ready response; for Edward Mounsey was endowed with a rich vein of native humour. After several years at the Grange School, Sunderland, he began his business life at the age of seventeen, at the opening of the Sunderland branch of the bank of J. Backhouse & Co., in which two of his uncles were partners. Later, he spent a year in London, studying at University College in company with two cousins, under the tutorship of the late William Scarnell Lean. After some years, he was called to the head office of the bank at Darlington, and in 1870 was admitted into partnership. In 1878, E. B. Mounsey married Rachel Ann Fryer, of Smelt House, near Bishop Auckland, and settled at Tees Grange, near Darlington. Six years later he moved with his family to Blackwell Hill, two miles from Darlington, which was his home until his death. More than for most men, his home and family were for him the central interest of his life. He was endowed with a capacity for great affection, and was fortunate in his opportunities for bestowing it. He found much of his happiness in the pleasiires of of his children, both during their childhood and later. A true child-lover, children loved him by instinct. During the last months of his life his baby grand-daughter and he became fast friends and playmates. His affections extended in marked degree to his brother and sisters, with whom he was linked by a close bond. Edward Mounsey's life was uneventful. The private bank in which he was a partner joined with others in 1896 to form Barclay & Co., Limited. He became a director of the Company ; but his chief work still lay at Darlington, where he attended daily, and took an active share in the management of the business. His balanced judgment was of great value when difficult questions required decision ; and he had the power, so useful in a banker, of being able to refuse requests pleasantly. In the public life of the town his generous nature found scope in the support of philan- thropic and moral agencies. He was actively interested in the work of the Temperance Society, and his service on the Hospital Committee (latterly as chairman) was unfailing. He was in request as chairman of public meetings, for he always put the audience into a good humour and never spoke too long. E. B. Mounsey had considerable wealth, and with it simple tastes ; so that he was able to distribute largely to persons and organisations which won his sympathy. His was a sunny life. Numberless men and women are to-day grateful for a kind act or a cordial word, given not of intention, but overflowing inevitably from his heart of sympathy. He was immensely inter- ested in everything that went on around him, and the many visitors who were welcomed at Blackwell felt at once that he was genuinely interested in their doings ; to all appearances he was never bored. This faculty made him an admirable host. He enjoyed, too, to show his guests the curiosities and oddities he had collected ; and at times would delight them with an exhibition of his skill as a conjuror, combining quickness of eye and hand with an inimitable flow of patter, which differed from that of the ordinary conjuror in that it was scrupulously truthful. In consequence of his strict Quaker, upbringing, his instinctive taste for music was never developed. In photography, his love of order and method and a great capacity for taking pains were richly rewarded. A great feature of E. B. Mounsey's life from childhood and up to within a short time of his death, was the annual visit to Seaton Carew, in his youth a quiet seaside village. For many years a colony of Friends was established there each summer ; the family from Sunderland being its centre. Edward Mounsey stayed in the early days either with his uncle, or in lodgings. Later he inherited the family house, and the coble which was a source of constant delight through a long course of years. When an easterly wind kept the party ashore, there was endless resource in flying balloons, and kites of his own construction, and in making fireworks and letting them off before the whole population of the village. During the later years of his life, he found a new pleasure in motoring. It enabled him to see the country around his home as never before. His enjoyment was, perhaps, less in the beauty than in the infinite interest of what he saw ; and many were the happy hours spent by the side of one of his sons, map in hand, exploring lane and by-road in every direction. E. B. Mounsey was almost before anything a Friend. A great share of his time and energy was given to the work of the Society of Friends. He was brought up to look on Yearly and Quarterly Meetings as among the great events of the year. Only necessity kept him away from them. He held at one time or another nearly every ofEce, within the Borders of Durham Quarterly Meeting, including the Clerkship, which he filled for nine years. As Elder his counsel was of great value, and to him usually fell the less pleasant duties of the office. As Overseer his time was freely given for the help of all who needed it. In Darlington Meeting he was convener of both Elders and Overseers ; and he became an unofficial court of appeal, if differences arose or difficulties needed solution. He never spoke in a meeting for worship, but he attended three times a week with the utmost regularity, and his devout worship spoke more eloquently than many a sermon, for it was known by everyone to be the reflection of his life. A cousin and near friend wrote of him : " We all feel that Edward's death has left a very wide gap in our family circle, and also in the life of the town and of the Society of Friends in this district. The more I think of his life, as we look upon it as a whole, the more I feel it was a very unusual one. His character was an uncommon mixture of sterling, stedfast worth. and of boyish enjoyment. It is very striking to see how his consistent Hfe has told on all sorts of unlikely people. Letters have come from those who one would not have thought knew him at all well, telling of the lasting impression that casual interviews with him had left. His children feel that they have a rich heritage. He was one, too, who made himself felt wherever he was - though not a bit obtrusive - and his ways and sayings come back to us constantly." Part of the force of his example was due to his complete unconsciousness of his peculiar goodness. He was as incapable of a harsh judgment as of an ungenerous act ; yet he would often say, " People are very kind." " He did justice, he loved mercy, he walked humbly with his God," was quoted in Darlington meeting on the Sunday following his death ; and no words can better describe his life.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grange School in Sunderland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Banker's clerk. J. Backhouse & Co. In Sunderland, County Durham.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Banker and Partner. J. Backhouse & Co. In 1870 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank in 1896.

10-**John Edward Mounsey**⁵¹ was born on 6 Dec 1879 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 22 May 1929 in Nutfield, Reigate, Surrey at age 49, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

John married **Christine Frances Trail Robinson**, daughter of **David Trail Robinson** and **Mary Wilhelmina Peacock**, on 15 Jul 1911 in London. Christine was born on 25 Dec 1883 in London and died on 28 Sep 1943 in London at age 59. They had four children: **John Patrick David**, **Ann**, **Christopher**, and **Elizabeth**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**John Patrick David Mounsey** was born on 1 Feb 1914 in London and died on 2 Jan 1999 at age 84.

John married **Vera Madelaine Sarah King**, daughter of **Hugh Charles King** and **Ellen Louisa Marden**. They had two children: **Frances Sarah Ann** and **John Christopher Hugh**.

12-**Frances Sarah Ann Mounsey**

12-**John Christopher Hugh Mounsey**

11-**Ann Mounsey**

Ann married **Francis Athelstone Baines**, son of **Cuthbert Edward Baines** and **Margaret Clemency Lane Poole**. They had one son: **Jonathan**.

12-**Jonathan Baines**

11-**Cmdr. Christopher Mounsey** was born on 11 Nov 1920 in London and died on 25 Jul 1944 in Action, English Channel at age 23.

11-**Elizabeth Mounsey** was born on 19 Dec 1922 in London and died in 1983 at age 61.

10-**George Fryer Mounsey**^{6,51} was born on 9 Feb 1881 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Jan 1961 in Dene Croft, Newcastle at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.

George married **Elizabeth Alberta McMurray**,⁶ daughter of **William Richey McMurray** and **Elizabeth Henderson**, on 3 Apr 1907 in Belfast, Ireland. Elizabeth was born on 11 Nov 1884 in Belfast, Ireland and died in Dec 1966 in Tollerton, Nottinghamshire at age 82. They had five children: **Norah Kathleen**, **Kathleen Sheila**, **Edward Richie**, **Michael Fryer**, and **Colin Anthony**.

11-**Norah Kathleen Mounsey** was born on 4 Mar 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 12 Jun 1908 in Belfast, Ireland.

11-**Kathleen Sheila Mounsey** was born on 18 Jun 1909 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 31 Oct 1997 in Bromley, Kent at age 88.

Kathleen married **Henry James Stuart Macgeagh**, son of **Henry Grattan Macgeagh** and **Josephine Stuart**, on 2 Apr 1932 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Henry was born on 20 Dec 1901 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland and died on 9 Mar 1938 in Lurgan, Northern Ireland at age 36. They had one daughter: **Allison Lucy**.

12-**Allison Lucy Macgeach**

Allison married **Albert Rollier**. They had three children: **Patricia**, **Tanya**, and **Joanna**.

13-**Patricia Rollier**

13-**Tanya Rollier**

13-**Joanna Rollier**

Kathleen next married **William Burdon Taylor**, son of **Christopher Taylor** and **Henrietta Burdon**. They had two children: **Kathleen Elizabeth Burdon** and **Michael Christopher Burdon**.

12-**Kathleen Elizabeth Burdon Taylor**

Kathleen married **Wolfgang Jurgens**. They had one son: **George**.

13-**George Jurgens**

12-**Michael Christopher Burdon Taylor**

Michael married **Jaqui ?**. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

13-Sarah Taylor

11-Edward Richie Mounsey was born on 14 May 1912 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in 1986 in Dalbeattie, Dumfries at age 74.

11-Michael Fryer Mounsey was born on 12 Sep 1915 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 Jul 2000 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Michael married **Ola Blanche Jack**, daughter of **David Bone Nightingale Jack** and **Kathleen McCormack**, on 11 May 1945 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Ola was born on 13 May 1923 in Bolton, Lancashire and died on 10 Sep 1989 in Tollerton, Nottinghamshire at age 66. They had one daughter: **Tessa Caroline**.

12-Tessa Caroline Mounsey

Tessa married **David Michael Wilkins**. They had one daughter: **Laura Jane**.

13-Laura Jane Wilkins

Tessa next married **Joel Griffiths**.

11-Colin Anthony Mounsey

Colin married **Helen Roake**, daughter of **Joseph Henry Roake** and **Muriel Mary Edgson**. They had three children: **Joseph Backhouse**, **Rachel Mary**, and **Sarah Elizabeth**.

12-Joseph Backhouse Mounsey

Joseph married **Jane Keith Lucas**.

Joseph next married **Elizabeth Anne Burton** on 18 Nov 1978 in Richmond, Surrey. Elizabeth was born on 11 Mar 1950 in Singapore and died on 25 Jan 1995 in Surrey at age 44. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Helen**.

13-Elizabeth Helen Mounsey

Joseph next married **Josephine Jennifer Hance**, daughter of **Albert Edward Hance**.

12-Rachel Mary Mounsey

Rachel married ? ?. They had one daughter: **Emily Josephine**.

13-Emily Josephine Mounsey

12-Sarah Elizabeth Mounsey

Sarah married **Peter Counter**. They had two children: **Lucy Jane** and **Paul Richie**.

13-Lucy Jane Counter

13-Paul Richie Counter

10-Lucy Backhouse Mounsey^{6,51} was born on 10 Mar 1882 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1968 at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

Lucy married **Edward Backhouse**,^{6,51,108,146} son of **James Edward Backhouse**^{30,31,51,59,108,132,166,261} and **Elizabeth Barclay Fowler**,^{51,108,132,166,167,261} on 8 Apr 1902 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Edward was born on 26 Oct 1876 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 26 Aug 1922 in Switzerland at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Manager, Barclay's Bank in County Durham.
- He had a residence in White House, Stockton on Tees, County Durham.

10-**Reginald Joseph Mounsey**⁵¹ was born on 23 Jan 1884 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Mar 1962 in University College Hospital, London at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Fireclay Co. Ltd.

11-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

11-**Priscilla Mary Mounsey**

12-**Richard John Nunn**

11-**Anthony Edward Mounsey**

12-**Anthony Michael Mounsey**

12-**Nicola Marian Mounsey**

11-**David Reginald Mounsey**

12-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

12-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

11-**Margaret Lucy Mounsey**

12-**Christopher David Woodford Pratt**

12-**Rosemary Priscilla Pratt**

10-**Amelia Eliza Mounsey**^{6,133} was born on 13 Oct 1886 in Blackwell Hill, Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 May 1978 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1904 in York, Yorkshire.

Amelia married **Anthony Wallis**,^{6,197} son of **Henry Marriage Wallis**^{31,73,197} and **Sarah Elizabeth Crosfield**,^{31,73,197} on 8 Mar 1910 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Anthony was born on 14 Jul 1879 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 28 Aug 1919 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 40. They had four children: **Edward Crosfield**, **Henry**, **Rachel Elizabeth**, and **Anthony Arthur John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Penrith, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Chief Inspector of Schools for Cumberland and Westmorland.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Edward Crosfield Wallis** was born on 20 Feb 1911 in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham and died on 25 Dec 1989 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 78.

Edward married **Joyce Elsie Rudolf**, daughter of **George Rudolf** and **Dorothy Alicia Trant**, on 23 May 1936 in Jordans. Joyce was born on 4 Sep 1913 in London and died on 3 Oct 2000 at age 87. They had five children: **Anthony George Henry**, **Peter Martin**, **Helen Elizabeth**, **Margaret Clare**, and **Edward James**.

12-**Anthony George Henry Wallis**

Anthony married **Estelle Margaret Rose Holden**, daughter of **Michael Holden** and **Margaret Keogh**. They had one son: **Robert Edward Martin**.

13-**Robert Edward Martin Wallis**

12-**Peter Martin Wallis**

Peter married **Brenda Irene Miles**, daughter of **Stanley James Miles** and **Irene Minnie Shuttleworth**.

12-**Helen Elizabeth Wallis**

12-**Margaret Clare Wallis**

12-**Edward James Wallis**

11-**Henry Wallis** was born on 1 May 1912 in Haughton le Skerne, County Durham and died on 4 Dec 1989 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

Henry married **Elizabeth Frances Fisher**, daughter of **John Campbell Fisher** and **Agnes Beatrice Close**. They had one son: **Robin**.

12-**Robin Wallis**

11-**Rachel Elizabeth Wallis** was born on 2 Nov 1914 in Penrith, Cumbria.

Rachel married **Laszlo Rostas**, son of **Samuel Rosenheim** and **Wilhelmina Rosinger**, on 25 Mar 1944 in London. Laszlo was born on 10 Oct 1902 in Székesfehérvár, Hungary and died on 1 Oct 1954 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 51. They had three children: **Susan Elizabeth**, **Catherine Sarah**, and **Anne**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Research Economist.

12-**Susan Elizabeth Rostas**

12-**Catherine Sarah Rostas**

12-**Anne Rostas**

11-**Anthony Arthur John Wallis**

Anthony married **Erika Renate Przibran**, daughter of **Karl Przibram** and **Elizabeth Berta Margareta Tognarelli**. They had two children: **Simon Charles** and **Paul Henry**.

12-**Simon Charles Wallis**

12-**Paul Henry Wallis**

8-**Isaac Coates** was born on 29 Jan 1808 in Norton on Tees, County Durham and died on 28 Nov 1878 in Bitterne, Hampshire at age 70.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Australia.

Isaac married **Margaret Cockburn** in 1844 in New Zealand. Margaret was born in Donegal and died in Jan 1848 in Adelaide, South Australia. They had one daughter: **Sarah**.

9-**Sarah Coates** was born in 1846 in Adelaide, South Australia and died in Jan 1848 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 2.

Isaac next married **Ann Heath**.

8-**Sarah Coates** was born on 22 Aug 1810 in Norton and died on 30 Jan 1840 at age 29.

8-**Edward Coates** was born on 27 Jun 1812 in Norton and died on 31 Dec 1812.

7-**John Whitwell** was born on 12 Sep 1773 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in 1775 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 2, and was buried on 23 Jan 1775 in Kendal, Cumbria.

7-**Rachel Whitwell**^{5,6,9,38,46,98,113,120,133,134,143} was born in Jul 1774 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 18 Oct 1833 in Plymouth Grove, Manchester. At Wilson Crewdson's home. at age 59, and was buried on 27 Oct 1833 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. The cause of her death was Brain Haemorrhage.

General Notes: In October, Edward and Rachel had gone to stay with their cousins Wilson and Margaret Crewdson, at Plymouth Grove, Manchester. One night she fell in her room and struck her head ; concussion of the brain followed a few hours after what was considered at first a slight accident. She died the following day (the 18th of October), very suddenly.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Rachel married **Edward Pease**,^{5,6,9,38,46,49,62,76,98,113,116,120,133,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142,143} son of **Joseph Pease**^{5,9,49,132,133,134,292} and **Mary Richardson**,^{5,9,49,132,133,134,292} on 3 Nov 1796 in FMH Kendal. Edward was born on 31 May 1767 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1858 in Northgate, Darlington, County Durham at age 91, and was buried on 5 Aug 1858 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. The cause of his death was Old age, compounded by liver failure. They had eight children: **John, Joseph, Rachel, Edward, Mary, Elizabeth, Isaac**, and **Henry**.

General Notes: Pease, Edward (1767– 1858), woollen manufacturer and railway promoter, born at Darlington on 31 May 1767, was the eldest son of Joseph Pease, woollen manufacturer, and his wife, Mary Richardson. A brother, Joseph (1772– 1846), was one of the founders of the Peace Society in 1817, and a supporter of the Anti-Slavery Society, for which he wrote tracts in 1841 and 1842. Edward was educated at Leeds under Joseph Tatham the elder, and at the age of fifteen was placed in the woollen manufacturing business carried on by his father at Darlington. Pease married, on 30 November 1796, a fellow Quaker, Rachel, daughter of John Whitwell, of Kendal. They had five sons and three daughters. Rachel Pease died at Manchester on 18 October 1833.

In 1809 Pease became interested in a scheme for improving navigation on the lower reaches of the River Tees, a project which eventually bore fruit as the Stockton and Darlington Railway, linking collieries in south-west Durham with the London coastal trade in competition with established interests on the Tyne and the Wear. In 1818 preliminary steps were taken to obtain parliamentary sanction for the proposed railway, but the bill was thrown out owing to the opposition of the duke of Cleveland, near one of whose fox-covers the line was to run. In 1819 a new route was proposed, and the measure received royal assent on 19 April 1821.

Originally the railway was only intended to carry coal, and be drawn by horses; but in the spring of 1821 Pease recruited the Tyneside colliery engine-wright, George Stephenson, as engineer to the line. Stephenson was the foremost locomotive engineer of the day and it was due to his advocacy that Pease was persuaded of the efficiency of steam locomotive haulage on the projected railway. Pease's role as the driving force behind the Stockton and Darlington Railway project was facilitated by his status as a Quaker entrepreneur with extensive familial contacts within the Quaker banking community in Norwich and London. Following the opening of the railway in September 1825, intermarriage within the Quaker 'cousinhood', reinforced by intra-family share transfers, resulted in the Pease family's emergence as the leading stockholders in the railway. Thus, despite its status as a publicly quoted company the Stockton and Darlington Railway soon aspired to the standing of a family-run firm. Pease's role as provider of capital is well illustrated in his contribution to the founding of Robert Stephenson & Co. of Newcastle upon Tyne in 1823 as a purpose-built locomotive building establishment. Of the modest initial capital of £4000, £1600 was advanced by Pease, but he also loaned Robert Stephenson £500 towards his own subscription.

Pease retired from active business life in 1833. He spent the remaining years of his life, as a notably 'plain' Quaker, consumed with guilt about his worldly riches and worrying incessantly about his sons' business speculations. He died of heart failure at his residence, Northgate, Darlington, on 31 July 1858. His relations with George Stephenson and his son Robert remained cordial to the end of his life. In his Lives of the Engineers, Samuel Smiles described Pease as 'a thoughtful and sagacious man, ready in resources, possessed of indomitable energy and perseverance'. His diaries were edited by his great-grandson Sir Alfred E. Pease in 1907. He was buried in the Quaker burial-ground, Skinnergate, Darlington.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1779 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Woollen Merchant in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as an Anti-slavery campaigner.
- He had a residence in Northgate, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Railway Promoter and Principal founder of the Stockton & Darlington Railway in Darlington, County Durham.

8-**John Pease**^{5,6,8,17,56,62,76,113,116,133,134,135,142,289} was born on 30 Sep 1797 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 29 Jul 1868 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 70, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1809-1811 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Josiah Forster's Academy in Southgate, London.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Stockton and Darlington Railway in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Darlington Gas Company.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1819 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a Director of the Stockton and Middlesbrough Water Company.
- He worked as a member of the Darlington Board of Health.
- He worked as a founder with Thomas Richardson and others, of Ayton School in 1841 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Trustee of the Flounder's Institute in 1845 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in East Mount, Darlington, County Durham.

John married **Sophia Jowitt**,^{5,6,8,17,56,113,116,133,134,142} daughter of **Joseph Jowitt**^{5,8,42,78,116} and **Grace Firth**,^{5,8,42,78,116} on 26 Nov 1823 in FMH Leeds. Sophia was born on 10 Oct 1801 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 6 Aug 1870 in Elm Ridge, Darlington, County Durham at age 68, and was buried on 11 Aug 1870 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **Sophia** and **Mary Anna**.

Marriage Notes: also given 29th

General Notes: **7 Aug 1870, Sun:** After Guisbro' meeting, drove down to Marske and dined with the children who seemed all very well - home at four o'clock, a nap, looked over my chapter for this evening and read at 6 o'clock. Heard that Aunt Pease had died yesterday afternoon, quietly, peaceably, full of hope.
11 Aug 1870, Thurs: Aunt Pease's funeral; rode over to Marske, found the children well and bathing; up to Darlington with Jane (coming from Saltburn). At the office a few minutes, then to Hummersknott, saw my father who seemed very nicely, then to Elm Ridge; after a prayer from G. Harvey, we followed the remains to the graveyard - a few words from Frederick Fryer (*1824-1872*) and a few from Cousin Katherine Backhouse, and into meeting, sermons from John Ford , John Dodgson, Isaac Sharp a prayer. In the evening a considerable family gathering; one generation seems now to be fast succeeding another. Home with Edgar Gilkes & Co., & Isaac Sharp. John William Pease 's boy Howard has come out in scarlet fever. The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister. In 1834 in Darlington MM.
- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Sophia Pease**^{5,6,8,9,17,34,113,133,134,142,146,165} was born on 11 Jun 1837 in East Mount, Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 Mar 1897 in The Grand Hotel, Biarritz, France at age 59, and was buried on 3 Apr 1897 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Fry [née Pease], Sophia, Lady Fry (1837– 1897), philanthropist and political activist, was born on 11 June 1837 at East Mount, Darlington, co. Durham, the first of the two daughters

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

of John Pease (1797– 1868), woollen manufacturer and director of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, and Sophia Pease, née Jowitt (d. 1870). Sophia Fry's outstanding contribution to philanthropy and politics was a consequence of the three main formative influences of her early life: the Quaker faith, Liberalism, and her family. The parental home at East Mount, Darlington, was run in accordance with Quaker culture and teachings, with an emphasis on philanthropy and public service. Sophia and her only sister, Mary Anna, were given an unusually well-rounded education: academic lessons from a governess were part of a regime which emphasized healthy outdoor pursuits and moral development. At the age of fourteen she spent one year at the Miss Taylors' school at Frenchay, near Bristol, where she developed a lifelong friendship with Sarah Sturge, who later married her cousin, Edward Pease, and first met her husband-to-be, Theodore Fry (1836– 1912), a scion of the family of cocoa and chocolate manufacturers.

They were married on 14 August 1862, and by all accounts theirs was a compatible and companionable union, producing eight children (four girls and four boys), and with shared interests in public service and politics. After an initial four years in Bristol, they set up a permanent home at Woodburn in Darlington, where Theodore became a partner in the iron-rolling mills at Rise Carr. He subsequently served on the town council, school board, and the board of guardians, and was mayor in 1877– 8. Sophia became involved in a number of religious, charitable, and educational activities in which her organizational flair and gift for public speaking began to mature.

Following family tradition, Sophia Fry had been drawn into visiting work from an early age, and developed a youthful interest in education for the poor. Her capacity for innovation was shown when, still a very young woman, she started a weekly class for pupil teachers, and set up a centre for cookery classes— well before the development of domestic skills teaching in state elementary schools. After her marriage she helped to establish the Girls' Friends Day School in Bristol, and was active in the affairs of the Darlington High School for Girls, which was attended by her daughters. She ensured that women had a responsible share in the management of the British and Foreign School Society's North of England College to train mistresses for elementary schools, established in Darlington in 1879. A supporter of the Association for the Care of Girls and the Darlington Temperance Society, her broader philanthropic work included the running of mothers' meetings and savings clubs for women at the Hopetown mission. Perhaps her most significant contribution to the civic life of Darlington was a successful campaign to raise £10,000 to build the general hospital, which was opened in 1884.

Sophia Fry was perhaps most notable for her pioneering work in encouraging women's active involvement in party politics and in establishing the national Women's Liberal Federation. The election of her husband as MP for Darlington in 1880 propelled her into campaigning and canvassing. Recognizing the valuable skills which women could bring to local constituency work, and inspired, as were others, by W. E. Gladstone's call to women during his Midlothian campaign, she set up a Women's Liberal Association (WLA) in Darlington in 1881, among the first in the country. Although the role of women in party politics was at this stage a contested one, she believed it to be their duty to work for the electoral success of the Liberal Party and thus to promote its stance on many of the great moral issues of the day. Later commentators have remarked that the experience she gained as an active philanthropist was the forerunner of her interest in politics. Aware of the need for local associations to have a national forum for communication and mutual development, she established the Women's Liberal Federation (WLF) in London in 1887, taking the position of honorary secretary, with Catherine Gladstone as a not very effective president. It quickly grew into a formidable organization of some 75,000 members and 360 local WLAs by 1892.

However, it also acquired a reputation for 'strong feminism' and its national conferences aired many of the women's issues of the time. The most divisive and controversial of these was women's suffrage which Sophia, although personally in favour, rightly viewed as a threat to the harmonious working of the federation and a deflection from their main purpose of electing Liberals to office. When a group of rebel progressives succeeded in establishing women's suffrage as one of the official aims of the federation, Sophia led a group of moderates into forming a secessionist Women's National Liberal Association in 1892, which adhered to the WLF's original aims and preserved the important principle of local WLA autonomy. She became its first vice-president (1892– 7). When her husband was created a baronet in 1894, Sophia assumed the title of Lady Fry. A serious accident while on holiday with her husband in Italy was the prelude to her untimely death the following year at the Grand Hotel, Biarritz, on 30 March 1897. She was buried in the Quaker meeting-house graveyard in Darlington on 3 April. Sir Theodore remarried in 1902. Sophia Fry is honoured for her pivotal role in bringing women to the fore of Liberal politics.

Linda Walker

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Philanthropist.
- She was educated at Lydia Rous was her Governess.
- She worked as a Founding member of the Women's Liberal Federation in 1886.
- She worked as a Founding member of the Women's Liberal National Association in 1892.

Sophia married **Sir Theodore Fry 1st Bt.**,^{5,6,8,17,34,113,133,134,142,146,165} son of **Francis Fry**^{9,34,48,88,116,127,376} and **Matilda Penrose**,^{9,34,48,116,127,376} on 14 Aug 1862 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Theodore was born on 1 May 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Feb 1912 in Beechhanger Court, Caterham, Surrey at age 75. They had eight children: **John Pease, Sophia Matilda, Anna Gertrude, Theodore Wilfrid, Walter Raymond, Bernard Cecil, Hilda Geraldine, and Isobel Penrose.**

Marriage Notes: **14 Aug 1862,Thurs:** Sophy's wedding morning, a wet morning but it cleared up; to meeting with Rachel *Leatham* and Elizabeth *L. Fowler* and the two children, the party soon formed and all went off well, the Bride spoke well;' as soon as meeting was over, the party went up to the Station; I went home, found *Minnie* nicely; wrote to my mother-in-law, and then up to the Station where I joined the party and in the midst of exploding fog signals we went off to Ayton, we ran over the new line close to Cleveland Lodge; the feast was very well done indeed and so, Brown said, was the photographing. Uncle Henry and I came away early, and so home. Found *Minnie* tired but better than yesterday, Helen most kindly with her.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA MP JP DL.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. In Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1877-1878.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington 1880 To 1895.
- He had a residence in Woodburn, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of Shildon and Weardale Waterworks.
- He worked as a Director of the Bearpark Coal and Coke Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of Fry Janson and Co. In Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Sir John Pease Fry 2nd Bt.**^{6,34,146} was born on 26 Feb 1864 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Jan 1957 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 92.

General Notes: MA FSA DL JP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Coal Owner in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

John married **Margaret Theodora Fox**,^{6,34} daughter of **Francis Edward Fox**^{34,144,197} and **Maria Crewdson**,^{144,197,274} on 4 Jun 1891 in FMH Plymouth. Margaret was born on 21 Oct 1866 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Nov 1941 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 75. They had six children: **Theodore Penrose, Helen Joyce, John Nicholas Pease, Margaret Isobel, Sophia Geraldine**, and **Francis Wilfrid**.

11-**Sir Theodore Penrose Fry 3rd Bt.**³⁴ was born on 6 Apr 1892 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 6 Aug 1971 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.

Theodore married **Emily Sheila Kaye-Smith**,³⁴ daughter of **Edward Kaye-Smith** and **Emily Janet De La Condamine**, on 16 Oct 1924 in St Leonards. Emily was born on 4 Feb 1887 in St Leonards and died on 14 Jan 1956 in Northiam, Essex at age 68.

General Notes: Between 1872 and 1880, he lived presumably with his family, in America. They then returned to live in Hastings.

11-**Helen Joyce Fry** was born on 11 Jan 1896 in Woodburn, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1972 at age 76.

12-**Diana Margaret Wilson**

13-**Deidre Elizabeth Ward**

13-**Gillian Margaret Ward**

12-**Christopher Nevil Wilson**

13-**Annabel Rose Wilson**

11-**Sir John Nicholas Pease Fry 4th Bt.**³⁴ was born on 23 Oct 1897 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jan 1985 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.

John married **Helen Murray Gibson Bott**, daughter of **Dr. William Gibson Bott** and **Jane Campbell Richardson**. They had two children: **Margaret Jane** and **Geraldine Ann**.

12-Margaret Jane Fry

Margaret married **Arthur Keith Redway**, son of **Arthur Redway** and **Zoe May Bultz**, on 25 Aug 1956 in St. Tudy, Cornwall. Arthur was born on 13 Mar 1933 in Thames Ditton and died on 20 Jul 2008 at age 75. They had one son: **Jeremy Nicholas Fry**.

13-Jeremy Nicholas Fry Redway

12-Geraldine Ann Fry was born in 1929 and died in 1930 at age 1.

11-Margaret Isobel Fry was born on 4 Apr 1900 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died in 1978 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 78, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge.

Margaret married **Lt. Col. Miles Crawford Burkitt**, son of **Francis Crawford Burkitt** and **Amy Persis Parry**, on 18 Apr 1923 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. Miles was born on 27 Dec 1890 in Cambridge, died on 22 Aug 1971 in Grantchester, Cambridge at age 80, and was buried in St. Andrew & St. Mary churchyard, Grantchester, Cambridge. They had three children: **Judith Amy Sophia**, **John Francis Crawford**, and **Miles Theodore Crawford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archaeologist.

12-Judith Amy Sophia Burkitt

Judith married **Rev. Timothy Bruce Fyffe**, son of **Rt. Rev. Rollstone Sterritt Fyffe** and **Annis Kathleen Hardy**. They had one daughter: **Margaret**.

13-Margaret Fyffe

12-John Francis Crawford Burkitt

12-Miles Theodore Crawford Burkitt

11-Sophia Geraldine Fry was born on 25 Jun 1902 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

11-Sir Francis Wilfrid Fry 5th Bt.³⁴ was born on 2 May 1904 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jul 1987 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME JP.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mining area manager in County Durham.
- He worked as a Bomb disposal officer in 1940-1942.
- He worked as an Area General Manager, Mid-West Durham Area, Durham Division, National Coal Board.

10-Sophia Matilda Fry was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Jan 1945 in Radnage at age 79.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Member of the Darlington School Board, 1892-1900. Quaker Minister.

10-**Anna Gertrude Fry** was born on 23 Jun 1866 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Jul 1906 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 40.

Anna married **Edward George Wills**, son of **Maj. Reuben Wills**, on 14 Jul 1904 in Cricket, Somerset. Edward was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Gibraltar and died in London.

Marriage Notes: Also given as 11th

10-**Theodore Wilfrid Fry**³⁴ was born on 6 May 1868 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Jun 1947 in Hampton Court at age 79.

General Notes: FSA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA OBE.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barristerat Law, Inner Temple.
- He worked as a Bow Street Magistrate.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Tees District Maritime Board.

10-**Walter Raymond Fry**⁴⁶² was born on 21 Sep 1870 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Nov 1944 in Canaan Lake, Patchogue, Long Island, New York, USA at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sewaren, New Jersey, USA..

Walter married **Lilian Vallauri**,⁴⁶² daughter of **M. Vallauri**, on 26 Jun 1897 in Plainfield. New Jersey. Lilian was born in Athens, Greece and died in 1957. They had one daughter: **Eleanor Priscilla**.

11-**Eleanor Priscilla Fry**^{104,133,462} was born on 20 Sep 1898 in New York, New York, USA.

Eleanor married **Frank Edwin Ransome**,^{104,118,462} son of **Egbert Ransome**^{31,104,118,149,389,462} and **Blanche Gertrude Fellows**,^{31,104,118} on 20 Sep 1923 in New York, New York, USA. Frank was born on 2 Aug 1891 in Helena, Montana, USA and died on 16 Dec 1959 in Patchogue, Long Island, New York, USA at age 68. They had two children: **Frank Fellowes** and **John Fry**.

12-Frank Fellowes Ransome

Frank married **Lois Adele Pape**, daughter of **Frederick Charles Pape** and **Frances Elizabeth Miller**. They had two children: **Steven Fellowes** and **Patricia Ellen**.

13-Steven Fellowes Ransome

Steven married **Donna Jean Wolfe**. They had two children: **James Fellows** and **Timothy Wolfe**.

14-James Fellows Ransome

14-Timothy Wolfe Ransome

13-Patricia Ellen Ransome

12-**John Fry Ransome** was born on 2 Dec 1927 in Paterson, New Jersey. USA and died in 2006 at age 79.

John married **Marjorie Fisher**, daughter of **Granville H. Fisher** and **Katherine Ida Adams**, on 30 Jul 1950 in Saratoga Springs. Marjorie was born on 29 Aug 1931 in Bayshore, New York, USA and died in 1999 at age 68. They had three children: **Blair Elizabeth**, **Barbara Fry**, and **Sara Jane**.

13-**Blair Elizabeth Ransome**

13-**Barbara Fry Ransome**

13-**Sara Jane Ransome**

10-**Bernard Cecil Fry** was born on 6 Aug 1872 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 19 Aug 1929 in Manchester at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

Bernard married **Denise M. Marguerite Angela De Goursac**, daughter of **Comte Henri De Goursac**, on 4 May 1916 in London. Denise was born in Dordogne, France and died on 18 Aug 1955 in Farnham, Surrey.

10-**Hilda Geraldine Fry**⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1874 in Darlington, County Durham.

Hilda married **Rev. Edward Bates Harbin**,⁶ son of **Thomas Bates** and **Matilda Jane Harbin**, on 7 Jan 1908 in Cricket St. Thomas, Somerset. Edward was born on 27 Aug 1862 in Kensington Gate, London and died on 14 Sep 1918 in Yeovil, Somerset at age 56. They had two children: **Sophia Wyndham** and **Francis Wyndham**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton. Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an In Holy Orders.

11-**Sophia Wyndham Bates**⁶ was born on 12 Nov 1908 in Puckington, Somerset.

Sophia married **Cosmo Windham Hooper Rawlins**, son of **Maj. Francis Hooper Rawlins** and **Evelyn Smith Windham**, on 5 Sep 1939 in Yeovil, Somerset. Cosmo was born on 10 May 1904 in Woburn, Bedfordshire.

11-**Francis Wyndham Bates**⁶ was born on 24 May 1911 in Newton Surmaville, Yeovil, Somerset and died on 8 Jun 1911 in Newton Surmaville, Yeovil, Somerset.

10-**Isobel Penrose Fry** was born on 18 Sep 1876 and died on 8 Jan 1953 at age 76.

Isobel married **Sir George Keith Buller-Fullerton-Elphinstone**, son of **Hon. Edward Charles Buller-Fullerton-Elphinstone** and **Elizabeth Hariette Clerk**, on 16 Feb 1926. George was born on 11 May 1865 and died on 6 Jul 1941 at age 76.

General Notes: KBE.

9-**Mary Anna Pease**^{5,6,8,17,34,51,113,133,134,142} was born on 17 Dec 1840 in East Mount, Darlington, County Durham, died on 25 Dec 1928 in Darlington, County Durham at age 88, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: **Fri 28 Dec 1928** -Mary Anna Hodgkin née Pease, the last of Edward Pease's grandchildren aged 88 died on Christmas Eve - they burnt her - & had a Memorial Service today - I could not go *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

Mary married **Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin**,^{5,6,8,17,22,34,50,51,60,113,131,133,134,142} son of **John Hodgkin**^{9,20,22,45,51,67,69,208,211,298} and **Anne Backhouse**,^{9,22,51,208} on 24 Apr 1873 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Jonathan was born on 27 Dec 1843 in Tottenham, London, died on 26 Apr 1926 in Darlington, County Durham at age 82, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Jonathan Edward**, **Henry Theodore**, **Harold Olaf**, **Ronald**, and **Mary**.

General Notes: **6 Aug 1874, Thurs** : At letters &c, then rode down to Middlesbro', rode 'Howard' who carried me well – met David Dale & attended to Estate matters, had a good deal of talk wth David Dale on Ironstone losses &c and on contracts &c; rode back; "Alfred Lloyd" with us, drove him and Minnie over to Pinchinthorpe & left him there. Poor *Jonathan* B. Hodgkin much stung with wasps & very ill at Rokeby excursion of the *Friends Sunday School* Conference party.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Mon 26 April 1926 -..... Jonathan B. Hodgkin died today - born 1843, he would be 83. His whole life was devoted to "Friends" work, & religious movements - A very unattractive uncouth looking man but courteous, kind & well meaning - obstinate I should think & bound down to the limits of Quakerism. He was not the sort of Christian who would mix with publicans & sinners, but a Godly & conscientious person - when young, he used to rush about with a blue ribbon on - He was always delicate & epileptic. He did himself well when he married

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

my cousin Mary Anna co-heiress of John Pease - she is a nice creature with a happy disposition. I signed the Certificate of their marriage in 1870 - 56 years ago!
Thurs 29 April 1926 -.....to Darlington with Betty to Jon. Hodgkin Memorial meeting or 'Service' at the Friends Mg House, Darlington. She had never seen a Friends Meeting before & I am sorry to say I felt it very uninspiring & uncomfoting not to say uncomfortable - Everything has deteriorated amongst Friends, they are untidy, undignified & you don't know what is going to happen - All the Ministers in the Gallery when they spoke, you could not call it preaching, pulled out 'revised versions' of the Bible, read from notes, or used typed addresses - it was a full house - & we met a few relations whom it was pleasant to meet - He (JBH) was cremated - I took Betty to my father & mother's grave. It is a dreary graveyard - but has associations for me. She asked me if Friends brought the body into Meeting. My great Grandfather [*Edward Pease 1767- 1858*] directed that his should be brought into Meeting 'after the custom of ancient Friends' but since then I think it has rarely happened. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington 1884 To 1885.
- He had a residence in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Elm Ridge, Darlington, County Durham.

10-Jonathan Edward Hodgkin^{6,31,34,51,81,84,239,245,257,328,348,398,463,464} was born on 4 Nov 1875 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Dec 1953 in Dryderdale Hall, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, County Durham at age 78, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: A large man mentally and physically, with a "dominating personality, impatient of opposition and not always quick to understand any point of view but his own." DQB as cited in *British Quakerism, 1860-1920* (Oxford University Press) 2001. Prof. Thomas C. Kennedy

HODGKIN, Jonathan Edward
RBA; FSA; MIEE; MIMinE
Born Darlington, 4 Nov. 1875; e s of late J. Backhouse Hodgkin, Darlington; m 1902, Elspeth Lilian, 3rd d of late James E. Backhouse, Darlington; four s one d ; died 19 Dec. 1953
JP for County of Durham
EDUCATION Bootham School, York; Leighton Park School, Reading
CAREER Apprenticeship as electrical engineer with Ernest Scott and Mountain Ltd of Newcastle on Tyne; subsequent business career includes thirty-five years with Motor Union Insurance Co. Ltd; now Chm. Darlington Wire Mills, Ltd, and about twenty other public and private companies; Consulting Electrical Engineer; for twelve years Chairman of Friends Central Education Committee; Member of Flounders Trust (formerly Treasurer); formerly Chairman; Committee of Visiting Magistrates Durham Prison; Wolsingham Petty Sessions; Vice-Chairman, Durham County Bench (Darlington) (now on supplementary list); Mem. County of Durham Standing Jt Cttee; member of governing body of Ayton School and Vice-Chm. of Leighton Park School; as archaeologist formed Piercebridge Excavation Committee and personally excavated British Camp at Hamsterley, Co. Durham; NE District representative of the Society of Antiquaries and of the National Trust; Chairman and Founder of Darlington Society of Arts; has exhibited water colours in Paris Salon and many British galleries. Founder Member Darlington Rotary Club, President, 1935– 36, Vice-Chairman No. 3 District, 1937– 38
PUBLICATIONS Little Guide to Durham County; The Hodgkin Apocrypha; Occasional Verse
RECREATIONS Travel; artist in water colour and pencil; motoring and shooting
ADDRESS Dryderdale, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, Co. Durham
Witton-le-Wear 44
'HODGKIN, Jonathan Edward', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U238660

HODGKIN.— On 19th December, 1953, at Darlington, Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with RBA FSA MIEE MIMinE JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1888-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park in 1890-1893 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer. Ernest Scott & Mountain Ltd in 1893-1896 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Travelled around the world. In 1896-1897.
- He worked as a Director of Ernest Scott & Mountain Ltd., Electrical engineers in 1897-1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

- He worked as a Councillor for Darlington and JP for Co. Durham.
- He had a residence in Dryderdale Hall, Hamsterley, Bishop Auckland, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1907.

Jonathan married **Elspeth Lilian Backhouse**,^{6,31,34,51,81,84,166,239,245,328,348,398,463,464} daughter of **James Edward Backhouse**^{30,31,51,59,108,132,166,261} and **Elizabeth Barclay Fowler**,^{51,108,132,166,167,261} on 15 Jul 1902 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Elspeth was born on 31 Aug 1880 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Mar 1969 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Neville Backhouse, Maurice Edward, Oliver Henry, Brian Maurice, Elizabeth Ann**, and **David Kenneth Ronald**.

Marriage Notes: HODGKIN-BACKHOUSE.-On 15th July, 1902, at the Friends' Meeting House, Darlington, Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888/89), to Elspeth Lilian Backhouse.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1895-Dec 1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

11-**Neville Backhouse Hodgkin**³⁴⁸ was born on 30 Apr 1904 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jan 1999 at age 94.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 30th April, 1904, at Darlington, Elspeth L.,. wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1880-90), a son who was named Neville Backhouse.

Neville married **Evelyn May Hanson**, daughter of **Ernest Walter Hanson** and **Mary Ann Phelps**, on 27 Dec 1961 in Darlington, County Durham. Evelyn was born on 13 May 1906 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Maurice Edward Hodgkin**^{245,328} was born on 17 Feb 1906 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Nov 1909 in Darlington, County Durham at age 3, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 17th February, 1906, at Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son, who was named Maurice Edward.

11-**Oliver Henry Hodgkin**⁴⁶³ was born on 27 Feb 1908 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died in Mar 1983 at age 75.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 27th February, 1908, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth L. , wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Oliver Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: connected with Pretoria Metal Industries.

Oliver married **Margaret McLellan**, daughter of **Basil Gordon McLellan** and **Winifred Appleton**. They had one daughter: **Janet Margaret**.

12-**Janet Margaret Hodgkin**

11-**Brian Maurice Hodgkin**^{84,465} was born on 9 Dec 1910 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 18 Jun 1963 at age 52.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 9th December, 1910, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian, wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named Brian Maurice.

Brian married **Gwendolen Bevington-Smith**,^{385,465} daughter of **Douglas Bevington Smith**^{31,159,186,311,338,385,465,466} and **Edith Maud Binyon**,^{31,311,385,465,466} on 18 Sep 1940 in Maldon, Essex. Gwendolen was born on 11 Feb 1905 in Wickham Bishops, Maldon, Essex and died in 1967 in Maldon, Essex at age 62. They had two children: **Jonathan George** and **Marigold Penelope**.

General Notes: SMITH.-On the 11th February, 1905, at Witham, Edith Maud Binyon, wife of Douglas Bevington Smith (1890-3), a daughter, who was named Gwendoline Bevington.

12-**Jonathan George Hodgkin**

Jonathan married **Jennifer Ann Bown**, daughter of **Ronald Henry Bown**⁴⁶⁵ and **Iris Irene Mann**,.⁴⁶⁵ They had two children: **Julian Backhouse** and **Elspeth Rachel Bevington**.

13-**Julian Backhouse Hodgkin**

13-Elspeth Rachel Bevington Hodgkin

12-Marigold Penelope Hodgkin

Marigold married **Douglas Arthur Mabbott**. They had two children: **Christopher James** and **Stephen John**.

13-Christopher James Mabbott

13-Stephen John Mabbott

11-**Elizabeth Ann Hodgkin**²³⁹ was born on 23 Apr 1912 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 23rd April, 1912, at Shelley, Darlington, Elspeth L. , the wife of J. Edward Hodgkin (1888-89), a daughter , who was named Elizabeth Ann.

11-**David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin**⁴⁶⁴ was born on 9 Sep 1914 in Shelleys, Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Mar 1977 in Woden, Canberra, Australian Capital Territory, Australia at age 62.

General Notes: HODGKIN.— On the 19th September, 1914, at Shelleys, Darlington, Elspeth Lilian (Backhouse), wife of Jonathan Edward Hodgkin (1888-9), a son who was named David Kenneth Ronald.

Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914– 1977)

There was a large gathering in the Coombs Lecture Theatre on 9 March when the Society of Friends and members of the University held a memorial meeting for David Kenneth Ronald Hodgkin, former Registrar of the University, who died on 1 March after a brief illness. He was 62.

David Hodgkin came to Australia with his family in 1953 as Assistant Registrar in the early days of ANU. He became Deputy Registrar in 1957 and from 1961-67 he was Registrar, Institute of Advanced Studies. He was Registrar of the University and Secretary to Council from 1968 until his retirement at the end of 1974.

Born into a Quaker family in Darlington, England, David Hodgkin had wide experience of the Society of Friends in many countries. Before and during the 1939-45 war, he and his wife, Brigit, worked first at the Quaker centre, Vienna, where they helped refugees, and then served as founding wardens of the Friends International Centre in London.

Through Quaker International activities and other community interests, his active involvement in causes related to the search for peace continued throughout his life. He was a former president of the Canberra branch of the Australian Institute of International Affairs and a past-chairman of the Churches Commission on International Affairs of the Australian Council of Churches. His publications included articles on international relations, and *Quakerism: A Mature Religion for Today* (1971),

He returned to full-time Quaker service when he retired from the University and from 1974 until his death he was Secretary of the Australia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends.

In a tribute to him, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low, said: 'David Hodgkin was not here when the University was founded. But he was here during all its years of major growth. 'His concern was always for people. I can testify that as a young, newly-joined member of the academic staff, 18 years ago, I was soon conscious that in the University administration there was a certain David Hodgkin, who, for no good reason I could think of, was taking an interest in how I and my family were settling into Canberra; who was apparently also interested in what my interests were, and what I was working on. He was always an exemplary listener; and as I was later to know, he was excellent too, with visitors, and with prospective appointees.'

'At the same time, he displayed a quite special dedication to the University as an institution. He cared for it; slaved for it; took pride in it. One recalls his physical presence, which was never intimidating; his deep bass voice; his close interest in being told something of which he had not heard before; his characteristically quick, warm chuckle. 'He brought *dignitas* to this place. Not dignity; he was not the man to stand for that. What was orderly, seemly, of good report, and imbued with the milk of human kindness — these were the things he stood for; and for these we remember him.'

'Hodgkin, David Kenneth (1914– 1977)', Obituaries Australia, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <http://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/hodgkin-david-kenneth-1378/text1377>.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1953.
- He worked as a Registrar in Australian National University.
- He worked as a Secretary to Australia Yearly Meeting in 1972-1977.

David married **Brigit Louise Kelsey**, daughter of **Raleigh Napier Kelsey** and **Grace Kilroy Dickson**. They had three children: **Stephen Barclay**, **Andrew Kelsey**, and **Mark William Backhouse**.

12-Stephen Barclay Hodgkin

12-Andrew Kelsey Hodgkin

12-Mark William Backhouse Hodgkin

10-**Dr. Henry Theodore Hodgkin**^{6,31,34,51,203,248,364,467,468} was born on 21 Apr 1877 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Mar 1933 in Dublin, Ireland at age 55, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Henry Theodore.
Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 8, 1895. [2nd s. of Jonathan Backhouse, and Mary Anna Pease, of Elm Ridge, Darlington, Durham. B. Apr. 21, 1877. Schools, Bootham, York, and Leighton Park, Reading.] Matric. Michs. 1895; B.A. (Nat. Sci. Trip., Pt I, 1st Class) 1898; M.A., M.B. and B.C. 1902. At St Thomas's Hospital, London. House Surgeon to the Mildmay Mission Hospital, Bethnal Green, N.E. Travelling Secretary of the Student Christian Movement, 1902-5. Went as medical missionary to Chengtu, China, 1905-10. Returned to England, and became Secretary of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Association, 1910-20. Co-secretary of the National Christian Council in China, 1922-9. Helped to found the West China Union University, in which several British, American, and Canadian missionary societies co-operated. Very active as a pacifist during the War of 1914-19. Travelled widely in Asia and America, lecturing on religion and international questions. In 1925, when on furlough in England, responsible for a B.B.C. Studio Service, and was the first Quaker to give a wireless religious service. Assisted in the foundation of a new Quaker centre at Pendle Hill, Wallingford, Pa., U.S.A. In the United States, 1930-2. Author, Lay Religion; The Christian Revolution; China and the Family of Nations; Living Issues in China. Died Mar. 26, 1933, in Dublin. Brother of Ronald (1899). (King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Medical Directories; Who was Who, 1929-40; The Times, Mar. 27, 1933.)

HODGKIN, Henry Theodore
MA, MB (Cantab.)
Born 21 April 1877; s of late Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin and Mary Anna Pease; nephew of late Dr Thomas Hodgkin, the historian; m 1903, Elizabeth Joy, d of Rev. Henry Montgomery, MA, DD, Belfast; three s ; died 26 March 1933
Director of Study of Pendle Hill, the Quaker Graduate School of Social and Religious Study, Wallingford, Pa, USA, 1930– 32
EDUCATION Bootham School, Yorks; Leighton Park School, Reading; King's College, Cambridge; St Thomas' Hospital, London
CAREER Chairman Student Volunteer Missionary Union, 1902– 05; went to Chengtu, West China, as a medical missionary, 1905; returned to England and took position as Secretary of Friends' Foreign Mission Association, 1910– 20; Chairman of Fellowship of Reconciliation, 1915– 20; visited during 1911– 16, India, Syria, Madagascar, America, speaking on religious and international questions; Secretary, Board of Governors of West China Union University, 1910– 20; toured China lecturing on industrial, international and religious questions; Walker Prize winner (University of St Andrews) for Essay on Social Reconstruction; Secretary, National Christian Council of China, Headquarters, Shanghai, 1922– 29
PUBLICATIONS Studies in the Epistle to the Hebrews; Mission and Message of Quakerism (with W. C. Braithwaite); Way of the Good Physician; Friends Beyond Seas; The Missionary Spirit (Swarthmore Lecture); Lay Religion; The Christian Revolution; China in the Family of Nations; The Way of Jesus; Personality and Progress; Jesus among Men; Seeing Ourselves through Russia; Living Issues in China
RECREATIONS Lacrosse, lawn tennis, botany
CLUB Shanghai
'HODGKIN, Henry Theodore', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U211342

HENRY T. HODGKIN (1890) was only at Bootham for a short time. A man of abounding energy, optimism and courage, he was known, loved and respected by a great company of friends in China, America and England. *Bootham magazine - July 1933*
HODGKIN.— On March 26th, Henry Theodore Hodgkin (1890), aged 55 years.

Henry Theodore Hodgkin (1876-1933)
Born in England in 1876. Quaker. Resident medical officer of Midmay Mission Hospital in London as of 1903. Founded the Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR) in 1914 in UK and in 1915 in US. (Early FOR leaders included Jane Addams and Scott Nearing.) A medical missionary in China for 20 years, Hodgkin was chosen in July 1928 to help organize and serve as the first director of Pendle Hill, the new Quaker "center for study and contemplation" in Wallingford, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia and three Quaker universities (Bryn Mawr, Haverford, and Swarthmore) -- and just over one mile from Rose Valley. He helped name Pendle Hill for the "mountain of vision" in Lancashire, England, from which Quaker founder George Fox received enlightenment in 1652. His son John Pease Hodgkin (d.1990) was a charter member in 1940 of Bryn Gweled Homesteads in Southampton, Pennsylvania, and in fact, coined the name "Bryn Gweled" (Welsh for "hill of vision") in imitation of Pendle Hill. Both Pendle Hill and Bryn Gweled Homesteads were members of the Fellowship of Intentional Communities (FIC) at or very soon after its creation in 1948. Hodgkin's health failed, his directorship was curtailed, and he died in 1932.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BC.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890 in York, Yorkshire.

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a St. Thomas' Hospital in London.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary in 1905-1910 in Chengdu, Sichuan, China.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Friends' Foreign Missionary Association in 1910-1920.
- He worked as a Co-secretary of the National Christian Council in China in 1922-1929.
- He had a residence in 7 Old Park Ridings, Grange Park, Winchmore Hill, London.

Henry married **Elizabeth Joy Montgomery**,^{6,31,34,364,467,468} daughter of **Very Rev. Henry Montgomery** and **Euphemia Annie Gowdy**, on 9 Dec 1903 in Belfast, Ireland. Elizabeth was born on 20 Oct 1870 in Bangor, Co. Down, died on 17 Nov 1962 at age 92, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had three children: **Herbert Montgomery, John Pease**, and **Patrick Henry**.

Marriage Notes: HODGKIN-MONTGOMERY.-On the 9th December, 1903, at Belfast, Henry Theodore Hodgkin, M.D. (1889-90), of Darlington, to Elizabeth Joy Montgomery, of Belfast. **SILVER WEDDING.**

HODGKIN— MONTGOMERY.— On December 9th, 1903, Henry Theodore Hodgkin (1890), to Elizabeth Joy Montgomery.

11-**Dr. Herbert Montgomery Hodgkin**⁴⁶⁷ was born on 5 Dec 1904 in Hampstead, London and died on 3 Nov 1971 at age 66.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 5th December, 1904, at Hampstead, Elizabeth Joy, wife of Henry T. Hodgkin, M.D. (1889-90), a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

11-**John Pease Hodgkin**³⁶⁴ was born on 12 Jan 1909 in Chengdu, Sichuan, China and died on 2 Aug 1994 in Newtown, Pennsylvania, USA at age 85.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 12th January, 1909, at Chentu, West China, Elizabeth Joy, wife of Dr . Henry T. Hodgkin (1890), a son, who was named John Pease.

John Pease Hodgkin (1928), son of HTH (1895) and brother of HMH (1924), was born into a Quaker family on 12 January 1909 in Chengdu, China, where his father was working as a medical missionary. He was educated at Leighton Park School, Reading before coming up to King's to read Economics. Country dancing was a lifelong interest of John's and whilst at Cambridge he danced with The Round, the University country dance society. After graduation John emigrated to the US with his family and established himself in Pennsylvania. Initially he worked as a teacher but after several years retrained as an accountant; in 1947 he became a Certified Public Accountant. His specialism was taxes. John had married Ruth Walenta in July 1934 and the couple had three children, although sadly one son died in childhood. He was a founding member of the Bryn Gweled Homesteads in Southampton, Pennsylvania, a cooperative community, and is credited with having coined the name 'Bryn Gweled', 'Hill of Vision' in Welsh. He is also remembered as being a talented storyteller. Ruth died in 1961 and around this time John relocated to New York. He remarried in January 1963, to Elizabeth Davis, but she also predeceased him, dying in 1974. John had continued country dancing after his arrival in America and learned to Morris dance as well. A long-time supporter and treasurer for many years of the Country Dance and Song Society, he acted as the hobby horse for several Morris teams, collecting money and explaining the dance to bystanders. John enjoyed 'working' a crowd, the bigger the better, and was very successful collecting hundreds of dollars over the years. In later years John's health deteriorated and he suffered several strokes. He died on 2 August 1994 in Newtown, Pennsylvania, survived by his children Christopher and Meg.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He emigrated to America.
- He worked as a Schoolmaster.
- He worked as a Certified Public Accountant in Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a founding member of the Bryn Gweled Homesteads in Southampton, Pennsylvania, USA.

John married **Ruth Sherlock Walenta**, daughter of **George John Walenta** and **Madelaine Jones**, on 2 Jul 1934 in Maine, USA. Ruth was born on 1 Aug 1909 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

USA and died in Dec 1961 at age 52. They had three children: **David Montgomery, Margaret, and Christopher Henry.**

12-**David Montgomery Hodgkin** was born on 21 Aug 1938 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 4 Dec 1948 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 10.

12-**Margaret Hodgkin**

12-**Christopher Henry Hodgkin**

Christopher married **Margaret Scott Bryan**, daughter of **James Bryan** and **Sally Winton**. They had three children: **David Winton, Dorothy Scott, and Katharine McCurdy.**

13-**David Winton Hodgkin**

13-**Dorothy Scott Hodgkin**

13-**Katharine McCurdy Hodgkin**

John next married **Elizabeth Davis** in Jan 1963. Elizabeth died in 1974.

11-**Patrick Henry Hodgkin**⁴⁶⁸ was born on 6 Mar 1911 in Winchmore Hall, London and died on 13 Aug 1998 in Rhode Island, USA at age 87.

General Notes: HODGKIN.-On the 6th March, 1911, at Winchmore Hall , London, Elizabeth Joy, wife of Henry T. Hodgkin (1890), a son, who was named Patrick Henry.

Patrick Hodgkin, age 87, a teacher at Culver Military Academy for 38 years, died August 18, 1998. After graduating from Haverford, he earned another degree from Middlebury Graduate School in Vermont, and later studied in England at Oxford. In 1936, he married Ann D. Smith but was widowed when she died two years later. In 1942 he became a U.S. citizen. He was an Army Air Corps veteran, serving in Europe during World War II in a bomber group in the 8th Air Force stationed in England. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. In 1945, he married Margaret Mason Curtis and returned to teaching. While teaching at Culver Military Academy, he headed the English department and the fine arts department, and served as sailing master for the Academy's Summer Naval School, retiring in 1976. In 1984 he and his wife moved to Jamestown, RI. He was a member of the Jamestown Historical Society. An artist and writer, he co-authored a regular column in The Jamestown Press and a book of Jamestown history, Jamestown Affairs. He also wrote a collection of verse based on Old Testament stories. He was a member of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends and attended the Conanicut Friends Meeting in Jamestown. Besides his wife, he leaves three sons, Jonathan P. Hodgkin of Colchester, VT, Andrew M. Hodgkin of Barrington, VA, and Thomas C. Hodgkin of Colebrook, CT; and four grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFC.
- He was educated at Haverford College.
- He was educated at Middlebury Graduate School in Middlebury, Vermont, USA.
- He was educated at University of Oxford in Oxford, Oxfordshire.
- He was naturalized an American citizen in 1942.
- He worked as a Teacher. English Department, Culver Military Academy in Culver, Indiana, USA.
- He worked as an officer of the United States Air Corps.
- He was a Quaker in Jamestown, Rhode Island, USA.

Patrick married **Ann Dorothea Smith**, daughter of **Edward Wharton Smith** and **Anna Dorothea Atwater**, on 25 Aug 1936 in Abingdon, Pennsylvania. Ann was born on 16 Feb 1910 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA and died on 18 Jul 1939 in Germantown, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, USA at age 29.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Mount Holyoke College in South Hadley, Massachusetts, USA.
- She was educated at University of Pennsylvania.

Patrick next married **Margaret Mason Curtis**, daughter of **Claude Clayton Curtis** and **Ella Claire John**, on 18 Jul 1945 in Savannah, Georgia, USA. Margaret was born on 22 Jan 1917 in El Paso, Texas, USA and died on 21 Oct 2001 in St. Clare Home, 309 Spring Street, Newport, Rhode Island, USA at age 84. They had three children: **Jonathan Patrick, Andrew Montgomery,**

and **Thomas C.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Mount Holyoke College.
- She was educated at Middlebury Graduate School in Middlebury, Vermont, USA.
- She worked as a Reporter and Editor for the Savannah Morning News in Savannah, Georgia, USA.
- She worked as an Editor of the Culver Military Academy Alumni magazine in Culver, Indiana, USA.
- She had a residence in 24 Standish Road, Jamestown, Rhode Island, USA.

12-**Jonathan Patrick Hodgkin**

Jonathan married **Ann Doris Laberge**.

12-**Andrew Montgomery Hodgkin**

Andrew married **Virginia Ann Pace**, daughter of **Elbert Leander Pace**.

12-**Prof. Thomas C. Hodgkin**

Thomas married **Barbara G. Spiegel**. They had two children: **Jaime Spiegel** and **Alison**.

13-**Jaime Spiegel Hodgkin**

13-**Alison Hodgkin**

10-**Harold Olaf Hodgkin**^{6,37,51,127,328} was born on 16 Apr 1879 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 13 Jul 1981 in Perth, Western Australia at age 102.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Amboniriana, Madagascar.
- He emigrated to Australia in 1975.

Harold married **Lydia Grubb**,^{6,37,127,166,328} daughter of **Joseph Ernest Grubb**¹⁶⁶ and **Hannah Rebecca Jacob**,¹⁶⁶ on 10 Aug 1905 in Tananarive, Madagascar. Lydia was born on 22 Mar 1878 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland and died in 1966 at age 88. They had six children: **Cecily Rebecca**, **Ernest Pease**, **Harold William**, **Erica Mary**, **Howard Paul**, and **Theodora Violet**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Saffron Walden in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1894-Jul 1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at Westfield College.
- She was a Quaker.

11-**Cecily Rebecca Hodgkin**^{6,37} was born on 5 Apr 1907 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died on 16 Sep 1908 in Amboniriana, Madagascar at age 1.

11-**Ernest Pease Hodgkin**^{6,469} was born on 26 Jun 1908 in Amboniriana, Madagascar and died on 23 Sep 1998 in Australia at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Biologist & Entomologist.

- He worked as a Government medical entomologist in 1931 in the Federated States of Malaya.
- He worked as a Prisoner of the Japanese at Changi, Singapore.

Ernest married **Mary Constance McKerrow**,⁴⁶⁹ daughter of **Arnold McKerrow** and **Gwendoline Mary Jones**, on 13 Feb 1931 in St. Pancras, London. Mary was born on 5 Apr 1909 in Mobberley, Knutsford, Cheshire and died on 1 Mar 1985 in Mosman Park, Perth, Western Australia at age 75. They had four children: **Christopher Graham, Patricia Mary, Jonathan Howard**, and **Michael Arnold**.

General Notes: **Hodgkin, Mary Constance (1909-1985)**

by Dorothy Parker

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Mary Constance Hodgkin (1909-1985), anthropologist, lecturer and student adviser, was born on 5 April 1909 at Mobberley, Cheshire, England, daughter of Arnold McKerrow, manager of a lithographics works, and his wife Gwendolen Mary, née Jones. Mary was educated at Altrincham County High School for Girls and Victoria University of Manchester (B.Sc., 1930), where she majored in botany. On 13 February 1931 at the register office, St Pancras, London, she married Ernest Pease Hodgkin, a fellow student, who had been appointed government medical entomologist in the Federated States of Malaya. Four months later, after gaining her teaching diploma, she joined Ernest in Kuala Lumpur. A daughter and three sons were born there. She taught at several schools and was involved in the Girl Guides movement.

Following the Japanese invasion of Malaya Mary Hodgkin and her four children were evacuated in January 1942 to Perth and her husband was interned in Singapore. Helped by local Quakers to find temporary accommodation, she soon bought a house at Cottesloe, using a legacy from an uncle. She taught part time (1942-55) at various schools, including Presbyterian Ladies College (1942-54), and continued her association with the Girl Guides, becoming a district commissioner. In October 1945 Ernest joined his family and next year was appointed a lecturer in biology at the University of Western Australia.

In 1956 Mary Hodgkin returned to study as one of the first students in the new department of anthropology and comparative sociology established by Ronald Berndt at UWA (BA Hons, 1959; MA, 1962). In her honours thesis-published as *The Asian Student in the University of Western Australia* (1958)-she made useful suggestions (later implemented by the university) for assisting overseas students. Research for her master's thesis covered a wider sample of students including those attending schools and technical colleges.

Appointed by the government of Malaya (Malaysia from 1963), Mrs Hodgkin served (1959-72) as a liaison officer for the country's students at UWA, providing generous hospitality, practical help and emotional support to hundreds of them. From 1965 she also cared for students from Singapore. A Freda Bage fellowship of the Australian Federation of University Women enabled her to spend eight months in 1961 in Malaya to gauge the adjustment of returned graduates. Assisted by a grant from the Myer Foundation, she travelled to Britain and the United States of America in 1967 to learn how these countries aided Malaysian students. In 1972-80 she was UWA's honorary adviser to overseas students.

Mary Hodgkin tutored and lectured (1965-77) in the department of anthropology; her students remembered her as a lively, interesting and caring teacher. Her publications included *Australian Training and Asian Living* (1966) and *The Innovators: The Role of Foreign Trained Persons in South-East Asia* (1972). Active in the Anthropological Society of Western Australia, she was made an honorary life member in 1982. She served on the council of the Girl Guides Association of Western Australia until 1974. In 1972 she was awarded an honorary Ahli Mangku Negara by the Malaysian government, and in 1976 the British Empire medal. She enjoyed painting in water-colours. Survived by her husband and their four children, she died on 1 March 1985 at her Mosman Park home and was cremated.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Anthropologist.
- She worked as a Girl Guides Leader.
- She worked as a Schoolteacher & Lecturer.

12-**Christopher Graham Hodgkin**⁴⁷⁰ was born on 9 Feb 1933 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and died on 9 Aug 2009 in Perth, Western Australia at age 76. The cause of his death was Acute Myeloid Leukaemia.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He was generally known as Graham Hodgkin.

Christopher married **Margaret Rose Woodward**, daughter of **Gwynne Edward Harcourt Woodward** and **Margaret Rose Sneddon**. They had six children: **Marie Anne**, **Susan Margaret**, **Alan Lindsay**, **Beth Lorraine Harcourt**, **Jonathan Gillespie**, and **Judi Patricia**.

13-**Marie Anne Hodgkin**

Marie married **Kenneth Gero Martin**. They had two children: **Jacob Hodgkin** and **Rebecca Anne**.

14-**Jacob Hodgkin Martin**

Jacob married **Emma Blankensop**. They had two children: **Isabelle** and **Isaac**.

15-**Isabelle Martin**

15-**Isaac Martin**

14-**Rebecca Anne Martin**

Rebecca married **Josh Davidson**. They had one daughter: **Sheolaura**.

15-**Sheolaura Davidson**

Rebecca next married **Jacob Helmer**.

13-**Susan Margaret Hodgkin**

Susan married **Iain Henderson**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Margaret**.

14-**Sarah Margaret Henderson**

13-**Alan Lindsay Hodgkin**

Alan married **Meredith Helen Lane**. They had two children: **Robin William** and **Timothy Alan**.

14-**Robin William Hodgkin**

Robin married **Kerryn**.

14-**Timothy Alan Hodgkin**

Timothy married **Carmel Howe**. They had one daughter: **Amity Audrey**.

15-**Amity Audrey Hodgkin**

Alan next married **Deborah Stonehouse**. They had two children: **Molly Patricia** and **Joanna Caitlin**.

14-**Molly Patricia Hodgkin**

14-**Joanna Caitlin Hodgkin**

13-**Beth Lorraine Harcourt Hodgkin**

Beth married **Gavin Chadwick**.

Beth next married **Dan Reid**. They had two children: **Tamika Joy** and **Cathryn**.

14-Tamika Joy Reid

14-Cathryn Reid

13-Jonathan Gillespie Hodgkin

13-Judi Patricia Hodgkin⁴⁷⁰ was born on 24 May 1968.

Judi married **Alexander John Hemsley**, son of **John Frederick Hemsley** and **Julia Maria Frances Konekamp**. They had one daughter: **Genevieve Elizabeth Selim Hodgkin**.

14-Genevieve Elizabeth Selim Hodgkin Hemsley

12-Patricia Mary Hodgkin

Patricia married **Graham Edwin Wood**.

12-Jonathan Howard Hodgkin

12-Michael Arnold Hodgkin

Michael married **Anne**.

11-Harold William Hodgkin^{6,328} was born on 6 Oct 1909 in Tananarive, Madagascar and died on 6 May 1910 in Diego Suarez, Madagascar (6 Apr 1910 given in AM).

11-Erica Mary Hodgkin was born on 20 Oct 1911 in Carrick on Suir, Ireland and died on 14 Mar 2004 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Warden of Friends' House in Friends' House, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Erica married **Donald George Groom**, son of **Ernest Robert Groom** and **Mildred Rayment**, on 30 Dec 1939 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire. Donald was born on 23 Feb 1913 in Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, died on 11 Aug 1972 in Palam, New Delhi, India at age 59, and was buried in Narmada River, India. His ashes were scattered on the water. The cause of his death was He died in an aircraft crash, returning home to Australia. They had three children: **Robert Paul**, **Helen Mary**, and **Brian Henry**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary to Australia's Yearly Meeting in 1970 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- He had a residence in 1970 in Friends' House, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

12-Robert Paul Groom

12-Helen Mary Groom

12-Brian Henry Groom

11-Howard Paul Hodgkin¹²⁷ was born on 27 Feb 1915 in Tananarive, Madagascar, died on 14 Jun 1916 in Tananarive, Madagascar at age 1, and was buried in Tananarive, Madagascar.

11-Theodora Violet Hodgkin was born on 9 Feb 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Nurse at Addenbrookes.
- She emigrated New South Wales, Australia.

Theodora married **Edward Nigel Spencer Trickett**. They had two children: **Mark Olaf** and **John Paul**.

12-**Mark Olaf Trickett**

12-**John Paul Trickett**

10-**Ronald Hodgkin**^{51,203} was born on 23 Jul 1880 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 21 Jan 1966 at age 85, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone.

Ronald married **Jennett Rachel Backhouse**,⁵¹ daughter of **James Edward Backhouse**^{30,31,51,59,108,132,166,261} and **Elizabeth Barclay Fowler**,^{51,108,132,166,167,261} on 23 Feb 1915 in Staindrop, County Durham. Jennett was born on 15 Nov 1883 in Hurworth Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jul 1973 in County Durham at age 89, and was buried in FBG Cotherstone. They had three children: **Ruth Jennett**, **Lois**, and **Christine**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Dec 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Ruth Jennett Hodgkin**

Ruth married **Charles Eric Barrington**, son of **Edward Charles Barrington** and **Annie Maud Woods**. They had two children: **Gillian Ruth** and **Ronald Edward**.

12-**Gillian Ruth Barrington**

Gillian married **Oliver H. Smeeth**. They had three children: **Ann Yvonne**, **Peter Charles**, and **David Timothy**.

13-**Ann Yvonne Smeeth**

13-**Peter Charles Smeeth**

13-**David Timothy Smeeth**

12-**Ronald Edward Barrington**

11-**Lois Hodgkin** was born on 23 May 1919 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 2018 in Camelford, Devon at age 98.

General Notes: HODGKIN Lois (Auntie Lo) Died peacefully at home in Camelford on Monday 22nd January, aged 98 years. Loving Aunt of Gill and the Smeeth family. Private Cremation. A Thanksgiving Service will be held at Camelford Methodist Church on Friday February 9th at 11am. Family flowers only please, donations if desired by her request to The Faith Mission by retiring collection or c/o Stephens & Harris Funeral Directors Trewalder Delabole PL33 9ET Telephone 01840 212340.

11-**Christine Hodgkin** was born on 1 Mar 1923 in Darlington, County Durham and died in May 1995 in Bodmin, Cornwall at age 72.

10-**Mary Hodgkin**⁵¹ was born on 20 Jun 1882 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Nov 1956 in Darlington, County Durham at age 74, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary to the Darlington Town Mission.

8-**Joseph Pease**^{5,6,9,11,34,46,49,70,99,133,134,135,136,137,140,142,146,192,208,231,278,287,288,289,290,291} was born on 22 Jun 1799 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 8 Feb 1872 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried on 13 Feb 1872 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: First Quaker to be sent to The House of Commons.

At the end of his life, he was invited to accept from the King of Spain, the award of Knight of the Grand Cross of Charles III, for the Bible translations he made available to the people there.

JOSEPH PEASE (1799-1872), aided his father in carrying out the project for the railway from Stockton to Darlington in 1819 and 1820. The draft advertisement of the opening of the line, dated 14 Sept. 1825, in his autograph, is preserved by the company. Upon the extension of the railway to Middlesbrough in 1828, the mineral owners offered powerful opposition. Pease consequently purchased a coal-mine in the neighbourhood in order to prove the value of the new mode of conveyance. Four years later the colliery owners were convinced, and admitted their obligations to Pease for conquering their prejudices. After the passing of the Reform Bill in 1832, Pease was returned for South Durham, and retained the seat till his retirement in 1841. He was the first Quaker member who sat in parliament, and on presenting himself on 8 Feb. 1833 he objected to take the usual oath. A select committee was appointed to inquire into precedents, and on 14 Feb. he was allowed to affirm (HANSARD,P r/. Dcb.xv. 387, 639). He was a frequent speaker on matters of social and political reform, always avoiding the use of titles when addressing the house, and retaining his quaker dress (cf. Notes and Queries, 3rd ser. ix. 153). In addition to business of various kinds and politics, he devoted himself to philanthropic or educational work, aiding Joseph Lancaster and acting as president of the Peace Society from 1860. Before 1865 he became totally blind, but, with the aid of his secretary, republished and distributed many Friends' books ; and he had the ' Essays, Moral and Religious,' of Jonathan Dymond translated into Spanish, for which service the government of Spain conferred on him (2 Jan. 1872) the grand cross of Charles III. He died on 8 Feb. 1872. At the time of his death there were nearly ten thousand men employed in the collieries, quarries, and ironstone mines owned by him and his family, who also directed the older woollen and cotton manufactories. Pease married, on 20 March 1826, Emma (d. 1860), daughter of Joseph Gurney of Norwich, leaving five sons and four daughters.

The second son of Edward and Rachel Pease, Joseph Pease (1799'961872), Quaker railway company promoter and industrialist, was born at Darlington on 22 June 1799. Educated at Tatham's academy, Leeds, and Josiah Forster's academy, London, he subsequently aided his father in the projection of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, in 1819 and 1820 by preparing the company's first prospectus. He emerged as an influential voice in the management of the railway in 1828, when he took the lead in projecting an extension of the line from Stockton to the hamlet of Middlesbrough further down the Tees estuary. The effect of this development was twofold: first, to undermine the dominance of Tyne and Wear exporters in the London coastal market for coal; and, second, to lay the foundations for the emergence of Teesside as an outstanding centre for the production of iron. The latter was facilitated by Pease's in numerous railway projections in the north-east of England, all of them designed to open up the heavy mineral wealth of the region.

After the passing of the Reform Bill in 1832, Joseph Pease was elected MP for South Durham, and retained the seat until his retirement in 1841. He was the first Quaker member to sit in the House of Commons, and on presenting himself on 8 February 1833 he refused to take the usual oath. A select committee was appointed to inquire into precedents, and on 14 February he was allowed to affirm (Hansard 3, 15, 1833, 387, 639). As a 'worldly' Quaker, Joseph Pease was a frequent speaker on matters of social and political reform, always avoiding the use of titles when addressing the house, and retaining his Quaker dress.

Joseph Pease married, on 20 March 1826, Emma (d. 1860), daughter of Joseph Gurney of Norwich, and their surviving children comprised five sons and four daughters. Joseph Whitwell Pease (1828'961903), the eldest son, who was created a baronet on 18 May 1882, was MP for South Durham from 1865 to 1885, and subsequently for Barnard Castle. Arthur Pease (d. 1898), the third son, was MP for Whitby from 1880 to 1885, and for Darlington from 1895.

In addition to commercial and industrial issues, Joseph Pease devoted himself to philanthropic and educational work, aiding Joseph Lancaster, and acting as president of the Peace Society from 1860. Before 1865 he became totally blind, but, with the aid of his secretary, republished and distributed many Friends' books; and in 1870 he had the Essays on the Principles of Morality of Jonathan Dymond translated into Spanish, for which service the government of Spain conferred on him (2 January 1872) the grand cross of Charles III.

Joseph Pease died on 8 February 1872 at his Darlington home, Southend, from heart disease. He was buried in the Quaker burial-ground in Darlington on 10 February. At the time of his death Pease's industrial concerns employed nearly ten thousand men in collieries, quarries, and ironstone mines. In addition he owned and directed woollen manufactories and was a leading shareholder in Robert Stephenson & Co., of Newcastle upon Tyne, numerous Teesside ironmaking concerns, and in the Middlesbrough estate.

Mary (Botham) Howitt, writing to her sister Anna (Botham) Harrison 23 Jul 1843, about her son Claude, "William thought then of taking him to Sir Benjamin Brodie; but that kind, excellent man, Joseph Pease, of Darlington, a very particular friend of William's, begged him first to ask the advice of Dr. Bevan, a Friend, a very clever and conscientious man, whom, supposing Claude were his child, he should employ."

My dear Cousin Joseph Pease,
Though sorry to part with an instrument which has been useful to us beyond all anticipation, we shall nevertheless under a grateful sense of thy kindness in allowing us the use of it so long, be ready to transfer it to the Flounders Institute, upon receiving instructions for its transmission. It is due to thee and to the other gentlemen to whom we are indebted for the loan briefly to mention some of its benefits which we have derived from it. Amongst the chief of these we enumerate the impulse which it has given to the pursuit of astronomical Science in the School, and the consequent taste for such pursuits with which many of our scholars have been imbued, so as to find in Astronomy an instructive and interesting occupation for leisure after they have left school. We have been able to make observations with sufficient frequency to keep true time for ourselves, and we have for some months been the authority for the regulation of the Minster clock, thereby conferring important benefits upon many thousands of persons and giving to the instrument a very extensive sphere of usefulness. We had hoped that the Flounders Institute would be provided with more complete provision for Astronomical observation than that of which a moveable or portable transit instrument would form a part, and we trust such provision will in time be made. Meanwhile in the possession of our old friend (if we really must part with him) the Institute will have an excellent and valuable instrument though we may reasonably question whether its benefits will be so widely diffused. In conclusion, I beg to offer on behalf of the Committee, the School, and myself, our very grateful thanks for your kindness in granting the use of the Instrument for so long a time, and I trust it will be some satisfaction to those to whom we are indebted for the loan, to be assured that it has been turned to good account. Awaiting thy instructions for the transmission of the Instrument,
I remain thy obliged and affectionate Cousin.
(signed) JOHN FORD 20 Bootham. 11 mo. 7 1849

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1810-1813 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Josiah Forster's school, Tottenham.
- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He resided at Southend in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Railway promoter. Treasurer of the Stockton & Darlington Railway in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Tees Conservancy Commisioner 1852 to 21 Jun 1862.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder in 1855 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a President of the Peace Society in 1860-1872.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1864 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a Partner in J & JW Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a founder of Middlesbrough.
- He worked as a Treasurer to the Consett Iron Company after 1847.
- He worked as a Treasurer to the GNER Railway.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Board of Trustees, the Flounders Institute.
- He was awarded with Knight of the Grand Cross of Charles III of Spain in 1871.
- He worked as a supporter of the British and Foreign Bible Society.
- He worked as a supporter of the Foreign School Society.
- He worked as a the First Quaker MP elected to Parliament. MP for Durham 1832 To 1841.

Joseph married **Emma Gurney**,^{5,6,9,34,44,46,70,113,133,134,136,143,231,278,290,292} daughter of **Joseph Gurney**^{5,9,46,70,139,143,192,231,271,288,373,415,471} and **Jane Chapman**,^{5,46,70,143,231,271,415,472} on 20 Mar 1826 in FMH Norwich. Emma was born on 27 Sep 1800 in Lakenham Grove, Norwich, Norfolk, died on 11 Apr 1860 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham at age 59, and was buried on 17 Apr 1860 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had 12 children: **Jane Gurney, Joseph Whitwell, Emma Gurney, Rachel, Elizabeth Lucy, Edward, John Henry, Arthur, Gurney, Alfred, Charles, and Francis "Frank" Richard.**

General Notes: **11 April 1860, Wed:** Received a note early this morning from my father saying Jane Gurney Fox (née Backhouse) had died at Pau. Rode into Darlington and met Edmund Backhouse at Southend; He poor fellow seemed to feel Jane's (his sister's) death deeply. He starts for London by express to go abroad if needful. To the Stockton & Darlington Railway office; long chat with Ralph Ward Jackson, Henry King Spark and Isaac Wilson; On reaching our office I found Minnie who said my mother had had another attack upon her breathing. I went up home with her at once. On entering her room I felt sure hope was at a very low ebb. It seemed that about 2 o'clock a.m. an attack came on which gave way to stimulants and about 3 o'clock, my father had laid down. At 10 o'clock sshe was nicely again and continued so until about 1.30 p.m. when a very strong spasm came on, had Jane not poured ether into her mouth there is little doubt she would have passed away before medical aid arrived. My father and Dr. Piper were sent for; most anxiously we watched the result of continued doses of ether, brandy, champagne and most hopelessly we saw no revival of pulsation took place. For awhile she breathed laboriously but to my father's question she had no pain, but so faint amidst this she she ejaculated 'My God!, my God! help! help!' 'take me' 'take me' her breathing became quieter and gradually she sunk away till at last her spirit freed from its tenement of clay returned to Him who gave it - gone to join the just of all generations washed with the blood of Christ from all stain of sin - this was at about 5.30; words can never describe our feelings turned from the sad, sad present to the memories of the past rejoicing in the thought of her love and all that it has been to us, then to our loss, and most of all to our Dear Father whose lone state touches us most of all.

12 April 1860, Thurs: After breakfast, sat awhile with my father, his tender sorrowing resigned state is very touching - walked with him in te garden - walked with him in the garden - he telling me many of the pleasant thoughts about my dear mother, how happy they have been in their lives, especially lately. Edward and Rachel Leatham returned from Ben Rhydding and Wakefield at 2, Elizabeth Lucy Fowler at 6. o'clock, letters and messages come in fast.

13 April 1860, Fri: Busy with arrangements all day; Elizabeth walked out with my father, Minnie to Neasham to bring in the children ; a busy day with letters - up to Green Park to see them and the little Leathams ; evening wrote Bessie *Gibson* Fry, Uncle and Aunt Pease here; a little uneasy about the remains but all seems right and comfortable, so I leave it.

14 April 1860, Sat: A fine bright day, morning at arrangements and walking in the grounds. At 3.20 Aunt Gibson and Frank and Henry & Ann Fowler came, dinner soon after four o'clock, letters keep pouring in showing great sympathy and much affection. I thought it better that my beloved mother's remains should be closed this evening . H. & A. Fowler saw them, it was my last look.

17 April 1860, Tues: Some minutes conversation with my father on arrangements which he approved as made (Staindrop monthly meeting this morning) dinner (lunch) about 1.30 after which we

kept in the quiet until about 3.30 when we assembled in the library and drawing room round the remains of Her so justly and inestimably dear to us. At four we left the house, the family servants acting as bearers the crowd all the way to the meeting house was very great, the shops were all closed many of those remaining closed all the day . There were more people, it is said, went away from meeting than got in. After a long solemn pause Cousin *Katherine Backhouse* made a few remarks, then a few words from J. B. Braithwaite and then into meeting. A prayer from John Ford, then a sermon from *Edwin Octavius* Tregelles and a sermon and prayer from J. B. Braithwaite. Then home round the garden with Henry Birkbeck - about 95 people to tea in the evening, then a sitting, read the VIII Chapter Romans, a prayer from Isaac Sharp, then a most beautiful address from Uncle John , a few flat words from E. O. Tregelles. Soon after, we broke up. This morning at reading an exquisitely beautiful prayer from Ann Fowler . A day ever to be remembered , very full of feeling as to the great loss but full of comfort in Her infinite happiness.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-Jane Gurney Pease²⁷⁸ was born on 10 Jan 1827 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Apr 1894 in Wroxhall, Torquay, Devon at age 67, and was buried on 10 Apr 1894 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Jane Gurney and Emma Gurney, two maiden aunts aged 36 & 33 respectively in 1863. My father called them 'the girls' till death separated them in 1894 when Aunt Jane died. Aunt Emma died the following year at Southend, These two aunts 'ran' Southend for my grandfather, cared for him and provided for the large house's hospitality. Aunt Jane was large and handsome and given to poetry and serious pursuits and became a Minister in the Society of Friends. She was clever and had a natural gift of voice and language - dignified - very Protestant - read and believed 'The Times' daily, kept up a nice discipline and with Aunt Emma kept the house in perfect order and cleanliness and everything of the best. Aunt Emma was less austere and a jolly, stout, kind practical soul. Aunt Jane's laugh consisted mostly of a pretty smile and a long hiss - Aunt Emma's was almost a real one. but restrained to the extent that it made her eyes roll in her head with pleasure. They had good appetites, took chiefly carriage exercise, drank coffee and tea and kept up family 'Reading' in the evening with the servants after my grandfather's death. When these dear ladies died it was the end of Southend, and I am sure they have turned in their graves if they have heard that Southend is now a Popish Convent (Note JGP. and now, 2008, a hotel with 60 bedrooms viz:) Aunt Jane preached, and Aunt Emma practised charity - Aunt Jane was a little masculine sometimes in her dignity and would sit with legs crossed and show her white stockings! Uncle John Pease himself the most elegant in language and the most eloquent in preaching used to say "for elegance and purity of diction, my niece Jane surpasses all" or words to this effect. (Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt. - notes)

5 April 1894, Thurs: Packing up and to Darlington at 8.40. To frame Ridley's picture. To Harrisons and to Coachbuilders about wagonette and dog cart . Finance, no Consett and very little N.E.R. monies. Colliery meeting, better sold than last week but at low figures 7/3, 7/6, f.o.b.in the Tyne 10/4, 10/4 at ovens for coke. Mill meeting, nothing very fresh. Then lunch and to York, Albert to meet the Duke of York, at Newcastle. To York, N.E.R. Traffic Committee, sat late ! On going to the Hotel there came a telegram from my brother Arthur that my sister Jane died at Wroxhall, Torquay about 6 o'clock. So ends a life very close to my own, with much talent and sense & sympathy and power of expression lost for want of a good husband. But we shall miss her very much. Telegraphed to put off my appointment at Sheffield with Wilson M.P., and Ellis, M.P. on Opium.

9 April 1894, Mon: At my letters, and then to Darlington, met Arthur at Middlesbro', very glad to have him back again, he says he has been very well and lost a stone with the heat. It seems they have reported against Opium in Burma and against smoking very [sic *every*) where - if this is put in strongly enough it will answer our purpose as where is the China trade then. With Samuel Hare on funeral arrangements, and then with Arthur going through my analysis of all our accounts. We do want 2 years of good times or a good sale of our effects ! To the Burial ground; Jane's grave leaves one space between it and my Darling wife's - Albert desired it to be reserved. Then to Southend, saw the very neat and handsome coffin - 66 years nearly we have known each other and now one in heaven and one on earth who tries to look up. Saw Black about decorating the grave and then to Woodside. They all seem cheerful - but the a/cs of Harold are, I fear, very unsatisfactory. Home walk with the girls to Keepers, kennels &c.

10 April 1894, Tues: Another most lovely morning; at my letters; looked at the 8 hours miners question. Then a walk towards the village with Lottie and Claudia, then up the Middle Gill, looked at the wood thinnings and chatted with the men; with Lottie to Woodside, lunch, *William* Fowler there and then to Southend. My dear sister Jane's funeral, a very nice gathering of relations – but my generaion begins to be sadly lacking Arthur & I, Emma & Rachel, all of 12 children and 2 parents once at Southend; we left the house on foot at 3.15 and after some nice words from Stansfield Wilson, *Samuel* Hare and especially from Arthur on Jane's saying when very ill that her Trust was in the Resurrection &c. Back to Southend, tea, a very nice gathering and home by the 5.08 train. Self, Lottie, Maud, Albert, Arthur, Mary, 3 sons, 4 daughters, William Fowler, Katherine, Wilson, Harold, Katie. Arthur Francis's wife, J.A.P's wife, Lloyd, Aunt Henry, Reg and Frank, Elizabeth Fell and Walter, Edmund & Charles Backhouse, and SirTheo and Lady Fry, Miss Lury, Jane and Emma's companion Joseph Fryer and the Edward Mounseys.
(The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.- unpublished)

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

9-Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{5,6,9,12,29,34,44,53,59,81,82,108,113,126,132,133,134,137,142,146,153,192,193,194} was born on 23 Jun 1828 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jun 1903 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 75, and was buried in 1903 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Created 1st Baronet of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe in the County of York. 1882

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Pease, Sir Joseph Whitwell, first baronet (1828– 1903), industrialist and banker, born at Darlington on 23 June 1828, was the elder son of Joseph Pease (1799– 1872), railway company promoter and industrialist [see under Pease, Edward], and his wife, Emma (d. 1860), daughter of Joseph Gurney of Norwich. Edward Pease was his grandfather. In January 1839 he went to the Friends' school, York, under John Ford. Entering the Pease banking partnership at Darlington in 1845, he became largely engaged in the projection of railway enterprise and in the management of the woollen mills, collieries, and iron trade with which the firm was associated. He was soon either director or chairman of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd, Robert Stephenson & Co. Ltd, Pease & Partners Ltd, and J. and J. W. Pease, bankers. In 1894 he was elected chairman of the North Eastern Railway, after serving as deputy chairman for many years. He also farmed extensively, having purchased a 3000 acre estate at Hutton Lowcross in the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1867. He read a paper, entitled 'The meat supply of Great Britain', at the South Durham and North Yorkshire chamber of agriculture, on 26 January 1878.

He married in 1854 Mary, daughter of Alfred Fox of Falmouth. She died on 3 August 1892. They had two sons and six daughters. The elder son, Sir Alfred Edward Pease, second baronet, MP for York (1885– 92), and for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire (1897– 1902), was resident magistrate in the Transvaal in 1903. The second son was Joseph Albert Pease, Lord Gainford, the Liberal cabinet minister.

In 1865 Pease was returned as Liberal MP for South Durham, which he represented for twenty years. After the Redistribution Act of 1885 he sat for the Barnard Castle division of Durham county, until his death. He strongly supported Gladstone on all questions, including Irish home rule, and rendered useful service to the House of Commons in matters of trade, particularly in regard to the coal and iron industries of the north of England. He was president of the Peace Society and of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Traffic, and a champion of both interests in parliament. On 22 June 1881 he moved the second reading of a bill to abolish capital punishment, and his speech was separately printed. In 1882 Gladstone created him a baronet (18 May). No Quaker had previously accepted such a distinction, although Sir John Rodes (1693– 1743) inherited one. In 1886 Pease unsuccessfully attempted to persuade Gladstone to defer his first government of Ireland act.

During the course of 1902 the family banking partnership, J. and J. W. Pease, became insolvent, the product in large measure of a court settlement against Pease in the matter of the administration of the estate of his niece (the countess of Portsmouth), for which he had acted as trustee for many years. Drained of capital, and dependent on secured and unsecured loans to meet the dividend payments of leading industrial concerns, including the Consett Iron Company, Pease & Partners Ltd, and the North Eastern Railway, the bank was absorbed by Barclay & Co. on disadvantageous terms. Although Pease and his sons were saved from bankruptcy proceedings by the receipt of generous financial support from business associates both in London and in the north-east of England, the settlement with Barclay & Co. entailed the forfeiture of the bulk of their estates. Pease died at Kerris Vean, his Falmouth home, of heart failure, on 23 June 1903, his seventy-fifth birthday, and was buried at Darlington.

Charlotte Fell-Smith, rev. M. W. Kirby

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL Bt. (1882).
- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in Jan 1839-Dec 1840 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster & Industrialist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman. Stockton & Darlington Railway.
- He worked as a Chairman. The North Eastern Railway.
- He worked as a Director of Robert Stephenson & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd.
- He worked as an Executive committee member of The Mining Association of Great Britain.
- He worked as a President of The Peace Society.
- He worked as a Tees Conservancy Commissioner 21 Jun 1862 to 1 Feb 1903.
- He worked as a MP for South Durham 1865 To 1885.
- He worked as a MP for Barnard Castle 1885 To 1903.
- He had a residence 1866 To 1868 in 33 Prince's Gardens, London.
- He had a residence 1868 To 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London.
- He had a residence from 1870 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London.
- He worked as a President of The British & Foreign School Society 1877 To 1883.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a President of The Foxes football club in 1881.
- He worked as a President of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade.
- He resided at Hutton Hall in Guisborough, Yorkshire.

10-**Emma Josephine "Effie" Pease**^{39,146,194,235} was born on 25 May 1855 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jun 1888 in Folkestone, Kent at age 33, and was buried on 27 Jun 1888 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: **7 Feb 1880, Tues:** Letters, riding &c - had a long interview with Mr Hamlyn who asks for Effie, he seems to have an allowance of £300 a year, expectancy of £4,000 under his grandmother's will, and £3,000 from his father's Estates strictly entailed. I hear his 2 brothers are *mauvais* subjects. Saw Sir Stafford Northcote who tells me that his father, Mr Hamlyn is a highly respected Devonshire Squire taking a leading part in Devonshire matters; the man you like to have near you at Quarter Sessions and at elections, was Whig is Tory.
The (unpublihed) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

11-**Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn**^{146,235} was born on 9 Aug 1881 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 10 Jun 1962 in Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon at age 80, and was buried in Buckfast Abbey, Devon.

General Notes: "I'm sure I mentioned before, that for 5 or 6 years before her death in 1962, I had a racing correspondence with Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn -I have all her letters. She told me much about the Hutton and London homes she remembered from her childhood, - and I kept asking for more and more anecdotes - and from her account, the style of living reads as somewhat extravagant - especially when viewed from today's standpoint of simple meals - poached eggs, shepherds pie or sausage and mash. Nevertheless, I had also to allow that her judgement was tinted by the fact that she had no great love for her grandfather - a jaundiced view (explained to me by Lavender Medlicott) because Joseph Whitwell Pease never took any notice of her - she loved Hutton, Pinchinthorpe and all Cleveland but disliked the regime - a born rebel. In one letter she said:
"There are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety, and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man -recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. "
In another excerpt writing of Hutton she said:
"The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the estate - & he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked MacIndoe 's happiness. His wife was blind. "

In yet another letter:
"The last few years I often ordered the meals" (at Hutton) "they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the table that our grandfather didn't like even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - Clear Soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) Shoulder of Mutton -'Rice pudding & Apple Tart (Summer) or Mince Pies (Winter) & glorious desert - Figs - Melons - Apricots -Peaches ~ Nectarines - Plums - Pears - Apples - Pineapples & the world famous Grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever or Barley Water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same idea - Roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - Pudding - Stewed Fruit and some sweet - Sideboard cold Pheasant, Game Pie -Tongue or Brawn & a vast York Ham - never to be touched by anyone except Butler and Grandpapa - Except for shooting parties, I don't/ think anything on the sideboard was ever touched so the Room and the Servant's Hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast, & sometimes Ham was eaten ~ other hot dishes - Porridge always - Bacon & Eggs - Fish in some form - Kidneys - Mushrooms - Scrambled Eggs & other forms of egg - Sausages (imported from Cornwall) -probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot, and boiled eggs - often -wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard': Tea - plain lea cakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly ~ 3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - Summer &c - Practically incredible in these days. Add, by each bedside at night - 'Hutton Buns' famous and very, good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a 'veilleuse' containing Soup added if considered necessary, so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! More buns & milk at 12 o 'clock after a huge breakfast and an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time and trouble ... and I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the backyard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of fruit, always to hand without limit ... Fish came by train from York -why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never / hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste and cost"
Because her home at Bridestowe was destroyed by fire in the late 40's I think, all her personal records were destroyed by fire. She had then to rely entirely on memory in regurgitating her early history which, at odd times, she did get things a bit muddled, but don't we all when relying entirely on memory. At the time of her death, she was about half way through writing her autobiography which had been urged upon her by some publisher she knew. What became of her part finished M/S is something of which I have no knowledge. Her Calmady-Hamlyn relations seemed not disposed to entering into correspondence on any matters after her death - she had little time (so she told me) for her Calmady-Hamlyn relations anyway."

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

*The elusive letters trascribed
Yahoo/Archive*

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

*J PEASE <gurneypease@btinternet.com>
To: CHARLES E. G. PEASE
Thu 7 May at 10:35*

LETTERS FROM SYLVIA

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn, MBE, JP.

Born 9th August, 1891 at Hutton Hall, Guisborough, NR of Yorkshire

Died 10th June, 1962 at Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon

Sylvia was one of my first cousins, a relation with whom I had a rather special relationship - gained almost entirely through our common love of letter writing.

For about six years between 1956-62, we fell into a compulsive racing correspondence, at times exchanging letters at the pace of two per week. She gave me some delightfully descriptive, often inaccurate and often most cynical accounts of life at Hutton, 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, 44 Grosvenor Gardens and the houses of the London rich and famous in the days of her minority. Through our correspondence, I afforded her the opportunity to trawl and dredge through her memories of the past, in which she revelled, and it seemed, there was none other than me as the most willing recipient of her regurgitated past, and she could never satisfy my craving for more - and more. Her letters, written in an upright stylish and flamboyant hand,

An illustration of one of Sylvia's letters

the size of her capitals exaggerated, and of the small letters, the upper part of the horizontal stroke of her r's was carried with a flourish across the top of the word she was writing which gave an addional pleasing quality to the appearance and substance of her letters.

For me, her letters had a drug-like quality for their humour, cynicism and turn of phrase, all of which conveyed great depth of colour to what she was writing, and with the only photograph of her I had ever seen (p. 123 the Wilson Pedigree book), that of her as a child with her mother (my Aunt Effie), I could vividly imagine this young girl scampering about in and about the homes and countryside so familiar to me, during the time (but much later) of my own childhood upbringing.

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn with her mother

Sylvia, with a straight shortish thatch of hair, and a rather nice well proportioned boyish face, conjured up in my mind a picture of someone who, if the excellence of her letters was anything to go by, might possibly have carried her pleasing looks through to old age. But that was not really so.

On the one occasion I met her, I found her to be short, rotund, a rather battered fiercesome creature, so that I had to revise somewhat the image of the Sylvia I had carried in my mind. She was though, a superb combination, like the very best of matured wine laid down years before, poured out from an old musty rot-labelled bottle.

The story that lay between the most pleasing looking girl of the photograph and the woman of old age who wrote with style and flourish was one of fascinating revelation to me. So I have kept all her letters, extracts from which are to be found in the following pages.

The Sylvia I eventually met but knew well through correspondence, was a very formidable no-nonsense woman. She invited me to call (for an afternoon) at Buckfast in the autumn of (I think) 1958 when I was at Torquay at the Liberal Party Conference. Buckfast people were terrified of her I was later told by one who lived there, but the Buckfast Abbey Monks loved her.

Travelling by bus via Newton Abbot I called. She was quite eccentric. The approach to her tiny half timbered bungalow, lead from the road by a very narrow weedy track bordered by long grass, which stood tall at about eighteen inches high on either side of the pathway. Greeting me at the door, she announced that she had ordered me a taxi for a set time, to take me back to Newton Abbot at the conclusion of our meeting.

Her sitting room I found to be carpetless, just rough bare boards with a black stained edging to a depth of perhaps a foot or so from the walls all around the perimeter of the room. The old

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

worn and torn chintz covers on the furniture were all sprinkled white with dog hairs - which I didn't mind a bit - from her three or four all-jumping-about Maltese terriers with brown watery eyes and the smell of dogs everywhere. To stifle the smell of kennels I asked at once "Please might I smoke?" "Yes - do - I love it," but so far as I know she didn't herself smoke.

The sitting room walls from end to end, top to bottom, sprouted winning Dartmoor pony rosettes - prizes in different colours - reds, yellows and blues. I spent two hours with her under cross-examination - much as had I gone for a job interview, with "Are you more like your father or your mother?" kind of calibre of questioning. She was kindly, most interested in everything ("How fares the name of Pease in the north?") but brusque in manner with one question following immediately upon the heels of the last without pause, and almost before I'd got my answers out.

The complete absence of even simple comfort in her surroundings was unmistakable. She had no need to live as she did, she simply chose to.

The allotted span for my two hour 'interview' over, she let me out via her kitchen with its single small window which threw scant light upon the dim surroundings, and where the shelves (like old mother Hubbard's I noticed), were bare except for a single tin of sardines, pilchards or some such.

From this I judged, her cooking was limited. She appeared to have only an old black kerosene cooking stove of ancient vintage set upon a box which, having two funnels behind smoke-darkened perspex through which to view the flame, and judge the temperature for a pan above.

Though financially secure, in the 1940's or 50's she had been left a fortune of £90,000 by a friend with whom she had lived - and spent the lot building a chapel tacked on to Buckfast Abbey. She lies there now in the Abbey grounds - I think the only woman buried with the monks.

Her entire life as I judged it, was some kind of reaction, an expression of revolt against the extravagant display of her Hutton and London childhood days, where books on shelves were seen in countless rows, but in exaggeration she said, went unread, and mealtimes marked by menu choice in French which no one understood, and sideboards groaning with alternative fare for those with faddy taste impossible to satisfy.

So strange. More strange still that what she hated she also loved with equal passion. She really loved Hutton and Cleveland with a great intensity expressed to me so many times. But I think she had, in many ways, been a sad and most unhappy child. She told me her mother didn't like children, and in any case would rather have had a son than a daughter which seemed a rather bad beginning. Her father always called her 'Jimmy' when she was a child - perhaps that's why with her hair kept fairly short, it fits with the rather boyish look of the Sylvia of the photograph. But whatever, living at Hutton after losing both her parents young, her chief childhood companion appears to have been Christopher (my half-brother), at any rate where riding was concerned.

In her final years, she said she wanted to come north once more to recapture something from a distant past but which I knew had long since disappeared. I told her that to come north again would serve her no real purpose and would contaminate her memory, the clarity of which was untarnished by all the real changes that had taken place at, and all around Hutton - so I persuaded her against that. Maybe I was wrong - but she was not a person of weak will, and would have come if she hadn't really thought the same.

At some time in the late 1940's, Sylvia (with her yearning for Cleveland), proposed a scheme to my mother whereby my mother would look for a farm in Cleveland, and she and Sylvia would run it jointly; Sylvia breeding Dartmoor and Exmoor ponies while my mother bred Cleveland Bays. The scheme came to nothing and almost certainly would never have worked. They were both too much people of strong minds and the result would have been a disastrous clash of wills.

I remember with absolute clarity my writing to Sylvia in 1960, saying 'Do you realise, it is now 21 years since Father died?' - and now, as I cross the boundary into year 2000, it is almost 38 years since Sylvia died. The passage of time is relentless and gathers speed with age. I am already one year older than was Sylvia when she died.

As will be apparent from the extracts, Sylvia never liked her grandfather JWP. As to why, had always puzzled me. Though I could have, I never asked directly though I read between the lines, and she never volunteered any particular reason - except that after her grannie (JWP's wife, Minnie) died, a great light went out of her life and all Hutton conversation became dull, grandfather's friends were ditto e.g. Sir David Dale whom she disliked intensely, as did my father. She had no interest in business affairs and lived for her ponies and followed rural interests. She had for a long time been a governor of the Seale Hayne Agricultural College in Devon.

When in 1988 I saw my half-sister, Lavender Medlicott for the last time (then aged 99), I asked what was the real reason for Sylvia's dislike of our grandfather. Quick as a flash she replied "Well - because he never took any notice of her!!". As to why this was so, was another puzzle. Was it, I asked myself, because her father wanted her to be brought up not as a Quaker in a Quaker household, but as a church-goer in the established church? Whether in this there might have been cause and effect, I do not know. It might be that the young, boyish looking Sylvia was a mostly silent rebel, and that is why no notice was taken, or it might have been the other way round i.e. that because no notice was taken she became a quietly rebellious and cynical child. Another factor in this conundrum, was that she harboured a deep-seated resentment, claiming (to me) that her mother's death was in no mean measure attributable to the fact that her grandfather, with his wealth, had kept his eldest daughter (Effie) 'short' with a settlement income of £400 per year. I have no means of telling if this was so. To translate such a figure into today's (year 2000) terms, it should be multiplied by a factor of about 60 at very least. Thus £400 in the 1880's might equate with £24,000 equivalent today but possibly more.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Sylvia's attitude, whether justified or not, her developing jaundiced view of her grandfather and some of her aunts was greatly softened by her intense love for her surroundings, resulting in a forceful conflict and clash in her mind.

Sylvia's father (Vincent Waldo Calmady-Hamlyn) at the time her mother died, was a young London barrister trying to establish himself. His elder brother who had inherited the Calmady-Hamlyn estate in Devon, died young from drink, and Vincent Hamlyn inherited the estate but only after he became a widower.

Before her mother's death, Sylvia's London and Devonshire home upbringing was very frugal - so she said. Not for a moment do I believe that my grandfather (a dominating but still compassionate man), had he thought his eldest daughter was living in straitened circumstances, would have neglected to do anything about it. If Sylvia's mother Effie, had found it difficult or was too proud to speak to her father about such matters, she would have found it less difficult to have spoken to her mother who would have made matters right. But this further contrast in Sylvia's eyes, the wealth of the one and the (relative) penury of the other, added more colour to her young impressionable mind.

Edward (my half-brother) despite the consequences of revolt, and except for the usual 'other times, other manners' separating the generations, was very fond of his grandfather. My half-sister, Lavender thrived and flourished at Hutton when there, while Sylvia developed a love-hate relationship. Losing both parents while still a child, and knowing her mother didn't like children, but having one, would rather the child had been a boy, when Sylvia came to know of it must also have tainted her outlook.

With few exceptions Sylvia despised her Pease relations though kept up with my father and mother, and our cousin Joe - but I don't know about her aunts and Uncle Jack; she additionally had little time for the Calmady-Hamlyn line. She heaped scorn on the Quakers, chucked the C of E of her upbringing and became a Roman Catholic; conversion at Assisi she said, about which she would one day tell me, but with so much else to tell never quite got round to it before she died.

With a passionate hatred of wealth she became an active socialist for a time. Nevertheless, she moved in Devonshire county circles counting many aristocrats among her friends. Between the wars she was invited to stand as Labour Candidate for Tavistock, but didn't, though only because her Dr had said her heart could never stand more than six months in a House of Commons atmosphere. The following extracts I leave to speak for themselves, but in some passages, I have felt it necessary to insert my own comments which I print in italics.

Extracts from Sylvia's letters

29th Jan. 1957. ... There is much to be said for the large happy families of long ago, & nothing for being an only as was my fate ... I have been re-reading - with some care - Uncle Alfred's copy of 'Edward Pease's Diary' - which is in parts extremely interesting - & his struggle to balance the acquisition of wealth with the old spiritual values of the Friends creed - of plainness and unworldiness - he found it very bothering - & was very apprehensive of the future of the Society, if & when it became too immersed in worldliness as he saw it . And a great deal of what he foresaw has happened. The old Friends did manage to keep the balance of their decidedly difficult creed - if to be lived in ordinary worldly conditions - but thereafter, very many lost it.

The Plymouth Brethren are not an attractive body - very narrow and Calvinistic & now very scarce - In the First World War I was the appointed woman - for the section of Devon County Tribunal for military appeals that sat at Plymouth, & I made a special study of many of these odd creeds - claiming conscientious objections - chiefly to be able to protect genuine Friendss, since my eleven men conferring, took less than no interest in CO's & the Chairman - a very good old man by whom I sat, mostly left it to me as to whether a CO was genuine or not.

Qua creed, I decided, only Friends & Christadelphians were really ready to defend their anti-war beliefs at any cost, but there were some poor Friends also from time-to-time.

The Xtadelphians were few in number & complete cranks, but genuine. We sat 3 days a week from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. in the Guildhall - a case about every 20 minutes for about 2 years - & I learnt a great deal - about human reactions to fear & the strain & stress of married men - with comfortable salaries but no capital - who had to leave wives & families - towards the end.

I was offered every sort of bribe on Sundays at home - to try to get off some "indispensable" son or other such as a pair of cart horses - a blank cheque - a brace of pheasants weekly (in season presumably) for life!! And sometimes threats instead - That was the time of belief in "War to End War" ...

Undated: ... I expect you know the story Augustus Hare told, of our grandmother being asked to stay at Raby (Castle) in early days, so that "poor Mrs Pease might have a few days at a pretty place away from awful surroundings" - not in the least realising that Hutton was far more beautiful than Raby. Which, Augustus Hare realised very well. Incidentally, he wanted to marry my mother. I saw him in London when I was a girl - supposed to be a noted bore, so she was lucky ...

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

me at the time

When Father & I were staying at the Fortescues in North Devon (I aged 12 & very shy) & I said "Daddy please do go first down the staircase to dinner" - & he said "No my child, women go in first in front of men, not behind them." Old Lord Fortescue of that time - 1893 was a typical rather alarming cultured nobleman of the old school - now non existent & I realised that the rest of the company were old & highly critical! But they were all very nice to me - & my alarm went.

3rd Oct. 1957 I am sure Dorothy Ward is older than I am - I am 76 - Janet was

I think my age - & married George Trevelyan about the same age.

(This was an aside comment made by Sylvia after I mentioned that Dorothy Ward who was G M Trevelyan's sister-in-law, had called on us at Dungeon Ghyll, Great Langdale. She (Dorothy Ward) remembered Hutton and JWP from her early days and staying at the Hall).

21,1,58. Thank you for an ever welcome letter - I think I got all I wanted out of the notes - & much remains a mystery, the cause of which is I think largely due to J.W.P.'s aloofness & concentration of everything in his own hands - more particularly at an age quiet unsuitable for such a strain - He was always having what were called "glimmers" & then entirely out of action. I imagine now it was what is called "blood pressure" today. (No, more in the nature of a sick headache from which JWP's father also suffered & who also used the term 'glimmer' to describe it).

And the kind of sanctity - he & his doings & his possessions - were wrapped in - all added to it, I suddenly remembered a. typical example - When I was 16 - mad keen on hunting & devoted to Willie Wharton - I was literally astounded when he said to me out of the blue "You are a good child - & have never got in my way - but have opened gates for me (he never jumped if he could help it!) or ridden over corn or done any of those things, & I am going to give you my Hunt Collar & buttons to come to my opening meet at Skelton in, but you must put up your hair & wear a topper!l" I was so excited -- that I very foolishly & ought to have known better - from bitter experience - told Aunt Maud when I got home - & she promptly shutted me flat as was her wont - & said -- "Oh! that's only because your grandfather has the biggest coverts - you didn't think it is any merit of yours but only to honour him."

Actually, the Hutton coverts were very popular. They were so vast - & full af foxes that rarely went away - I see there is a meet at Hutton this week - & feel very sentimental. It boiled down to the fact - that he never could do wrong - or make mistakes - until it was too late to remedy the many terrible mistakes in a position unknown to anyone but himself. I haven't the least idea why he wasn't made bankrupt - perhaps not worthwhile?

I was most interested in the facts about the purchase of Pinchinthorpe - I always loved the place dearly - and how often I saw those yearlings opposite the house when riding by - in winter generally in a bog of mud - galloping down to the gate - At one time I used to go over to Pinchinthorpe by train for lessons - & back by the 4 train. I can hardly imagine that line without trains.

I thought of another curious trait of J.W.P.'s. He rode every day he was at home. Generally at 12-1.00 for one hour & had to be accompanied. He was terribly nervous - &

our horses were so stuffed full of corn & under exercised that it was a nerve racking job to try to keep them quiet. - & not give him blue fits - He had two entirely reliable old cobs - until about 1896 - one was ridden by the groom against orders in London &

fell & broke his knees & was discarded - & the other was left out at grass in the South Park with horned cattle & gored to death, Both perfectly unnecessary & just careless. After that he never got anything quiet - nor did we - for with only me to ride them (Aunt Maud detested riding & was also highly nervous) there were about six riding horses all short of exercise except 'Cynthus' given me by Uncle Alfred which I always rode for choice. Very expensive horses were supplied by Ward & whatever they might be J.W.P. always said "Will it carry me? I can't buy it otherwise" - knowing full well that nothing would have made him try. Quite rightly. I vividly remember the last couple - bought about 1899 - @ £250 apiece, I was told to come out into the cricket field & ride them - both were about 16 hands - one was spared from racing & had no mouth - at all - & as it was bought, it was the only one of two horses that nearly ended over the "Khyber Pass" & once in the Row near the Cavalry Barracks (On the once rough but passable road from Hutton to Kildale, there is a particular short, 'narrow' stretch on Kildale Moor, which we always referred to as the 'Khyber Pass'). It (the horse) was a beast. The grooms I think, always led it - they certninly couldn't have ridden it. The other was a lovely ride - but I knew something was wrong - (It was probably doped for the occasion) it too was bought, but Uncle Alfred hearing of it - came over furious & said no-one must ride it - it was an incurable rearer & he had seen it with Ward rearing for a mile, at a time on the Pinchinthorpe road - of course he wasn't listened to, but when it threw itself over backwards if asked to go anyway it didn't like, was eventually returned to Ward & became a show jumper ! Both bought under the label of suitability for J.W.P. The next effort of Harry Long - Coachman & a great friend of mine, but entirely incompetent as a buyer of horses - & just a pawn for dealers - was a green roan cob from Walton - (a) dealer (from) Guisborough that distinguished itself by bucking J.W.P off on his head - in front of the Hall door before he'd got on properly - necessitating a doctor & its return to Walton who showed it next day at Kildale Show quite docile - & it won - we saw it. And after that I think he had no mount - that suited him - there was Uncle Alfred adjacent - with all possible

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knowledge & never consulted in any way - & just the same we may conclude in matters of finance - or indeed in any of his projects all kept rigorously to himself. The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the Estate - he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that, after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six, - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked Macindoe's happiness. His wife was blind.

1st Jan. 1956 ... & Petch the M.F.H. who said to our grandfather when he put up Uncle Alfred (as candidate) for Cleveland unknown to him (AEP was away in Somaliland and knew nothing of his selection for Cleveland) "Me not vote for Alfred? Whatever sort of fool do you think I am? - coolers isn't in it - 'tis the finest horseman I Cleveland" - and well I remember the declaration of the poll - at over 5,000. I don't think it is possible

for you to realise the immense, comfortable & well organised luxury we lived in - very

conventionally & stodgily - but very fine in its way. Christopher & I who were rebels used to escape & "chuck this beastly being rich" & travel 3rd (class) (Anathema) to explore Whitby & Middlesbrough (which appalled us), or go miles on bicycles to remote places and try & puzzle out the perplexities of life - there are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man - recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Gold Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. I shall never forget the look of Middlesbrough platform as we ran through in a "Special" (train) - late of night - every day during the Barnard Castle elections - it haunted me. The last time Christopher & I came down from Barnard Castle in the tail Observation car, with us was our Grandfather's Agent, Arthur Henderson, professed Liberal - and we both mistrusted him - directly our grandfather died, he went in for Labour & had kept the seat warm for that. In London my pals were all young Liberals & we thought we were going to reform the world & make a great thing of it - Charles & George Trevelyan for instance & the Hugh Bells & many others. After the first World War I was asked to stand for Tavistock for Labour - the very Liberal west having collapsed entirely - & I would have - only I had smashed up after 5 years super strenuous War jobs - the Doctor gave me six months to live as the maximum in the H of C atmosphere, Then I spoke & worked for Labour & didn't like their outlook. Tried to like voting Tory & hated it & myself, & won't again ... Pinchinthorpe always had a wonderful atmosphere - totally different from that of conventional self satisfied Hutton - & it was always an ideal to me - & to very many others. Really interesting people stayed there - & Hutton in my day was stagnant as to pople. When the smash came - straight out of the blue - & I had no home just 21 - and asked quite naturally to sign away my Mother's money in the Darlington Bank - I went down to Bethnal Green & lived there & worked in Whitechapel to see if I could understand anything about life - ~I had some pretty rude shocks - as I had never been allowed out in London without a maid, or footman & all in that line - But I am glad I did it. I certainly learnt a lot in the months I was there (about 9) when I broke down & still had no home go & had to concoct one. I am glad you have told me not to go back to Hutton for I hadn't realised it was as bad as that (changes between 1902-1956) & in the old days the place itself & the woods & moors were quite lovely & entirely remote from the glare of Middlesbrough which showed beyond Eston at night, It was the quickest transformation possible from the squalor of Middlesbrough to the quiet peace of Hutton Gate - if rather haunting.

21st Feb. 1957 ... I used to ride in the Row with Derick Amory and went to dancing classes at their huge house in Belgrave Square ... I so well remember the day when I met Uncle Alfred - looking very worried saying he had just been offered the dream of his life by Lord Roseberry - The Ministry of Agriculture (No, Sylvia's mistaken. The offer was as Roseberry's Private Secretary) & he could only refuse as he had to take Aunt Nellie to a dry climate. I long wished he hadn't had to refuse it for he would have been

excellent. Then I suddenly became a top class Civil Servant in the first World War with the terrible title of "Travelling Inspector of the B of A Food ProductionDept"! Chiefly to organise a then non existent department. I worked under 3 different Presidents - Lord Olivier, Lord Selbourne & far the best Lord Ernle(?) writer of fascinating books on agriculture. I was offered the Directorship - to work in London but I felt it wasn't my line & that I should be more useful out about in the country - I had every official privilege - including bundles of official telegraph forms - & told not to tire myself writing letters except through my secretaries in each County - do everything by telegram. Rather comic & very bad for anyone who took, himself seriously - I didn't ! Now if it would be any interest to you, I shall be delighted - if you will ask me any & every question you like - about the Hutton smash - and previously to that the Portsmouth case - so far as I know it, because I was at Hutton all through it - and heard all sorts of points of view - The whole thing was very extraordinary and briefly my opinion is that our grandfather was a very misguided - ill old man - & not the villain some thought.

The quite unpardonable things he did - were - I think mistakes of stupidity & super- belief in himself & the rectitude of his judgement, I knew him very well - & frankly never liked him although we got on all right. He had an odd craze. That someone must always travel with him - and for the last three years when Aunt Maud & I were the only two left, one had always to be in attendance - And no notice was given - just told at breakfast that one had to accompany to - for instance - London, Glasgow or Timbuctoo. He once congratulated me on a journey to Glasgow - & I had no idea what about - On not speaking once 'En route' - which was what he liked. He had a valet, & I found we were in a suite of rooms in the Station Hotel - apart from all - & he was going to a two day "Peace at any price" Meeting - & I had to amuse myself as best I could - that was typical.

If he said at breakfast he wished to ride for an hour - I couldn't hunt - whether I had intended to or not! I don't think it ever occurred to him that he could do or be wrong - Years before, when his wife was alive - and fascinating she was - I think she could keep him in order & was the leader - I knew the Portsmouth's point of view well - also because my people (Effie & Vincent C-H) had always been friends, and Father asked me never to desert Beatrice in her unhappy marriage. Portsmouth was an absolutely odious character - eaten up with conceit & horribly spoilt as a boy - in spite of having 11 brothers & sisters. The next brother, Jock Wallop was a perfect dear - & we were firm friends.

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Portsmouth & Beatrice swam in money - & the only gifts I got were a pocket knife regularly each Xmas!! The fact they had no children was a great tragedy for her, & made her life nearly unbearable with him. They brought the present Portsmouth (Gerard, 9th Earl, b. 16 May, 1898, d. September, 1984) over to lunch with me - as a very small boy - the week he had arrived in England (from the USA.) to be brought up as the heir. A terribly shy & unhappy small boy in painfully new - English clothes. I have never seen him since - but I believe he is quite nice (yes - very). I do not think he has the slightest right in equity - apart from the findings of the law - to the Pease money. So when you have time & care to ask questions categorically - I will answer them as accurately as I can, & my memory is still very fresh of those far off days.

3rd Mar. 1957. I have made the best job I can of my memory of those unhappy far away days when everything crashed in a moment - but I may not be accurate in my dates about the case - only about the crash date because Aug 9th, 1902 was my 21st birthday, and it was then - You know, no doubt about all that happened thereafter to Uncle Alfred & family so I have left that out - How Uncle Jack remained a rich man (but he did) is unfathomable - The crazy expenditure on Nunthorpe Hall was going on right up to the crash - & I rode there one day with Grandpapa & he was visibly overwhelmed & horrified at the cost, but seemed powerless - in Aunt Elsie's hands but it was always like that. They paid her bills - & paid them.

SYLVIA'S ACCOUNT OF THE SMASH.

(Though very imaginative and entertaining, the following account so far as the way in which the smash came about is concerned, it is wholly and wildly inaccurate).

This what I know of it or could deduce from various sources, I was never told anything at Hutton.

Beatrice Pease was an only child & as an orphan at 16 & was taken to live at Hutton. She was not happy there & took the first chance to get away - also of course flattered by Lymington wanting to marry her & quite unaware of his search for an heiress. She was always stupid but very nice with a pleasant voice & adapted herself to her different life very well indeed. Lymington was at Balliol with my Father - & I think at the Creightons for reading - where he met your father & Uncle Jack & so got to Hutton. He first of all made love to Aunt Blanche, & Uncle Jack - always the cynic - told him "You're onto the wrong one, that isn't the heiress" & he switched over at once & eventually they were married with great éclat & entire approbation of Lord & Lady Portsmouth. His Mother always viewed him as the coming Prime Minister. Others didn't! He had brains - but conceit beyond description. They had no children, & that made him increasingly impossible & latterly I knew Beatrice had a bad time & was terrified of him - In about 1899 things were reputedly rocky in the North - actually Beatrice's father had left his affairs in an awful muddle and our grandfather straightened them out, & caused Beatrice to be made an heiress (his own daughters had meagre marriage portions) - my mother £200 a year - your father £10,000 (this is wildly inaccurate), & Portsmouth (as he had become) got wind of this & insisted that Beatrice's share should be allocated & taken out. (No. This is nonsense. Portsmouth wanted Beatrice's fortune out of the collieries especially because he didn't like the nature of such a fluctuating investment - which in itself was a perfectly reasonable point of view to take - but it couldn't be done) - I was told that was about ¼ million & no trouble was made over that (but there was!). The shares were so valued & I believe, the sum about to be paid over (was paid over) - then our Grandfather without consulting his sons in any way (wrong) - went to London & launched a prospective company with his shares. (In point of fact, it was my father who urged his father to work at a scheme to buy out Beatrice) leaving out Beatrice's share as then valued to be paid over. It was an unexpected success & the share value proved far higher than the value of Beatrice - that had been offered & agreed. Portsmouth, and a great many other people I am sorry to say, found this sharp practise & started a case for more money for Beatrice's share. Had our Grandfather had the sense to wait until the Settlement had been completed - nothing could have been done, but in his invincible belief in himself (& he was an old tired man) he committed this act of supreme stupidity - or as most of the world viewed it, crooked cunning. I had heard from Aunt Claudia about two years before that things were very rocky - a revelation to me - aged 19 - We were riding past Wards (High Farm) Pinchinthorpe at the time - Dates are difficult to remember - but then came the "Portsmouth Case" & Grandpapa proved a shocking bad client in the case & refused to defend himself on the grounds that he wouldn't speak against his brother's child. I can only suppose the verdict came later because in 1902 he & Aunt Maud went to shoot in Scotland as usual, leaving me at Hutton knowing absolutely nothing of what was likely to happen. They had hardly got there (Scotland) when I got a telegram "Coming home meet us at the station - do not speak" I met the train - plus gamekeepers dogs etc all returned & we walked in silence to the house - not in itself unusual but I realised something was up - my grandfather disappeared to his study - & Aunt Maud said "We are ruined - everything gone." I gasped & said "What do you mean?" "You'll find out quick enough - We have no money & no cheques on the Bank are valid & nothing here is ours." Apparently, when the added amount ordered to be paid over to Beatrice after the case, it couldn't be realised. (No. This is fiction). nor of course could the new proposed Company be floated (It had already been floated in 1898 i.e. 4 years earlier). But so far as I could understand, a big Bank in London had promised backing - I can't remember which (Barclays) - & they went to Scotland quite happy and confident - then almost immediately they refused to carry out the backing - and the complete crash had come & all assets were taken over Barclays. The evening they came back, I telephoned Christopher to come and have a ride. We rode saying nothing until we got to the low hung gate on the road to the moor - always bad to open (I think this would be the iron gate near the village reservoir) & Kit said "What damned bad gates Barclays keep" - a very unusual explosion for him, & then we talked, & he told me "Father says it means just everything." Uncle Alfred took it very hard, & they had to live on bread & butter & no cake & the horses were immediately entered for York & every possible discomfort was the order of the day there - At Hutton I was told "credit had to be kept up for a time" & we lived 6 miserable weeks minus any cash -- and pretended all was well. Of course all the staff knew what was up & Oliver, the really ideal butler told me he could no longer bicycle into Gisbro' for his daily glass of beer - his one relaxation - because of all they were saying against his master. Not even a glass of beer was allowed at Hutton! He was the soul of devoted loyalty & went to Falmouth with them as boot-boy so to speak. The Arthur Pease's (Herbert Pike P., Arthur Francis Claud & Co.) told me I ought to leave in protest & I snubbed them & said I didn't leave a sinking ship so long as I was useful. What was I going to do I hadn't the slightest idea & the position was horrible &, incidentally, I loved Hutton with all my heart - My 21st birthday was on

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the 9th August & I was asked to sign a paper foregoing my Mother's money of (the) Darlington Bank

Scanned copy of entry in list of credit balances at J & J W Pease & Co Bank as at 22nd August, 1902

(Exors Vincent Waldo C-Hamlyn £316. 0s. 2d and [with a 'X' placed against it, signifying 'postponed'] Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn £1,152.10. 6d)

This of course I did to the subsequent fury of my remaining Trustee in Devon who found it illegal as it was in Trust until I was 25, & wished to prosecute. This, thank goodness I stopped him doing. Our grandfather had to go to London for some legal business & we just managed to collect £5 & after that borrowed from Oliver - still living this to me horrible & idiotic pretence of business as usual, & it must have wasted a lot of money - The Arthur Pease's were ghastly bitter, but poor Aunt Arthur made it her business to pay off all small amounts at the Bank she could, & I eventually, 2 years later was sent £30 - with which I bought my first ponies - all I had to spend. Several years ago (but recently), I met man who was on the N.E.R, Board at that time & said they had been very lenient to Grandpapa & had let him off a debt of £10,000 due to the Board - partly out of pity - & partly for services rendered - but not impressed. I was very surprised to learn from my Devon Trustee in that stormy interview that £900 a year had been paid by him for my keep at Hutton - a largish sum for a girl in those days since my father's death (in his Will) & it was generally held I was there in kindness - or as the servants said, I heard later "on charity" because they worked you so hard - they did - but I liked & always like work - but I should have liked to have known the position those six years - But altogether it is strange story, Long before this, my father made me promise always to keep up with Beatrice because she had a rotten life with Portsmouth & he had befriended her. So I stayed with them now & then - and realised what she had to get on with - I tackled her about the smash - and blamed her - & she said "Portsmouth made me," & I knew then she hadn't the character to stand against him. He liked me - we got on well but I did not like him & spoke quite plainly, which he didn't mind. Whatever she did wrong, Beatrice paid a terrible price & had no compensation - of course the world thought Portsmouth was perfectly right to expose the attempt to defraud his wife as they viewed it. As you will have gathered I did not like our grandfather but I have always believed it was an old man's conceited stupidity that carried him away and not fraudulent intention. Uncle Jack went abroad - to Brazil (No. Mexico) & returned a very rich man - of that I can give you no explanation - just fact. Presumably he lost everything as Uncle Alfred did - so how explain? (Mexico had nothing to do with Uncle Jack's financial subsequent standing. He, just the same as my father, had lost all his directorships, and went to Mexico to investigate mineral workings at the invitation of Pease & Partners. Uncle Jack's financial recovery came through Aunt Elsie's [Havelock-Allan] fortune and nothing else - there was no mystery about that).

Grandpapa & Aunt Maud went to live at Falmouth in a charming little house that belonged to my grandmother, left to Aunt Maud with some money on which they lived until he died. (Not strictly true, though possibly it did once. It had been given to Aunt Maud at a time after Minnie's death in 1892). They had a rough trip there - as the Fox relations who never got on with them were very aloof & disapproving (that I think is nonsense. JWP, even after Minnie's death visited and was visited by her Fox relations). Aunt Ethel very monied through the Brewery (Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.) thought to make it pleasant for him by buying or leasing - I don't know which - the Steam Yacht 'Roseberry' - on which he had spent so many happy days. But public feeling was outraged - while so many were ruined by the Bank smash - and it had to be quickly given up, & he then lived on quietly - for a short while - & died - mostly I think of a broken heart completely baffled. (JWP's diaries reveal nothing about this supposed yacht drama. JWP had been living mostly at Gerald and Ethel Buxton's at Birch Hall, Theydon Bois until going to Falmouth on 8th April, 1903, where he found Kerris Vean "as sweet as ever". Sylvia C-H, who had been on holiday in Normandy, went to Kerris Vean briefly on 28th April. A month later [22nd May) JWP went back to Birch Hall and returned to Falmouth on 30th May and died there three weeks later.

You must understand he had always been taken as a Prophet in Israel & it was all beyond him - I was living in Devon then - but went up to his funeral at Darlington & was lodged out in some dreary house & it was most melancholy- except actually at the funeral. 'Eton Joe' (Joseph Pease, later 2nd Baron Gainford) was my companion & was at his naughtiest & got convulsions of suppressed giggles quite understandably - An old Mrs Mounsey preached for ages - & it was too much for both of us - I don't remember anything else about it except its extreme dreariness - and the joy of getting back to my tiny bit of remote Devon with grass & flowers & simplicity - certainly devoid of every particle of Hutton luxury.

When I was taken by our Grandmother to live there (24, Kensington Palace Gardens) & at Hutton at the age of six at my Mother's death, it was all most magnificent & a place that has always stood in London for, so to speak a Jews Riches - and here I will interlude something personal, My mother elected to marry a moneyless man - third son of a country squire - & refused some Peer or other - who they wanted her to marry & several other "eligible" men - Hence the miserable £200 a year for a woman who had lived in extreme luxury & affluence, & when she discovered what poverty meant she was too proud to take anything from them - still less ask for it. Father was starting at the Bar, & successfully, but there was little money to be earned at the start - & he worked seven days a week to keep their tiny house on Camden Hill going - & I found a pathetic letter from my mother saying "We find it difficult to get enough milk for Sylvia". She became very ill & died & too late called in every specialist & was told "Your daughter has died of neglect & you could have saved her ". Father didn't know what to do with me & our grandmother asked him to let her have me for her own until I was old enough to be of use to him. She then told our grandfather that she was to have whatever she wanted for me - and proceeded to lavish everything imaginable on me "Grannies most precious treasure" & "Joseph, remember thy promise" if he demurred at all about anything! And thus it went - until she died when I was 11 - My father went abroad - unexpectedly inherited his father's places & when in London shared charming rooms with Lord Milner - & I very rarely saw him. I remember being told that things weren't quite so rosy - & there were then 3 footmen instead of 4. But nothing else seemed indicated. Palace Gardens house was sold as too far from the House & a probably more expensive & an extremely inconvenient house rented in Grosvenor Gardens entered on. Why it amused him to make Beatrice an heiress I don't know - but he professed great affection for her father. (There was nothing amusing about it. JWP was only carrying out to the very best of his ability, the conditions of his brother Edward's Will, and to bring Edward's affairs round from a probable state of insolvency into one of order and value). The £10,000 was a yearly allowance to your father (It was £1,000 p.a. not £10,000) - not a capital sum - Indeed he could never have done all he did on any less sum, & I think Pinchinthorpe was Aunt Nellies and more money also (No - this is nonsense - Had Pinchinthorpe been Nellie's it could not have been

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touched in the crash - and when that came, Nellie had near nothing except £200 to throw in with other borrowings from Elfreda Fowler & Aunt Maud) I should imagine that when the Portsmouth case came on there might have been ½ million - ¼ million allocated to Beatrice before the case & the bulk of the balance ¼ million allocated in the case judgement (It isn't clear from this passage, to what Sylvia was referring). But when Portsmouth heard of this company flotation in London, he saw as red as his own red hair - (which he wore long) & took instant action probably with universal approval & won the case hands down. Why Uncle Jack went to Brazil (Mexico) specifically, I don't know, or what money he took to invest, as I always understood his wife had none (see above: Jack didn't take money to invest - he hadn't any - except what Aunt Elsie had. Sylvia is just building suspicion upon suspicion. The London house in Mansfield Street was in Aunt Elsie's name. Headlam Hall Gainford [bought c. 1904/5] might or might not have been in Uncle Jack's name, I don't know about that). But whatever he did, he brought it off as all other things in his life - But unfortunately I do know that when he continued in the H of C rose to speak on finance "We don't want to hear from you - sit down" met him - & his answer "But you will someday soon" & sat down - after which he was Minister of Education, P.M. General, Chairman of the Federation of British Industries & the BBC (before it received its Charter, and Vice-Chairman under Lord Reith) & other trifles of that nature - and a peerage! There never were two more diverse brothers than Uncles Alfred & Jack - in every possible way. (I would agree with that statement, but Jack was a good and kind uncle to me).

I think I said before, that the expenditure on that would-be Palace at Nunthorpe went into an enormous figure - Just before the smash & I should be sorry to hazard what Aunt Elsie cost JWP altogether. Once we had to have them living with us at Gros. Gardens for 2 or 3 years - She had so outrun the constable in their own house & a ghastly time it was as JWP couldn't stand up to her for a moment & was like wax - impressed with "the smart & delightful Mrs Jack Pease" in all the Court Circulars & such like daily - Christopher & I used to play a spotting game of how many references we could find! It would be impossible for you today to realise what a startling - I might say preposterous person she was, to be introduced into our very conventional circle, obviously only cultivated for the £.s.d. of her "bourgeois relations"! Her father had a distinct streak of insanity latterly & both her brothers drank but spent money like water & always expected more - and got it. Sir Henry Havelock-Allan used to walk in the middle of the Row in the days I rode there - leading his horse & reading his Bible - a most tiresome obstacle to other riders - At that period he refused to see "the grocer's children" & on their rare visits Joe & Miriam had to be hidden. Why Grocers? ('grocer's children' was meant to be a disparaging term accorded by Sir Henry Havelock-Allan to Jack and Elsie's three children Joe, Miriam and Faith Pease - but it just as probably applied more generally, to embrace all members of the Pease family). What a strange thing you should have been sent near Hurstbourne Park. (I wasn't sent near Hurstbourne Park, I was sent to it! - But strange, yes).

I stayed there several times & remember awful explosions of Portsmouth's temper over such incidents as "pepper in my soup" shouted at Beatrice despite strange guests at dinner. But more often I went to Eggesford in N Devon - the old Portsmouth place - now a ruin - It was within driving with a pony distance, There I met quite interesting literary people & was kept in my 22 year old place by Portsmouth. To my amazement, the breeched & long haired flunkey - always in waiting - and later in the day powdered - announced one for breakfast - Portsmouth looked at me coldly & said "Sylvia - You are late - and kindly remember you are the commoner amongst us & be punctual" I might have retorted, but didn't, that Beatrice & I were both "grocer's children"! And what a life she must have had & with no strong character at all to stand up to it & no imagination. If she had had the latter - she couldn't - shortly after the smash - have bought George Stephenson's watch and sent it to Uncle Alfred for Christopher ! He promptly returned it - being sore beyond description at their loss of home & standing & all else.

He (Alfred) went to Barberton & made a very good job of being R.M. there until his heart & the altitude knocked him about - and Christopher went miserably into lodgings in Darlington - got some sort of job (at Pease & Partners) & the Johnson's were very good to him - hence I suppose his very understandable marriage.

Christopher came to see me at Bridestowe just before the war - the last time I saw him - and between the wars your father & mother came here & were quite delightful & obviously very happy & I was so grateful to her for I loved Uncle Alfred very much - and chased the tail of his horse across Cleveland

for many years. I wish you could have seen him popping over fence after fence as if they didn't exist. He was a thousand times the most popular man in Cleveland & indeed everywhere & had the most charming of friends always at Pinchinthorpe - He rarely came to Hutton - & he hated it - & there at long last discovered the reason from the diaries Joe sent

me to read about 2 years ago. (A reference probably to Father's discovery that JWP had expressed his intention of making Jack, and not he, an eldest son - thereby fulfilling an undertaking given to Alice, Lady Havelock-Allan when Jack and Elsie married, reinforced by Edward [1880-1963] enlisting for the Boer War - But JWP in fact made no changes, and after the crash, the whole thing became a matter of complete indifference to my father).

I went over to Pinchinthorpe by road or rail, often the latter as there were trains every few hours on the doorstep. And how I think you will agree heartily with me, how much happier we are - who live simply, devoid of all the multiplicity & trappings great riches & possessions bring instinctively in their train.

17th Mar. 1957. ... (referring to Middlesbrough) it's an unpleasant place created by our ancestors! I refer to think of the quiet cell at the mouth of the Tees - belonging to Whitby Abbey - & the well farmed land of Tom Parrington - bought by Gt, Grandfather accompanied by Grandpapa for a port for Middlesbrough. In your father's accouynt of the happening he quotes a wonderful view from the farm all over the Cleveland hills - and the sea full of shipping the other side.

You certainly chose a cold spot in Captain Cook's Monument (we had taken a walk there) - I have often shivered there out hunting in winter, but have never been on foot. I still imagine I could find my way blindfold all over that country, but I probably couldn't & ICI would obviously defeat me outside Hutton Gate.

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Aunt Blanche's husband, Lloyd Pease, had two brothers, Reg & Frank - Reg I knew - had a rich wife & lived in Durham & (I) sent a show pony once to them for their boy Philip to ride - & eventually had it back again about 1913 - he is now on the Royal Ag. Society's Council & quite a nut in the horse world. Frank I just knew by sight & presumably this is his son, but I know nothing about them. They lived at Pierremont, Darlington.

I was very devoted to Uncle Lloyd, a very quiet reserved man - always trying some invention or other & suggested the use of slag for basic & nearly but not quite invented asbestos sheeting for building. He came regularly to London in the season on business - & took me out to dinner & a play always - only the very best of plays & actors - such as Sarah Bernhardt, Ellen Terry, Irving etc etc. Once we did a whole week of Irving plays, very unusual for a Friend - which he was.

He made & built 'Hurworth Moot' a somewhat dreary spot with a 3 mile long drive so the wretched children saw nobody when out walking & were very shy - but it was a comfortable house - & Aunt Blanche was the best of good sorts & a splendid mother. If you ever got to the end of the drive you could watch the Scotch Express going into Darlington Station which it did then ...

20th Mar. 1957. Please don't thank me for writing & telling you what I can? - it is a very great pleasure to me to find that you care to hear what those old days were like & possibly what they connoted - & your letters are a true joy to me in what is necessarily a lonely old age - I have no relations I care for down here - only 3 of alien blood & not very satisfactory & you are the first of my real cousins to tell me about the north & to write quite delightful letters to which I look forward quite immensely. I have met Miriam (Uncle Jack's dau,) once, & she was friendly & promised me papers about Uncle Jack - never sent anything - and there it ended. Ditto Mary Mounsey who came here & promised much & disappeared! Then Joe has had spasms of really affectionate letters, then vanished - but your mother has always been most kind telling me things about you all & Cleveland - And now there is the totally unexpected & new found joy of correspondence with you ... I never forget a certain lovely sunny afternoon in the midst of the trouble - when we were having tea in the Hall - Aunt Ethel being there, & JWP coming in late from the train - looking grey & wretched & burstirig out that "they say I may be in gaol" & Aunt Ethel saw a footman was there and saying "Be quiet Father - for heaven's sake" and from what I heard outside, then & later, I imagine, he was very lucky to escape. But with the universal conspiracy of silence kept up - I was never told anything beyond the stark feeling that it was complete ruin & in those remaining weeks I stayed there with them, I didn't go beyond Pinchinthorpe or talk to anybody except Oliver - I suppose the Judge let him off on his life's record & old age. I am thankful he did. Yes Aunt Elsie was certainly violent & had an awful temper & used plenty of language unknown otherwise at Hutton! In London when they shared 44 Grosvenor Gardens with us for two seasons she was quite awful - took all the best rooms - lived on our grandfather - & didn't know any of us in public. if met her riding in the Row for instance, we were all cut. She had very smart & none too reputable Society friends who came there - but didn't acknowledge us ! Oliver wouldn't wait on her & she had their own man always on tap & standing behind her chair at meals, who got sworn at freely, as did Uncle Jack - I also remember vividly a Xmas Eve - when we were as usual a huge party - about 40 or 50 in the house, and again we were having tea in the Hall above which, was the best spare room which she & Uncle Jack had, when there was an awful crash - & a flood of water came steadily through the ceiling onto us! A terrified Aunt Maud went up to see what had happened - & she (Elsie) had hurled the Water Jug at Uncle Jack & missed! & it smashed ! Why did they stand all that kind of thing? I think I know the answer ... (As mentioned above, Sylvia made an oblique reference [to JWP not fulfilling the 'honourable undertaking given to Alice, Lady Have;ock-Allan to make Jack his father's heir in place of Alfred.')

it's all past & done with and you have your happy home without the tie of great possessions, & now have your own ideal of life's true values. Yes I expect there are embassies now at Palace, Gardens - the houses are too huge for anything else - or millionaires these days - just like big country houses with gardens, tennis courts & stables in JWP's day - It took him 1 hour in a hansom from the House which is why we moved to the noisy 44 Gros. Gdns. in the middle of the Victoria Station traffic & with embassies & Peers of the Realm on both sides of us! Yes, I think 'grocer's children' covered us all; What the Communists today call the "Boorzhwahzee" in their handbook about hatred of them. Anyway, she made full use (Elsie that is) of the Grocery Stores! I remember JWP's fury when towards the end - he told me she had put down a new saddle for

Miriam to his a/c in London - without asking him. He didn't often let fly to me - but he did that time - on the same ride to Nunthorpe - to view the vast Palace a'building - & he exploded again there . I expect he didn't know where the money was coming from to pay for it all.

Mother & I used to walk on Sundays (I aged about 5) to lunch at Palace Gardens when they were in London, & I simply loved it. Sat by Grannie & saw life & eat nice things - & was deeply offended when in I suppose a moment of bitterness my mother said to me walking home afterwards, that I was "a beastly little snob for liking luxury so much." She was ill - & had wanted a boy but didn't like children - or, I should surmise, our living conditions. My father worked all day at Lincoln's Inn - on Sundays too - & I only remember seeing him twice as I had gone to bed before his return, I was a very unhappy child then & mostly ill - & then was swept into the sunshine of our grandmothers - I can only say - adoration & gradually found life very pleasant & loved

living in the country.

29th Mar. 1957. You cannot tell your children too much of Uncle Alfred's unique character & abilities & charm - very few men of his calibre have lived & I only wish I could paint him for you in all the early days - someday I will try for you & yours, Now I must go back some way - for

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background - for the to me inexplicable action of JWP. First you must realise that he had a perfect mono-mania against soldiers "hired assassins" & sailors - an atmosphere I had to endure after my return to Hutton as "an orphan & a ward" which was how he always introduced me - even a week after my Father's tragically sudden death - I had better give you an example - Aunt Lottie was in command - until her late

marriage -- she was a very kind, good, loving woman - but fanatically a "plain friend." My father shared rooms with Alfred Milner & I used to go to pour out tea for him there when he had friends - & when I was about 14, - Aunt Lottie was driving me there & going up Pall Mall - said "Darling - I have something very terrible to tell you about your poor father - but you must learn never to judge." I gasped - & she continued - "He has joined the North Devon Yeomanry ... ". He had, & loved it & was attached to the Scots Greys for training - one of the few happy times in his very lonely life. He said to me "Jimmy," (his pet name for Sylvia) "I do hope they haven't been filling you up with rot about the army have they? Well it seems best for you to live at Hutton until you are old enough to cone to me but for Heaven's sake don't learn to be a prig - promise me." Then when Christopher & I used to go with JWP for election meetings at Barnard Castle where he was worshiped by the constituents - we used to sit and listen to the most astounding statements about the wicked expenditure on the Navy which oughtn't to exist & we used to bet on what figures he'd give next & have them swallowed whole. I remember our saying "Why not cut the cost of every ship in the Navy at a cost of a billion pounds at least!"

(There is a strange incompatibility about what Sylvia says and the real facts. JWP was an out and out pacifist. He nevertheless would have hated it, as my father said, had Britain not had a strong Navy. He invariably went each year to witness the Naval Review),

Incidentally, we left Hutton each day at 12, arrived Barnard Castle about 4 - Had at least 3 Ham & Egg Teas & triumphal entries with Silver Bands - & meetings - Left Barnard castle by the last train for Darlington & from there ran straight through to Hutton by "Special", & the faces on Middlesbrough platform late at night used to haunt me & incredible - only 10 miles & the still beauties of a Hutton night - smell of pines - peace & the wine like quality of North Country air - Well, that is the background - which is the only help I can give. About the middle of that period - was the S. African war & "our brother the Boer" was always prayed for at family prayers taken by JWP at length. One day Edward was missing - (It must have been holiday time from Winchester) & there was a terrible hue & cry - I suppose it was several days but I cannot be accurate - as usual deadly silence & I could ask nothing - then - he was found - a private in H.M.'s Army at York having given a wrong age - Yorks. Reg't. I think - He was removed under the blackest of clouds - & had he murdered everyone possible it could not have been more terrible & mustn't be mentioned in any way - and in the Diary I found that a will was made disinheriting Uncle Alfred, making Uncle Jack the heir - so far as I could gather on the grounds of Edward's disgrace, If it weren't so tragic it would be funny - But a nemesis that Joe should have been a Lovat Scout at Gallipoli with SUCCESS. (The change of his will by JWP, was an expressed intention, never carried out)

When I read it first I couldn't believe it - & the I recalled all that crazy fanatical background & tried to make some sort of picture of it - an absolutely inexcusable action on any grounds whatever - & there were no grounds - I wrote to your mother about my discovery - & she was aware of it & told me it had preyed very much on Alfred's mind & made him very bitter - but she had been able to get him to try to forget it all, and put it out of his mind -- But I now know his extreme bitterness at the time of the smash, I haven't, the slightest idea whether Edward knew anything about it before he read the Diaries, which I presume he did (Yes, he did. Edward wanted to go down in family history as a 'rebel', but not a 'feeble rebel') - ... I haven't any idea either whether JWP told your father what he had done - I can hardly hardly believe he had the courage. (JWP did tell Father before he went off to Abyssinia - Sylvia must have read that and forgotten). That I do know is that if our grandmother had lived - it could not possibly have happened. Uncle Alfred was her Darling & she alone could manage JWP - & did. I was at school for the relief of Mafeking - & suppose the Will was somewhere about 4 or 5 years before the smash (The incident was in 1900) ... Another light for you - maybe in the very abnormal atmosphere that had grown up at Hutton - that after I was living at Bridestowe - Aunt Lottie's son John rowed for Cambridge - in the Boat Race & very well - She wrote to me to ask John to come & see me - because she & John's father (Howard Hodgkin) could give him no sympathy or approval in striving for a crumptitle crown - but they realised that it was hard on him & would be grateful if I would give him sympathy! John was a fine chap - rather surprisingly, & went out to New Zealand - married, did very well I believe. Do please realise what an extraordinary hotch-potch all this was - all wrapped up in almost indescribable comfort & luxury - super food - super horses (far too many as only I rode them) the best of ugly clothes - & a completely self centred establishment - for the whim's of one man.

6th April, 1957. (In answer to one of my queries) I find it very charming of you to find time to write me such splendid letters with so much really important work that has to be done on hand, & I appreciate it quite immensely - And now that I cannot do the active work here I have been so used to, letters are of great value, particularly when of the quality of yours. To answer several points in a former letter of yours. The gate on the Kildale road is not yet settled - there always was a wooden field gate - on the road going to Hutton Village left, & Kildale right - the high road in fact & think it was green but am not sure. Then the road went up the hill - right - to Kildale etc, & quite shortly there was an iron gate - low hung connecting on the left side with a fence going down the hill to the Hutton village road & fencing off where in those days a plantation began. Perhaps none of that now exists.

There was another of those nasty to open gates, where the small drive road from Hutton opened onto the farm field, (West Park - that would be what was called the 'milk walk gate' to the Home Farm) and small one by the terrace opening into the South Park in front of the house. My special m³/4tier was 'gate opener' so I have got them well painted on my mind!

(The first gate [wooden] just before the divide between Hutton Village & Kildale Roads, has now gone, but when I don't know - it was there certainly about the time I was married in 1953 just as Sylvia described it, except I think by then over-painted white - The iron gate on the Kildale road in a decaying state when last seen by me, has probably now gone, but I remember it, and the fence which fell away to the left and came down to George Gull's house, opposite which was Miss Booth's house (both OME tenants), and only a few feet immediately beyond which,

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in the direction of the village, there was another iron gate which hung [like the one up the Kildale Road] from narrow fluted metal stoops with rounded heads - I think that gate too has long since gone). There was once yet another gate at one time before the South Park was all fenced off from the road. This was a wooden gate and stood about 200 yards beyond where the Hutton Hall front drive commences, at the point where there is still a small clump of trees on the rhs of the road going in the direction of the village. Village children (and tramps) used to stand at this last mentioned gate and collect coppers from motorists as reward for opening the gate - though there must have been some very long waiting periods between vehicles in those pre-war days.

(In my letter to Sylvia, for which this was her reply, I had made reference to some red velvet curtains with brass stars - now (1999) very faded by the sun to a ruddy-brown colour, and worn out, but which I refuse to throw away). Those red (velvet) curtains with the metal star spangles were in the Hall & are a strong association with many incidents - Footmen drawing them at dusk - children getting scratched on them and yelling - & a distinct background for that awful tea - when JWP talked about prison - & a footman was between him and those curtains. In summer, the tea table was in that bay - quite close to the curtains & the windows. In winter (tea was served) opposite the great stone fireplace carved with local ferns. If you ask me my opinion, I don't think Uncle Jack had much conscience - harried by his wife's perpetual debts - & their combined social ambitions - climbing & political & I feel pretty sure Brazil (Mexico) stood for something very odd (It didn't at all) - but as I said to you before, he lived it (the crash) down & got to the top of his success. I remember JWP saying to him when they were living at 44 Gros. Gdns. with us - & Uncle Jack announced he was in "Who's Who" "Albert, I don't know why you got everything I wanted" & Uncle Jack said "I know Father, & I always told you when you refused a peerage you were finished - You must never refuse anything if you wish to rise - & you refused a peerage twice, so what can you expect?" JWP said "But I didn't want a peerage, but I did want to be a P.C. more than anything else & you - not I - have got it." (In point of fact this last statement attributed to JWP has to be wrong because Uncle Jack didn't become a Privy Counsellor until 1908 - i.e. 5 years after JWP's death - Uncle Jack had asked Asquith to make him a P.C. - see Volume I, p.21 'A Liberal Chronicle, Journals and Papers of J A Pease 1908-1910' Edited by Cameron Hazelhurst and Christine Woodland, published 1994 by The Historians' Press ISBN 1 872273 00 9). I also remember Aunt Elsie at Hutton saying when he was contesting Rotherham (Sylvia possibly meant Saffron Walden - he [Jack] didn't become MP for Rotherham until 1910) which he lost (Jack lost Tyneside and Saffron Walden but not Rotherham) & said he would lose because he wouldn't give them certain promises. "You fool Jack - promise everything & afterwards you can break it all when you are in." (This is obviously a statement which Sylvia attributed to Aunt Elsie - well, possible, but questionable). Well he didn't promise & he was defeated & had to go carpet bagging to Safron Walden (Rotherham) & she screeched & screamed at him all the more than ever! The way in which he kept his temper with her was a thing to be marvelled at . They dined out practically every night - and she was always late - & the beginning of our dinner was garnished with a tornado on the stairs outside, of abuse of her luckless French maid - their butler, & chief of all, of "Jack you fool" - He merrely smiled and waited. On paper, she wanted a beating but I suppose Havelock-Allan madness would have made that useless. Alan Havelock-Allan I found living in a cottage on Dartmoor with a pathetic little wife - poverty & drink responsible. Aunt Elsie definitely didn't drink - but I suppose temper & swearing were instead.

Yes, I think you are right, that after his wife's death, JWP was only interested in himself & was encouraged by sycophants to regard himself as a great Prophet in Israel, and lived in a peculiar blind world of adulation - and after Aunt Maud became vicereine, he was made a positive idol -

28th April, 1957. Two delightful letters from you to thank for with true thanks & the Hutton postcards which recall so many old days & frequent visits to the village with soup in pots in little baskets - various messages & sales of work in the Mission House, & Xmas teas at old Nanny's house (Sarah Wilson) - a very spoilt & distinctly cross old person with a devoted & kind relative living with her. She adored your father, & the rest in varying degrees. And chiefly Christmas mornings when from 10 a.m. until 12.30, Christopher & I delivered parcels from my little pony & cart as hard as we could, starting with the Railway Cottages & working back to the village - struggling to get done in time to array ourselves in Sunday best for the terrific family luncheon at 1 o'clock. We were for ever changing our clothes in those days, as we had to appear in clean conventional attire for the public occasions - Such a dinner every day - even if no-one there "If you can't dress properly for dinner you had better go to bed" was the latter day regime!

A gift parcel for every household on the Estate which was one of my jobs to tie up - at least a weeks' work - had to be delivered by us. I was once grudgingly told that if I had to earn my living, I could do it by making parcels top grade! Some of my minor jobs were - doing al the flowers - took about 2 hours 3 times a week - putting out & replenishiing all the stationery in all the rooms - Maybe 20 bedrooms at Christmas & such - Printing Menu's - 1 to each 2 people every day & always. Kit & I had fun over this since we knew their French was very non-existent, & we invented wonderful dishes to see if they were spotted - they were not!

(Sylvia continues with recalling her other domestic tasks). Feeding the chickens in all weathers before breakfast & then change into tidy breakfast clothes (9 a.m.). Write all the stable orders on a white slate for Long without asking any questions (Long was JWP's groom) - largely an effort of the imagination as Grandpapa might or might not decide to ride, and till he had, no-one else might! Feed the peacocks with maize out of a purple lustre jug, see the dogs had their meals, and finally take charge of all the middle sized cousins who came in bulk for Xmas & summer visits. From early dawn till dusk, invent occupations - take them out riding & possibly hunting, tobogganing, skating when on, & stop all the quarrels & fightings of small boys! Joe (later 2nd Baron Gainford) got very fierce indeed when the others called him the "little gentleman" because of his very posh school (Eton), commonly known as the Dukeries (the Edens were there with him) & his super tidy clothes - insisted on by his Mamma (Elsie)!

I wasn't allowed to get out of bed until my maid had put out all the clothes I had to wear - no choice - and I was timed to only 20 minutes to dress for dinner - hair being done included - and ditto for riding. A curious regimented form of ultra conventional life, almost incredible to look back on. Yes, I was devoted to the 'Pond' in summer & winter - the ice was excellent some winters and we played much violent hockey - the deep end was genrally dangerous by the Boat House &, I imagine, the stream flowed in under that end coming from the moor. In more solitary summer days, I used to read in the boat & taught myself a certain amount of Spanish from Hugo - enough to read it more or less. If discovered, which it wasn't if I could help it - it

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was called "affected" and "pity you can't do something useful" - so there is another facet for you arising from Post Cards of Hutton Village ... Time does indeed fly & I hadn't realised that it is 18 years since Uncle Alfred died - & the world has been so very much poorer for his absence, & I so often wish I could still know his views on this extraordinary world of ours - He was never without strong ideas & convictions & never afraid to state them.

12th May, 1957. Thank you for the photographs & for your as ever interesting letter & how greatly I prefer your present home (Carlton Garth, Aldborough St John, Richmond, Yorks) to the pretentious ugliness of modern Hutton. From the air it only suggests an institution & an ugly one at that, but I look at the nursery window which was once mine when Granny took me there aged 7 after my mother died, & at the bedroom window above it which was also my view point for many years, & conjure up pleasant days in the past - and ignore its present fate & the hideous flagging, and why was all the glass taken out of the conservatory (it wasn't taken out - it dropped out after years of neglect) where lovely camellias & (next word I cannot recognise - might be Palmaes or Paliavanas or something else) & such like grew happily.

In the billiard room we acted little French plays, Kit, Lavender & I written by Mademoiselle Koene, & Kit & I surreptitiously played Fives on the billiard table where we were not allowed to play billiards - very naughty of us - and we were always terrified of cutting the cloth - My mother was good at billiards & her cue was preserved - but we were not allowed to learn! She seems to have been good at most things & went to Queen's College in London - very advanced in those days & had once a Report of hers on which the markings were astonishingly high (likely all those kind of records consumed in the fire c. 1946/7 when Sylvia lived at Bridestowe) - She joined the C of E - a great family tragedy & Uncle Alfred wrote sadly of the first betrayal of the family tradition, but very much later followed suit to my very great astonishment - Whether she (Sylvia's mother, 'Effie') was happy there or not, I have no means of knowing.

Yes there were immense cellars at Hutton but I didn't know there was a Wine Cellar and the purpose thereof I can't fathom - There was a Turkish Bath all right & a cooling & weighing room in which latter we held our great Christmas Ceremony at 6 p.m. of all presents in a Bran Tub - then dinner - & then the Servants Bran Tub at 9 p.m.(I think). Always the same ritual very carefully observed - The Turkish Bath wasn't often used in my day - only by Uncle Jack or some such - about Xmas time after hunting. Habits etc were washed & boots cleaned in a large cellar room & many were full of luggage.

JWP. which once entered on NER precincts of York arrived anywhere to which directed without any further trouble - it was etiquette to leave all to the NER and it certainly never failed.

We were once asked if we would mind being on Hutton Station when the trains came in - as some passengers disliked being kept waiting!!! They generally whistled for us at Guisborough junction & Pinchinthorpe Bank - to avoid our having to start too early for the station - such were the times - We always walked too from the station except when nurses & babies arrived when the carriage with a pair met them & they drove by the long drive back ...

Aunt Claudia used to give me & Kit (when he was at Hutton) - Bible lessons & readings from "Why we children are Friends" at 9.30, & at 10 a.m. my governess had to give me a C of E lesson at my father's wish, & one of the Fry's taught me in the Meeting House in London & read a book called "Agathos", what about I haven't the faintest recollection -

By (age) 21 (in 1902), when I had to go out into the world, I had few illusions left about anything - & found that nothing that helped me to my belief in my plunge into Whitechapel & Bethnal Green completely ignorant of life. Ultimately - I found what I had been searching for - in an empty Church in Assisi - How, I'll tell you

someday. (Sylvia joined the Roman Catholic Church but never got round to telling me how her conversion came about) - I had been brought up in rampant prejudice against the Scarlet Woman & the whole subject was taboo both at Hutton & in Devon - I knew no Catholics nor if there were any (Catholic) churches in England - other than that, Kit & I had watched Westminster Cathedral a'building from Gros. Gardens & dismissed it as "beastly cheek." However 51 Years ago I made up my mind as to what I had to do - a happy decision for me - It's rather strange that Aunt Claudia who was very prejudiced & tried hard to instruct Kit & me in the terrors of Rome, should have had children going the way they have (open revolt) - As you probably know, her best beloved youngest son is now a fully fledged Jesuit; Deborah, husband & children are all Catholics, & the son Christopher is a Benedictine Novice at Downside - Peter married a Catholic but isn't one, nor are Marjory or Violet - & Joy went off on some 'Free Love' ramp I believe. It's very strange how lives work out.

June, 1957. (I cannot remember to what this next opening passage referred). What the men said to you reminded me of one day at Darlington Station travelling with Grandpapa. The Wheel greaser (Scotch Express which then stopped in the Station) came to the carriage windows & said "Sir Joseph - will you come & let me explain to you what is wrong in our system of greasing - I have tried & tried to get our officials to take action - quite useless & I know you will." Grandpapa got out had a good look at the grease box & listened most carefully & said it should be remedied - the greaser one wreath of smiles "I knowed it would be all right with you Sir Joseph." Whatever Grandpapa did or did not like - he adored quite literally the N.E.R. & it was a very fine Railway indeed. He allowed that the G.W.R. was almost as good, the M.R just below, & the rest, also rans. From the moment any one of us reached York from the south it was tradition to say "Pease - Hutton" about luggage & not bother any more and it always appeared at Hutton Station. Small wonder that we grew up thinking travelling by N.E.R. cost nothing & was perfect!

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22nd June, 1957. ... *I was once very fond of the Marske Peases (JWP's brother's family, the Arthur Peases) but not after the Hutton smash - when they took such a pharisaical line Winnie (Winifred Pike Pease who was mother to George Jenyns of The Timber House, Hutton - I liked her) then was a dear - but they didn't ever like Hutton. Not at all surprising - for like your father they were very popular & lively vital & the Hutton outlook was the reverse, self centred, stupid., stodgy, intensely conventional & very narrow. Something happened there when I was about 17 - about 2 years after my father's sudden death which I have always found it hard to forgive - and your mother is the only person I have ever told it to. My father's trustees, your father & the old Exeter*

lawyer firm with whom my Hamlyn side had dealt for centuries, put all Father's papers - letters - photographs etc. etc chiefly from his rooms in Duke Street London into a box, had it corded & sealed & instructions made it was to be handed to me at 21. I was told it was stowed in the box room near my bedroom (next the cistern room). One day, obviously without telling your father, Aunt(s) Maud, Ethel & Miss Bassett (who was she, the latter?) raided it - read his diaries - didn't like what they read there & had the whole thing burned including 2/3rds of the MSS of the 'History of the Ottoman Turks' which he was writing for the 'Story of the Nations' series. They hen told me they had done this (with what explanation?) - & I was far too afraid of them to dare say anything or tell anyone - just an addition to my burden of misery. I had lost the father I adored - & nothing mattered - indeed, who could I tell? Your father was mostly abroad (Had he known about any of this, I feel absolutely certain he would have been -outraged in every particular - as I would too! That the question about the box and contents wasn't raised at the precise time that Sylvia reached 21 years - i.e. 9th August, 1902 - would have been - I can only suppose - because of the frenetic activity concerning the merger with Barclays Bank and making figures fit - a week (9th-16th August) of which my father wrote "Near the end of this awful week of worry & anxiety ... I have nothing to remember but masses of figures & puzzles and the reams of paper consumed in working out financial problems at Darlington & Hutton" and was wholly unable to focus on anything else. In the aftermath of the crash, the question of the whereabouts of Sylvia's father's papers must have been overlooked - what other explanation is possible? These were far from normal times - and within days of the crash, Sylvia had left Hutton for ever and never once returned. By the end of May, 1903 Sylvia was between Whitechapel and Devon while Father was on his way to South Africa and a new start as a Resident Magistrate - and since nothing had been said by Sylvia to my father as one of her two trustees, he must have 'assumed' she had all her father's stuff down at Bridestowe. A perfectly monstrous and unforgivable episode - And yet we three of Father's second family, were all very fond of Aunt Maud, always the favourite loving aunt with us - who died at Pinchinthorpe in that awful winter of 1947. Aunt Claudia I hardly knew) After the smash, the Exeter trustee lawyer sent for me absolutely furious at my having been asked to sign away my mother's money in my current a/c on my 21st birthday with no reference to him from my "Guardians"!! He wanted to go for your father & we had an awful row - & I won - I told him the box & all papers had been destroyed by fire by my aunts several years before but that I insisted that everything should be washed out - as I absolutely refused to be a Beatrice Portsmouth on a miniature scale, I still remember coming out into the lovely sunshine in the Cathedral Close - with the rooks cawing in the then very peaceful Exeter, & thinking what a baffling thing life was. Your mother & you alone now know of that surely very remarkable action by my aunts.

Undated, most probably 1957. ... and thank you for the two postcards - the somewhat dreary "Bible woman's House" as I knew it (The Mission house at the high end of Hutton Village) & what I imagine is the top of Hanging Stone - it seems to be the feint view of Hutton down below.

To continue the Hutton Saga first - the last few years I often ordered the meals & they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the tablethat our Grandfather didn't like - even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - clear soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) shoulder of mutton - rice pudding & apple tart (summer) or mince pies (winter) & glorious dessert - figs - melons - apricots - peaches nectarines - plums - pears - apples - pineapples & the world famous grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever, or barley water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same in idea - roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - pudding - stewed fruit & some sweet - sideboard cold pheasant, game pie - tongue or brawn & a vast York ham - never to be touched by anyone except butler & Grandpapa so as not to scoop it out at all (this last mentioned Sylvia must have been thinking about Stilton cheese). Except for shooting parties I don't think anything on the sideboard was ever touched, so the room and the servants hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast & sometimes some ham was eaten - other hot dishes - porridge always - bacon & eggs - fish in some form - kidneys - mushrooms - scrambled eggs & other forms of egg - sausages - probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot & boiled eggs - often wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard!

Tea - plain teacakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly -3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - summer &c - practically incredible in these days. Add by each bedside at night - "Hutton buns" famous & very good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a "veilleuse" containing soup added if considered necessary - so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! more buns & milk at 12 o'clock after a huge breakfast & an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time & trouble ...& I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the back yard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of super fruit - always to hand & without limit - always in the dining room, & that we often ate about 11 o'clock! Strawberries at Xmas worth 2/6 apiece & not worth eating - forced - another item. Xmas middle day dinner - Uncle Gerald's (Gerald Buxton) brewery turkey 40 lbs & over & roast beef & of course the cold sideboard! 'The nursery when visited had excellent separate meals & likewise the Schoolroom party - the middle sized cousins waited on by one footman - pheasant - chicken - mince pie etc & sweet & fruit. Mid-day lunch with the grown ups - some of the children well behaved - others shouting all the time what they did & didn't like & not smacked! Sausages were imported from Cornwall so as to insure the best - Fish came by train from York - why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never I hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste & cost.

(I mentioned the names of Joseph (Joss) Howard of 13 Hutton Village, and Charlie Howard who lived at 21 Hutton Village in case Sylvia had a memory of that family). Howard suggests a

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man (possibly Joss's father) I knew, but not clearly. I think he was in the Carpenters Shop & lived in the less good row of cottages on the left side of the village going up to it. I probably taught his children in the Sunday School where Aunt Claudia & I I functioned somewhat unwillingly - directly after a huge Sunday lunch &

meeing t Guisborough before that - we sang revivalist Moody & Sankey hymns & I taught nothing in particular but the children were friendly & nice & it probably helped their mothers to have them out of the way in the afternoon. One hymn was "Cast away the gin pot, cast away the beer, water is the drink for me -e-e-e" &c to a dragging tune, & there was clearly no risk of either in Hutton Village or environs. Directly after Sunday School we had to take off Sunday clothes - put on tweeds & go for a lengthy family walk - led by Grandpapa - first of all sweets had to be eaten in the hall - my job to keep the silver box full of those approved - to the farm & elsewhere - until tea at 5, before which we had to change back in Sunday's & go later to the evening service in the schoolroom - then change for dinner - Family prayers about 10 p.m. & eventually - joyfully to bed.

21st July, 1957. ... I don't know Goathland - only our Hutton & Gisbro' moors & Dales below Westerdale - Baysdale - Danby etc & our moors here are rather different with range after range of Tors with granite tops & clutters of granite on many & deep valleys between, down to the various rivers ...

My father had a large bit of the most beautiful & remote moor - compulsorily acquired by the War Office for ranges (shells & bullets), & Norah's father a large bit on this southern side of the valley of the Dart, now the hunting ground of trippers not bullets ... Yes I agree - the smash would make good if tragic copy - No, I didn't want my dream of Hutton smashed - for I loved the place, I bought 2 or 3 stoneware jugs in the Auction for sentimental reasons - which were in the Hall - where also hung very many stags heads from Corndavon & books as well - never read - In a book case (JWP frequently refers to books he was reading). I think that (Corndavon) was only rented - & it was given up when I was about 12, I think, & I never went there - it was only a tradition of how they sat just behind the Royalty in the Kirk on Sunday's - all in kilts! There was a "Pease tartan" so described - a dull affair chiefly green & obviously an effort of the imagination (Yes I agree - it was a super dull small green check). What happened to the Hutton & London things at the Auctions I have no idea, or who bought them - There was a stained glass window in the back Drawing Room at 44 Grosvenor Gardens put up by Grannie (dedicated) to her Mother, G(t), Grandmother Fox - a strange thing to do & I imagine it is still there - unless destroyed. (No. It was removed to Pinchinthorpe from where I collected it in 1979). Behind it was the dreary well of white brick which gave some light & air to the back rooms of that inordinately high house - it took me about 10 minutes to climb the stairs to my bedroom in the servants quarters at the very top - when Uncle Jack & Co. occupied the better part of the house. The luckless servants went down at 5- a.m. and never could return until after dinrer, say 10.30 pm. because "the quality" might be using the one and only staircase - no back stairs after the first drawing room floor, incidentally furnished by our grandmother - shortly before she died - ours was said to be prettiest drawing room in London - just beautifully clean - chintzes & masses of flowers - always my job to do them after I left school & was there - took me two hours twice a week after the G.N.R. bus had arrived off the night train to Kings X - done in the subterranean Servant's Hall where also the footmen slept in box-in-the-wall beds - where they washed I can't conceive - and from which quarters were carried for dinner parties for say 24, everything up narrow (about 4ft wide) stone stairs in the dark into the back hall - again how, I can't imagine & everything was perfect. The kitchen was more impossible still & the greatly (next word indecipherable) cook got £100 p.a. even in those days. As I told you the head kitchen maid, Alice, who did the bulk of the cooking & all the baking when at Hutton, asked to come to me in Devon for nothing "If you can't afford to pay me," & had a shock when I offered her f30 to do everything which she did including dogs & milking goats! I begged her to take a good cook's job but she wouldn't.

No. 44 Grosvenor Gardens, in the middle slightly larger - No. 46 (towards Victoria) Lord & Lady Herschell. He was then Lord Chancellor - friends of Father's - but not of 44's. While he was alive I went to his friends. The girls, Mag(? Or Meg) & Freda & I were great friends and went to the park every day hand in hand accompanied by our Govies. No. 48 (Grosvenor Gardens) Lord & Lady Susan Fortescue & Sir Michael & Lady Hicks-Beach & Sir M then Chancellor of the Exchequer (son-in-law). Lady Susan was Father's greatest friend & used to take me out a lot to see pictures & Churches etc etc. Not known by No. 44, I rode with the Hicks-Beach girls. No 42 (towards Gros. Place) the Francis Buxtons - known to No 44 but not friendly- I went out with the 4 girls & the boys when there. No 40, the Netherlands Embassy, and those were the surroundings.

After my father died, they didn't attempt to stop my going to the Herschell's & Fortesques but in Yorkshire I wasn't allowed to go to Father's friends, notably the Pennyman's because they didn't, & were I suppose, ignored (That really isn't so!) That was generally the trouble & the same at Falmouth where Christopher & I were popular - & they most definitely were not, & we were stopped going even to relations unless they were asked too. I can see Christopher's face now - for he was only accustomed to great popularity with your father. I suppose it was (a) that they had an air of rich importance which the Fox's ridiculed - (b) that they were very dull & the Fox's had plenty of brains & interests - but not in £.s.d. or politics.

28th July 1957. I am glad the Pease tartan amused you - but I never saw it in action as a kilt - these were reserved I expect for Corndavon. We had it in the form of skirts & capes & such like - & very ugly it was (Yes it was) - Did you ever see a photograph of Alfred & Jack as kilted boys - languishing on a rustic bridge in Perthshire I presume? (Yes, somewhere & another one taken in a studio). I can well imagine that after a very luxurious & spoilt early youth they found the then aridities of their Quaker school intolerable & bolted never to return - Yes I think we all had confused religious early years. Things didn't seem to fit at all - and actually they didn't fit.

I don't suppose you ever went to the large Friends Meeting at Westminster where the competition to speak & "testify" was so heated as to make it very difficult to get any meaning? And young & earnest Friends nearly died of shyness & self consciousness in their efforts. At the time I was about 11, the great contralto of that day "Madame Antoinette Sterling" whose fee was £100, had a passion (no less) for our Grannie & electrified things by coming to Westminster Meeting & suddenly bursting into "Abide with me" in suitable volume for the Albert Hall &, I believe, a hymn had never been sung in a meeting before so what action met the position?! I don't think she ever came again but she came to lunch at 44 G.Gdns & suddenly sang a ballad in

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the middle of lunch, & Grandpapa & the footmen were struck dumb with astonished disapproval of such heresy to convention. She was also a Christian Scientist & temporarily swayed Grannie & her daughters, but not permanently. I was sent to play with her boy & girl in a bare ugly house & found my job was to pull them about in an orange box on wheels, The boy became a singer and the girl a very attractive 'disease'- I used to read about them but never saw them afterwards.

I think Guisbro' Parish Church was as dreary as Guisborough Meeting in my day, and dreariest of all, the services in Hutton schoolroom rattled through by a curate from Guisborough (Morgan?), & one of the three was compulsory, plus Sunday School & Grandpapa's evening service also in the schoolroom which he conducted & expounded the Scriptures according to his lights, and last of all, rows of tired servants sitting on hard benches trooping into the hall for prayers at 10 p.m. - and of course at 9 a.m..

I was forbidden to look at the 'Northern Echo' which Christopher & I always wanted to, before Grandpapa had read it & finished with it - but with our faces buried in the sofa, we could always gather what "Our brother the Boer" in the South African War had been up to in the last 24 hours, from the extempore prayers Grandpapa affected - & indeed about other matters at times. We also had to sing a hymn in the disused drawing room where the grand piano was & lots of gimcrack pseudo French gilt furniture - between prayers & breakfast on Sundays - possibly because there was no Northern Echo that day - a thought that has only just struck me. It was indeed an odd mixture and difficult for the young mind to sort out ...

When they first came back from their long sojourn abroad, Christopher & Lavender could only talk French fluently & a little English, & this irritated Grandpapa beyond endurance. Christopher used to blush miserably when found fault with & beg me in whispers to tell him the words in English. Lavender - always "apiece" chatted defiantly to her French governess - "What is it - what is the child saying?" stormed Grandpapa. What the child was saying in French was "Pay no attention to my Grandfather he is just a droll" - not easy to translate to him! I met, them at Victoria Station & took them to 44 G.Gdns - Lavender asked in French "Is it permitted to play with the toys of this hotel of my grandfather's?" And when poor Kit went to his prep school, he was laughed at for his good French, and his Report commented on his affected French accent!!

6th Aug. 1957. ... The hand pumping (of water at Hutton Hall) of my childhood was a weary job - and each bath brought added work - We had gas at Hutton very early on brought by Uncle Jack who ran (or owned?) the Guisborough Gas Works & the flare of light as one entered the would-be Gothic Hall is a very pleasant memory at the end of a long long journey from my father's Devon home where we spent 3 summer months - an old damp lightless house. Much later it was changed for electricity - much pleasanter - for the amount of gas used was very smelly & used up the air. Yes, Newton is a lovely little church, and I used to drive my pony over there on Sundays - when allowed - and no one was going to Guisborough, but it was violently High Church and not at all approved. Actually, the then parson there was a fanatic & nearly over the mental border. As you probably know, my mother is buried there in an ideal spot looking towards Roseberry. I always thought I should like to live in Newton Village!

I am very surprised that Beatrice left any money to her relations (Beatrice Portsmouth left Aunt Blanche a legacy - no one else - of £10,000). I don't think Portsmouth would have allowed it, but I suppose she had a free hand after he died. Her great interest was the YWCA of which she was president.

14th July, 1957. ... I have not been to Yorkshire since I left Hutton in 1902 - in the autumn, & curiously enough I haven't the faintest memory of that last journey to King's X.

As I told you, I went to Darlington for Grandpapa's funeral & straight back to Devon. After I started on my own with a very slender income, I had to decide if I wanted a small home, that I could not travel or go abroad any more - & then I decided on a job of work with ponies - doing the work myself - which is the only interesting or constructive way - which I'm still doing until I can't any longer.

I travelled ceaselessly in the First War at the expense of the Min. of Ag. - but didn't go north at all on the job. For 22 years I had a perfect life of friendship with Norah Dawson, & we motored a great deal as she loved it and had big cars, but again we didn't go north or very far from home. She had travelled a great deal - all round the world - & had loved fishing in the New Zealand lakes, & was very keen of salmon fishing - they owned the best on the Dart.

She wasn't at all strong - & loved an outdoor life & ponies & books - in fact all good things. In 1945 she died of cancer - after 6 terrible months of nursing as best I could - for nurses were unobtainable then, or any sort of service. She was heroic to an incredible degree - & insisted on helping to work until she literally couldn't.

Life has been very solitary since - & in 1946 I lost everything I possessed, & all the things she had left me, by fire which mattered little except for letters, photographs & little personal things, none of which remained. But her last wish was that I should keep on the ponies - & I have, although it was very bitter at first. No I am almost always at home.

25thAug. 1957. ... Yes I have a copy of the Christopher book - I love it & read & re-read it - you see I loved Christopher very dearly & we understood each other - & looked quizically at the strange Hutton conventional life ... Yes, undoubtedly church going of any sort was frowned upon by JWP. My father wished me to go to church and I mostly went drearily to Guisboro', & when I could, to Newton (where my mother is buried) - but always under ridicule & I hated the position & it added greatly to my unhappiness & loneliness.

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(JWP at times - especially when in London - did attend church services, but there were obvious limits to this e.g. I have found instances in his diaries (as when attending weddings), he would clear off out when a certain point in the ceremony was reached)

22nd Sept. 1957 . . .I knew Winnie Jenyns very well & was very fond of her (Winifred Pike Jenyns lived at Bottisham Hall, Cambridge which we visited in 1939 when we - Vincent, Mother & I - had a holiday in London, and while there, stayed one or two nights in Cyril Pease's flat [wherever it was], then at the Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch. Anne at that time, was with her school visiting La Rochelle). & used to go over to Marske fairly often - They were always friendly & human and not tied up in a narrow circle of interests. So was my father, & they used to ride together in the Row - she used to come to see me here a few years when she was down for a Mother's Union Congress at Exeter, & she came to my WI ditto at Exeter in about 1923.

They had a terribly trying time with their mother (Arthur Pease's widow) who had acute religious mania & nerves of all sorts - quite impossible to live with. She used to shut herself upstairs if they had a party & systematically starved herself & regarded us all as hopelessly plunged in worldliness!! Her husband was saint-like to her & would have had better results with a stick before the condition became chronic. She used to steal about & come in on us & say we were discussing her behind her back - whereas we were trying only to forget her - poor demented soul. But she behaved nobly in paying all she could of J & JWP's Bank debts to small people, & gave me the £30 my share with which I bought my first ponies, & owe her great gratitude. It was Winnie, when she was last here told me that JWP. is supposed to haunt Hutton. I hope such a fate is not true (JWP haunt Hutton? Not in the least likely - in any case, JWP died at Kerris Vean, Falmouth).

I knew Dorothy Ward well - but she is older than you think & must have stayed at Hutton in our grannie's life - never when I was at Hutton - but in London we constantly met , & Mrs Humphrey Ward took me to my first dance (after dinner at their house) at the Hugh Bells in Sloane Street. At tha time, she was writing about a novel a year (mostly 3 vols) & sensationalised London

with Robert Elsemere & its attack on Christianity. My Father had a pleasant story of dining there, and someone asking Humphrey Ward if the book had had an effect on Christianity, & the reply "Effect? - It has destroyed it!" Exactly typical of the seriousness with which they took themselves - devoid of all humour - She used to receive guests in Royal manner with Dorothy as Maid in Waiting, always devoted attendant on her mother - immersed in all her plans & projects in "slum" London, & very good they were - She was very nice & friendly but heavy - the younger one 'Janet' was the reverse - good company & a fine mimic - She electrified us by marrying George Trevelyan who was heaviness itself & a great bore (G M Trevelyan stayed on a great many occasions at Dungeon Ghyll & would speak with no one except my mother-in-law. On one occasion GMT & Robert Spence (an RA and highbrow, but human) were the only two staying at the New Dungeon Ghyll. Robert S tried to strike up a conversation with GMT & was rebuffed. At the time that I met Dorothy Ward, she had become terribly waffly. She owned 'Robin Ghyll' at Harry Place, Great Langdale).

But I believe they got on well. He often fell to my lot in our heyday parties - very fast & advanced in 1901 in which we indulged. Once after bicycling in great gloom he said "Do you read the Westminster?" "Yes" "Then thank God we have something in common!" I liked his brother Charlie who married my particular pal Molly Hugh Bell - they live in Northumberland and as you probably know, he splashed about in politics & ended up nominally Labour - & gave the place to the nation & lives in it - I can imagine you wouldn't like Lord Simon. (Ld Simon of Wythenshawe - No I didn't - a Socialist snob). I have never seen him. (His son Prof. Brian Simon who was on the executive of the Communist Party, was a pleasant enough fellow, chatty & friendly enough as was his wife, Joan Simon - and as were all their pals like Howard Hill [Yorkshire Area Organising Secy. for the Communist Party, John Tarver P.P.COM.C. for Oxford at one time et.al.]. Brian Simon once told me a story that gave him some amusement. After the war, Stalin in his generosity to the people of Poland, built for them a massive Palace of Culture in Warsaw - Russian architecture - the top often obscured by clouds. Cocking a snook at the Russians, the Poles ensconced a Catholic priest at the top of this building. It was always said that Warsaw was best viewed from this building, because it was the one place from which you couldn't see the Palace of Culture). I

17th Nov. 1957. ... It always amused me that Jack & Portsmouth landed up next to each other in Mansfield Street (off Park Lane). I lunched there several years afterwards with Beatrice, & Portsmouth appeared as Henry VIII for some pageant or other - Certainly it wasn't a cheap neighbourhood for the bankrupt & how Uncle Jack pulled it off I do not know, & I doubt if Joe knows anything either. (There really is no puzzle about this).

6th Jan. 1958. ... I don't agree with Joe that Uncle Alfrerd was ever jealous of Jack - disgusted he may have been & had every right to be but jealous - never - He was the most popular & widely befriended person I ever knew everywhere, from Lord Rosebery & such down to every man-jack in Cleveland. Such a statement is absurd but it is no possible use to argue the point with Joe! Uncle Jack was very definitely not popular. (Most certainly my father was without a grain of jealousy in his being, but to say that Jack was 'very definitely not popular' is very much overstating things. Alfred & Jack were different in so many ways, but they had many political friends in common. They also had very diverse interests. Jack a keen cricketer and golfer, neither of which were of the slightest interest with my father, who much more a horseman and hunter of everything, including big game. Sylvia then continues by producing some evidence that Jack did have popularity) although the late Lady Fortesque - a very great friend to me - shortly before they both (she & Jack presumably) died, that he was the most charming man she had met. So I suppose his society manners were very different from his family manners! (Lady Vioilet Bonham-Carter said something very similar about Uncle Jack). He (Jack) was a sort

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of impenetrable character & few would have stood Aunt Elsie's ways & conduct. She was once described as "the galloping snob of modern civilisation" in about 1896, but the press gave the "well known, beautifully dressed Mrs Jack Pease" every possible adulation. I can't imagine that Joe had anything to learn about her ghastly tempers & shoutings - definitely mad on those lines like her father. He (Joe) suffered enough from them as did anyone near her & she turned Miriam as a child into a hysterical bag of nerves - her shrieks also used to resound through Hutton when they were staying there. (All this may be so, but my mother would never hear a bad word said against Elsie who had never shown her anything but friendship and kindness. When I told this to Veronica [Joe's widow], she [Veronica] said that her mother-in-law could be very charming to people even if she considered them non-U - but my mother was no fool and was an excellent judge of character). ... For JWP to tell your father his wasn't a good life! & his proved to be a very good one - I was so often puzzled by his (Father's) hatred & scorn of Hutton - its stuffiness & expenditure - At last I have the solution of the puzzle & I find it the most extraordinary thing that such a position could possibly have been made by the father of such an outstanding son, about whom there could be no illusions as to his popularity, & various abilities & worth. There have been few such men in the world, & everyone else knew it & appreciated it. But after all, JWP let my mother practically die of lack of care due to their poverty - merely because he didn't like her marrying a poor 3rd son to him unknown - I told you he gave her £400 a year (No - in an earlier letter it was £200) & at that time he was a millionaire and the smash removed that.

Undated: Probably Jan. 1958. ... My great recollection of Uncle Alfred's bitterness at being ruined - without having been consulted in any way - or being aware of the desperate conditions. The notes suggest he did know & I feel convinced he didn't & both sons were kept outside and not allowed to interfere until too late. I should say JWP was always secretive & intensely obstinate. Also I always understood that the National Provincial made an offer of support which came too late, it was certainly told me at the time, but I suppose the position was all too hopeless by then for any offer to help. Probably Barclays preferred to have the Bank than let the NP have it?

(i. The National provincial Bank said, but only after the crash, "Why didn't you come to us; we would have helped you?" ii. Barclays were interested in winning one or two large bank accounts [esp. the NER account] held with J & J W Pease).

I find the list of guarantors an extremely generous one - & great credit to past credit, don't you? ... (The Guarantor subscribers offered funds subject to Pease creditors abandoning bankruptcy proceedings, and to so ensure that at least a proportion of the Bank and other debts were settled. The subscribers to the Guarantee Fund did indeed show extreme generosity). ... Of course I knew Beatrice couldn't stand against Portsmouth who was a horrible character - & she was terrified of him - He only married her for her money - later was furious when they had no children and bullied her outrageously & before people. It is strange we should only know these things so very long after - & I am very glad to have this knowledge - such as it is - & then it had best go into oblivion, and those who have risen above it, & carried on the good name of Pease be remembered - chief among them your father who paid most dearly for it all, and remained always his respected self whether rich or living on dry bread as they did for a while - literally & symbolically at Pinchinthorpe directly after the smash, when we at Hutton were outwardly going on as usual for a good many weeks "to keep up credit" I was told - a bit late in the day. But we had no cash at all since we had no bank, & I have often wondered what paid for things in those weeks? Oliver (JWP's butler) lent JWP cash for he was absolutely devoted to him, touchingly devoted & so remained until JWP died - & what became of Oliver I never heard. The perfect example of faithful servant ... (Oliver died Feb. 1925)

My own summing up, not necessarily right, is that JWP started with a sort of patriarchal idea of family money, & felt he had a sort of divine right to keep it in his own hands, particularly when it was a large amount, & he had built up Beatrice's fortune to that, & really resented anyone else handling it. Anyone would have told him what Portsmouth was - & everyone knew he had married her for her money - & if JWP had been able to overcome his desire to handle it - any wise man would have resigned the trusteeship years before the trouble began. He had not got that passionate devotion to look after the very small portions doled out to his daughters, but very definitely had to Beatrice's fortune. (It might be true to say, that so long as JWP held the reins of power, he was much sought after, and able to bask in the status and adulation that goes with such power - of family and political and business friends alike. Hand over that power to his sons and his own status would have been diminished. Having held the reins of power almost exclusively since a young man, and having been courageous with it, [it must be said], facing great financial and business difficulties at many times, and encouraged by others, he became convinced of his own supreme invincibility. He was not the first man and will not be the last, to fall victim to excessive belief in his own invincibility).

... Beatrice, a good but very stupid woman, was flattered (by P), & our grandmother was always ambitious. I had - before my fire - a letter from the old (5th) Lord Portsmouth to my grandmother after the engagement which made odd reading - in view of later events ... I remember well on my luckless 21st birthday, a public discussion before me - not particularly tactful - whether I could be given a small pendant they had all subscribed to give me (my mother had practically nothing), or whether it belonged to the creditors. Finally it was decided to give it to me - as only the married & Aunt Maud had contributed!!

30th Jan. 1958. ... You have given me much to reflect on, for the people you quote were well known to me & I can't see why any of them had any claim to be desirable - in a financial capacity - & am very surprised at one or two & will take them separately.

Wilsons - in my day living in the old Nunthorpe Hall - quite a small house by the roadside - I always understood in impoverished circumstances - their niece was May Beaumont Pease - relatively an heiress - married for her money quite young, Cyril Butler, uncle of R A Butler of today. Her governess (a heavenly woman to whom I owe an immense debt - she is now dead), came to me as governess when May married - & she & I very often drove over to see the Wilsons - and the married son - Theodore - living in a small villa at Marton - I always understood

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their finances had gone smash, & they were simple unassuming folk - very nice - but why Theodore should have been "Managing" is beyond me (Managing what? Wilson Pease & Co?). As to the Butlers, their father and mother were at Trinity, Cambridge - Dr Butler - wife Agneta Ramsay - first woman urangler - & again very nice quiet people who I used to see at Cyril & May's house in London - they had 3 brilliant sons - Sir Harcourt Butler, Governor of the Central Provinces India, Sir Montague Butler, Gov. Burma both until given up - & Sir Cyril Butler who devoted himself to money making - with May's fortune & had (a) high civilian position in the First War, & he and May had a vast estate near Swindon & went in for pictures, objects of art & prize cattle.

Edwin Fox was a loud voiced swaggering ostentatious man - I always detested - living at Pinchinthorpe Hall - & I should imagine, a highly dubious character financially. What was he doing in the pie?

When I was first taken to Hutton to live after my mother's early death - aged 7 - the dales were very much to the fore - what Sir David's job was I don't know, because after some years they disappeared from our lives - I think they must both have died (Sir David Dale died 1906) ... Sir David was an ugly dull little man - might easily have been a Jew but was probably an industrial magnate of sorts. Anyway they disappeared completely, as I am bound to say, did most of Grannie's friends (Grannie & Lady Dale [Annie, the first wife] were great friends) for she (Grannie) was the attraction of life at Hutton. After her death - it became super dull & heavy & very few people came - & none of any interest - the latter went to Pinchinthorpe in numbers.

Uncle Lloyd (Pease) to whom I was devoted, steadily lost money - he was always inventing things which just didn't come off - I remember my father who knew nothing of business, being induced by him to invest in some sort of what today would be called prefabricated building, of material that proved not to be watertight - or practical. He did however, I believe, go far towards 'basic slag' production, from the slag tips but I don't know whether he made money ...

No I don't think Aunt Elsie ever intended to keep Hutton, for she loathed the place & didn't hesitate to say so. I remember that very distinctly, while Nunthorpe was in the early stages of being built to rival Blenheim! I think I told you I rode over to Nunthorpe alone with Grandpapa one summer day very near the end - & he let fly about it all as I had never heard him before, quite without restraint. If only the restraint had been forthcoming - very much earlier - long before such a horrible enterprise to satisfy the inordinate ambitions & absurdities of a quite uncontrolled woman.

10th Feb. 1958. ... Lady Alice (Havelock-Allan) was a ghastly old snob & did much I think to stir up trouble always - I only remember her once staying at Hutton - However, she was fond of Miriam & Joe & smuggled them into their house when (their) Grandpapa (Sir Henry Havelock-Allan) wouldn't have the "grocer's children" in the pace, & they weren't allowed to show lights at night in case he might discover their presence.

15th April, 1958. I have had a long & interesting letter from Fairfax-Blakeborough, & he has exactly caught the spirit of the Hutton days I knew & lived in, when he says "in the days when the Peases were looked upon almost as deities - in many respects they justified the regard in which they were held, & the pedestal on which they were placed - their name still lives in a sweet savour." That is pleasant reading - He writes a paregynic of your father who, as you know, he rightly worshipped as his beau ideal of a gentleman, sportsman, scholar, politician & judge - a very good summing up of a very unique man - I have never met his like.

25th Feb. 1959. I always found a certain thrill in the glare of the furnaces over Middlesbrough at night & still see pictures of a little man looking down on white hot streams of molten metal as the train ran through that arid area between Darlington & Middlesbrough ...

24th May, 1959. He (Alfred) & Lord Rosebery both suffered from thin skins & a hatred of criticism & the rough of politics - so different from Uncle Jack's exceptional tough hide - & complete indifference to anything in order to get what he wanted. I suppose I must admit - his unscrupulousness - to be honest - the correct make up for the ambitions in the political world & elsewhere, as evident in the financial affairs of today ... I remember vividly Aunt Elsie coming into the drawing room at 44 Gro. Gdns. Full of that dreadful Margot's engagement to Herbert Asquith - it would have taken a lot to down Aunt Elsie, but I think Margot could outfight her anywhere, & was equally without scruple, & clever, which "the charming & well dressed Mrs Jack Pease" was not - adroit perhaps in her climbing powers, but definitely not clever in the Asquithian sense.

19th Nov. 1960. Referring to Liberal Radicals: ... I remember one agitator who came to Bridestowe to urge the 'people' to claim their rights to the village playing fied - being annexed by the Tory vicar - I was forbidden to speak to such a wicked & subversive man which puzzled my child's mind considerably - as my life when not there - was at Hutton, strictly & comfortably Liberal. But there there was no Tory vicars or squires & a general well-being amomong the estate folk. I well remember the first three socialist (Labour) MP's coming to stay for the week-end - quiet pleasant men - far from agitators - one an ex-mason from Norfolk, another a Newcastle Railway employee & the third I forget - Christopher & I expected them to be rugged &

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exciting. They were well fed - quiet & pleasant - travelled first (class)! ...

28th Nov. 1960. We used to call - what you call Bousdale Cottages - the Railway Cottages - & they were always the last call for Christopher and me to make on our whole Christmas Day occupation of leaving a parcel on everybody on the estate. We started at 10 A.M. - with my pony 'Icilcle' in the queer little cart - made at the farm workshop, & did the village & outliers - leaving a parcel in turn - then dressed up for a sumptuous lunch from 1 - 2, probably about 20 people (family) - then took off glad rags & started the other way - ending at the Railway Cottages about 4 - then glad rags for tea in the hall & copious children crawling & rambling everywhere after their nursery tea & at 5 P.M. our Bran Tub in the cooling room in the cellars, followed later by the staff's ditto - after we had had had a quick dinner & the children had gone to bed - It was my job to do all the parcels up which took about a week & I didn't choose - what objects were to be - sometimes almost impossible parcel however lavish with paper & string.

Bouquets seldom came my way at Hutton in Aunt Maud's days, but she gave me one - "At least if you can't do anything else you'll be able to earn your living doing up parcels!!" Once or twice we press ganged Lavender to come & help us but she wouldn't pull at all - You have made no reply as to that very astonishing Cousin Timothy Beaumont - Did you see the Guardian article on him? Joe wrote me that now I should see for myself why he (Tim Beaumont) left Eton for Gordonstown. He is certainly making 'Time & Tide' a very remarkable publication - like himself ...

29th Nov. 1960. Your second most interesting letter has come & I will continue your most interesting subjects. Your description of the London Streets & what that means has come in the same week with a letters from a young friend in Sussex - mother of 4 children under 12 - she says she has just been talking to her cousin - Lady Rachel Davidson (the Duke of Norfolk's sister) who has been launching her one daughter (17) in London Society - & has found the moral conditions there amongst the young - quite horrible & is aghast. She gave details which, however, Miranda Emmet (another sister of the Duke of Norfolk & friend of Elizabeth Adams sometime chief chemist at Horlicks) said she couldn't write on paper to me. So if this goes through everywhere, what is to be the future? I was startled when I heard that statement in the radio play - & was amazed that they had passed it (I don't know to what this referred). Recently I have often thought the BBC to be sailing far too near to the disgusting & coarse - Probably few of your "married couples" are married - at least from my experience of the Show World & others I have met in the last twenty years.

Marriage has largely become a farce - divorce after divorce sometimes just to keep in with the law. Apparently - if from the moment you leave school, unless you fall to these ways & object to promiscuity, you are written off as odd & more or less ostracised, particularly in Chelsea Art student circles & many of the would-be-intellectuals.

My only cousin on my father's side got bored with having no heir & carried on with his girl groom until his wife divorced him, & he married the girl - & had a daughter!

I confess I cannot see how Timothy Beaumont's (Now Lord Beaumont, a Clerk in Holy Orders, owner of 'Time & Tide' magazine, Sylvia's & my 2nd cousin) exhibitionist dress, & great riches fit in with any real Christian ideals - or in fact typify a very worth while Liberal! Time & Tide is clearly in transition & time alone can show the nature of its evolution. (It ceased publication as best I remember)

I only once in my life went down to Wards (from Bousdale Farm) by the old cow path you say is now bulldozed into a road.

The day after I got back from Devon (always a summer exile for me) in October (hence the reason Sylvia was never at Corndavon), probably about 12 y.o., we went, why I have no idea, blackberrying & mushrooming - over Bousdale & down that way to Pinchinthorpe - probably for tea, & I was enjoying life vastly & rejoicing in the north - although the blackberries were poor & hard compared to Devon! There were always good mushrooms in those fields round Pinchinthorpe (I can confirm that) but again, not so prolific as Devon. The last time I was in my pet mushroom field of my father's - was - it being large - taken over quickly for Labour Corps soldiers rescued from Dunkirk - & I was called on to go help entertain them all Sunday, provide sweets & cigarettes and religious services - as they were angry men - and talk to them - they were very RED indeed - but melted by ciargettes & friendly talk & didn't attend the RS's! It was a curious scene in that remote country with the long line of the northern Tors above us & the main line trains between. I often wonder what became of them all - they were a very rough lot & had had an awful time. In those days I saw Indians detrain their mules at Bridestowe & let them graze & drink on the moor - before "proceeding".

28th Mar. 1961. ... In my young days, Great Aunt Gurney Pease lived at, I think, Woodside, Darlington & had 3 children (No, 5). Her husband (Gurney Pease, JWP's brother) was dead. The eldest son was Wilson (No) who did nothing in particular (He was a barrister) - the second (Harold) was mad & married a girl (Gwen Butler, whose parents lived at Ayton Hall) he certainly shouldn't have (I was a bridesmaid) & subsequently tried to kill her in the Grosvenor Hotel & he was shut up again, & she came down west to live. Her brother & sister were also mad & were shut up. Their mother was a Leatham - was very masculine & wore a billycock & smoked - I always remember when she did this horrible deed in the hall at Hutton where nop smoking was, except "for gentlemen" in the billiard room, & that under protest & disapproval - & our grandfather came in unexpectedly ... (JWP was President of the Anti-Tobacco League - while my father smoked 1,000 Egyptian cigarettes per month)

The children of Gurney & Katherine Pease in correct order of birth was:

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- 1. Harold Gurney Pease 1864-1928 who married Gwen Butler 1876-1957
- 2. Katherine (Katie) M Pease 1866-1935 who married William S Routledge 1859-1939
- 3. Wilson Pease 1867-1923 who married Caroline Joanna Fowler 1864-1922
- 4. Lilian Pease 1869-1949 who married Charles Leslie Fox 1865-1933
- 5. John Henry Pease 1871-1939 who married Louise Lambert 1871-1959.

22nd Nov. 1961. I do appreciate your offer to type (the first part of Sylvia's autobiography unfinished before she died within 6 months of this date) - but the enthusiast who came down to see me said I needn't bother to have it typed as he could read my writing quite easily. I have got all the information I want in my head, such as it is - & I am doing it as advised - ib sections - it falls easily into 7 year period(s) & they are keen on the early periods as that apparently is fashionable today in memoir books!

So far I have tried to be 1-7 years old & 7 - 14, not quite finished & 14 - 21 brought the greatest changes. If it ever eventuates its name will be Zig-Zag, but it is a moot point whether I shall live long enough to complete, but I can but try. I find it very nostalgic trying to re-live the early happy Hutton days - when such a downfall as that of 1902 would have seemed entirely beyond belief. As Christopher & I often said, even in the last years 'anyway there is always Hutton' - and with no warning whatever to us it crashed in one day of our lives. Business was never talked about & we literally knew nothing of impending possibilities - & then everything crashed about our heads, bang - I don't think even Uncle Alfred had any real idea of what was coming.

I preume Uncle Jack had, as he managed to have funds outside England & quickly became rich again, always a very mysterious happening (This is just a further development in Sylvia's conspiracy theory which has no basis in fact)...

I have been reading a remarkable article by Timothy (Beaumont) in the 'Bristol Weekly' - a paper new to me but published for seventy years - He is certainly prolific in putting forward his ideas - strange & otherwise - but I wish he didn't add a Rolls-Royce & a perpetual carnation button hole to his version of Christianity -

I often wonder what his wife is like - & if she approves it all.

Joe has relapsed into one of his silent zones -

Further Notes by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary, Dartmoor Pony Society.
- She was awarded with MBE. JP.
- She worked as a Governor of Seale Hayne Agricultural College, Devon.
- She was Church of England then Roman Catholic.

10-Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{9,12,25,29,146,167,192,194,197,268,279,282,283,284} was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Apr 1939 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease, FRGS, FZS, 2nd Bt. was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge. He held the office of Member of Parliament for York between 1885 and 1892. Lieutenant of the City of London. He held the office of Member of Parliament for Cleveland between 1897 and 1902. He held the office of Lieutenant of City of London. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Resident Magistrate [Transvaal] between 1903 and 1905. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Pease, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, co. York [U.K., 1882] on 23 June 1903. He gained the rank of officer in 1914 in the service of the Army Remount Service.. Publications: Cleveland Hounds, 1887. Biskra and Oases of the Zibans, 1893. Hunting Reminiscences, 1898. The Badger, 1898. Ex Umbris, 1900.

Horse Breeding for Farmers, 1902.
Travels and Sport in Africa, 1902.
A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart., 1905.
Rachel Gurney of the Grove, 1907.
The Diaries of Edward Pease, 1907.
15 Books of Old Recipes as used in the Pease and Gurney Households in the XVIIIth Century, 1912.
The Book of the Lion, 1914.
My Son Christopher, 1919.
Memoir of Edmund Loder, 1922.
Travelled Asia Minor 1891. Algenia, Tunis and Sahara, 1892-1893-1894-1898. Somaliland, 1895-1896-1897. Abyssinia, 1900-1901. Sudan, 1906. BEA and Uganda, 1907-1908-1909-1911.

Pease, Sir Alfred Edward, second baronet (1857– 1939), politician and sportsman, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 29 June 1857, the second of the eight children, and the eldest son, of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet (1828– 1903), businessman and Liberal MP for Barnard Castle, co. Durham (1885– 1903), and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). He was born into an established Darlington Quaker family which figured prominently in the politics and economy of the region. His father, uncle, and grandfather were all Liberal members of parliament, and both he and his younger brother Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease, who became Baron Gainford (1917), followed in this tradition. Pease was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1876, graduating BA in 1880 (MA, 1883). On 10 February 1880 he married Helen Ann (Nellie) Fowler (1858– 1910), third daughter of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, first baronet, banker, and Conservative politician; they had two sons and a daughter. Pease entered business and became a director of the family firm, Pease & Partners Ltd, and of the National Provident Institution. He was an alderman of the North Riding from 1889 to 1937, and a deputy lieutenant for both the North Riding and London.

In 1885 Pease was elected Liberal MP for York, which he represented until his defeat at the 1892 general election; he was defeated there again in 1895. In January 1897, while travelling in Somaliland, he was elected for the Cleveland division of the North Riding and sat until 1902, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. Though designated a Liberal, Pease preferred the appellation 'whig', and defended with gusto the principle of a ruling class whose members were born and bred in the traditions of government. At the same time he admired Gladstone and steadfastly supported Irish home rule, free trade, and temperance. Much happier in the Victorian political world than in the Edwardian, Pease opposed the 'people's budget' of 1909 as a 'socialist' measure. Believing that Asquith was 'out for the "Labour" vote' and had taken 'Lloyd George and Limehouse to his bosom', he severed links with the party of 'neo-Liberalism' (Pease, Elections, 301).

By this date, however, Pease's political career was over. During the 1890s the family textile business had gone into decline; when its failure became public in 1902 Pease resigned his seat. It was a humbling turn of fortune for one whose coming of age in 1878 had been celebrated with a party for 800 at his father's mansion, Hutton Hall, in Yorkshire. Although Pease avoided bankruptcy, only desperate measures enabled him to save Pinchinthorpe House, his Yorkshire home, from the creditors. In straitened circumstances he sought employment abroad and he was wryly amused when help eventually came from a political opponent and not from a political friend.

In 1903, the year that Pease succeeded to his father's baronetcy, Lord Milner, of whom he had been highly critical during the South African War, appointed him resident magistrate in the Barberton district of the Transvaal. After a period of service there in 1903– 5, he pursued several speculative business ventures, including an ostrich farm in Africa, before settling again in England. Although none of his money-making schemes took off, Pease was able to live the remainder of his life as a gentleman of means. After the death of his first wife he married on 28 September 1912 Laure Marianne (1868– 1922), daughter of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny. There were no children. During the 1914– 18 war he served with the remount service and in September 1918, after his younger son had been killed in action, he joined the Church of England. His second wife died in January 1922 and on 1 August of that year, to the mild scandal of his friends and family, he married his nurse, Emily Elizabeth Smith (1897– 1979), forty years his junior; they had three surviving children, two sons and a daughter.

In his memoir Elections and Recollections (1932) Pease has left a candid record of political life at the end of the nineteenth century. He had scant regard for the reputations of some famous contemporaries and wrote of John Morley: 'With all his historical and literary attainments, I never knew a distinguished man so destitute of any understanding of our race, or indeed any other' (Pease, Elections, 97). The book reveals Pease as an unflinching advocate of condign punishment: he was convinced of the deterrent value of heavy sentences— what he termed 'the mercy of severity'— and supported flogging.

A fine horseman and an ardent fox-hunter Pease wrote an entertaining history of the hunt to which he most commonly rode: The Cleveland Hounds as a Trencher-Fed Pack (1887). Hunting inspired some of his best writing, and his Half a Century of Sport (1932) recounts diverse exploits abroad, including the pursuit of lion in Africa, ibex in the Pyrenees, and Barbary sheep in Algeria— Pease rated the latter as one of the most difficult game to hunt. In England he found time to shoot, stalk, and follow otterhounds, and his Hunting Reminiscences (1898) has detailed chapters on hare, fox, cub, and badger hunting. Although Pease had no qualms about digging for badger, he denounced badger-baiting as 'a cruel and brutalizing sport'. He believed that 'all genuine sportsmen have something of the naturalist in their composition', and in parliament advocated an extension of the legislation to protect wild birds (Pease, Hunting Reminiscences, 236). Pease's attachment to the countryside of the North Riding is conveyed strongly in his Dictionary of the Dialect of the North Riding of Yorkshire (1928), an authoritative account on the subject. Pease died at his home at Pinchinthorpe in Guisborough, Yorkshire, on 27 April 1939.

Mon 10 April 1882 - (EASTER) Hounds finished the season as usual on this day, but I had to go to Darlington with Father; We went to West Lodge, and there we found Henry Fell, Dale & Fletcher seated round the dining room table, there we agreed to turn the Collieries and Ironstone departments into a Limited Company to be called Pease & Partners, to consist of as original partners Joseph Whitwell Pease, Arthur Pease, Henry Fell Pease, David Dale, E.H. Pease, Alfred Edward Pease & Joseph Albert Pease Capital £2.250m & so forth in detail. I only hope- they will turn it into a public company and father will get rid of some of his shares. He has been looking about & pulling up his expenditure the last day or two as we have shown him that his financial condition is not very satisfactory. Got £10 from Lord Queensberry as the balance of the price I asked (£150) for 'Jerry-go-Nimble' more than a year ago, This was to be paid on condition he won a race value £50 - & he won the Melton Town Purse on 31st March carrying Lord Q. 13 stone.

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Tues 22 Dec 1891 - To the Canon Street Hotel where I lunched with the N.P.I. Board after my election by the Policy Holders & a speech in wh. I referred to the Instn. being originally founded by Quakers, my being the youngest member of the Board.

It is not always easy, I have been told, work harmoniously with a colleague of the same way of thinking in the Joint representation of a single constituency. Pease and Lockwood never found any difficulty, and were as devoted to one another as brothers ought to be.*Sir Frank Lockwood-A biographical sketch. Augustine Birrell.*

Pease, Alfred Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 7, 1876. [Eldest] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.], later [1st] Bart. [of Pinchinthorpe] and of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. (and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth).
B. [June 29], 1857, at Darlington.
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1876; B.A. 1880; M.A. 1883.
M.P. for York, 1885-92; for the Cleveland Div. of Yorks., 1897-1902.
Succeeded as 2nd Bart., 1903.
Resident Magistrate in the Transvaal, 1903-5. An early settler in Kenya; Head of Native Affairs.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Remount Service). Of Hutton Hall and Pinchinthorpe, Yorks.
Married (1) Feb. 10, 1880, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart. (and sister and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Fowler, 2nd and last Bart.), and had issue; (2) Sept. 28, 1912, Laure Marianne, yst. dau. of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny; (3) 1922, Emily Elizabeth Smith, adopted dau. of James Smith, of Thornaby-in-Cleveland.
A Quaker.
Lieut. for the City and D.L., London.
J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.
F.R.G.S.; F.Z.S. Breeder, big game hunter, and all-round sportsman.
In his youth rode in point-to-point races, and won steeple and hurdle races in S. Africa.
Author, The Book of the Lion; The Badger; Horse-breeding for Farmers; A Dictionary of the Dialect of the N. Riding of Yorkshire; Half a Century of Sport; etc.
Died Apr. 27, 1939, at Pinchinthorpe House.
Brother of Joseph A. (1878); father of Edward (1900). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who in Local Government; Who's Who; The Turf's Who's Who; The Times, Apr. 28, 1939.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP FRGS FZS.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Sportsman, Politician, Author & Diarist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of the Guisborough Board of Guardians before 1881.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for York in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Director of the National Provident Institution on 22 Dec 1891.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cleveland in 1897-1902.
- He was Quaker then Anglican on 3 Jul 1916.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Lieutenant for the City of London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman for the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1889-1937.

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- He worked as a Resident Magistrate 1903 To 1905 in Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa.
- He resided at Villa Mercedes 3 Nov 1905 to 29 Apr 1906 in Capri, Italy.
- He resided at Kitanga 1908 To 1912 in Machakos, Kenya.
- He had a residence in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

11-**Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{29,146,282,285} was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sudan Civil Service 1903-1911. Resigned in 1911 and the 2nd KEH. Wounded in Flanders 1915. 2nd Lt. Staff Mesopotamia 1917. 1st Lt. 6th E. Lancs. Regt. Salonika, 1918-1919. Club-Brooks.

Pease, Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 25, 1900. [Eldest] s. of Alfred Edward (1876), later 2nd Bart., of Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorks. (by his 1st wife, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart.).
B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.
School, Winchester (scholar). Matric. Michs. 1901; Scholar, 1902.
In the Sudan Civil Service (Nile and Red Sea), 1903-11.
Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Trooper, King Edward's Horse, 1915; wounded; Second Lieut., 1917; Lieut., 1918; Assistant Police Officer, 1917-19). Succeeded his father as 3rd Bart., Apr. 27, 1939.
Married, Nov. 20, 1919, Ida Mary, dau. of J. Lawrance, of Cambridge.
Of Lowcross Gate, Hutton, Guisborough, Yorks., in 1952.
(Winchester Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester. Trinity, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a member of the Sudan Service in 1903-1911.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1911-1914 in Kitanga, Machakos, Kenya.
- He worked as a Trooper in the King Edward's Horse in 1914-1917.
- He worked as an officer of the King Edward's Horse in 1917-1919.

11-**Christopher York Pease**^{146,197,282} was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

General Notes: Educated at Horris Hill and Winchester. Director of Pease and Partners Ltd. Gazetted 2nd Lt. 1st Yorkshire Hussars 23 Sept 1914. Promoted Lt. 1 jun 1916. Attached to the West Yorkshire Regiment in August 1917 and killed in action near Givenchy, 9 May 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Horris Hill School in Newbury, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners.
- He worked as an Officer of the Yorkshire Hussars Yeomanry.
- He had a residence in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**¹⁴⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

General Notes: "I heard yesterday of the death on 6^h Sept. in Hobart, Tasmania of my half-niece Rachel Smith aged 87. She was the daughter of Christopher York Pease (k. 1918), Father's second son by his first marriage. We had corresponded over many years, and most recently over the Alfred Waterhouse table mystery. Over the last two or three years, she had suffered a couple of what she called mini strokes, which appeared (from her writing) not to have seriously incapacitated her, and which she dismissed in much the same light vein as though she had had a cough. What she didn't tell me, was that she had been operated on for cancer and had more recently developed secondary cancer which was inoperable. She died though within two or three hours of suffering a massive stroke without regaining consciousness, which mercifully, spared her from a slow death from cancer. Her husband who is three years younger, will be bereft and summoning the courage to carry on in a void, most difficult." Note, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

13-**Professor Christopher Selby-Smith** was born on 29 Jul 1942 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 15 Sep 2007 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Scotch College, Melbourne 1953 To 1960.
- He worked as a Director Australian Council for Education.

14-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

14-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

13-**Peter Selby-Smith**

14-**Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

14-**Andrew Selby-Smith**

14-**Robyn Clare Selby-Smith**

12-**Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease**¹⁴⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron
He was killed whilst flying Hawker Hind, K6819 of No 603 Sqn AuxAF when he flew into Bishop Hill near Kinross in bad visibility.

No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron.
Ingram Edward PEASE is granted a commission as Pilot Officer, -11th Jan. 1939.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sandroyd School in Cobham, Surrey.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford University.
- He was educated at Studying Veterinary medicine in Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Pilot Officer with No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

11-**Lavender Mary Pease**^{146,286} was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Northlands, Egham, Staines, Middlesex.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Dionysia Medlicott**^{146,286} was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

General Notes: "Until arthritis took a great hold, Diny used to come down each spring and do a round of calls on relatives. She was always chatty, loved her horses, and cared nothing in the slightest for the fancy things in life. She lived frugally, and didn't feed herself properly, 'a boiled egg will do' attitude, and had her meals (such as they were) always outdoors if fine, and in her little greenhouse if wet - For her 80th birthday, her niece (Rosemary's daughter) gave her two bean bags for each of her two dogs, and when she called to see Diny she found two dogs on one bean bag and Diny on the other. When her aunt Molly died (1980) and she was a beneficiary of half Molly's estate, she went over to Hutton and was asked by Molly's executor if she would like to take anything she particularly wanted. Yes, but there were only two things she said she would like. One was Molly's old bath sponge, the other her dressing gown! Not a book, not a bit of silver or even a chair. That was typical of Diny, a really splendid sort."

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Sparrow Hall, Rutherford, Kelso, Roxburghshire.

12-**Helen Victoria Medlicott**^{146,286} was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

13-**David Mark Johnson**

14-**Nicola Johnson**

14-**Sarah Johnson**

14-**James Johnson**

13-**Martin Stephen Johnson**

14-**Harriet Johnson**

15-**Nell Busby**

15-**Iris Busby**

15-**Arthur Busby**

14-**Olivia Johnson**

13-**Walter Sandy Johnson** was born on 5 Nov 1947 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 1967 in Australia. In a riding accident at age 20.

13-**Dr. Alan Philip Johnson**

14-**Emily Johnson**

14-**Camilla Johnson**

14-**Settno Johnson**

12-**Rosemary Medlicott**²⁸⁶ was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Motorcycle ambulance outrider in 1940 in France.

13-**Charles Godfrey Bird**

14-Jennifer Bird

14-Julie Bird

15-Skye Patterson

15-Corrie Patterson

15-Hector Patterson

14-Rona Bird

14-Hayley Bird

15- Rosie

15- Kaya

13-Harmony Bird

14-Kiri Anne Richardson

14-Edward Robert Richardson

13-George Godfrey Bird

13-Alexander William Douglas Scott

14-Finlay Scott

14-Millie Scott

13-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

12-Stephen Medlicott¹⁴⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

11-Anne Phillida Pease

12-Judy Anne Chetwynd-Stapylton

13-Sophie Alice Doanda Lambert

14-Matilda Daisy Chesterton

14-Rafferty Lambert Chesterton

13-Hannah Madelaine Harriet Lambert

14-Freddie Zebedee Lambert Parker

12-Phillida Helen Chetwynd-Stapylton

12-Joanna Elizabeth Chetwynd-Stapylton

13-Jessie Alison Fuller

11-Judith Pease¹⁴⁶ was born on 16 Jan 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

11-Sir Alfred Vincent Pease 4th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{6,59,114,146,229,288,293,294,295} was born on 2 Apr 1926 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 2008 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Ashes scattered at Roseberry Topping & Newton under Roseberry. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School.

11-Sir Joseph Gurney Pease 5th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe

12-Charles Edward Gurney Pease

12-Jane Elizabeth Gurney Pease

13-Lucy Emma Jane Bright²⁹³ was born on 14 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, died on 17 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, and was buried in St. Catherine's Church, Eskdale, Cumbria.

General Notes: Lucy was cremated in Switzerland and her ashes were later interred with those of her Great-grandparents, Cyril and Sally Bulman.

13-Thomas Edward Bright

14-Sophie Alice Bright

13-Olivia Lucy Kate Bright

10-Sarah Charlotte Pease^{6,12,146} was born on 1 Sep 1858 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Apr 1929 in Godalming, Surrey at age 70, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

General Notes: **Mon 22 April 1929** - Motored to Howard's sister's at Reigate, a beautifully sunny day & we laid my dear sister's body in the pretty burial ground there (Reigate) - a thrush sang loudly during the time at the grave - Had some talk with Howard - poor man, he looks a wreck - we lunched at the Brewery on our way there - Cyril Pease returned with us to Birch Hall. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

11-Andrew John Hodgkin⁶ was born on 14 Jan 1899 in 38 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London, died on 9 Sep 1980 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 81, and was buried in Crookston Cemetery, Roxburgh, Central Otago, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Farmer in New Zealand.

12-Howard John Hodgkin was born on 15 Dec 1946 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died in 1970 at age 24.

12-Eliot Neil Hodgkin

12-Philippa Marjorie Hodgkin

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-Rt. Hon. Joseph Albert Pease 1st Baron Gainford^{6,9,12,22,146,192,194,268,282,299} was born on 17 Jan 1860 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Feb 1943 in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease. Always known to family as Jack.

Pease, Joseph Albert [Jack], first Baron Gainford (1860– 1943), politician, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 17 January 1860, the younger son of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, bt (1828– 1903), industrialist and banker, and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). Jack Pease, as he was known, enjoyed an early life of wealth and privilege in one of Britain's most prominent Quaker industrial and political dynasties. Like his older brother, Alfred Edward Pease, he was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, a Quaker school. He was afterwards privately tutored by Mandell Creighton before following Alfred to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1878. He took an undistinguished BA in 1882, but shone as secretary of the amateur dramatic club, was master of the university drag hounds, and represented the university at polo, rugby, and putting the weight. He captained the Trinity cricket eleven, was twelfth man for the university, and was then a founder member and captain of the Durham county side. Wisden records that he continued to play until, at the age of seventy-four, his inability to take quick singles persuaded him it was time to retire. Cambridge friends such as J. M. (Harry) Paulton and Eddie Tennant (later Lord Glenconner) shared enduring interests in sport and politics. Tennant's sister Margot, whose passion for riding to hounds matched Pease's, was also to become a lifelong friend. Her marriage to H. H. Asquith drew Pease into the upper social circles of the Liberal Party. Comfortable berths in the family coal and banking enterprises had afforded him sufficient leisure to embark on a career in politics. A Durham county councillor from 1887 until 1902, Pease was mayor of Darlington during 1888– 9 (Britain's youngest mayor). Elected MP for Tynemouth in 1892, he was parliamentary private secretary (1893– 5) to John Morley as chief secretary for Ireland, a post to which he aspired himself in the latter years of Asquith's premiership. Made a whip in 1897, Pease faithfully understudied Herbert Gladstone. In opposition he made well-publicized noises about not being a pro-Boer without ever aligning himself unequivocally with the Liberal Imperialists. A more serious impediment to his advancement when Campbell-Bannerman came to power was the collapse of the Pease fortunes (1902), a calamity largely attributable to his father's improvident management of the family businesses. Generous friends rescued him from the brink of bankruptcy, but Pease's reduced circumstances were to make personal financial concerns a continuing distraction thereafter. Pease's formidable wife Ethel (Elsie; d. 1941) , whom he had married on 18 October 1886, was particularly irked at the curb on her social ambitions. The daughter of Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, Bt, and granddaughter of the hero of Lucknow, Sir Henry Havelock, Elsie's hopes for her son and two daughters were as undisguised as her ambition for her husband. His elevation as Asquith's patronage secretary to the Treasury in 1908 brought limited satisfaction. Successful reorganization of the Liberal Party machinery and unobtrusively effective parliamentary management during the budget turbulence of 1909 impressed the prime minister. Asquith brought him into the cabinet as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster notwithstanding the loss of his Saffron Walden seat in January 1910. A move to Rotherham gave him a constituency that was safe as long as the local miners did not unite behind a Labour candidate. Pease's promotion to the cabinet mystified colleagues such as Walter Runciman, Edwin Montagu, and Lloyd George (who blamed him for the Liberals' poor showing in the January 1910 election). But Asquith, appreciating his loyalty, saw him as the man to carry forward the government's programme of franchise and electoral reform. When Pease's Franchise Bill foundered on the rocks of women's suffrage in January 1913, his dismay, like Asquith's, was tempered by relief that votes for women had been thwarted without splitting the government. A bigger disappointment was his failure as president of the Board of Education to enact major educational reforms. His appointment in October 1911 coincided with the departure of the permanent secretary, Sir Robert Morant. Pease reshuffled the senior staff of the ministry, choosing a team led by L. A. Selby-Bigge that responded well to a competent, congenial, and considerate chief. With George Newman, Pease greatly expanded school medical services. He strengthened the board's relations with teachers and improved professional training. When war came he encouraged his new parliamentary secretary, Christopher Addison, in mobilizing the nation's scientific and industrial research resources. Remaining in the cabinet which made the decisions for war with Germany in 1914 was deeply troubling for Pease. He tried unavailingly to dissuade his son from enlisting, and was an early supporter of the Friends' Ambulance Unit. But he resigned from the presidency of the Peace Society and thenceforth publicly defended the government's position. Pushed to the margins of high policy making, he undertook relief co-ordination tasks and introduced educational and leisure activities in army training camps, overcoming ill-judged resistance from Lord Kitchener. A casualty of the May 1915 coalition, Pease served as an unpaid member of the War Claims Commission in France. He was embarrassed by the need to seek a political pension, but by late 1915 he had secured a £2000 a year consultancy by placing his coal industry expertise and political connections at the disposal of his old friend Christopher Furness. An invitation to rejoin the government as postmaster-general (outside the cabinet), following Sir John Simon's resignation and Herbert Samuel's promotion in January 1916, delayed Pease's return to active business life. But revived hopes of political advancement were effectively extinguished by the formation of the Lloyd George coalition. Ennobled (3 January 1917) as Baron Gainford in the Asquith resignation honours, Pease became a leading figure in the post-war industrial world. He spoke for the Mining Association of Great Britain before the coal industry commission in 1919 and was elected president of the Federation of British Industries for 1927– 8. As a 'prominent public man unconnected with any of the constituent companies' (Gainford MSS) he was asked to chair the infant British Broadcasting Company in 1922. He became a radio enthusiast, and was deputy chairman and a governor of the corporation from 1927 to 1932. Well known in his retirement for his fishing (and a related concern for water conservation), hunting, shooting, and embroidery, Pease made faltering attempts to write his memoirs. His journals from 1908 to 1915, unknown to scholars for fifty years, are a revealing chronicle of Liberal politics. He died at his home, Headlam Hall, Gainford, co. Durham, on 15 February 1943.

Cameron Hazlehurst

Pease, Joseph Albert.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1878. [2nd] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.] (1st Bart.), of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. [and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth].
B. [Jan. 17], 1860, at Darlington, Durham.
School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1878; B.A. 1882; M.A. 1885.
Of Headlam Hall, Gainford, Durham.
Mayor of Darlington, 1889.

Private Secretary to the Rt. Hon.
John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1893-5. M.P. for the Tyneside Division of Northumberland, 1892-1900; for Saffron Walden, 1901-10; for Rotherham, 1910-16.
Junior Whip, 1897-1905; Junior Lord of the Treasury, 1905-8. P.C., 1908.
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1910-11.
President of the Board of Education, 1911-15; Postmaster-General, 1916.
Created 1st Baron Gainford of Headlam, Durham, Jan. 3, 1917.
On Claims Commission in France and Italy, 1915-20.
Interested in a number of industrial companies, including Pease and Partners, colliery owners.
President of the Federation of British Industries, 1927-8. Chairman of the B.B.C., 1922-6; Vice-Chairman, 1926-32.
Member of Advisory Committee to Board of Education on the Victoria and Albert Museum.
Married, Oct. 18, 1886, Ethel, dau. of Lieut.-Gen.
Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, 1st Bart., V.C., G.C.B., M.P., and had issue.
Died Feb. 15, 1943, at Headlam Hall.
Brother of Alfred E. (1876).
(Schoolmasters' Directories; Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; The Times, Feb. 16, 1943.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Grove House school in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J. W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington 1889 To 1890 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a MP for Tyneside 1892 To 1900.
- He worked as a MP for Saffron Walden 1901 To 1910.
- He worked as a Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury 1908 To 1910.
- He worked as a MP for Rotherham 1910 To 1917.
- He worked as a Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1910 To 1911.
- He had a residence in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham.
- He worked as a President of the Board of Education 1911 To 1915.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 8 Hertford Street, Mayfair, London.
- He worked as a Postmaster General in 1916.
- He worked as a Chairman of the BBC 1922 To 1926.
- He had a residence in 1940 in 18 Mansfield Street, London.

11-**Hon. Miriam Blanche Pease**^{122,146,282,299} was born on 22 Aug 1887 in London and died on 30 Jan 1965 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 37 Chester Row, London.
- She worked as a Deputy Superintendent, Midland Division, HM Inspectorate of Factories.
- She had a residence in North Berwick, Scotland.

11-**Maj. Joseph Pease 2nd Baron Gainford**^{282,299,300} was born on 8 Mar 1889 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 1971 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll at age 82, and was buried in Carsaig Cemetery, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as an officer of the Lovat Scouts 1914 To 1918.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in Swale House, Richmond, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.
- He had a residence in Duntaynish, Tayvallich, Argyll.

12-**Joseph Edward Pease 3rd Baron Gainford**^{288,299} was born on 25 Dec 1921 in London and died on 4 Apr 2013 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at West Downs Preparatory School in Winchester, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Eton College in 1934-1937.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun in 1938.
- He was awarded with FRGS.
- He worked as a Served as Sergeant with the RAFVR in 1941-1946.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Hunting Aerosurveys Ltd. In 1947.
- He worked as a surveyor with the Directorate of Colonial Surveys in 1951.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Soil Mechanics Ltd. In 1953.
- He worked as a President of the 230 Squadron Association.

13-**Hon. Joanna Ruth Miriam Pease**

13-**Hon. Virginia Claire Margaret Pease**

12-**George Pease 4th Baron Gainford**

13-**Hon. Olivia Daphne Pease**

14-**Rachel Veronica Langford**

15-**Hannah Catley**

14-**Esther Rebecca Langford**

13-**Hon. Adrian Christopher Pease**

13-**Hon. Matthew Edward Pease**

14-**Felix George Pease**

14-**Clara Jutta Pease**

14-Verity Flora Pease

14-Silas John Pease

13-Hon. Samantha Rachel Pease

14-Nicola Baker

12-Hon. John Michael Pease^{288,299,300} was born on 22 Sep 1930 in London and died on 4 Jun 2007 at age 76.

General Notes: It is strange how the passage of years comes to explain aspects of the past. In June 1016, still reeling from the death of my beloved Theresa, I found myself helping to manage her veterinary practice, here on the Isle of Mull, I had the pleasure of meeting Margaret Lister, a locum veterinary surgeon, who gave some of her time to assist the practice. Her home was near Lochgilphead, and recalled John Pease well, the more especially when he was both a child and a young man. She spoke well and spoke kindly of him. Such seems the perfect epitaph that we all might claim in our actions. I am always comforted by the thought that I live in a small world.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wester Elchies Prep School in Aberlour, Moray, Scotland.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun.

13-David Michael Pease

14-Victoria Helena Pease

14-Emily Iona Pease

13-Andrew Joseph Pease

13-Daniel John Pease

14-Tianna Trinity Pease

14-Cairn Macaulay Pease

14-Senan Isaac Pease

11-Hon. Faith Muriel Pease^{282,299} was born on 4 Jun 1902 in London and died on 15 Feb 1935 in London at age 32.

12-Rev'd. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Wentworth Beaumont 1st Baron Beaumont was born on 22 Nov 1928 in London and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 79.

General Notes: The Rev. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Beaumont. Lord Beaumont

13-Hon. Hubert Wentworth Beaumont

14-Amelia May Beaumont

15-Matilda Alice Murray

15-Archibald Peregrine Murray

14-George Wentworth Beaumont

14-Richard Christian Beaumont

14-Michael Patrick Beaumont

14-Isobella Beaumont

13-Hon. Alaric Charles Wentworth Beaumont was born on 22 Apr 1958 in Hong Kong, China and died on 2 Dec 1980 in Road Accident at age 22.

13-Hon. Atalanta Armstrong Beaumont

14-Felix Nicholas Bungay

14-Caspar Stephen Bungay

13-Hon. Ariadne Grace Beaumont

14-Oliver Guido Calvo-Platero

14-Milo Alaric Calvo-Platero

14-Clio Calvo-Platero

10-Maud Mary Pease^{6,146} was born on 18 Jul 1862 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 28 Feb 1947 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 84, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-Helen Blanche Pease^{6,50,132,146} was born on 18 Nov 1865 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 Mar 1951 in Darlington, County Durham at age 85, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-Michael Lloyd Pease was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

11-Cyril Pease was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-Mary Cecilia Pease^{51,133} was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

12-Dorothy Helen Mounsey was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

12-Priscilla Mary Mounsey

13-Richard John Nunn

12-Anthony Edward Mounsey

13-Anthony Michael Mounsey

13-Nicola Marian Mounsey

12-David Reginald Mounsey

13-Helen Margaret Mounsey

13-Catherine Mary Mounsey

12-Margaret Lucy Mounsey

13-Christopher David Woodford Pratt

13-Rosemary Priscilla Pratt

11-Henry Alfred Pease was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-Robert Pease was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-Helen Maud Pease was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-Lucy Ethel Pease^{6,108,109,132,146,268} was born on 12 Jul 1867 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Jul 1940 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 73, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

General Notes: Mrs. Gerald Buxton on " Phroso" is another of those who are able to share the pleasures of Fox-hunting with a partner equally fond of it. She has inherited all the love of the sport which runs in the Pease family, and is sister to Mr. A. E. Pease, who wrote the " History of the Cleveland Hounds " and other sporting books, and of Mr. J. A. Pease. Both brothers have won the House of Commons Point-to-Point. " Phroso," the animal upon which she is depicted, is a fair type of the class of horse which, with perfect seat and good hands, she rides with so much judgment and discretion with hounds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.

11-Blanche Emily Buxton was born on 15 Nov 1891 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died in 1971 at age 80, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

11-Lt. Col. Edward North Buxton¹⁰⁸ was born on 7 Feb 1894 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 10 Sep 1957 in London at age 63.

12-Morna Annabel Buxton

13-Alexander Edward Buxton Arkle

13-Bridget Aycliffe Buxton Arkle

13-Alwyn Gerald Buxton Arkle

13-Ann Daphne Buxton Arkle

12-Mark Gerald Edward North Buxton

13-Edward North Buxton

14-Nicholas Edward North Buxton

13-Terence Mark Buxton

11-**Rebekah Mary Buxton**¹⁰⁹ was born on 21 Jan 1900 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 24 Jul 1985 at age 85.

12-**Anne Stephenson Clarke**¹⁰⁹ was born on 1 Mar 1923 and died on 13 Oct 1967 at age 44.

12-**Robert Nunn Stephenson Clarke**¹⁰⁹ was born on 17 Apr 1925 in London and died in 1987 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Hoathly Hill in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

13-**Marylynn Jane Stephenson Clarke**

13-**Roland Rafael Clarke**

13-**Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson Clarke**

14-**Jay Robin Stephenson Clarke**

12-**Capt. Simon Edward Stephenson Clarke**¹⁰⁹ was born on 5 Sep 1926 in London and died on 12 Nov 2001 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Sandown House in Sandown, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
- He resided at Manor House in Lindfield, West Sussex.

13-**Christopher Stephenson Clarke**¹⁰⁹ was born on 7 Dec 1954 in London and died on 27 Sep 2018 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cridmore Farm, St Helens, Newport, Isle Of Wight.

14-**Rebecca Clarke**

14-**Edward Clarke**

14-**Alexandra Clarke**

13-**Caroline Stephenson Clarke**

14-**Elizabeth Storm De Klee**

15-**Hugo Stormonth Franks**

15-**Rafferty Stormonth Franks**

14-**Katherine Emma De Klee**

14-**Thomas Bertram De Klee**

14-**Patrick Edward De Klee**

14-**George Frederick De Klee**

14-**Nicholas Alexander De Klee**

14-**James Henry De Klee**

13-**Alison Stephenson Clarke**

13-**Rupert Stephenson Clarke**¹⁰⁹ was born on 20 Nov 1959 in London and died on 25 Jul 1986 at age 26.

General Notes: Died by suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Cridmore Farm, Chillerton, Newport, Isle of Wight.

11-**Joseph Alfred Buxton** was born on 22 Jan 1904 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died on 9 Oct 1913 in Theydon Bois, Essex at age 9, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

10-**Agnes Claudia Fox Pease**^{6,146} was born on 14 Apr 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London and died on 22 Jan 1955 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84.

General Notes: **14 April 1870, Thurs:** An active night having to send for Dr. Hewitt and Mrs Smith , however all went on well and at about 3.35 a little girl was born, (*Agnes Claudia Fox Pease*) , Minnie being much less exhausted than I have usually seen her . The Dr. left about 5 o'clock and I laid down beside her and we both slept for an hour or two. I then got up and saw Joshua Fayle; Alfred, Albert, Blanche, Ethel off to King's Cross - telegraphed to Newcastle, Cornwall & Darlington; wrote letters , rode with Effie and had a good afternoon's rest by Minnie - she seemed going on very well. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

11-**Alfred Peter Wilson**^{6,232,233} was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

11-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

12-**John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein**

12-**2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein** was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

12-**Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein**

11-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Joy Wilson**⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Antony John Eliot Lloyd**

13-Fiona Caroline Lloyd

13-Simon John Eliot Lloyd

12-Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd

12-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

13-Tina Sederholm

13-Annelisa Sederholm

13-Annika Sederholm

11-Deborah Pease Wilson^{6,9,34,235,236} was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

12-Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong

12-Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

12-Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong

12-Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong

12-Agnes Nicolette Armstrong

11-Wilson⁵⁰ was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease* Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

11-Edith Violet Wilson⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

12-Philip Michael Buffery

12-Anna Lucia Buffery

11-Noel John Wilson^{6,31,235} was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

9-Emma Gurney Pease was born on 17 Dec 1829 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 3 Jul 1895 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham at age 65, and was buried on 6 Jul 1895 in FBG

Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Jane Gurney and Emma Gurney, two maiden aunts aged 36 & 33 respectively in 1863. My father called them 'the girls' till death separated them in 1895 when Aunt Jane died. Aunt Emma died the following year at Southend, These two aunts 'ran' Southend for my grandfather, cared for him and provided for the large house's hospitality. Aunt Jane was large and handsome and given to poetry and serious pursuits and became a Minister in the Society of Friends. She was clever and had a natural gift of voice and language - dignified - very Protestant - read and believed 'The Times' daily, kept up a nice discipline and with Aunt Emma kept the house in perfect order and cleanliness and everything of the best. Aunt Emma was less austere and a jolly, stout, kind practical soul. Aunt Jane's laugh consisted mostly of a pretty smile and a long hiss - Aunt Emma's was almost a real one. but restrained to the extent that it made her eyes roll in her head with pleasure. They had good appetites, took chiefly carriage exercise, drank coffee and tea and kept up family 'Reading' in the evening with the servants after my grandfather's death. When these dear ladies died it was the end of Southend, and I am sure they have turned in their graves if they have heard that Southend is now a Popish Convent (Note JGP. and now, 2008, a hotel with 60 bedrooms viz:) Aunt Jane preached, and Aunt Emma practised charity - Aunt Jane was a little masculine sometimes in her dignity and would sit with legs crossed and show her white stockings! Uncle John Pease himself the most elegant in language and the most eloquent in preaching used to say "for elegance and purity of diction, my niece Jane surpasses all" or words to this effect.

9-**Rachel Pease**^{5,6,9,69} was born on 15 Jun 1831 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 May 1912 in Rocklands, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 80.

General Notes: Rachel was the liveliest of my aunts and pretty when young and always good looking. She was a good painter of animals in oils, delighted in horses and riding - She married Charles Albert Leatham 6th March, 1851 and had one son who died when a baby and 5 daughters who all grew up and married. These five girls were our constant playmates as long as my father kept his house at Darlington (up to 1866-7) - My grandfather built Gunnergate Hall (*Note JGP. Middlesbrough and long since demolished [2008] to make way for a modern housing estate*) for my aunt and her husband, and it was completed for them by February, 1858. My uncle Albert Leatham lived up until then at Southwood Lawn near Middlesbro'- he was a clever Engineer - he died 11th March, 1858 (?& before) getting into Gunnergate Hall which was sold to Tom Vaughan, and on his failure sold to Bolckow and let to Sir Raylton Dixon - The last 15 or 20 years it has been empty until the present War (1917) when it is now a barracks -

Rachel Leatham married again 21st Sept 1875 William Fowler M.P. (His 3rd wife) and after his death she lived at Rocklands Nr Tunbridge Wells. She died there in 1912 at the age of 8-? (81) being the last of my father's family (like Gurney, Charles & Edward) she was deaf the latter part of her life - my father also was deaf the latter part of his life - this tendency comes with the Gurney cross.

After Aunt Leatham became a widow till 1875, she lived at Uplands, Darlington, built for her by her father.

14 August 1907:- Aunt William (Rachel) Fowler arrived for a few days visit. She is very deaf, very cheery & we enjoyed chatting together over old times - it was about 30 years ago she was last here! She is the only survivor of my father's generation & about 76 years old. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1858-1875 in Uplands, Darlington, County Durham.

Rachel married **Charles Albert Leatham**,^{5,6,120} son of **William Leatham**^{5,18,71,78,114} and **Margaret Walker**,^{5,18,78,114} on 6 Mar 1851 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Charles was born on 20 Sep 1825 in Heath, Wakefield, Yorkshire, died on 11 Mar 1858 in Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 32, and was buried on 16 Mar 1858 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had six children: **Rachel Mary, Emma, Margaret, Elizabeth, Jane Gurney**, and **(No Given Name)**.

General Notes: **6 Mar 1858 (Sat):**so to Station and by train to Arthington (about 3 miles east of Otley), (travelled with W Skinner from Thirsk), thence by cab to Ben Rhydding. Shocked to find on arriving there that Charles Albert Leatham had shown decided mental aberrations during the day, the present seemed familiar to him, the past quite in clouds. Dr Macleod tried mustard poultices. He knew me perfectly, but it was very affecting to see the chaos of his mind as regards the past. Agreed with Dr Macleod to send for Caleb Williams through the night.
7 Mar 1858 (Sun): After a night somewhat disturbed, being on the qui vive about poor Albert, was glad to find he had had a fair night and was much the same. Caleb Williams came about 9:30 and after consultations with McLeod (sic), told me that they considered it a most serious case "critical" they thought, that there was disease of the spinal cord which was of long standing, and from which arose that inertia which had grown upon him, and that tendency to require food. They were afraid that the case might terminate speedily with coma or convulsions, or that it might linger out into a state of chronic though gradual softening of the brain. Under these circumstances Dr Williams recommended nothing should be done for a few days until the symptoms were more developed one way or another, but his strength harboured as much as possible. Letters we sent to all his relations. I forwarded a parcel to Darlington begging my father and mother (what??). During the morning, four leeches were applied, two to his temple and two behind his ear, but with little effect. During the evening he wandered a good deal and complained of great pain in his head which at times was most affecting. Dearest Minnie bathed his temples and obtained him some relief, but a mustard plaster down the spine at last gave him the the required ease which made the evening pass more easily.
8 Mar 1858 (Mon): With Albert early, found he'd passed a fair but restless night. He seemed in less pain but wandered more. Walked out to the racquet court with Rachel and Minnie then in again. My father and mother had arrived which was a great comfort. The day passed quietly with our dear patient. Joseph Gurney Barclay[1816- 1899] came in the evening which was a great comfort to us all. [Joseph Gurney Barclay was married first in 1842 to. Mary Walker Leatham. She was sister to Charles Albert Leatham. She died 1848 and J G Barclay married 2ndly in 1857 to Margaret Exton.]
9 March 1858 (Tues): On going to see Albert this morning, found him sunk and low, in fact he seemed losing consciousness very fast. Dr MacLeod was evidently much alarmed. Caleb

Williams was sent for to come with as little delay as possible. MacLeod proposed to my father to place a blister at the back of CAL's head. This was done. During the time that his hair was being removed, he took no notice at all. The Dr followed the blister with ½ grain of calomel every half hour for 12 hours. The treatment brought relief and during the evening and afternoon he recognised those around him and appeared much better. I went to bed arranging with Dr MacLeod, that I would sit up from 2 o'clock, he taking the watch till then. Caleb Williams came in the afternoon, approved of everything except the calomel.

10 Mar 1858 (Wed): Was called by Dr MacLeod at 2 o'clock, He said Albert was so nicely that I need not sit up. Went about 7 to Charles Albert Leatham; found him looking worse . He was more sunk, less conscious and less connected in his wanderings . Staid (sic) a good deal with him till 12.30 when Ninnie and I left for home. The Drs evidently think much worse of him today. Met John and Margaret Elizabeth Bright (nee Leatham, she being John Bright's 2nd wife) on the road. Told them of the sad history. Chadwick of Leeds was sent for at the Leatham's suggestion. William Henry Leatham being too ill to come out & Margaret (Elizabeth) Leatham bad with a cold.

11 Mar 1858 (Thurs): The account this morning from Ben Rhydding is much the same as when we left.....At 4 o'clock, parcel from Ben Rhydding arrived; the account as poor as can be , just alive, but in his last fatal sleep. Home to dinner after calling on my grandfather.

12 Mar 1858 (Fri): The a/c this morning of poor dear Albert as low as can be, hours only seemed to remain A telegraph about 10 o'clock. Charles Albert Leatham died last evening at 6 o'clock. It seems he had passed away most quietly, Elizabeth Bright and my father watching over him. Poor dear Rachel, how one feels for her! Walked round by Southend and Woodlands to communicate the sad tidings..... Isaac Wilson settled with John Harris, the feeling of sympathy with dear Rachel universal. Rachel seems to bear up well; calm. The remains were brought home at 8 o'clock and placed in the library. I sat awhile with Rachel who spoke freely of dear Albert , his illness, her fear &c. She hinted at her wish to live at Darlington & to give up her house at Gunnergate, poor child [*at this time aged 26*].

13 Mar 1858 (Sat): To Southend. The "shell" enclosing poor Albert's remains was opened, the whole expression pleasant, but the likeness to life gone. It is a touching sight to see a man thus taken in the very prime of life , leaving a little flock and a widow.

14 Mar 1858 (Sun): Up rather late. A breakfast thence to Southend. A nice morning sitting there, meditations on the fleeting nature of all earthly things , on poor, dear Rachel's desolation, on Albert's quiet, guarded walk. A few nice words from my father, then in garden with Rachel and Minnie. Alfred & Rachel (nee Barclay) Backhouse called. Beaumont (Pease) took him to see the remains, the features more sunk than yesterday - surely it is a teaching lesson. A walk, tea and to meeting. A few words in prayer from Uncle John. Read this afternoon letters of condolence to Southend. Very kind full expressions.

16 Mar 1858 (Tues): Monthly meeting and poor Albert's funeral day. A mild morning with some heavy rain. Went to Southend - left there 9:30. J G B [*Joseph Gurney Barclay 1816-1898 who 1st m. Mary Walker Leatham*] and Rachel [*Leatham, widow*] chief mourners - a long train of relations and a very long concourse of neighbours , Middlesbrough people, workmen and others. At the graveside, Cousin Katherine Backhouse said a few words, Aunt Pease offered up a prayer, the grave was exceedingly neat, firebricks and cement . At meeting a sermon from Uncle John "Who knoweth the things of a man &c"; Walked about the Southend grounds till dinner time , talking to John Bright &c John Fowler came down, he looks worn & thin . I doubt his making much progress with his affairs. Tea and an increase of company, the Gilkes', Isaac & Anna Wilson, Beaumont Pease &c. Had some talk with Isaac who is exceedingly kind. Read the 103rd Psalm then a sitting Katherine Backhouse said a few words, then Uncle John , glad to get home, soon to bed - on the whole a most quiet, comfortable day.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster of Darlington and Middlesbrough.
- He had a residence in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

10-**Rachel Mary Leatham**⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1852 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 25 Jul 1933 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 81.

General Notes: **23 Oct 1873, Thurs** : Travelled down to Middlesbro' with R achel Leatham; [*his sister*] she told me of Rachel Mary's engagement to a Mr Theobald Butler of Leeds, a thing that has been on the way for some time. Agreed to meet her at Hutton at 5.30. To Middlesbro' Estate office; went through various papers with Dunning & Ball and settled various matters. Home, then drafted letter from Rachel to Butler and worked till I was about tired. *The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Rachel married **John Theobald Butler**,⁶ son of **John Octavius Butler** and **Anne Snowden**, on 22 Apr 1874 in All Saints, Ennismore Gardens, London. John was born on 30 Jul 1843 in Kirkstall, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 6 Mar 1927 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 83. They had three children: **Sybil Mary**, **Gwendolen Margaret**, and **Ormonde Beecroft Leatham**.

Marriage Notes: **22 April 1874 Wed** : Rachel Mary Leatham's wedding day, a beautiful day. To Church, a nice party there and at the Breakfast; Bridesmaids, Emma, Lizzie, Margaret & Jennie L & two Miss Butlers Leatham, a Mr Oatas best man; Alfred, young Leathams &c grooms men. We had J oseph G urney Barclay, John & Mrs Bright, Edmund Backhouse, Juliet & Julie & Charlie, Col.& Mrs Ackroyd, Mr & Mrs Bolckow &c &c, sat down 50 and at dinner we again assembled 22 in number, in the meanwhile I had a drive in the park with the Leatham girls. The happy pair left about 3.20 o'clock.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

General Notes: "I cannot say what John Theobald Butler was doing at the time of his marriage in 1874, but he and his wife lived at Ayton Hall, Great Ayton, Middlesbrough until 1912. In that year they went to live at Saltburn-by-the-Sea and later removed to Cheltenham. Wilson Pease (a barrister) in an entry he made 8th Feb. 1893 said of Theobald that he, "...has no business & does nothing

except occasionally write stories." (Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt. Notes)

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Writer.
- He resided at Ayton Hall before 1912 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Saltburn, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

11-**Sybil Mary Butler** was born on 16 Mar 1875 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1966 in Exeter, Devon at age 91.

Sybil married **Roland Stuart Turner**, son of **John Turner** and **Barbara Esther Shotbolt**, on 21 Nov 1933 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Roland was born on 24 Dec 1887 in Ipswich, Suffolk and died in 1981 in Shepway, Kent at age 94.

11-**Gwendolen Margaret Butler** was born on 7 Sep 1876 in Burley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 8 Jun 1957 in Brant Broughton at age 80.

11-**Ormonde Beecroft Leatham Butler** was born on 26 May 1880 in Torquay, Devon and died on 1 Nov 1946 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.

Ormonde married **Maud Anne Butler**, daughter of **John Butler** and **Bertha Evena Leigh**, on 8 Jul 1911 in London. Maud was born on 12 Jul 1882 in Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire and died on 30 May 1930 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire at age 47.

10-**Emma Leatham**^{6,132} was born on 22 Feb 1853 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Jul 1925 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 72.

Emma married **Rev. Alfred Richardson**,^{6,132} son of **Joshua Pim Richardson**⁴¹⁷ and **Susan Lecky Pim**,⁴¹⁷ on 11 Aug 1875 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Alfred was born on 5 Feb 1853 in Lamberg, Co. Antrim and died on 22 Sep 1925 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 72. They had four children: **Emma Muriel**, **Audrey Gurney**, **Frances Rachel**, and **Alfred Terence Leatham**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Corfe Down, Bath.

11-**Emma Muriel Richardson** was born on 6 Oct 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Audrey Gurney Richardson**⁶ was born on 13 Feb 1885 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Audrey married **Robert Walter Campbell Shelford**,⁶ son of **Thomas Shelford** and **Flora Hastings Lawrie**, on 25 Jun 1908 in Bath, Somerset. Robert was born on 3 Aug 1872 in Singapore and died on 22 Jun 1912 in Margate, Kent at age 39.

General Notes: British entomologist and museum administrator and naturalist, with a special interest in entomology and insect mimicry; he specialised in cockroaches and also did some significant work on stick insects.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Entomologist.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 7 Clarendon Villas, Oxford.

11-**Frances Rachel Richardson** was born on 6 Jan 1888 in Wells, Somerset and died on 22 Jan 1892 at age 4.

11-**Capt. Alfred Terence Leatham Richardson** was born on 12 Jun 1892 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Nov 1917 in Palestine. In Action at age 25.

10-**Margaret Leatham**⁶ was born on 9 Apr 1854 in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died in Sep 1902 in Woking, Surrey at age 48.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Margaret married **Rev. William Macdonald Bottome**,^{6,132} son of **Rev. Dr. Francis Bottome** and **Margaret MacDonald**, on 27 Oct 1875 in Holy Trinity, Darlington, County Durham. Rev. was born on 8 Oct 1852 in Meridan, Connecticut, USA and died on 26 May 1913 in Bromley, Kent at age 60. They had five children: **Margaret Wilmott**, **Mary Mcdonald**, **Christian Albert Leatham**, **Phyllis**, and **George MacDonald**.

Marriage Notes: **27 Oct 1875, Wed:** To Darlington with Minnie, Effie having gone up the night before to Margaret Leatham's wedding to William MacDonald Bottome which took place at Trinity Church by Mr Hughes; after it to Fothergill the dentist, then to Colliery meeting; prices lower a little; dinner, then to a cold collection at Rachel Fowler's, Uplands, pretty but cold & feelingless, a damp seemed on everyone. To Southend via Woodside with Kate, a gathering there, very pleasant. Home at 9.35 train.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Over Stowey in Somerset.

11-**Margaret Wilmott Bottome** was born on 9 Nov 1876 in Manningham, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jan 1902 at age 25.

11-**Mary Mcdonald Bottome** was born on 21 Mar 1878 in Chertsey, Surrey.

11-**Christian Albert Leatham Bottome** was born on 28 Aug 1880 in Borstal, Rochester, Kent and died on 21 Feb 1881 in Borstal, Rochester, Kent.

11-**Phyllis Bottome** was born on 31 May 1882 in Borstal, Rochester, Kent and died on 22 Aug 1963 in London at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Novelist.

Phyllis married **Capt. Alban Ernan Forbes Dennis**, son of **George Beauchamp Gore Dennis** and **Mary Forbes**, on 31 Dec 1917 in Paris, France. Alban was born on 17 May 1884 in Bridgerule, Devon and died in Jul 1972 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 88.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They worked as a School-owners in Kitzbühel, Austria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Diplomat in Marseilles, France.
- He worked as a MI6 Station officer in Vienna, Austria.

11-**George MacDonald Bottome** was born on 10 Sep 1887 in Fawley, Berkshire and died on 11 Jun 1972 at age 84.

George married **Marjorie May Beall**, daughter of **Philip Libby Beall** and **Hannah Chew**, on 11 Dec 1913 in Beckenham, Kent. Marjorie was born on 14 May 1886 in London and died on 15 Nov 1960 in Hook Heath at age 74. They had two children: **Philip MacDonald** and **Nigel Leatham**.

12-**Philip MacDonald Bottome** was born on 26 Sep 1914 in Bromley, Kent.

Philip married **Vera Frances Locock**, daughter of **Sir Charles Bird Locock 3rd Bt.** and **Christine Maria Bennett**. They had one daughter: **Patricia Ann**.

13-**Patricia Ann Bottome**

Philip next married **Alice Mary Duckitt**, daughter of **William Ferdinand Duckitt** and **Alice Egidia Alston**. They had one son: **George Mcdonald**.

13-**George Mcdonald Bottome**

12-**Sqn. Ldr. Nigel Leatham Bottome** was born on 21 Jun 1920 in Bromley, Kent, died on 14 Feb 2012 at age 91, and was buried on 1 Mar 2012 in St. John's Crematorium, Woking.

Nigel married **Barbara Muriel Jackman**. They had one daughter: **Judith Lee**.

13-**Judith Lee Bottome**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Elizabeth Leatham**⁵⁰ was born on 9 May 1855 in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 23 May 1930 in Bletchley, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

General Notes: **29 Aug 1880, Sun:** A beautiful day to Crathie Church, Minnie with us, Queen not there. A pleasant walk to the Shepherd's huts; read the Life of Bunyan to the servants. Heard of Lizzie Leatham's engagement to Leonard Pelly.

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11-**Christabel Pelly**²⁶⁸ was born on 4 Sep 1881 in Ongar, Essex and died on 29 Apr 1952 in Hawkhurst, Kent at age 70.

12-**Wilfrid Robin Leigh Kent** was born in 1910.

12-**Esme Jane Mackenzie**

11-**Eric Percy Leonard Pelly** was born on 26 Nov 1894 in Ashdon, Essex and died on 14 Feb 1978 at age 83.

General Notes: Sat 24 May 1930 – Empire Day – our flag up - I had a wire from Eric Pelly saying his mother Lizzie Pelly died yesterday – I have been her Trustee for more than 50 years; of all that family of girls, only Mary Butler survives – so the playmates of my childhood & my generation passes away – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

12-**Rosamund Ann Pelly**

13-**Diana Susan Viney**

14-**Daniel Scrimgeour**

14-**Alexander Scrimgeour**

14-**Sophie Rebecca Scrimgeour**

13-**Amanda Louise Viney**

14-**Jack Elliott Deakin**

14-**Charley Deakin**

10-**Jane Gurney Leatham**³⁹ was born on 16 Feb 1857 in Gunnergate Hall, Marton, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 10 Mar 1917 in Exeter, Devon at age 60.

General Notes: **26 Feb 1878, Tues:** To Middlesbro' to try & settle the plan for John Dunning's conveyance - nearly lost my temper over him - pitched into him hard, got nothing done but we were to see Roccliffe and see how far they would be inclined to alter the boundary - attended to other matters at the Estate Office - then on to Darlington - where I went through financial arrangements with Charles R. Fry - then off to Town, travelled with Raylton Dixon to York, then on alone. At King's Cross found Alfred - he & I dined together & then took a trap to Forest House which we reached soon after nine o'clock - dinner had been in a tent where we found John Bright, William Fowler, Robert Fowler, Capt. Pelly, Jack Pelly (the bridegroom) &c &c &c - the evening was soon over and we went to bed.

27 Feb 1878, Wed: Jennie Leatham's wedding day - a few of us breakfasted in the tent - Bridesmaids and Bride had some difficulty in getting theirs in the billiard room. Walked most of the way to Woodford Church with Edward Leatham; the ceremony went off well and prettily - 5 maids in pink & 5 in blue; back to Forest House with Sam Howard; took Mrs Percy Pelly into breakfast - speeches from self, Pelly, William Fowler, John Bright & Richard Pelly. Then off to the House with Edward Leatham where we voted with E.H. Knatchbull-Hugessen (*Lib Sandwich*) on his Colonial Marriages Bill, majority against Government 15; back to Forest House to dinner, & then on to Monkhouse where there were some capital juvenile theatricals, very good & then a little dance; home by 11.40.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt..

Jane married **John Richard Gurney Pelly**,³⁹ son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**^{108,109,473} and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 27 Feb 1878 in Woodford Green. John was born on 25 Mar 1855 in London and died on 4 Nov 1940 in Epping, Essex at age 85. They had four children: **Elaine**, **Vivian Gurney**, **Kathleen**, and **Eustace Gurney**.

11-**Elaine Pelly** was born on 22 Dec 1878 in Chigwell and died on 8 Aug 1956 in Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshire at age 77.

11-**Vivian Gurney Pelly** was born on 5 Jun 1881 in Chigwell and died on 1 Dec 1949 in Lindfield, West Sussex at age 68.

Vivian married **Dorothy Penrose Sewell**,²⁶⁸ daughter of **William Henry Sewell** and **Ellen Starbuck**, on 22 Jun 1907 in Epping, Essex. Dorothy was born on 12 Apr 1885 in Epping, Essex and

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

died in 1972 at age 87. They had one son: **Douglas Gurney**.

12-**Douglas Gurney Pelly** was born on 30 Apr 1910 in North Weald, died on 5 Jan 2001 in Essex at age 90, and was buried on 16 Jan 2001 in St Marys, Widdington, Essex.

Douglas married **Monica Tate**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Arthur Wignall Tate** and **Violet Elaine Few**, on 14 May 1935 in London. Monica was born on 7 Feb 1912 in London and died on 18 Nov 2000 at age 88. They had three children: **John Gurney**, **Claire Rose**, and **William Henry**.

13-**John Gurney Pelly** was born on 3 Jun 1938 in Kensington, London and died on 20 Nov 2015 at age 77.

John married **Vanda Joan Allfrey**, daughter of **Col. Hubert Mortimer Allfrey** and **Joan Bullock-Marsham**. They had three children: **Sam Gurney**, **Jamie Rupert**, and **Guy Wignall**.

14-**Sam Gurney Pelly**

Sam married **Susannah Lennox**. They had three children: **Melocina**, **Mirella Mary**, and **Juno Mary**.

15-**Melocina Pelly**

15-**Mirella Mary Pelly**

15-**Juno Mary Pelly**

14-**Jamie Rupert Pelly**

14-**Guy Wignall Pelly**

Guy married **Elizabeth Alleen Wilson**, daughter of **Charles Kemmons Wilson II** and **Norma Carruthers Thompson**.

13-**Claire Rose Pelly**

Claire married **Henry George Charles Alexander Herbert 17th Earl Pembroke**, son of **Sidney Charles Herbert 16th Earl of Pembroke** and **Lady Mary Dorothea Hope**, on 20 Jan 1966. Henry was born on 19 May 1939 and died on 7 Oct 2003 at age 64. They had four children: **Sophia Elizabeth**, **Emma Louise**, **Flora Katinka**, and **William Alexander Sidney**.

14-**Lady Sophia Elizabeth Herbert**

Sophia married **Alexander Patrick Murray-Threipland**, son of **Stuart Wyndham Murray-Threipland** and **Belinda Mary Musker**. They had one son: **Finnian Wyndham**.

15-**Finnian Wyndham Murray-Threipland**

14-**Lady Emma Louise Herbert**

14-**Lady Flora Katinka Herbert**

14-**William Alexander Sidney Herbert 18th Earl Of Pembroke**

William married **Victoria Bullough**, daughter of **Michael Bullough**. They had two children: **Alexandra Eloise Ekaterina** and **Reginald Henry Michael**.

15-**Lady Alexandra Eloise Ekaterina Herbert**

15-**Reginald Henry Michael Herbert Lord Herbert**

Claire next married **Stuart Wyndham Murray-Threipland**.

13-**William Henry Pelly**

William married **Anne Byrne**, daughter of **Francis Byrne**. They had two children: **Henry Francis** and **Rupert Alexander**.

14-**Henry Francis Pelly**

14-Rupert Alexander Pelly

Vivian next married **Hilda Victoria Cole**, daughter of **John Henry Cole**, on 7 Sep 1946 in Haywards Heath, West Sussex. Hilda was born on 15 Nov 1899 in Wotton under Edge, Gloucestershire.

11-Kathleen Pelly was born on 8 Dec 1883 and died on 10 Jul 1957 at age 73.

11-Eustace Gurney Pelly was born on 3 Jul 1886 in Loughton and died on 13 Feb 1954 in Torquay, Devon at age 67.

Eustace married **Dulcibella Eden**, daughter of **Robert Hildyard Henley Eden** and **Maud Effie Mary Von Guttenburg**, on 1 Dec 1924 in Southampton, Hampshire. Dulcibella was born on 23 May 1891 in Alfreton, Derbyshire.

10-Leatham died in Died in Infancy.

Rachel next married **William Fowler**,^{5,6,9,10,19,20,46,56,67,69,146,266} son of **John Fowler**^{5,9,13,39,266} and **Rebecca Hull**,^{5,9,266} on 21 Sep 1875 in FMH Guisborough. William was born on 28 Jul 1828 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 16 Sep 1904 in Folkestone, Kent at age 76, and was buried in Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

General Notes: James Butler, a relation - possibly a brother - of John Theobald Butler, was in the steel business in (I think) Leeds. At any rate, Butlers' steel works seems to have functioned in close collaboration with John Fowler & Co (steel plough & later traction engine manufacturers of Leeds) of which company William Fowler was chairman, succeeding his brother John Fowler, the founder of the company who had died at an early age from tetanus poisoning. (*Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt., notes*)

Fowler, William (1828– 1905), financier and politician, born at Melksham, Wiltshire, on 28 July 1828, was the fourth son of John Fowler (1792– 1861) and his wife, Rebecca Hull (1799– 1842), daughter of William and Jenny Hull of Uxbridge. His family were zealous members of the Society of Friends (Quakers) and his grandfather Robert Fowler (1755– 1825) was for many years a Quaker minister having a 'concern' for the people of Ireland and France. In 1790 he had married Rachael Barnard (1767– 1833) of Coalbrookdale. This union had provided links with the great Quaker dynasties— the Wilsons of Kendal, the Peases of Darlington, the Waterhouses of Liverpool, the Lloyds of Birmingham, and the Gurneys of Norwich. After receiving a rudimentary education in Melksham (1836– 45), in 1845 Fowler was sent to University College in London. He was always regarded as the brightest of John Fowler's five sons and in 1849 at the age of twenty obtained a BA with honours in classics and mathematics. In 1850 he graduated LLB and became a fellow of the college. He then joined the chambers of Hugh Cairns, later lord chancellor, and became an equity draftsman and conveyancer. In 1852 he was called to the bar at the Inner Temple. In 1856 he joined Cuncliffe Alexander & Co. of Lombard Street. Alexanders, Overend and Gurney, and the National Discount Company constituted at this time the 'big three' bill brokers in the City. After 1860 Overend and Gurney became involved in a series of unfortunate transactions. There was a run on the banks, precipitated not by the size of the firm's losses but by the ensuing publicity, and they were ruined. The great crash, known as 'black Friday' came on 11 May 1866. British credit sustained a severe blow which took many years to recover. Fowler, then a partner in Alexander & Co., was at the centre of this disaster which left him financially embarrassed for many years. He published The Crisis of 1866: a Financial Essay (1866). On his retirement from Alexander & Co. in 1877 Fowler was appointed a director of the National Discount Company and various other City institutions. In November 1868 Fowler stood for parliament as a Liberal candidate, and won the Cambridge seat, which he held until defeated in February 1874. He took a particular interest in the concentration of landownership; a Cobden Club essay by him on the laws affecting the tenure of land was published in 1872. His parliamentary speech on the Contagious Diseases Acts was also published (1870). He was a patron of the Howard League for prison reform. After standing unsuccessfully for Northampton in October 1874, he regained his Cambridge seat in April 1880 but lost it again in November 1885. Declining to follow Gladstone's Irish home-rule policy, he unsuccessfully stood for Perth as a Liberal Unionist in July 1886. He remained a keen supporter of free trade. His essay on the appreciation of gold was published by the Cobden Club in 1886; an essay by him on Indian currency appeared in 1899. Following the death in 1864 of his elder brother John Fowler, 'father of the steam plough', William Fowler became a junior partner with his younger, unmarried brother Barnard Fowler (1833– 1882) in the manufacturing business founded by John in Leeds. Their elder brother Robert Fowler (1825– 1888) was senior partner. When the company became incorporated in 1886, the three brothers, together with their nephew Robert Henry Fowler (1851– 1919), son of Henry Fowler (1823– 1880), the eldest of the Fowler brothers, became directors. William Fowler was chairman of the company from 1888 until his death. He took little part in the day-to-day management of the company, but regularly attended board meetings and social events such as the foreman's annual dinner. His last appearance was at the company's seventeenth annual general meeting, held in Lombard Street in December 1903. Fowler married three times. First, on 9 August 1855, he married Rachel Maria, daughter of Robert Howard of Ackworth in Yorkshire, a manufacturing chemist. Her mother was one of the Birmingham Lloyd family. They had four sons and four daughters before she died in 1868. Second, in 1871 he married Elizabeth Fox, daughter of Francis Tuckett of Frenchay, near Bristol. She died later the same year. Third, in 1875 he married Rachel, née Pease, widow of Charles Albert Leatham of York and daughter of Joseph Pease MP [see under Pease, Edward]. Her younger sister Elizabeth Lucy Pease was the wife of William's brother John. William Fowler died in Folkestone, Kent, on 16 September 1905 and was buried in Tunbridge Wells four days later. Several obituary notices described him as a man of remarkable powers, with a tender heart.

Michael R. Lane

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1852.

- He worked as a Banker, Cuncliffe Alexander & Co. In 1856 in Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a partner in the bank, Alexander & Co. In Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cambridge in 1868-1874.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cambridge in 1880-1885.
- He worked as a Mountaineer.
- He had a residence in Moor Hall, Essex.

9-**Elizabeth Lucy Pease**^{5,6,9,50,75,100,258} was born on 21 Jan 1833 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Oct 1881 in Uplands, Darlington, County Durham at age 48, and was buried on 8 Oct 1881 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Elizabeth Lucy "Aunt Bet" a sweet gentle kind girl . She was born Jan 21st 1833 and died of Bright's disease 4th Oct 1881 a widow. Her husband who she married 30th July, 1857 was John Fowler who died 4th Dec 1864 from *lockjaw* (tetanus) having broken his arm out hunting. He was the elder brother of William Fowler (vide supra). She had by him one son John Ernest Fowler whom I buried at Algiers he having died there of Bright's disease 21st April, 1884, aged 21 – the 4 daughters all married except Edith who died in Dec 1895 aged 35 or 36. She was our favourite cousin in this family – They lived at Woodside, Darlington till 1875 or so and then at Uplands. *The journals of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.* (Note JGP. Woodside long since demolished, became the home of Katherine Pease, widow of Gurney Pease. It stood between the bottom of Southend Avenue and Blackwell Grange, General Sir Henry Havelock-Allan's home)

Thurs., Aug. 6. This day the marriage of my beloved Grand-daughter Elizabeth Lucy to John Fowler. The meeting very large the ministry of John Dodshon, John Pease and the supplication of Isaac Sharp . . . pertinent to the occasion and instructive. *The Diaries of Edward Pease*

Elizabeth Lucy Fowler, Darlington. 48 4 10 mo, 1881
Widow of John Fowler.

Elizabeth Lucy Fowler was the fourth daughter of the late Joseph and Emma Pease, of Southend, Darlington. As a member of a large family circle, her early associations almost necessarily involved the cultivation of warm sympathies in the interests of those around her. The discipline of life further nurtured that with which she was thus already endowed. To "rejoice with them that do rejoice, and to weep with them that weep," was, with her, less an effort than the element in which she delighted to move. When a child she sought to help those younger than herself by her good example ; she threw the same affectionate interest into her school life, and, as the circle of her influence widened, as a Sabbath-school teacher, a wife, a mother, the head of a household, and a minister of the Gospel, this capacity for unselfish sympathy became a leading characteristic, embracing the best welfare of all who were associated with her. Blessed by the religious influence of her parents, and by the Scriptural instruction which was a marked feature in her home training, she was early brought to accept Christ as her Saviour, and to seek for heartfelt communion with, and guidance from, her Heavenly Father, through the Holy Spirit.

The following extracts from her diary when at school, written when about fourteen years of age, will illustrate this : -

"*Second month 28th, 1847* : - In the evening meeting such a sense of the love of my Heavenly Father, such a feeling of love for all the human family, and such a sweet solemnity covered my spirit, that I could scarcely refrain from tears."

"*Tenth month 31st.* - Oh ! Heavenly Father, may I be found faithful to the gentlest intimations of the still, small voice. Oh ! may I dedicate my youth and the vigour of my days to Thee and Thee alone. ' Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation.' Oh ! Heavenly Father, help me by Thy Spirit to resist temptation. Keep Thou the door of my lips. May I set a good example to my schoolfellows and all those about me ; may I follow Thee with full purpose of heart: and in the end of days receive me into Thy kingdom of unclouded rest and peace, arrayed in robes washed and made white in my Saviour's blood. Oh that I may be made like unto Thee, when I shall see Thee as Thou art, if I ever reach that blessed heavenly country."

"*Twelfth month 4th.* - How forgetful I am of Him who died for me, the just for the unjust, that He might bring me to God ! Oh, how I wish I was one of His lambs ! Oh ! that I served Him with all my soul and with all my strength ; for if I have yet many years to live, how much happier would they be, spent in His service than in that of the I cruel adversary and if I am soon to leave this world, shall I ever repent having dedicated my youth to Him whose sufferings for me I can never repay ? Shall I regret upon the bed of languishing, when Heaven appears before my longing eyes as a rich reward, shall I then regret that I had taken up my daily cross, and followed Him whithersoever He had led me ? But not for works of righteousness which we have done, but through His mercy hath He saved us. ' By grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of your- selves ; it is the gift of God.' But, oh ! may I possess both that faith without which it is impos- sible to please God, and those works without which faith is dead; - faith in the atoning efficacy of my Saviour's blood, and His all-important office of Mediator between God and man, and also those works which, men seeing, may glorify my Father which is in heaven. Would not this be the perfection of Christianity?"

On her return from school she endeavoured earnestly to cultivate her mind, and to improve every talent, whilst she also entered into the work of First-day school teaching, the establishment of a Girls' British School, and other philanthropic interests, with a conscientious desire to do what she could.

In 1857 she was married to John Fowler, Jun., who was then and afterwards so well known as the inventor of the steam plough ; and deeply she sympathised with him in his anxieties and in his successes. They were closely united as " heirs together of the grace of life," and for seven years the cup of happiness seemed given her to drink in full measure ; but it was suddenly dashed from her lips, her husband having met with what proved very soon afterwards to be a fatal accident, and she was thus left a widow with five young children. " Now she that is a widow indeed and desolate, hath her hope set on God," was strikingly fulfilled in the experience of E. L. Fowler; and that she did not hesitate to acknowledge His faithfulness to her is apparent from the following quotations from her private letters, some of which were addressed to those in a similar position : -

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

"All my experience does indeed go to prove that He is a God nigh at hand, and not a God afar off that He does hear and answer prayer, not only our own, but those of others for us I think the more we look at the things which are not seen, the more life does seem 'but for a moment ' ; and things seem only to be of importance as they bear upon one relation, or that of others, to the things that are not seen. There is another view of that text that sometimes comforts me ; it seems to make it possible for our dear ones in heaven to be looking down upon us, and yet for their joy not to be lessened; for as they are looking at the things not seen, they would see that it was but a light affliction,' and ' but for a moment,' as compared with the I far more, exceeding and eternal weight of glory,' which it is intended to work out for us."

On another occasion she writes : - " What a glorious day it will be when all is revealed ! Is it not well to dwell on these things ? for it is while we look at things which are not seen, that the affliction is to work for us a 'far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory ' ; and it is only as faith shows us the superiority of the gain in eternal things, and the transitory nature of all things here, that we can feel that what blights our whole earthly life is ' light,' and ' but for a moment.' "

A month or two later she writes : - " I have felt from the very beginning a dread of leaning too much on any human helps, knowing that they could not last to the same extent as they might be granted me at first I had hoped from the abundance of happiness, love, and home blessings, to have been a help and blessing to others. The Lord has ordained it otherwise; and now I am so thankful for being loved and tended so kindly myself. Sometimes I do trust that tribulation works patience, as well as experience and hope; for I have indeed found that man's extremity is God's opportunity,' and oh what a blessing that ' He knows our frame and remembers that we are dust ' ! Oh, pray for me that my faith fail not."

Thanking a sister for her sympathy, she says : "Though some things do rest heavily at times, when there is anything that needs to be decided, yet it would be untrue to the love that so shelters and helps me not to add that sometimes I hardly feel to have any cares, and that I am quite trustful about the future. . . . Then our talks about the past, and reading dear 's letters, have seemed to throw rays of brightness and sweetness from the past over the present, till I may well count up my blessings in having had such a past, in being so cared for in the present, and, may I not add, in the hopes for the future, when all life's changes w r ill be valued only in proportion as they have helped one on, and increased one's capacity for the enjoyment of heaven and its inconceivable blessedness."

In 1873 she writes : - " Does not each year which has passed over of the lonely life bring ns one year nearer that joyful reunion, and give us one year more of the tender loving kindness of our God to praise Him for in heaven together ? For surely if those already gathered home are not even now watching over us, and praising Him for all He is doing for us (which I love to think), we shall at any rate be able to speak of it together in heaven. If the song there is to be the praise of Him that has loved us and washed us on earth, surely all the ways in which He has led us about and instructed us, and prepared us for that home, will be added to that song of praise."

The two following letters were written on the anniversary of her husband's death : - " I wonder whether the date of this will 'strike thee. How it would have helped me ten years ago to know how tenderly I should have been as it were, ' shod with iron and brass ' for the rough, the very rough, places I have had to pass through. The idea of ten years nearer a reunion does seem such a blessedness ; and yet I feel that I can wait now, and should like to do a little good before my time comes." And, two years later : - " I was this morning thinking of the twelve past years, and those lines seemed to come to me

Still learning from all need below, Depths of the heart of God ; when brought me thy lines. There surely can't be twelve more years for me ! The thought that it is improbable makes all present trial and anxiety easier to bear, but what a blessing that with that we have nothing to do ; and when we feel what the Husband of the widow has been to us in the past, and is to us in the present, we may well leave the future with Him. Oh ! how He sometimes takes all our burdens and gives us His perfect peace, till it seems as if we ought to be blessing and praising Him, far more than I at any rate do."

During the seventeen years of her widow-hood, whilst fulfilling the duties of a devoted mother, it may truly be said of her that, " as she had opportunity, she did good unto all, especially to them that were of the household of faith."

Many will remember the persuasiveness of her manner, and the sweetness of her voice in her public ministry ; but its value was greatly increased by the way in which she threw her heart into her religious interest for others, out of meetings, by loving words let fall as it were by the wayside, by her practical help in the every- day affairs of life, and by her letters. " She had a fellowship with hearts to keep and cultivate,' , and this gave her access, as well as made her accessible to many.

The next extract is from a letter to one who was about to enter upon a religious engagement amongst those not Friends :- " I cannot doubt that the Lord is putting thee forth ; if so, He will go before thee, as well as with thee, and open the way in the hearts of all involved. ... I do tenderly feel for thee in all it must involve; but thou hast an Almighty Helper, who never yet forsook those who trusted in Him, and never yet, I believe, gave one of His servants a message, without preparing some heart or hearts to receive it. How else are we to understand, ' My word shall not return unto Me void,' &c, and ' Ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord ' ? Canst thou not believe that He sees the yearnings of many young hearts after a clearer, simpler, more loving Gospel than that they are taught, and that therefore He is sending thee ; - that the call has come round by Heaven from their hearts to thee, as it were. Whether thou ever hears of any results on earth -or not, I cannot but believe that thou wilt in heaven ; and that meantime, both before and at the time, the precious evidences that thy Lord is with thee will be given thee, above all thou canst ask or think.

May the Lord bless thee and establish His own work in thy hands ! ""

The spring of 1880 was spent by E. L. Fowler abroad, where she accompanied her brother Edward Pease, and cheered and helped him during the last weeks of his life. His illness and death at Lucerne were a great strain on her already feeble health. During the winter her weakness caused her family considerable anxiety, but in the summer she improved. Again her strength declined. She was aware of the solemnity of her position, and to an intimate friend, who called a few weeks before her death, she said that at one time she had extremely felt the prospect of leaving her children ; but since she had been enabled to rest all on God, she could adopt the words, " Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee ; because he trusteth in Thee."

Thus trusting she met the approach of death with unshaken calmness; and when during the last hours of consciousness she was asked whether her Father had not kept her in perfect peace, she replied, " Yes, yes ; perfect peace ! wonderful peace ! " On the text being quoted, " My peace I give unto you," she responded, " Sweet peace ! sweet peace ! " and amongst the last words which could be distinguished were "praise," "all joy," " rest for ever and ever."

Can we conclude this notice better than by quoting one of the last letters she was able to write, addressed to a relative who was in sorrow? - " How well I can picture you now with the solemn hush over you, as if living at the very gate of heaven, and only longing that you could really see inside. The eye of faith is dim ;' and dwelling on all that is revealed to us of the blessedness which a loved one is sharing seems the best consolation for the wounded heart, and the best answer to the faithless questionings that will sometimes arise - Why are such valuable lives cut short ? We shall know some day. Now, cannot we repose on the knowledge that our Father knows best ; that He does not afflict willingly, but to increase the capacity of His afflicted ones for rejoicing in the joys of heaven ; yes, even in the blessings granted here."

21 Sept 1881, Wed: up to Southend [Darlington]. Jane & Emma take a very serious view of dear Elizabeth Lucy Fowler's condition; went up to see her. She was mentally much as ever loving & sweet, but every symptom of serious illness about her, brightness of eye with rigidly white lips shortness of breath, her bedroom, to be downstairs. Minnie Beaumont was there.
4 Oct 1881, Tues: Up to Darlington; a telegram from Minnie at Middlesbro' saying E.L. Fowler was much the same, quite unconscious. I went to Darlington with Albert; on arriving there found the office blinds down; after a little chat with David Dale, went to Uplands. Elizabeth had passed quietly away at 8.45 this morning. Saw the girls (Jane & Emma), telegraphed to various relatives & friends threw up my Middlesbro' Jubilee engagements, helped the girls with the funeral arrangements and walked to the office; attended to letters and so home. Met Henry Birkbeck & Ethel at Middlesbrough, he as ever just pleasant and cordial.
8 Oct 1881, Sat: Elizabeth Lucy Fowler's funeral day. To Darlington, Henry Birkbeck with us to Uplands and thence to the meeting house. All seemed most solemn and quiet with a sense of that Eternal peace into which dear Elizabeth had entered; a few words from Ann Fowler at the grave, and a few from Jonathan Backhouse Hodgkin in meeting, Tom Hodgkin beautifully, Mary Harris at length, a text from Bessie (Charles), then a long prayer from friend Wood, then back to Uplands , lunch and read the will – it seemed all right so far as we could judge, then a little sitting, I read the 91st Psalm and a hymn – Ann Fowler addressed us on E.L. Fowler's life, Jonathan B. Hodgkin, and then Jane in a beautiful prayer, then home by the 5.05 train, Robert N. Fowler came with us, James Croppper arrived from Newcastle.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in Jul 1872.

Elizabeth married **John Fowler**,^{5,6,9,75,100,258,266} son of **John Fowler**^{5,9,13,39,266} and **Rebecca Hull**,^{5,9,266} on 30 Jul 1857 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. John was born on 11 Jul 1826 in Melksham, Wiltshire, died on 4 Dec 1864 in Prospect House, Ackworth, Yorkshire at age 38, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Emma Mary, Edith Rebecca, Laura Elizabeth, John Ernest, and Lucy Pease.**

General Notes: Fowler, John (1826-1864), agricultural engineer, was born on 11 July 1826 at Melksham, Wiltshire, one of at least four sons of John Fowler (1792-1861), merchant, and Rebecca (1799-1842), daughter of William and Jenny Hull of Uxbridge, Middlesex; his younger brother William Fowler achieved prominence as a financier and politician. His father was a leading member of the Quakers in Melksham. Fowler was at first engaged in the corn trade, but in 1847 he entered the works of Gilkes, Wilson, Hopkins & Co. at Middlesbrough. While in Ireland in 1849 he became concerned at the cost of manual labour used in draining land, and he conceived the idea of a mechanical system. In 1850 he conducted experiments in partnership with Albert Fry at Bristol, which resulted in the completion of a patent drainage plough. It was exhibited at the Royal Agricultural Society's show at Exeter that year. This first drainage plough was worked by horses, but the implement was improved in succeeding years and adapted for steam power. In 1855 he undertook a contract for the drainage of Hainault Forest, Essex. On 30 July 1857 Fowler married Elizabeth Lucy (1833-1881), ninth child of Joseph Pease, MP for South Durham, with whom he had five children.
By the mid-1850s Fowler was turning his attention to the application of steam power to ploughing and field cultivation. After many experiments and trials, he devised a system which fulfilled all the conditions laid down by the Royal Agricultural Society, and he received at the Chester show in 1858 the prize of £500, offered 'for a steam cultivator that shall, in the most efficient manner, turn over the soil and be an economic substitute for the plough or the spade'.
Fowler's steam plough worked by indirect traction. Instead of pulling the plough behind it the steam engine remained on the headland and drew the plough across the field by windlass and steel cable. As the system was developed a second engine, on the opposite headland to the first, was substituted for the windlass. This 'double-engine' system became the most successful form of steam ploughing in Britain and in many other countries. During Fowler's lifetime his steam ploughs were sold to Egypt for work on cotton plantations, and exports to central Europe and other countries followed. The cost of a steam-ploughing set in the 1860s being £1000'962000, its purchase was beyond the means of most farmers, but through contractors the use of steam ploughs became more common.
Ransomes and Sims, of Ipswich, had been makers of some of Fowler's experimental ploughs in 1856. Other devices were made by Robert Stephenson's works at Newcastle, and it was there that the equipment with which Fowler won the prize in 1858 was produced. In 1860 Fowler entered into an agreement with Kitson and Hewitson of Hunslet, Leeds, for them to manufacture his steam ploughs. Business expanded and the new Steam Plough Works was built on neighbouring land at Hunslet. In 1863 Fowler's new firm, John Fowler & Co., was established. In 1864 more than 400 men were said to be employed. Between 1850 and 1864 Fowler took out in his own name and in partnership with other persons thirty-two patents for ploughs and ploughing apparatus, reaping machines, seed drills, traction engines, slide valves, the laying of electric telegraph cables, and the making of bricks and tiles.
By the summer of 1864 Fowler's health was suffering from overwork and he retired to Ackworth, Yorkshire, to recuperate. Being recommended active exercise he began to hunt, and in November 1864 he fractured his arm by falling from his horse; tetanus ensued, from the effect of which he died at Prospect House, Ackworth, Yorkshire, on 4 December 1864. He was survived by his wife.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Gilkes, Wilson, Hopkins & Co. In 1847 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer in partnership with Albert Fry in 1850-1856 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Engineer in 1856 in 28 Cornhill, London.
- He worked as a Steel Plough Manufacturer. John Fowler & Co. In 1860 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

10-**Emma Mary Fowler**^{6,39} was born on 4 May 1858 in Tottenham, London, died on 13 Dec 1939 in Witham Lodge, Witham, Newlands, Essex at age 81, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard,

Witham, Essex.

Emma married **Edmund Neville Richard Pelly**,⁶ son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**^{108,109,473} and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 12 Jul 1887 in Harlow, Essex. Edmund was born on 12 Dec 1858 in The Willows, Plaistow, Essex, died on 1 Oct 1931 in Witham Lodge, Witham, Newlands, Essex at age 72, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex. They had five children: **John Noel**, **Edmund Godfrey**, **Cicely Edith**, **Hubert Richard**, and **Denis Edward**.

11-**Capt. John Noel Pelly RN**⁶ was born on 15 Jun 1888 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, died on 6 Jun 1945 in HMS King Alfred, Hove. On Active Service. at age 56, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commanding officer, HMS King Alfred in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex.

John married **Rosalind Gatehouse**, daughter of **Richard George Gatehouse** and **Rose Stewart Lindsay Pelly**, on 22 Jan 1924 in Bebington, Cheshire. Rosalind was born on 28 Mar 1892 in Birkenhead, Cheshire and died on 9 Sep 1957 at age 65. They had two children: **Rosemary Oenone** and **John Stewart Gatehouse**.

12-**Rosemary Oenone Pelly**

Rosemary married **Gordon Nelmes**, son of **Ernest Nelmes** and **Mary Black**, on 18 Jul 1956 in Little Braxted, Witham, Essex. Gordon was born on 11 May 1926 in Sculcoates, Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire and died in Feb 1992 in Westminster, London at age 65. They had four children: **John Pelly**, **Godfrey Edward**, **Rosalind Jane**, and **Edmund Gordon**.

13-**John Pelly Nelmes**

John married **Fiona Jane Nalder**. They had three children: **Flora Mary**, **Emma Rosemary**, and **Elizabeth Margaret**.

14-**Flora Mary Nelmes**

14-**Emma Rosemary Nelmes**

14-**Elizabeth Margaret Nelmes**

13-**Godfrey Edward Nelmes**

Godfrey married **Judith Oliver**, daughter of **Norman**. They had two children: **Oliver Noel Ernest** and **Luke Godfrey Nicholas**.

14-**Oliver Noel Ernest Nelmes**

14-**Luke Godfrey Nicholas Nelmes**

13-**Rosalind Jane Nelmes**

Rosalind married **Charles Richard Maurice Bishop**, son of **Brig. Richard John Bishop** and **Jane Margaret Chilton**. They had three children: **Rosanna Emily Margaret**, **Thomas Richard Chilton**, and **Victoria Great Oenone Jane**.

14-**Rosanna Emily Margaret Bishop**

14-**Thomas Richard Chilton Bishop**

14-**Victoria Great Oenone Jane Bishop**

13-**Edmund Gordon Nelmes**

Edmund married **Rebecca Stephenson**, daughter of **John Stephenson**.

12-**John Stewart Gatehouse Pelly**⁴⁷⁴ was born on 10 Dec 1930 in Devonport and died on 10 Apr 2004 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 73.

John married **Helen Josephine Hirst**, daughter of **Denys H. Hirst**. They had five children: **Sarah Elizabeth**, **Jennifer Oenone**, **Catherine Alison**, **Rosemary Helen**, and **Isobel Serena**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-**Sarah Elizabeth Pelly** was born in 1963 and died in 1963.

13-**Jennifer Oenone Pelly**

13-**Catherine Alison Pelly**

13-**Rosemary Helen Pelly**

13-**Isobel Serena Pelly**

11-**Lt. Col. Edmund Godfrey Pelly**⁶ was born on 10 Oct 1889 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, died on 28 Oct 1939 in London at age 50, and was buried in All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

General Notes: 2nd Lieutenant, DSO, MC. Born 19.10.1889, 2nd son of Edmund Neville Richard Pelly and Emma Mary Pelly, husband of Isabel Amy Pelly née Fowler. He was at Charterhouse [W] 1903 - 1907. In the Great War he served in the RASC, being mentioned in despatches four times, earning the DSO and the MC, and attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He rejoined the RASC in 1939 but died in London on 28.10.39, aged 50, of illness contracted while serving with the BEF. His younger brother (q.v.) was killed in the Dardanelles in 1915, and his elder brother Captain John Noel Pelly, CBE, RN, commanding officer of the training establishment HMS King Alfred, died suddenly in June 1945. The two older brothers lie buried in a joint grave in the north-western corner of All Saints' churchyard, Witham, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC.
- Miscellaneous: He died of illness contracted whilst serving with the BEF.

Edmund married **Isabel Amy Fowler**, daughter of **Robert Henry Fowler**¹⁹⁷ and **Amy Isabel Ayres**, on 24 May 1919 in London. Isabel was born on 17 Oct 1893 in London and died in 1988 at age 95. They had two children: **Antoinette Joan** and **Robert Hubert**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Antoinette Joan Pelly** was born on 21 Apr 1920 in London and died in 1997 at age 77.

Antoinette married **Kenneth William MacLeod**, son of **Ebenezer Duncan MacLeod** and **Alice Dalrymple Cooper**, on 22 Jul 1942 in London. Kenneth was born on 6 Oct 1907 in London and died in 1983 at age 76. They had three children: **Alison Ann**, **Neil Godfrey**, and **Flora Margaret**.

13-**Alison Ann MacLeod**

Alison married **Robert Hellett**, son of **Henry Hellett**. They had one son: **Robert Henry**.

14-**Robert Henry Hellett**

Alison next married **Geoffrey Hugh Fellows**.

13-**Neil Godfrey MacLeod**

Neil married **Sheila Anne Tyler**. They had four children: **Steven Kenneth**, **Amy**, **Diana**, and **Jeffrey**.

14-**Steven Kenneth MacLeod**

14-**Amy MacLeod**

14-**Diana MacLeod**

14-**Jeffrey MacLeod**

13-**Flora Margaret MacLeod**

Flora married **Graham Gilbert**. They had two children: **Kris Graham** and **Rory Neil**.

14-**Kris Graham Gilbert**

14-**Rory Neil Gilbert**

12-**Robert Hubert Pelly** was born on 17 Aug 1923 in London, died on 24 Jan 2016 at age 92, and was buried in Apr 2016 in Leathley, Yorkshire.

Robert married **Eirollys Elizabeth Horton-Fawkes**, daughter of **Maj. Le Gendre George William Horton-Fawkes** and **Sylvia Louise Mabel Edina Duckworth**, on 17 Feb 1951 in Otley, Yorkshire. Eirollys was born on 13 Mar 1928 in Orchardleigh Park, Frome and died on 22 Aug 2009 at age 81. They had three children: **Serena Louise**, **Richard Fowler**, and **Robert Simon Horton**.

13-**Serena Louise Pelly**

Serena married **Stephen John Richards**. They had two children: **Clare Lucy** and **Thomas Linton**.

14-**Clare Lucy Richards**

14-**Thomas Linton Richards**

Serena next married **Michael Stevenson**.

13-**Richard Fowler Pelly**

Richard married **Michelle Colette Bouteille**, daughter of **Dr. Henri Bouteille**. They had three children: **Isabelle**, **Victoria Sarah**, and **Mathilde**.

14-**Isabelle Pelly**

14-**Victoria Sarah Pelly**

14-**Mathilde Pelly**

13-**Robert Simon Horton Pelly**

Robert married **Rachel M. Hamilton-Ely**, daughter of **Peter Hamilton-Ely**. They had three children: **Camilla**, **Hugh**, and **Rupert**.

14-**Camilla Pelly**

14-**Hugh Pelly**

14-**Rupert Pelly**

11-**Cicely Edith Pelly**⁶ was born on 16 Jun 1891 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire, was christened on 24 Jul 1891 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, and died on 7 Jan 1969 at age 77. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with JP for Essex.

11-**Lieut. Hubert Richard Pelly**⁶ was born on 7 Sep 1895 in Newlands, Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 9 Oct 1915 in Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 7th Battalion, the Essex Regiment.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Cmdr. Denis Edward Pelly**⁶ was born on 16 Feb 1898 in Twyord House, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire and died on 10 Jul 1970 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of The Royal Navy.

Denis married **Grace Olympia Laurence**, daughter of **Percy Edward Laurence** and **Mary Leigh**, on 30 Dec 1925 in London. Grace died on 27 Jan 1951 in Ipswich, Suffolk. They had no children.

Denis next married **Margaret Mary Turnbull** on 19 Sep 1951 in London. Margaret was born on 4 Aug 1909 and died on 26 Aug 1999 at age 90. They had no children.

10-**Edith Rebecca Fowler**^{75,146} was born on 15 Oct 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 6 Dec 1895 in Whitehall Court, London at age 36.

10-**Laura Elizabeth Fowler**^{6,132} was born on 16 Mar 1861 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 11 Oct 1941 in Cattleside, Settle, Yorkshire at age 80.

Laura married **John Geldard**,^{6,132} son of **Christopher John Geldard** and **Frances Anne Openshaw**, on 12 Jul 1887 in Harlow, Essex. John was born on 1 Aug 1850 in Giggleswick, Yorkshire and died on 9 Apr 1893 in St. Leonard's, Hythe, Kent at age 42. They had three children: **Elizabeth**, **Nicholas**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP & Barrister.

11-**Elizabeth Geldard** was born on 12 May 1888 in Cattleside, Settle.

Elizabeth married **William Wyamar Vaughan**, son of **Prof. Henry Halford Vaughan** and **Adeline Maria Jackson**, on 3 Apr 1929 in Rathmell, Settle. William was born on 25 Feb 1865 in London and died on 4 Feb 1938 in Agra, West Bengal, India at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster Wellington.

11-**Nicholas Geldard** was born on 31 Oct 1889 in Cattleside, Settle.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

12-**Lt. John Geldard** was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

12-**Mary Henrietta Geldard**

13-**Helen Rosemary Weston**

13-**Hugh Nicholas Weston**

13-**Christopher David Weston**

11-**Sarah Geldard** was born on 1 Sep 1891 in Cattleside, Settle and died on 12 Jun 1958 in Austwick, Yorkshire at age 66.

10-**John Ernest Fowler**^{50,146,258} was born on 3 Jan 1863 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 21 Apr 1884 in Hotel Kirsch, Algiers, Algeria at age 21, and was buried on 23 Apr 1884 in English Cemetery,

Mustapha Supérieur, Algiers.

General Notes: **18 Oct 1881, Tues:** To see Dr. Kidd about John E. Fowler, he wished to see him this day week; he thinks Australia may be the best place for him - Saw Robert N. Fowler who told me he should consult Fleming about John's seeing Quain;

22 Oct 1881, Sat: At my letters, then to Robert N. Fowler's, found he had gone into the City, followed him; had a chat about John E. Fowler, Robert will see Dr. Kidd about him. After he has seen Kidd on Tuesday, Robert will also get Quain to look at him.

29 Oct 1881, Sat: To see Robert N. Fowler, he was out of Town; John E. Fowler dined with us. At 2, went with him to see Dr. Kidd, John went to Clifton. Dr. Kidd said he'd wonderfully improved in appearance, and if he had not the microscope & the chemist, he should have thought that he had much improved. As it was, he was no better than he was when he came back from Egypt. He very strongly recommended going to Queensland for about 2 years.

5 Nov 1881, Sat: After the cold weather a very warm morning; to Edwin Waterhouse with James Taylor's a/cs to copy; then to Robert N. Fowler's who had gone into the City '96 home, very busy at my letters; Ann Fowler & Priscilla came to lunch when we had a long talk about the Uplands Fowlers, John's plans in going to Queensland and about the girls. Ann suggested their going to Falmouth which I agreed was the best solution of a difficulty as regards over night &c. Walked with Ann to Lucy Birkbeck's who is bad - letters - with Minnie & a quiet evening.

13 Nov 1881, Sun: A beautiful morning - to meeting; a much better a/c of Minnie who has been out for a drive, quite a comfort to me. At meeting, then stables, then wrote to Dr. Kidd & Robert N. Fowler about John Fowler starting on 24th Nov in the Orient boat. After a nap, to Pinchinthorpe, Edward asleep, then to chapel, a little rain falling.

14 Nov 1881, Mon: Letters, and a lot of them, then went to the hounds at Skelton Ellers; Mr N. Hamond, John Fowler & self; they soon found and we ran him up and down a bit, then we came home. Found a telegram from Robert N. Fowler and from Dr. Kidd, both approving of Hamond as John's companion. John E. Fowler went home, Hamond off to London

15 Nov 1881, Tues: Telegram followed by letter from Robert N. Fowler replied by wire as to choice between Oriental, & P & O boat, chose latter with cabin on spar deck.

24 Nov 1881, Thurs: At letters & preparations for leaving; at Fishers about bags &c , sundry shopping and then home to lunch Minnie seemed to enjoy being out. Sophy Fry call was lovely and affectionate as usual, in search of a house. Theodore Fry still complaining of his back but she thinks he is steadily getting better. Had Amato the Courier up made arrangements for stating tomorrow week to Folkestone, a crossing on Saturday, so Paris for Sunday, Marseilles on Monday afternoon. Took leave of John E. Fowler who starts with N. Hamond for Australia this afternoon. Made arrangements with Robert N. Fowler as to the conduct of the family finance.

9 July 1883, Mon:then off to London, travelled with Miss Scurfield and James Edward Backhouse, easy journey to King's Cross - then drove Maud down to Snaresbrook where we met Minnie & Lottie, a pleasant visit to the John Fowler girls. John E. looks thin & delicate their Uncle Barnard is to be buried tomorrow at Wanstead - drove Minnie home in the mail phaeton - a very pleasant evening drive via Tottenham Mills &c &c, roads wonderfully built up during the last few years.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Sat 19 April 1884 - . visited the Pont du Gard 14 miles drive - very fine and a very fine day for the business, on the Sunday we went to "Friends Meeting" at Jules Paradans - Afternoon saw a good deal of Nimes and Roman remains - On my way back to the Hotel I looked into the Amphitheatre where a French Bull-fight was going on - a meaner spectacle I never saw, 6 or 8 ruffians bullying an anything but pugnacious calf with a board over its horns - much of the brutality. of the Spanish ring without any of the excitement. On getting back to the Hotel was a telegram from my cousin Edith Fowler from Algiers saying "John" (her "brother") "is sinking fast, please come by boat leaving Port Vendres tomorrow." In a few minutes we fixed that Nellie, Lottie and I should start at once. We got to PERPIGNAN at 3 a.m. and waited till 5.30 a.m. for a train on to Port Vendres, and arrived early only to find that the dirty little boat did not leave till 10 at night, we spent a long day at the filthiest and stinkiest hotel I ever saw and in the vilest town I have ever been in.

Mon 21 April & Tues 25 April 1884 - . spent on board the *General Canrobert* - the only interest being passing Majorca

Wed 23 April 1884 - We arrived at ALGIERS at 4 a.m. - I shall never forget this, my first view of [a] new continent and of this most beautiful Bay and old Arab stronghold - it looked indescribably beautiful at dawn and in the loveliest of hot sunrises - Everything exceeded dreams of oriental beauty and colour [AEP note made 1917 while he was typing - 'No one will ever have the same impression, for no longer do the Arabs sleep with their camels on the quays, the white sails no longer are within the mole, the caravans no longer string past each other in the narrow streets and all is changed save the beauty of the bay, a bit of old Arab town shining white and the blue Djujura mountains.]

The account of our day in Algiers is set out in my journal (*no longer survives*) We found my cousin John Ernest Fowler aged 21 years had died on the Monday night. With the help of Colonel Lambert Playfair and John's courier Amati, I got the funeral arranged and over and everything wound up in the afternoon, and before noon, eight of us followed the body to the English cemetery at Mustapha Supérieur from the Hotel Kirsch, Col. Playfair and the Doctor were there.- We left the same night by "Le Corse" taking Edith with us and Amati. We had a most terribly rough voyage to Marseilles - every one on board being ill -we were battened down the first night - we rejoined our party at MARSEILLES at the Hotel du Louvre et de la Palx. On April 26 -my brother Jack joined us and we went on to CANNES.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

10-Lucy Pease Fowler^{6,34,328} was born on 25 Apr 1864 in Harrogate, Yorkshire and died on 22 Aug 1910 in Toys Hill, Kent. (1909 also given) at age 46.

Lucy married **Owen Fleming**^{6,34,328} son of **Thomas Fleming** and **Ellen Braxton**, on 31 Oct 1903 in Brasted, Kent. Owen was born on 27 Jul 1867 in Southsea, Hampshire and died on 4 Feb 1955 in Toys Hill, Kent at age 87. They had one daughter: **Lucy Margaret**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRES FRSS ARIBA Hon.MAIA.

- He worked as an Architect in London County Council.

11-Lucy Margaret Fleming^{6,34} was born on 7 Jul 1905 in 14 Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, London.

Lucy married **Percy Charles Briscoe**,³⁴ son of **Maj. Edward John Briscoe** and **Emma Sophia Biron**, on 25 Apr 1931 in Brampton, Norfolk. Percy was born in Cawnpore, India and died on 5 Nov 1951 in Buxton, Norfolk. They had two children: **Annette Moira** and **Charles Edward**.

General Notes: CAREER

Planting in Ceylon 25 years, retired as Managing Director, Rahatungoda Tea Co. Served 1915– 19 4th Bn Suffolk Regt, Asst Bde Musketry Officer Halton Camp, 1916; Musketry Adj., Brightlingsea School of Instruction, Australians, 1917; ret. rank of Capt., 1919. High Sheriff, County of Norfolk, 1944– 45

RECREATIONS

Shooting, fishing, edging and weeding garden paths

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hurstpierpoint College.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1944.
- He worked as a Tea Planter in Sri Lanka.
- He worked as a Managing Director, Rahatungoda Tea Co. In Sri Lanka.
- He resided at Dudwick Hall in Buxton, Norfolk.

12-Annette Moira Briscoe

12-Charles Edward Briscoe

Lucy next married **Lieut. Col. Michael Ernest St. John Barne**, son of **Miles Barne** and **Violet Ella Orr-Ewing**, on 11 Feb 1953. Michael was born on 13 Jul 1905.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.

9-Edward Pease^{5,6,44,48,50,100,132,310} was born on 24 Jun 1834 in James Street, Westminster, London, died on 13 Jun 1880 in Lucerne, Switzerland at age 45, and was buried on 19 Jun 1880 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Edward aged 29 - I remember his bringing home my Aunt Sarah after his wedding in 1862 - he married a little, gentle, timid, kind, very delicate woman Sarah Sturge daughter of Charles Sturge of Bewdley (Shropshire) a pure Quaker family (She died in 1877). My uncle Edward was a very kind good uncle, rather curious and eccentric in some ways and jerky in his manner, but refined and courteous - he became a teetotaler and like all my uncles who did so died young considering the easy life he led. He was supposed to have the Darlington Mills (Spinning and Weaving) under his care with help from his uncle Henry Pease, but he did not, owing to his health, bother much with it after his marriage tho' before, he rode about England and Scotland wool buying &c. He spent his life in good works doing kind things, but mostly in travelling on the continent, fishing in Scotland, walking a great deal and in the social life of his relations. He earned nothing but spent lavishly in breeding mules and he imported the best Poitou, Spanish and other donkey blood, Arab Stallions from India, used to have Cleveland mares and a vast stud - he aimed at proving the value of mules to agriculturists in England. When he died his stock was sold mostly at York and in the south and his great effort ended in nothing - he bought the Bewdley Estates, enjoyed forestry and experiments there, lived a good deal in summer at Greencroft, Darlington, was devoted to my father who kept him financed and got him out of his business neglects and pulled his fortune round from insolvency to wealth for his only daughter (The present [1916] Countess of Portsmouth). I have often wondered what Edward would think of the recompense my father received for his 14 labours of love for him and his. In Scotland he leased Kindrochit at Braemar for fishing &c. We were all very fond of our queer, good kind uncle - who wore a beard and was deaf.

The first remembrances of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Edward Pease, 45 13 6 mo. 1880 Darlington. A (*Quaker*) Minister.

Edward Pease was the second son of the late Joseph and Emma Pease, of Darlington. After some years of careful home training, he received the remainder of his education at Grove House school, Tottenham. He possessed an excellent memory, a very considerable amount of hope and courage, decided self-reliance, and large conversational powers. These general traits were combined with a clear and decided judgment, and a keen discrimination in discerning right from wrong. The testimony of various schoolfellows borne to the effect which his Christian profession and consistency of conduct, as well as his occasional words of caution, produced on their minds at school and during their subsequent lives, writing while at school to one of these who had t, he says, "pray for me, that, shunning all ill examples, I may be enabled to walk in the footsteps of Him who is our perfect example ; 1 pray that I may be enabled to ask help and wisdom from Him who is

almighty to afford them." As a young man, working with working men, when making himself acquainted with his future business, whilst heartily appreciating the story and the joke, he endeavoured to arrest all that was lowering or profane, and by his example to raise the tone of life and the level of conversation in the workshop. While such was his outward life, deeply did he humble himself under the mighty hand of God. Writing in 1854, he says, - " My mind has been much troubled with the reflection that I seem to be doing nothing for my lellow men, and that my heart is not rightly warmed towards them, or else such would not be the case. This induces the awful fear that I am not one of Christ's disciples, not being possessed of that love to the brethren which is their distinguishing badge. I fear that in this reflection there is a mixture of pride, a longing to be distinguished in good works. Lord, grant that whatever I do it may all be done to Thy glory, a willing thank-offering to Him, who has done everything for me." Again in 1856 : - "I have been preserved in sickness and in health, at home and abroad ; times of gladness have been given to show the goodness of the Lord, and times of deep sorrow to show that here I have no continuing citv. The visitations of Divine love have been from time to time graciously continued ; but where is my progress in the Christian course ? Six years ago I was favoured with strong convictions of my deep sinfulness and need of a Saviour, and was sometimes contrited to tears at the thought of His love ; and still I seem to be halting between two opinions, and as if I dare not say Christ is mine, I seem to sin as often and as deeply as ever, and yet two or three times, when in the pangs of sudden illness I have cried unto the Lord for mercy, the fear of death was taken away, and I had a peaceful trust that for Christ's sake all would be well. But now, in health, I seem to have no living faith. I do not pray believing that I shall receive what I ask for, but rather because I feel myself in the bondage of sin, and could not be satisfied without praying to be delivered from it. Then again, I feel myself to be deficient in that love which is the badge of discipleship. I seem to be almost entirely selfish; pray for others, doubtless ; but mostly from a feeling that unless I do so, my prayers on my own account will be of little avail. I wander too, in darkness ; faint indeed is the light that I have as to what to do and what to leave undone ; the Wonderful Counsellor seems well-nigh weary of giving His counsel to such a wilful constant sinner. Thus I go heavily on my way, apparently of no use. I spend my years as a tale that is told. Were it not for the exceeding great and precious promises given to me in the Scriptures, and confirmed by the witness within me, I should indeed ' be in despair. Father, I thank Thee for the assurance that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin."

On First day, Eleventh month 8th, 1857, light seems remarkably to have arisen upon his soul. " And now," he writes, " what joy broke in upon me in the evening meeting, for I verily believe the veil was removed, and while seeing my sins and my nothingness in a stronger light than ever before, I was led to feel that Christ died for me, for He has taken my sins ; that I am not my own, but bought with a price. the overwhelming sense of his love which took possession of me ; that I, the chief of sinners, should be an heir of God, and joint heir with Christ ! During almost all the meeting, I felt as it were lifted from the world, seeing of how little importance it is in comparison with the glory that shall be revealed hereafter. I prayed that God would do with me what He would, and felt that I could not but love Him in return for such wondrous, matchless love. Never, indeed, did I feel such happiness; and though my tears came, they were tears of joy. Long have I wandered in darkness, seeking for light and finding none, going heavily on my way. And now, in His own good time, it has pleased the Lord to lift up the light of His countenance upon me. He has been graciously pleased to give me that blessed evidence of acceptance in the Beloved which is above all price. Bless the Lord, my soul ! "

In 1858, after lamenting his coldness and deadness, owing, as he believed, to not yielding to the promptings felt within to give more time to silent retirement and waiting upon God in prayer, he writes : - " For want of this watching and praying how grievously have I often fallen into sin, and yet I do feel Christ precious, and can at times rejoice in Him as my Saviour. Lord God, I I desire at this time to approach Thee, humbled to the very dust in the feeling of my un worthi- ness, yet looking up with filial confidence through the merits of Christ, and to crave of Thee an increase of faith. that Thou wilt grant unto me Thy Holy Spirit to guide me in the richly blest yet awfully responsible path Thou hast given me to tread. Lord, I look around on a world greatly polluted, and I see multitudes in the misery of sin ; and having been graciously permitted to see, - and oh ! I trust, even to feel, in some measure- that in Thee alone is peace and happiness, I would indeed crave that Thy will be done on earth even as it is in heaven. And if, in the accomplishing of this great and glorious work, Thou hast any service for thy poor, unworthy servant, ' Draw me, Lord, and I will run after Thee.' All I have is Thine, and I would cast myself at Thy feet, desiring that Thou wilt make me whatever Thou wouldst have me to be."

"Eleventh month 27th, 1858.- Evening, stayed at home, and was memorably favoured in wrestling in prayer, and felt a clearer evidence of the all-prevailing power of the cleansing blood of Christ than ever before. My soul was bowed in deep humiliation that such a creature should be clothed in the robe of Christ's righteousness, and permitted communion with the King of Kings."

"28th, evening. - Again favoured with much enlargement in prayer. Oh ! what an unspeak- able mercy ! Felt indeed how impossible it is to grasp the mystery of infinite love. Was led afresh to cast myself at the feet of Jesus, and crave that His will may be wholly done in and through me ; that I may be emptied of self and : filled with Him. Was enabled to make use of the Lord's Prayer in a fuller sense of its sublimity and comprehensiveness and holiness, than I think I have ever had before."

As a teacher in the First day school, his desires were earnest to bring his scholars to Christ. In First month, 1860, he writes, - "In the afternoon school took the Bible-class (in the absence of their usual teacher), consisting of about sixteen young men. I felt weak and nervous, but I fear that it arose more from that fear of man that bringeth a snare, than from consciousness of my utter inability to teach aright without divine aid. Still I trust my prayers for help, however feeble, were heard, and that I was enabled in measure, though not as I ought to have done, to speak to them of Christ as our Shepherd, the chapter being John X. I believe that when we feel a shrinking from any service that presents itself, we should be careful prayerfully to examine ourselves as to the real motive for such shrinking; for it seems to me that sometimes we, as it were, mentally calculate that our powders of thought and expression are unequal to the task, forgetting that they that wait on the Lord shall renew their strength, and that if any man lack wisdom, and ask in faith, it shall be given him. And with regard to words, we cannot but believe that the promise of our dear Saviour to His Apostles when He sent them forth, was written for our instruction, not to be anxious ' how or what thing ye shall answer, or what ye shall speak.' At other times I believe we are too apt to be considering whether we shall make a good impression as to ability, whether we shall be appreciated, or whether we shall not seem small or ridiculous. that we may more and more rely on the gracious promise that when He putteth forth His own sheep He goeth before them, and know a full willingness to be made as fools for Christ's sake."

Alluding in 1861 to a sermon of Benjamin Seebohm's, in which he felt himself to be specially addressed, as one who was being fitted for further service in testifying of the grace of God more publicly, he says, "O Lord God, thou only knowest if such conflicts and labours, and oh ! such inexpressible joys, are in store for me. I desire to prostrate myself before Thee in reverent submission ; to offer unto Thee the tribute of praise for Thy unmerited love in Christ Jesus, and for the blessed guidance of Thy Holy Spirit; and to commit my future wholly and unreservedly unto Thee, craving that I may be so baptised into the name and power of Christ, that my meat may indeed be to do the will of my Father, and to finish His work. And, Lord, in some sense of the love of God shed alDroad in my heart, I desire at this time fervently to pray that Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven,"

Thenceforward, step by step, he was led onwards into the work of the ministry of the Gospel, and was recorded by his friends as a minister in 1875. Endowed with natural eloquence, he was yet jealously careful not to take part in this work without a full sense of divine anointing and requiring on each separate occasion. He had also the happy gift of condensing what he had to say in a few well-chosen sentences.

He was married in the Second month, 1862, to Sarah, daughter of Charles Sturge, of Birmingham. Closely united, they travelled on life's pilgrimage together, blessing many by acts of thoughtful kindness, in doing which they were true helpmeets to each other. Strengthened by her sympathy, he took an earnest interest in the work of the Bible Society, in the Temperance cause, in the promotion of education, and in many other kindred efforts for the benefit of his fellow-men ; and during the latter years of his life, his mind was especially directed to the evils attendant on the opium traffic. He was earnestly interested in political subjects, and the right government of the country ; his one political standard being "right or wrong. He derived much pleasure from nature, closely observing and admiring the varieties in the animal and vegetable kingdoms, as well as exploring her in her grander aspects, and greatly enjoying active exercise among the mountains. It was his lot to follow to the grave his beloved wife, his parents, and many dear to him, his contemporaries in life. These successive bereavements told much on his sensitive nature. Yet, alluding to his married life and his wife's death, he says, " It is doubtless mysterious that the wise and good should die in their prime, but as I go to one place after another, associated with dear Sarah's illness and pain, I feel almost joyful to think of her, not only free from these, but radiant with eternal health and glory." The state of his own health for several years made him especially alive to the uncertainty of the continuance of his life : but for him death had no terrors. Writing at the close of 1877, the year of his wife's death, he says, - " Looking at the past, looking especially at the memorable year just closing, I may well say, ' Surely good- ness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life,' while through the atoning merits of my God and Saviour, I lay hold of the words, "And I shall dwell in the house of the Lord for ever."

His strength had been from time to time much recruited by journeys abroad, or by spending the winter months in a milder climate. Early in 1880 he went to Cannes in company with members of his family. For a time there seemed to be symptoms of improvement, but as he travelled over the St. Gothard on the homeward journey, it became evident that his life was drawing rapidly to a close. Within two days after arriving at Lucerne the end came. Perceiving his critical condition, he said, " Living or dying - the Lord's." He commended his child to the Lord in prayer. One of his sisters, whilst watching beside his bed, quoted, " When thou passest through the waters I will be with thee," and his response was, " Thou hast compassed me about with songs of deliverance." Very shortly after this he departed, to join, we cannot doubt, through the mercy of God in Christ Jesus, in the everlasting song.

12 June 1880, Sat: At my letters & papers - a telegram from Lucerne says that Edward has got safely there, breathing relieved and more comfortable; went down to [sic] by train to Leyton with Gurney Barclay from Liverpool ?Street Station?.

13 June 1880, Sun: A beautiful morning; to meeting, a good sermon from Theodore Fry; called on Jane M. Barclay afterwards; on reaching Knotts Green found a telegram from Elizabeth Lucy Fowler at Lucerne telling of Edward's death this morning. I was not unprepared, still it was a great shock and one can hardly realise it. Telegraphed Emma at Southend, Charles Sturge & to E.L. Fowler – resolved to return to Palace Gardens, came back, wrote numerous letters, went to bed heavy hearted.

14 June 1880, Mon: A letter from Jane with an a/c of Saturday at Lucerne. Edward had got there with some difficulty but seemed much better than when he was at Brunnen, and they seemed to have been much relieved about him. Spent the morning writing letters, putting off my engagements and our dinner parties, writing family letters &c &c ; then into the town to tailors, hair cutting &c home; a call from Rachel Fowler and Sophie Fry – then a walk with Maud. Arthur & May came in during the evening – a nice mention of Edward in the *Echo* (Northern); his death is paragraphed in *The Globe & Newcastle Chronicle*.

15 June 1880, Tues: Letter this morning from Jane Pease containing the a/c of Edward's quiet death at Lucerne about 6 oclock on Suinday morning, he seems to have been spared much suffering. Arthur came in, talked over arrangements with him.

18 June1880, Fri: Left London for Darlington a 10 o'clock, Jane Elizabeth Fowler, Emma, May, Loo Fowler, John E. Fowler, Minnie & self – to Southend. Edward's remains had arrived at Greencroft yesterday; with Arthur on arrangements for the funeral. To Woodside to see Kate & Bessie Charles, saw Charlie & John Henry in their beds; began to draw a little memorial of Edward for tomorrow evening. Much talk about Beatrice's future home – it looks as if she would come to us.

19 June 1880, Sat: Saturday, funeral arrangements and stuck steadily to my memorial of Edward; about 2 o'clock we all assembled at Greencroft. The coffin was foreign in shape and not like an English one. There was a very large attendance; I heard afterwards even more persons than at my father's funeral. Minnie, Beatrice & I walked together, she was very calm poor child. Fielden Thorpe said a few words and Jonathan Hodgkin prayed; we went in to meeting where we heard Fielden Thorpe, Watson Binns and a man from Waterford. To Southend where I read a little memoir and a psalm; a few words from Cousin Eliza was all the vocal administration we had.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House school, Tottenham.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1875 in Darlington MM.
- He had a residence in Bewdley, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham.

Edward married **Sarah Sturge**,^{5,6,44,48,132,310} daughter of **Charles Sturge**^{5,10,14,42,44,89,93,132,199,200} and **Mary Darby Dickinson**,^{5,10,14,42,91,93,132} on 26 Feb 1862 in FMH Birmingham. Sarah was born on 26 Feb 1836 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 14 Jun 1877 in Darlington, County Durham at age 41, and was buried on 19 Jun 1877 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had one daughter: **Beatrice Mary**.

Marriage Notes: **26 Feb 1862, Wed:** Edward's wedding day - a cold morning, very in a carriage with Gurney, *Minnie*, Sarah & Wilson Sturge to the meeting house where the party soon assembled. The Bride seemed calm and "self contained", Maids were Eliza and Nanny Sturge, Edith Sturge, Sophy *Pease*, Emma G. *Pease*, & Maria Sturge, Groomsmen were, Arthur, Gurney, Frank & Charles Pease, *Charles Dickinson Sturge (1832-1915)* & John Edmund Sturge (*1842-1880*). Besides these, my father, Charles Sturge, Jane, Frank Gibson, Henry Fell *Pease*,

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Lewis & Bessie Fry, Henry, John & *Elizabeth Lucy* Fowler, and Barnard Dickinson (1809-1896) and the former's wife Miss Darby (*This latter seems a bit muddled*), Uncle John &c, Geo rge Lloyd (1824-1903) acted as the Master of Ceremonies. Meeting began with a prayer from *Joseph Bevan Braithwaite*, then they spoke and spoke well, then a sermon from Uncle John, one from *Joseph Bevan Braithwaite*, a few words from a young man; walked to Frederick Street with my father and John Fowler and young *Joseph Sturge (1847-1934)*; called on John Edward & Kitty Wilson, they have 3 fine boys. Then dinner which was excellent, sat between Hannah Sturge and Mary George Lloyd (1821-1901); after dinner, lounged about - in the evening, all Birmingham to tea, a few charades, to bed late and tired.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

General Notes: **14 June 1877, Thurs:** A telegram from Edward says that Sarah died this morning at 2 o'clock asking us to go to him - At letters, into Town to get the needful things - off at 2.15 for Malvern, arrived 6.33, found Edward, Beattie, Lillie Sturge, Iza and Charles Sturge & Mrs Playen - Edward was quiet and himself - he had been a good deal upset at first on being called, the girls were all done up, Minnie was a great aid, I did my best at arrangements; had a long chat with Dr Kidd after post mortem which disclosed a sad disagonisation of the bowels from long disease & a little stone in one passage.
15 June 1877, Fri: After a fair night's rest, all the Ladies seemed better . Arrangements again; we leave Saturday for Southend. Funeral on Tuesday at Darlington at 3 o'clock; servants & remains to come on Monday; arrangements with House Agents - wrote Dr - & letters &c &c; Wilson Sturge came over & returned with Lilly; wrote Alf red & children.
16 June 1877, Sat: Left Malvern about 9.15 & travelled with Edward & Beatrice to Darlington; It was warm and dusty enough but we got along comfortably, reaching Southend a little before seven o'clock; Jane & Emma were busy enough with letters and preparations.
19 June 1877, Tues: At my letters with Fyle, David Dale's clerk, then arrangements. Poor Sarah's funeral at 3 o'clock, a large party and many friends & neighbours; A prayer from Isaac Sharp, a few words from Theodore Fry at the grave. To Southend after meeting, walked round by Woodside with Henry Dickinson, a large family gathering good time in the Southend drawing room - after they broke up, supper & then to bed tired.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

10-**Beatrice Mary Pease**^{44,132} was born on 20 Feb 1866 in Torquay, Devon and died on 13 Dec 1935 in Hurstbourne Park, Hampshire at age 69.

General Notes: "It was a wonderful journey after leaving Oxford, on beautiful country roads via Newbury and Abingdon - the sun was out from time to time. As we neared the church at Hurstboume Priors at 2.30 groups of villagers were standing about. One or two reporters made a dash for me, hoping for distinguished visitors.
"I was shown to a place in the Church, 3rd pew from the top, and gradually the pews in front filled up with members of the Wallop family, and Miss Brownlow came next to me. The Church became more and more packed; the Earl and Lady Portsmouth tried to get members of his family to join them in the big Portsmouth pew but they would have none of it. I liked the look of the earl best of all the family group, but his wife was less pleasing and over 'American' I could not make out why six pews in front on the other side were kept empty, but found later that the coffin was being dragged on a farm-wagon from the house by men on the Estate (as when the earl died.) These farmers or labourers filled the empty pews. Lord Lymington and the Estate Agent followed the coffin from the house and as it was carried up the church, and then Lord Lymington joined the present Earl and Lady Portsmouth in the family pew. Lord-Lymington had taken over detail evidently and according to Miss Brownlow, had settled that the service should be what Beatrice had chosen for her own husband. Everything seemed most appropriate and really reverent and beautiful in an old world way.
"The grave was near the Church door and after the service was over people lingered about talking quietly. I had a few words with Mrs Leverton Harris, who was feeling the occasion a good deal, and was anxious that I should pass on the word how wonderful Miss Brownlow had been. Miss Brownlow asked me to go with her up to the house and took me to her sitting-room and spoke about Beatrice. It is nearly two years since she spoke, and she has been quietly peaceful, her face like a child's for beauty and repose; after death ti're lines of old age appeared. She was able to swallow liquids but often had to be roused up to do so. Last Wednesday she had a relapse but on Thursday morning was better, about 9.30 she was worse again and died at 1.30. I went into the drawing-room before leaving and spoke with lady Margaret Watney. Miss Brownlow pressed me to speak to Lord Lymington; he certainly has a pleasing manner. He spoke of the illness having lasted since 1929.
"I was pressed to stay for tea, but there seemed no sign of it, so I said goodbye. The only representative of the Pease family seemed to be Mrs Buxton and "Phillipa" (?), and it seemed very important to go."

Transcript of a letter by E. Sturge (Not known). Courtesy of Peter Sturge, to Charles E. G. Pease, by e-mail.. 23 July 2016

Beatrice married **Newton Wallop 6th Earl Of Portsmouth**,¹³² son of **Isaac Newton Fellowes Wallop 5th Earl Of Portsmouth**¹³² and **Lady Eveline Alicia Juliana Herbert**,¹³² on 17 Feb 1885 in St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington. Newton was born on 19 Jan 1856 and died on 4 Dec 1917 in Hurstbourne Park, Hampshire at age 61. They had no children.

9-**John Henry Pease**^{44,133,290} was born on 2 Feb 1836 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Apr 1854 in Darlington, County Durham at age 18, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: John Henry who died at 18 in 1854, a hot headed, clever, handsome boy with a passionate temper... but a favourite.

9-**Arthur Pease**^{6,9,44,132,133,192,270} was born on 12 Sep 1837 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Aug 1898 in Callington, Cornwall⁴⁷⁵ at age 60, and was buried on 1 Sep 1898 in St. Germans Churchyard, Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Preached at Samuel Bowly's funeral 1884

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Arthur Pease, the next brother was born in 1837, so would be about 26 - as a child & boy I was more in awe of him and his brother Charles than of my other uncles - he was a very tall fine built man of great strength and rather critical - but I grew very fond of him in after years and I am sure no man ever did his duty and walked with a more tender conscience in religious matters. He began life with narrow views, but long before he died, these had given way to larger ones. I did much electioneering with him when he stood for Whitby and the Whitby Division - He like my father wobbled much on the Irish question, but altho' he had gone much further than my father with the Home Rulers, his wife pulled him over to the Unionists while I flatter myself (if it is a cause for self congratulation) that I kept my father with the Liberals, I remember very distinctly Arthur's wife as a girl, Mary Pike coming to Southend with her sister Louisa after they were engaged - a sweet fair pretty Irish girl - I remember being at their wedding in 1864 and signing the marriage certificate in the column of relations at the Darlington Meeting House.

Arthur Pease had an excellent business head and my father's constant complaint was that 'Arthur has all the ability to .help me, but never will' He was really very lazy and indifferent about business and would not work at detail, but when he did attend to a question was distinctly good - his was really an indolent nature and he never bothered to write more with his own hand than he could help. He left all worries and difficulties to my father and always said 'Joseph will attend to that' and went off to his Quarterly Meetings, Sunday Schools and Temperance affairs. He preached and was a Minister - he preached and spoke well and quietly and was impressive with a nice voice and earnest manner. One fault he had of staring at you, a sort of religious glare, and he was fond of talking, gossiping and anecdote. He was excellent company, fond of horses and farming and country things. After every good story he told he would stare or glare at you with a smile and say what? . . what? . . or just stare till you showed you had fully appreciated it. Arthur Pease in the earlier part of his life became also a very strong teetotal advocate. His health suffered as his brothers from this abstinence, and his life prolonged by his having courage to give up this practice, and he lived to be 61 and died of heart disease. He lived at "Hummersknott" built by his father for him, near to "Uplands" built for his sister Rachel when a widow. *The first remembrances of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Arthur Pease, 61 27 8mo. 1898
Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire. A Minister.

Arthur Pease was the third son of Joseph and Emma Pease, of Southend, Darlington, and was born there on the 12th of Ninth Month, 1837. He became one of a happy family of twelve brothers and sisters, in a home that was well known, not only in the Society of Friends, but in a much wider circle.

As a child he was somewhat delicate, and received that maternal care which happily so frequently attends such children. This produced a very close mutual attraction between mother and son, and made him acutely feel her death in 1860.

He was educated at Tottenham School. Naturally of a quiet and amiable disposition, he passed through this early probation as a favourite with his fellow pupils, and with those who had the charge of his education.

Leaving school in 1853, he entered upon the family business, and became a most useful member of the firm in which his father, uncles, and elder brother were engaged. It is not, however, with his business avocations that a memoir for the " Annual Monitor" is concerned. It is with the history of that inner life which is often hid from the world, but which is revealed in a man's life and works and words. There is no doubt that whilst at school the influence of the Holy Spirit on his young heart led him to abhor that which was evil, and to cleave to that which was good.

During his early life, the death of his younger brothers had a decided influence on his character. He was impressed as he stood by their graves, and marked the vacant places at the table and hearth, with the uncertainty of time, the certainty of death, and the need of preparation for the life to come. He evidently felt himself to be " a stranger and a pilgrim," seeking " a better country, that is a heavenly." To those who knew him intimately he always seemed to sit loose from earthly things. He enjoyed life, entering into all its interests, social, municipal, political, philanthropic and religious ; but he evidently looked with steadfast gaze on the life beyond, treating things here as temporal, and the things eternal as those that endure.

With this substratum of character - whilst in business he had a most excellent and honest judgment, and in philanthropy and politics a warm interest - he never was absorbed in details, or in those close investigations which would distract his time and thoughts from the higher aims on which he had built his life. It may be said that he was devoted to the endeavour to promote Christ's kingdom on earth. His engagements were numerous. A regular attender, during his early life, at our religious meetings, he took a useful but not a very prominent part in meetings for discipline, acting as clerk at home, and assisting at the desk in the Yearly Meeting, where his quiet, serious manner, his good presence, and well regulated voice were much appreciated.

He was acknowledged as a minister on the 12th of Eleventh Month, 1874, and his invitations to accept the grace of God which brings salvation were warm-hearted and sincere. But Arthur Pease's were no narrow views on religious observances or beliefs. By conviction he was a Friend ; and whilst those most dear to him trod other religious paths, he held to those views in which he had been early educated and which made him a Friend, without feeling that they were in any way separated in things essential and eternal.

Giving up his Darlington home, he removed for the last few years of his life to a house on the Yorkshire coast, built by his father. It was situated in the Cleveland iron-mining district. He generally attended our meetings in the morning of First-days. In the evening he frequently occupied the pulpits of various denominations in the town or mining village, and occasionally aided the Vicar of Marske in reading the lessons of the day in Holy Scripture. The testimony as to the manner in which these services were received, and as to the real good that was, through the divine blessing, given to the souls of his hearers, is wide and emphatic.

He was elected member for the Borough of Whitby in the parliament of 1880-5. He was not a frequent speaker in the House of Commons, but served most usefully and diligently on public and private Bill Committees. When he did address the House, it was generally clearly to the point on matters with which he was by experience acquainted. In 1895 he again entered parliament as member for Darlington, as a supporter of the Unionist party. His sympathies were intensely with Ireland. . He deplored the condition of the peasantry, and the trials which the sad social state of the country brought upon all classes. To one of his most intimate friends, who was speaking to him of the difference of opinion between himself and others dear to him, he said, " I would give my life for Ireland tomorrow, if the sacrifice would make a happy Ireland." With these views he felt it his duty to dissent from Mr. Gladstone's measures on Home Rule, and to support (not without apprehension that there might occasionally be some tension of his views on other subjects), the Conservative or Unionist party.

He was Mayor of Darlington in 1873-4. He was chairman of the Durham County Council, and for many years chairman of the committee having charge of the County Asylum. In these offices and many others he showed that love to mankind which is begotten by the love of God to men.

He married on the 14th of Fourth Month, 1864, Mary Lecky, the daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia Pike, of Besborough, Cork. His family consisted of three sons and four daughters. They formed, as

they grew up, part of that united family circle of their name in and around Darlington, who regarded their father with much affection, and received his love in return. But life here, however pure, however complete, however valuable to family, neighbours, and country, has its end. Arthur Pease's family friends and neighbours could not but feel anxious about a life so dear to them, as they noticed failing health, and a waning physical force. He was quite aware of the fact ; and although able still to discharge his public and private duties, he frequently alluded to his life here as uncertain.

Death in his own family was a sore trial to him. In Tenth Month, 1896, his daughter Rosa, who had been long in delicate health, died in the faith of the humble Christian who confides in a loving Saviour's sacrifice. She was buried in the little churchyard of Marske by the Sea, where the cross over her grave could be seen from her father's windows. He bore the bereavement as a Christian ; but those who loved him noticed how much he felt it. Still he followed his usual occupations with conscientious assiduity.

Late in Seventh Month, 1898, he went to speak at a political meeting at Callington in Cornwall. Whilst there he was seized with a sudden addition to the physical weakness under which he had suffered for some months past. The physicians called in took a serious view of his case ; he knew it and said, " I desire to die as a Christian." All fear of death was taken away from him. Faith in the blood of Christ - the sense that his sins were pardoned - was over all. For many days hope and fear influenced those about his bed. There seemed at one time such a rally, as gave reason to hope that he might at least be removed to his own house by the sea, where he so much longed to be ; but such was not permitted. On Seventh-day, the 27th of Eighth Month he passed, as we reverently trust, to the many mansions already prepared for those that love their Lord.

On Ninth Month 1st he was buried in the churchyard at Marske, beside the child he had loved so well. It was a striking scene ; the open grave, the tributes of flowers, with hundreds of neighbours and friends around the grave. The peer, the peasant, the miner, all came to show respect to one who had shared their labours, and many to bear witness to the power of his ministry. The ministers of the Society of Friends, and those of the Established Church stood side by side at his grave in all harmony, and each spoke that which was given him to say. How beautifully appropriate are the words: "Therefore my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1873-1874.
- He worked as an a Quaker Minister on 12 Nov 1874 in Darlington MM.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Whitby in 1880-1885.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington.
- He had a residence in Hummersknott, Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Cliffe House, Marske, Yorkshire.

Arthur married **Mary Lecky Pike**,^{6,44,132,133,270,475} daughter of **Ebenezer Pike**^{44,270} and **Lydia Clibborn Pike**,²⁷⁰ on 14 Apr 1864 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Mary was born on 6 Jun 1843 in Bessborough, County Cork, Ireland, died on 14 Dec 1915 in London at age 72, and was buried in St. Germain's Churchyard, Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire. They had seven children: **Arthur Francis, Herbert Pike, Alice Mary, Rosa Elizabeth, Winifred Pike, Claud Edward**, and **Evelyn Ada**.

10-**Sir Arthur Francis Pease 1st. Bt.**^{6,114,132,285,295} was born on 11 Mar 1866 in Hummersknott, Darlington, County Durham and died on 23 Nov 1927 in Middleton Lodge, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire at age 61.

General Notes: Times Nov 1927 :- We regret to announce that Sir Arthur Francis Pease, of Middleton Tyas, near Darlington, was seized with illness while attending a meeting of Horden Collieries at Darlington yesterday, and died soon after being taken home. He was 61. DL. JP. High Sheriff Co. Durham 1920. Chairman Durham County Council 1922. 2nd Civil Lord of the Admiralty,Jan 1918-Mar1919. Chairman Pease & Partners Ltd. Director of Lloyds Bank. Director of North Eastern Railway Co. -----

Arthur Francis Pease was the eldest son of the later Mr. Arthur Pease, M.P. for Darlington, and elder brother of Lord Daryngton (Mr. H. Pike Pease) and cousin of Lord Gainford (Mr. J. A. Pease) and of Sir Alfred Edward Pease. He was born at Hummersknott, Darlington, on March 11, 1866, and was educated at Brighton College and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated in honours in the History Tripos in 1888. After leaving Cambridge he received a thorough business training in the head office of Pease and Partners, Limited, at Darlington, shortly afterwards joining the board and ultimately becoming managing director, and, on the death of Sir David Dale in 1906, chairman and managing director. Latterly, however, owing to failing health he had given up the chairmanship to Lord Gainford. He was chairman of the Middlesbrough Estate, Limited, the North-Eastern Improved Dwellings Company, William Whitwell and Co., and the Durham and North Yorkshire Public House Trust, and a director of Lloyds Bank, the Horden Collieries, Limited, the Forth Bridge Railway Company, the National Benzole Company, and other concerns. On the death of Sir David Dale he was elected a director of the North-Eastern Railway, retaining his seat after its amalgamation into the London and North-Eastern Railway Company.

Tues 22 Nov 1927 - At York Ag. So. Council. The result of the poll for the N. Riding. **Wed 23 Nov 1927** - Arthur F. Pease dies (at a Board Meting [of] Horden Colliery Directors or just after reaching home - aged 61. Elected to Council of Yks Ag. So.

Self 137
Geo. Kendrew 130- Elected
Ld. Downe 105
Ramsay 77

Hubert Dorrington 65 Thurs 24 Nov 1927 - I heard of Arthur's death just as I started for the meet at Ayton with Sister Welch & Anne - I gave orders for blinds to be drawn down & went there - Some had heard that I had died suddenly in the night & had been "awfully shocked"! His death was not unexpected - He has lived 61 years, been successful in the directions of wealth & importance, has never known sorrow, all his children have grown up & are a particularly nice lot, all his brothers & sisters are living - He had few interests beyond business & hunting & shooting - was a fair shot - & at one time a bold crashing rider, heavy weight - he was full 6 feet high & a big strong man. **The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.**

Pease, Arthur Francis. Adm. pens. at TRINITY, May 12, 1885. [Eldest] s. of Arthur [M.P., Mayor of Darlington], of Cliff House, Marske-on-the-Sea, Yorks. (and Mary Lecky, dau. of Ebenezer Pike, of Bessborough, Co. Cork). B. [Mar. 11], 1866 [at Hummersknott], Darlington, Durham. School, Brighton College. Matric. Michs. 1885; B.A. 1888; M.A. 1893. Chairman and Managing Director of Pease and Partners, Ltd.; a Director of Lloyds Bank; Horden Collieries, Ltd.; the Forth Bridge Railway Co. and the North-Eastern Railway Co.; etc. Prominent during the protracted negotiations arising out of the minimum wage agitation. Second Civil Lord of the Admiralty, 1918-19. Created Baronet, 1920. Chairman of the Durham C.C., 1922-7. J.P. and D.L. for Co. Durham; High Sheriff, 1920. Married, Oct. 1, 1889, Laura Matilda Ethelwyn, dau. of Charles Peter Allix, of Swaffham Prior House, Cambs. Died Nov. 23, 1927, at Darlington. Brother of the next and of Herbert P. (1886). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; D.N.B.; Who was Who; The Times, Nov. 24, 1927.)

----- An intimate knowledge of all questions connected with the coal trade made Arthur Pease a valuable member of the Durham Coal Trade Association, and he was a member of the owners' side of the Durham Reconciliation Board. He was prominently before the public during the protracted negotiations arising out of the minimum wage agitation, and was one of the three members representing the Durham owners on the Coalowners' committee appointed to meet the Government and the Miners' Federation's representatives. On the formation of the Joint District Board for Durham in April, 1912, under the Minimum Wage Act, he was appointed to state the case of the coalowners. He was also a vice-chairman of the Cleveland Mineowners' Association. He held office as Second Civil Lord of the Admiralty in 1918-19, and was created a baronet in 1920. He was elected chairman of the Durham County Council in 1922, and had done good work on that body as the chairman of the Higher Education Committee. He was a J.P. and D.L. for the county of Durham, and was High Sheriff in 1920. Always a keen lover of sport, he was regularly to be seen with the Zetland Hounds, and on occasions with the other packs hunting North Yorkshire and South Durham. In politics he was an ardent Unionist, and had been president of the Darlington Unionist Association from its formation in 1910. Sir Arthur Pease married, in 1889, Laura Matilda Ethelwyn, daughter of Mr. Charles Peter Allix, of Swaffham Prior House, Cambridgeshire. She survives him, with one son and three daughters. His son, Captain Richard Arthur Pease, who succeeds him in the title, was born in 1890, served in the Great War, married Jeanette Thorn, daughter of the late Gustav Edward Kissel, of New York, and has two sons and one daughter. Sir Arthur Francis Pease (1880), 1st Bart., created 1920 ; MA (Cantab.) ; DL ; JP ; High Sheriff, Co. Durham, 1920 ; Second Civil Lord of the Admiralty, 1918-19 ; Chairman, Durham County Council, 1922. From Oatlands he went on to Brighton College and Trinity College, Cambridge ; took his BA (Historical Tripos), 1888 ; MA, 1893. Chairman of Messrs. Pease & Partners, Ltd. Address : Middleton Lodge, Middleton Tyas, Yorks. -----

Pease, Sir Arthur Francis, first baronet (1866-1927), coal owner and industrialist, was born at Hummersknott, Darlington, on 11 March 1866, the eldest son of Arthur Pease, coal owner and MP, and his wife, Mary Lecky, daughter of Ebenezer Pike of Bessborough, co. Cork. He came from a Quaker family which had long been associated with industrial development in Durham and Yorkshire. He was the great-grandson of Edward Pease, railway projector; grandson of Joseph Pease [see under Pease, Edward], also a railway projector, and the first Quaker to sit in parliament; and nephew of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, who for nearly forty years represented a Durham constituency in the House of Commons. Pease was educated at Brighton College, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, and received a business training in Darlington with the family colliery concern, Pease & Partners. Pease was fortunate to avoid the financial catastrophe which afflicted the family bank, J. and J. W. Pease, in 1902, when negotiations for a takeover by Barclay & Co. revealed the bank to be insolvent. Pease had earlier sold his interest in the business to his uncle, Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, whose estate was forfeited to meet liabilities in excess of £400,000. A portion of this sum was owed to Pease & Partners and it was owing to Arthur Francis Pease's acknowledged non-involvement in the bank's collapse that he was able to become chairman and managing director of that concern in 1906. In the course of time Pease became associated as chairman or director with numerous coalmining and other industrial undertakings in the north of England; he was also a director of Lloyds Bank and of the London and North Eastern Railway Company. In 1889 he married Laura Matilda Ethelwyn, daughter of Charles Peter Allix, of Swaffham Prior House, Cambridgeshire, who survived him; they had a son and three daughters. Pease became known to the public as a prominent negotiator when an organized demand arose among miners for a minimum wage. He was one of three representatives of the Durham owners who served on the committee of coal owners which was appointed in 1912 to meet the government and the Miners' Federation. Subsequently, when the joint district board for Durham was set up under the Minimum Wage Act of 1912, Pease was called upon to state the case for the owners. After the outbreak of the First World War in 1914, Pease's great experience of industrial affairs was at once available for the government, and during the years 1914-21 he was an active member of many government committees. He held office as second civil lord of the Admiralty from 1918 to 1919, and was created a baronet in 1920. In the conduct of labour relations Pease departed from the principles of conciliation and arbitration which had informed Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease's stance as a negotiator in the Durham coal industry in the two decades before 1900. These were the years of 'Lib-Labism' when organized labour accepted a subordinate position in the hierarchy of liberal capitalism. As a unionist, Pease rejected this philosophy, especially in the years after 1906 when employers and trade unionists in the coal industry began to mobilize on a national basis in the face of declining productivity and profitability. In the great disputes of the 1920s Pease was a firm advocate of the view that, in the event of trade union opposition to wage reductions in response to trade depression, employers should resort to the tactics of the lock-out. Pease devoted much time to the affairs of his native county. He was elected chairman of the Durham county council in 1922 and took an especial interest in education. He was a JP and a deputy lieutenant for the county of Durham, and in 1920 he served as high sheriff. During the First World War he helped to raise the 18th battalion of the Durham light infantry. Preoccupation with business affairs prevented him from seeking election to the House of Commons, but his strong political sympathies induced him to act as president of the Durham Unionist Association from the time of its formation in 1910. He was devoted to all forms of sport and was a regular follower of the Zetland hounds. Pease's health eventually became precarious as a result of overwork, and he died at his home, Middleton Lodge, Middleton Tyas, near Darlington, on 23 November 1927, after a cerebral haemorrhage during a meeting of directors. His son, Richard Arthur Pease, succeeded to the baronetcy.

M. W. Kirby

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1880.
- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Trinty College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and Managing Director of Pease & Partners Ltd in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of London & North Eastern Railway Company.
- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Bank Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Horden Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate Ltd.
- He worked as a President of Mining Association of Great Britain 1913 To 1914.
- He worked as a Chairman and Managing Direcor of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1920.
- He had a residence in Middleton Lodge, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire.

Arthur married **Laura Matilda Ethelwyn Allix**,¹³² daughter of **Charles Peter Allix**¹³² and **Laura Agneta Wellington Bevan**, on 1 Oct 1889 in Swaffham Burbeck, Cambridge. Laura was born on 14 May 1867 in Swaffham, Cambridge and died on 4 Jan 1936 in Richmond, Yorkshire at age 68. They had four children: **Richard Arthur**, **Mary Ethelwyn**, **Dorothy Laura**, and **Elizabeth Frances**.

General Notes: **Saturday 4th January 1936** - When I came in, there was a message from Dick Pease to say that his mother Ethelwyn had died peacefully this morning – I do not know how old she was (68? 69?) – they were married in 1889 - & Arthur died in 1927 – From the time that Betty & I married in 1922, neither Arthur nor Ethelwyn took any notice of us socially – which to say the least was mannerless & gratuitously offensive – Even when we lost our little Judy & I had to meet Arthur on business a few days after her death - he never said a kind word or alluded to it – When Arthur was not well, he proposed to come here to talk business with me – but Betty after 4 years of their insulting attitude said "No!" - & I told Arthur it could not be – No one else unless it was Mrs Clive Dixon & Alice & Evelyn behaved in this way for a time & Herbert & Claud were quite nice – Since Arthur's death there has been no association whatever – There was a vein of jealousy in Ethelwyn but she was a capable woman & a good mother – but like Arthur had a hard & nasty side – she never got on with Herbert & Alice nor with Jack & Elsie – Elsie however was always nasty to the Arthur Peases especially to Lucy! In old days I had very nice times with Arthur, Ethelwyn & the girls & the change that came over them is rather difficult to understand.

Mon 6 Jan 1936 – I went to Ethelwyn's funeral 2.30 p.m. Middleton Tyas & sat with Maud & Blanche & met several relatives I had not seen for a long time – e.g. Betty Wilson from Kenya & Jack Alix – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

11-**Sir Richard Arthur Pease 2nd Bt.** was born on 18 Nov 1890 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham, died on 13 Nov 1969 at age 78, and was buried on 18 Nov 1969 in St. Michael's, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Captain Northumberland Hussars Yeomanry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.

Richard married **Jeanette Thorn Kissel**, daughter of **Gustav Edward Kissel** and **Caroline Roberts Thorn**, on 19 Jan 1917 in London. Jeanette was born on 30 Aug 1890 in Morristown, New Jersey, USA and died on 3 Nov 1957 in Richmond, Yorkshire at age 67. They had four children: **Arthur Peter**, **Aline Thorn**, **Richard Thorn**, and **Derrick Allix**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Arthur Peter Pease** was born on 15 Feb 1918 in London, died on 15 Sep 1940 in Maidstone, Kent. Killed In Action at age 22, and was buried in St. Michael's, Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire.

General Notes: F/O Arthur Peter Pease served during the Battle of Britain. He was the son of Sir Richard and Lady Pease of Middleton Tyas. Arthur joined Cambridge University Air Squadron and after training, was posted to No 1 School of Army Co-operation at Old Sarum. He was then posted to 5 OTU at Aston Down to convert to Spitfires and from there to 603 Sqn at Dyce. Arthur shot down a He111 on 30 July 1940 and destroyed a Bf109 on 3 September 1940. Just four days later he was forced to belly-land due to damage inflicted on his aircraft and on 15 September he was shot down. Arthur Pease is buried in the family grave at Middleton Tyas Churchyard.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as a Flying Officer. No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron in Dyce, Aberdeenshire.

12-Aline Thorn Pease

Aline married **Patrick Claude Hannay**, son of **Claude Hannay** and **Elsie Dorr**, on 1 May 1940 in London. Patrick was born on 16 Oct 1912 in USA and died on 24 May 1940 in Killed In Action Over France at age 27.

Aline next married **Kenneth James William Mackay 3rd Earl Of Inchcape**, son of **Kenneth Mackay 2nd Earl Of Inchcape** and **Frances Caroline Joan Moriaty**, on 12 Feb 1941 in London. Kenneth was born on 27 Dec 1917 in Uckfield, Sussex and died on 17 Mar 1994 at age 76. They had three children: **Lucinda Louise**, **Kenneth**, and **James Jonathan Thorn**.

General Notes: Kenneth James William Mackay. Earl of Inchcape

13-Lady Lucinda Louise Mackay

Lucinda married **David Wilson Bogie** in 1983. David was born on 17 Jul 1946 in Dundee, Angus, Scotland and died on 9 Dec 1999 in London at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Advocate Sheriff in Aberdeen.

13-Kenneth Mackay 4th Earl Of Inchcape

Kenneth married **Georgina Nesbitt**, daughter of **Sydney Cresswell Nesbitt**. They had three children: **Elsbeth Pease**, **Ailsa Fiona**, and **Fergus James Kenneth**.

14-Lady Elspeth Pease Mackay

Elsbeth married **James Peter Hordern**, son of **Rt. Hon. Sir Peter Maudslay Hordern** and **Elizabeth Susan Chataway**. They had two children: **Tobias Peter Edmund** and **Iona Frances**.

15-Tobias Peter Edmund Hordern

15-Iona Frances Hordern

14-Lady Ailsa Fiona Mackay

Ailsa married **Hon. Ralph William Robert Stonor**, son of **Rt. Hon. Sir Ralph Thomas Champion George Sherman Stonor 7th Lord Camoys** and **Elizabeth Mary Hyde-Parker**. They had three children: **Ralph Thomas William Peter**, **Henry William Robert**, and **Cecily Isla Mary**.

15-Ralph Thomas William Peter Stonor

15-Henry William Robert Stonor

15-Cecily Isla Mary Stonor

14-Fergus James Kenneth Mackay Viscount Glenapp

Fergus married **Rebecca M. Jackson**. They had one daughter: **Leonora Georgina Frances**.

15-**Hon. Leonora Georgina Frances Mackay**

13-**Hon. James Jonathan Thorn Mackay**

James married **Mary Caroline Joyce**. They had two children: **Aidan James Turner** and **Sophie**.

14-**Aidan James Turner Mackay**

14-**Sophie Mackay**

Aline next married **Thomas Chambers Windsor Roe**, son of **John Valentine Roe** and **Emma Maud Otimer Windsor**, on 4 Jun 1955 in Pully, Switzerland. Thomas was born on 23 Mar 1917 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex and died in 1988 at age 71. They had two children: **Oriel Mclane Thorn** and **Patrick Rupert Windsor**.

13-**Oriel Mclane Thorn Roe**

13-**Patrick Rupert Windsor Roe**

12-**Sir Richard Thorn Pease 3rd Bt.**

Richard married **Anne Heyworth**,³⁴ daughter of **Lt. Col. Reginald Francis Heyworth** and **Hon. Moyra Marjoribanks**, on 9 Mar 1956 in London. Anne was born on 10 Apr 1924 in London and died on 9 Oct 2017 at age 93. They had three children: **Carolyn Thorn**, **Richard Peter**, and **Nichola**.

13-**Carolyn Thorn Pease**

Carolyn married **John Silvester Varley**, son of **Philip Varley**. They had two children: **Emma Thorn Anne** and **George John**.

14-**Emma Thorn Anne Varley**

14-**George John Varley**

13-**Richard Peter Pease**

Richard married **Cecilie Tholstrup**.

Richard next married **Kate Chubb**. They had one son: **Wilfred Richard**.

14-**Wilfred Richard Pease**

13-**Nichola Pease**

Nichola married **Robin Crispin William Odey**, son of **Lt. Col. George Richard Odey** and **Janet Caroline Carver**. They had three children: **Felix Crispin**, **Sophia Anne**, and **Maximilian Alexander Tom**.

14-**Felix Crispin Odey**

14-**Sophia Anne Odey**

14-**Maximilian Alexander Tom Odey**

12-**Derrick Allix Pease** was born on 4 Mar 1927 in Richmond, Yorkshire and died on 28 May 1998 at age 71.

Derrick married **Hon. Rosemary Portman**, daughter of **Edward Claud Berkeley Portman 5th Viscount Portman** and **Hon. Sybil Mary Douglas-Pennant**. They had four children: **Jonathan Edward**, **Rosalind Jeanette**, **Christopher Berkeley**, and **Arthur David**.

13-**Jonathan Edward Pease**

Jonathan married **Mary Moore Dutton**, daughter of **Francis Moore Dutton**. They had three children: **Catherine Annie**, **Victoria Margaret**, and **Alice Rosie**.

14-Catherine Annie Pease

14-Victoria Margaret Pease

14-Alice Rosie Pease

13-Rosalind Jeanette Pease

Rosalind married **Evan Robert Hanbury**, son of **Col. James Robert Hanbury** and **Sarah Margaret Birkin**. They had three children: **Susanna Rosemary**, **James Robert**, and **William Edward**.

14-Susanna Rosemary Hanbury

Susanna married **Thomas Michael John Stourton**. They had three children: **Flora**, **Marina Polly**, and **Mary Joanna Rosalind**.

15-Flora Stourton

15-Marina Polly Stourton

15-Mary Joanna Rosalind Stourton

14-James Robert Hanbury

14-William Edward Hanbury

Rosalind next married **Rodney John Berkeley Portman**, son of **Berkeley Charles Portman** and ____ ?.

13-Christopher Berkeley Pease

Christopher married **Mariana Steuart Fothringham**, daughter of **Robert Scrymsoure Steuart-Fothringham** and **Elizabeth Mary Charlotte Lawther**. They had four children: **Edward Robert**, **Dorothy Elizabeth**, **Sybilla Mary**, and **Carola Rosemary**.

14-Edward Robert Pease

14-Dorothy Elizabeth Pease

14-Sybilla Mary Pease

14-Carola Rosemary Pease

13-Arthur David Pease

Arthur married **Lucilla K. H. Regis**.

Richard next married **Laura Margaret Martin**, daughter of **Hughes Martin** and **Margaret Burroughs**, on 19 Apr 1961. Laura was born on 20 Nov 1891 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland and died on 19 Dec 1983 at age 92.

11-Mary Ethelwyn Pease was born on 18 Feb 1892 in Tees Grange and died on 14 Jan 1981 at age 88.

11-Dorothy Laura Pease was born on 21 Apr 1893 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1971 at age 78.

Dorothy married **Lt. Col. John Harold Mousley**, son of **James Alfred Mousley** and **Ada Churton**, on 6 Sep 1927. John was born on 26 Aug 1885 in New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 28 Jan 1959 in Northallerton, Yorkshire at age 73. They had three children: **Laura Frances**, **James Arthur**, and **Ethelwyn Ada**.

12-Laura Frances Mousley was born on 18 Mar 1929 in London and died on 28 Oct 2014 in Cartmel Grange Nursing Home, Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 85. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Founder member of the St. Leonard's Hospice, York.
- Announcements: Daily Telegraph, 1 Nov 2014.

12-James Arthur Mousley

James married **Gro Rieve Kristiansen**, daughter of **Leif Rieve Kristiansen**. They had three children: **Kristin Ethelwyn**, **John Rieve**, and **Karl Jane**.

13-Kristin Ethelwyn Mousley

13-John Rieve Mousley

13-Karl Jane Mousley

12-Ethelwyn Ada Mousley

Ethelwyn married **Christopher John Arnold Dixon**, son of **Hubert John Dixon** and **Mary Frances Arnold**, on 8 Oct 1955 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire. Christopher was born on 17 Aug 1928. They had four children: **Anthony John**, **Phyllida Mary**, **Timothy James**, and **Michael Christopher**.

13-Anthony John Dixon

13-Phyllida Mary Dixon

13-Timothy James Dixon

13-Michael Christopher Dixon

11-Elizabeth Frances Pease was born on 2 Aug 1894 in Tees Grange, Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Sep 1974 at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914.

Elizabeth married **Capt. Sir Frank O'Brien Wilson RN**, son of **Col. John Gerald Wilson** and **Angelina Rosa Geraldine O'Brien**, on 25 Nov 1919 in Middleton Tyas, Yorkshire. Frank was born on 30 Apr 1883 in Cliffe Hall, Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Apr 1962 in Kilima Kiu, Machakos, Kenya at age 78. They had four children: **Elizabeth Theresa**, **Richard O'Brien**, **Arthur Denis**, and **Dorothy Vivien**.

General Notes: Note: In March 2010, my father Sir J Gurney Pease was contacted by Anna Williams of Oxford Scientific films, who had been commissioned to prepare a documentary about Theodore Roosevelt's 1909 expedition to Africa, ruring which time he stayed with my grandfather. Philip Pecival of that era's grandson, was also in contact with Anna Williams upon the same matter.

JGP's sister, my aunt, Anne Chetwynd-Stapylton lived in Kenya during the late 1940's early 1950s with her husband Mark. Anne writes to my father on 21.March 2010, "I wonder which of Philip Percival's grandsons is going to contact you. PP's daughter, whose name I can't remember, (might be Peggy) was married to Frank Howden, neighbours of the Wilsons, and our friend Harry Langworthy worked as a pupil for him after we left the Egerton School. I can't remember what other children PP had - a son, I think, and maybe another daughter" The Wilsons farmed at Kilima Kiu - Betty Wilson was Dick Pease's sister.."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG DSO JP DL.
- He worked as a Farmer in Kilima Kiu, Machakos, Kenya.

12-Elizabeth Theresa Wilson was born on 30 Oct 1920 in Nairobi, Kenya and died on 1 Mar 2007 in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh at age 86.

Elizabeth married **Lt. Col. George Maurice Churcher**, son of **George Churcher** and **Ada Minnie Broomfield**, on 12 Aug 1959 in Kilima Kiu, Machakos, Kenya. George was born on 2 Aug 1893 in Alverstoke, Hampshire and died on 28 Dec 1979 at age 86. They had one daughter: **Catherine Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

13-Catherine Elizabeth Churcher

12-Richard O'Brien Wilson

Richard married Anne Florence Rowan-Thomson, daughter of John Leslie Rowan-Thomson and Florence Lighton Stubbs. They had four children: Jeremy James O'Brien, Patrick Murrough, Michael Rowan, and Graeme Richard.

13-Jeremy James O'Brien Wilson

13-Patrick Murrough Wilson

13-Michael Rowan Wilson

13-Graeme Richard Wilson

12-Arthur Denis Wilson was born on 1 Sep 1924 in Kilima Kiu, Machakos, Kenya and died on 10 Jun 1990 at age 65.

Arthur married Claire Highton, daughter of Langton Highton and Marjorie Thompson. They had two children: Hilary Frances and Christopher Denis Langton.

13-Hilary Frances Wilson

13-Christopher Denis Langton Wilson

Arthur next married Jillian Hoy Skinner, daughter of George Thomas Skinner.

Arthur next married Judy Maxted.

12-Dorothy Vivien Wilson

10-Rt. Hon. Herbert Pike Pease 1st Baron Daryngton⁶ was born on 7 May 1867 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 10 May 1949 at age 82.

General Notes: He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Darlington between 1898 and January 1910. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Surrey. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of the North Riding, Yorkshire He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Darlington between December 1910 and 1923. He held the office of Assistant Postmaster-General between 1915 and 1922. He was invested as a Privy Counsellor (P.C.) in 1917. He was Ecclesiastical Commissioner in 1923. He was created 1st Baron Daryngton, of Witley, Surrey [U.K.] on 12 February 1923. He was Church Estates Commissioner in 1926.

Pease, Herbert Pike.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1886. [2nd] s. of Arthur, Esq. [M.P.], of Princes Gardens, South Kensington, London (and Mary Lecky, 2nd dau. of Ebenezer Pike, of Bessborough, Co. Cork). [B. May 7, 1867.

School, Brighton College.] Matric. Michs. 1886.

M.P. for Darlington, 1898-1910 and 1910-23.

Liberal Unionist Whip, 1906-10; Unionist Whip, 1910-15.

Assistant Postmaster-General, 1915-22.

P.C., 1917.

Vice-Chairman of the House of Laity of the National Church Assembly, 1917.

President, Church Army, 1917.

An Ecclesiastical Commissioner, 1923-49, and a Church Estates Commissioner, 1926-49.

Raised to the peerage as Baron Daryngton of Witley, Surrey, Feb. 12, 1923.

J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.; J.P. for Surrey.

Married, June 5, 1894, Alice Mortimer, 2nd dau. of the Very Rev. Herbert Mortimer Luckock, D.D., Dean of Lichfield, and had issue.

Of 65, Onslow Gardens, London, S.W., in 1947.

Died May 10, 1949.
Brother of Arthur F. (1885) and Claud E. (1893).
(Brighton Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC DL JP.
- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1880.
- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Darlington in 1898.
- He worked as an Assistant Postmaster General.
- He had a residence in Merrow Croft, Guildford, Surrey.

Herbert married **Alice Mortimer Luckock**,⁶ daughter of **Very Rev. Herbert Mortimer Luckock** and **Margaret Emma Thompson**, on 5 Jun 1894 in Lichfield, Staffordshire. Alice was born on 5 Jan 1870 in Cambridge and died on 24 Dec 1948 in London at age 78. They had five children: **Margaret Alice**, **Ronald Herbert Pike**, **Ruth Evelyn**, **Phyllis Helen**, and **Jocelyn Arthur Pike**.

11-**Hon. Margaret Alice Pease** was born on 3 Apr 1895 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 20 Mar 1975 at age 79.

11-**Lt. Hon. Ronald Herbert Pike Pease** was born on 3 Oct 1896 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire, died on 15 Sep 1916 in Killed In Action France at age 19, and was buried in Guards Cemetery, Lesboefs. Grave XIII.P.2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Coldstream Guards.

11-**Hon. Ruth Evelyn Pease** was born on 8 Jul 1900 in South Kensington, London.

Ruth married **Lt. Cmdr. Norman Ernest Archer**,³⁴ son of **Walter Edward Archer** and **Alice Lima Hay Murray**, on 30 Jun 1925 in Witley, Godalming, Surrey. Norman was born on 27 Aug 1892 in Stavanger, Norway and died on 15 Feb 1970 at age 77. They had two children: **Esther Joy** and **Ronald Walter**.

General Notes: EDUCATION
RN Colleges, Osborne and Dartmouth

CAREER
Lieut RN 1913 (six 1st class certificates); 1909– 20 served in Mediterranean and Home Fleets and attached Russian Navy; Lieut-Comdr (ret'd), 1921; Colonial Office, 1921; Dominions Office, 1925; Secretary to British Economic Mission to Australia, 1928– 29; Admve Asst Sec. Imperial Conferences, 1930, 1932 and 1937; Sec. Office of United Kingdom High Commissioner to Canada, 1932– 36; acting High Commissioner during parts of 1934, 1935 and 1936; Private Sec. to Sec. of State for Dominion Affairs (Mr Eden), 1939– 40; Principal Sec., Office of United Kingdom Representative to Eire, 1941 and 1944– 48; Assistant Under-Secretary of State, Commonwealth Relations Office, 1948– 49; retired, 1949

RECREATIONS
Fishing, sailing

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG OBE.
- He resided at White Gates in Longbridge Deverill, Warminster, Wiltshire.

12-Esther Joy Archer

Esther married **Robert Blackburn**, son of **Thomas Henry Blackburn** and **Mabel Shankey**. They had two children: **Kari Ruth** and **Lucy Patricia**.

13-Kari Ruth Blackburn

13-Lucy Patricia Blackburn

12-Ronald Walter Archer

Ronald married **Catherine Mary Overton**, daughter of **Marcus Reginald Cholmondeley Overton** and **Kathleen Ward**. They had four children: **James Norman**, **Michael Marcus**, **Edward John Harold**, and **Mary Ruth Elizabeth**.

13-James Norman Archer

13-Michael Marcus Archer

13-Edward John Harold Archer

13-Mary Ruth Elizabeth Archer

11-**Hon. Phyllis Helen Pease** was born on 12 Sep 1904 in Merrow Croft, Guildford, Surrey and died in 1987 at age 83.

General Notes: Head Almoner between 1942 and 1965 at St. Stephen's Hospital

11-**Rt. Hon. Jocelyn Arthur Pike Pease 2nd Baron Daryngton** was born on 30 May 1908 in Merrow Croft, Guildford, Surrey and died on 5 Apr 1994 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple.
- He had a residence in Oldfield, Wadesmill, Ware, Hertfordshire.

10-**Alice Mary Pease** was born on 28 Jun 1869 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Feb 1945 in London at age 75.

10-**Rosa Elizabeth Pease**^{6,270,475} was born on 15 Feb 1871 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Sep 1896 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire at age 25, and was buried in St. Germain's Churchyard, Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire.

10-**Winifred Pike Pease** was born on 7 Jan 1873 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 17 Sep 1957 in Bottisham Hall, Cambridge at age 84.

Winifred married **Roger William Bulwer Jenyns**, son of **Rev. Charles Fitzgerald Gambier Jenyns** and **Rose Emily Lytton Bulwer**, on 23 Apr 1903 in London. Roger was born on 3 Dec 1858 in Melbourne, Cambridge and died on 12 Apr 1936 in Bottisham Hall, Cambridge at age 77. They had three children: **Roger Soame**, **George Arthur Bulwer**, and **Edward Thomas Richard**.

General Notes: Good Friday 10 April 1936 – Very cold – we stayed quietly at home – Roger Jenyns died this day. Roger was a very nice quiet man with ability but who lived a country gentleman's "life" caring for his property & occupying himself with the more serious duties of his situation. *The Diaries of Sie Alfred Edward Pease Bt*.

11-**Roger Soame Jenyns** was born on 24 Apr 1904 in Bottisham Hall, Cambridge and died in 1976 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Keeper of Oriental Antiquities for the British Museum.

Roger married **Anne Thomson Berridge**, daughter of **Richard Berridge** and **Eulalia Mary Leslie**, on 24 Apr 1941 in London. Anne was born on 13 Jan 1906 and died in 1996 at age 90. They had two children: **Roger Gambier** and **John Fitzgerald Willcox**.

12-Roger Gambier Jenyns

12-John Fitzgerald Willcox Jenyns

John married **Kathleen Mary Starkey**, daughter of **Lieut. Col. Lewis Stanton Starkey** and **Clare Desiree Blow**, on 2 Sep 1972. Kathleen was born on 13 Mar 1946 and died in 1994 at age 48. They had one daughter: **Clare Eulalia Starkey**.

13-Clare Eulalia Starkey Jenyns

11-**Maj. George Arthur Bulwer Jenyns** was born on 28 Dec 1905 in Bottisham Hall, Cambridge and died in Mar 1991 in The Timber House, Hutton Lowcross, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL JP.
- He worked as a Managing Director of the Owners of the Middlesbrough Estate.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cleveland in 1975.

George married **Heather Margaret Spencer**, daughter of **Huntly Gordon Spencer** and **Violet Morgan**, on 29 Nov 1947 in Doultong, Somerset. Heather was born in 1915 and died on 20 Mar 2008 in James Cook Hospital, Middlesbrough at age 93. They had two children: **Hugh Bulwer** and **Caroline Margaret**.

General Notes: Known as Peggy.

12-Hugh Bulwer Jenyns

Hugh married **Lesley J. L. Dalzell**.

12-Caroline Margaret Jenyns

Caroline married **Christopher Edward Jerram**. They had one son: **George E. J.**.

13-George E. J. Jerram

11-**Capt. Edward Thomas Richard Jenyns** was born on 7 Feb 1911 in London, died on 15 Jun 1944 in France. Killed in action at age 33, and was buried in Bayeux War Cemetery, Normandy, France. Grave XI.M.23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Queen's Royal Regiment (West Surrey).

Edward married **Joan Mary Moore McAllen Gillson**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Robert Moore Thacker Gillson** and **Ethel Kenworthy**, on 2 Jul 1942 in Quetta, India. Joan was born on 2 Oct 1911 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 9 Sep 2007 at age 95. They had two children: **Sarah Bulwer** and **Diana Vere**.

12-Sarah Bulwer Jenyns

12-Diana Vere Jenyns

Diana married **Howard Pearce**.

10-**Claud Edward Pease** was born on 27 Nov 1874 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Mar 1952 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 77.

General Notes: Pease, Claud Edward.

Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 13, 1893. [3rd, and youngest] s. of Arthur [M.P.], of Cliff House, Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorks. (and Mary Lecky, dau. of Ebenezer Pike, Esq., of Bessborough, Co. Cork).

B. Nov. 27, 1874, at Darlington.

School, Harrow.

Matric. Michs. 1893; B.A. 1896.
Of Selaby Hall, Gainford, Durham.
J.P. for the North Riding of Yorks., 1902; High Sheriff.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Lieut., Yorkshire Regt. (T.F. Res.)). A Director of Barclay's Bank.
Married, Dec. 12, 1901, Lucy Victoria, 7th dau. of William Clayton Brown-Clayton, of Browne's Hill, Co. Carlow, and had issue.
Died Mar. 22, 1952.
Brother of the above and of Herbert P. (1886). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Univ. War List; Kelly, Handbook; The Times, Mar. 24, 1952.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Selaby Hall in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director and Chairman of Horden Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Vice Chairman of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.

Claud married **Lucy Victoria Browne-Clayton**, daughter of **William Clayton Browne-Clayton** and **Caroline Barton**, on 12 Dec 1901 in Stapestown, Co. Carlow, Ireland. Lucy was born on 3 Mar 1878 in Dublin, Ireland and died on 3 Feb 1953 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 74. They had four children: **Diana Vere**, **Lucy Margaret**, **Olive Mary Caroline**, and **Julia Victoria**.

11-**Diana Vere Pease** was born on 4 Oct 1902 in Cliffe House, Marske, Yorkshire and died in May 1984 in Darlington, County Durham at age 81.

11-**Lucy Margaret Pease** was born on 3 Feb 1904 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire and died in 1993 at age 89.

Lucy married **Maj. Claud Cecil O'Hagan**, son of **Claud O'Hagan** and **Eva Macgill**, on 26 Jul 1939 in Kenya. Claud was born on 11 May 1905 in Dublin, Ireland, died on 22 Jul 1943 in Killed In Action at age 38, and was buried in Kandy War Cemetery, Kandy, Sri Lanka. Grave 1.A.15..

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the King's African Rifles.

11-**Olive Mary Caroline Pease** was born on 16 May 1906 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire and died in 1980 at age 74.

Olive married **William Milne Ross-Skinner**, son of **Sir Harry Ross-Skinner** and **Annie Janet Milne**, on 6 Feb 1929 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham. William was born on 20 Oct 1899. They had two children: **Jean Olive** and **Shelagh Milne**.

12-**Jean Olive Ross-Skinner** was born on 14 Nov 1929 and died on 15 Nov 1929.

12-**Shelagh Milne Ross-Skinner**

Shelagh married **Arthur Cecil Levita**, son of **Lt. Col. Sir Cecil Bingham Levita**.

11-**Julia Victoria Pease** was born on 22 Jan 1910 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire and died on 23 Jul 2007 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 97.

Julia married **Maj. Peter Stapleton Buxton**, son of **Maj. Geoffrey Charles Buxton** and **Clare Florence Mary Stapleton**, on 15 Sep 1934 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham. Peter was born on 14 Oct 1904 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jul 1944 in Caen, Normandy, France. Killed in action at age 39. They had two children: **Anne Victoria** and **James Geoffrey Pease**.

12-**Anne Victoria Buxton**

Anne married **Robin Slingsby Pease**, son of **Maurice Watson Ridley Pease**²⁹⁹ and **Kathleen Ida Primrose Gordon Davies**,²⁹⁹ They had three children: **Victoria Julia Diana**, **Peter**

Gordon Charles, and Annabel Primrose Robin.

13-Victoria Julia Diana Pease

13-Peter Gordon Charles Pease

13-Annabel Primrose Robin Pease

12-James Geoffrey Pease Buxton

James married Meriel Jessica Cowan, daughter of Maj. Denis Joseph Cowan and Hilda Yvette Cowan. They had two children: Rose Emma and Hugh David.

13-Rose Emma Buxton

13-Hugh David Buxton

Hugh married Stacey Louise Smith. They had two children: Eliza Georgina and Hector Peter.

14-Eliza Georgina Buxton

14-Hector Peter Buxton

10-Evelyn Ada Pease was born on 10 Nov 1876 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 May 1950 in Cambridge at age 73.

9-Gurney Pease^{5,6,36,39,46,273} was born on 28 Feb 1839 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1872 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 33, and was buried on 14 Jun 1872 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Gurney Pease b.28 Feb. 1839 was one of my uncles whom I liked. He also was a fine well built tall man of about 24 at this time, cheerful and kind, with reddish brown hair and reddish whiskers and corker moustache. He died also prematurely at 33 of Bright's Disease - no doubt if he too had obeyed Doctors orders and taken wine, his life would have been prolonged. (Arthur Pease had had the same symptoms but was saved and cured). He married Katharine Wilson of Kendal in 1863 and he died in 1872 the same year as his father (she died 1915). He was no good at business and made a mess of it. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

9 June 1872, Sun:Just as I was going to bed a telegram came in about 11 p.m. from Edward from Darlington saying they had received an anxious account from Malvern of Gurney, and that Arthur & Mary had left by the MaiI - this made me very uncomfortable about him.

10 June 1872, Mon: Woke in the morning with a bad attack of rheumatism which made me quite miserable - a letter came in from Kate not speaking of Gurney in low spirits; the telegrams from Arthur left me with but little hope at four o'clock.

11 June 1872, Tues: The sad news came by telegram this morning that poor dear Gurney died at Malvern about 9 o'clock last evening; it is most sad for poor Kate & the little ones - how do we all feel - for ourselves it is bad enough - for him I trust it is perfect repose! Thought much of him all day - Edmund Backhouse most kind in making arrangements for me - my rheumatism much better - spent my time in winding up in London, postponing engagements &c - a quiet evening - Edwin Lucas Pease kindly called.

12 June 1872, Wed: To Darlington with Effie & Minnie , reached Southend at 4.15 - very touching coming home under such circumstances; a sweet chat with the girls - Arthur & Mary brought Kate & her children home from Malvern, arriving about 6 o'clock - and the remains... More & more do we feel the terrible loss to us all. Arthur by his letter and words told us a great deal; was very interesting ab ou t poor Gurney 's last hours. He did not give himself up to die for some hours after they saw it was hopeless. He prayed earnestly for life, if it was God's will - If not, that God would take charge of the little one that He had given him and Kate - he said good-bye, God bless you all ; told Arthur that as far as he could frame his thoughts, he was he felt safe, that all was 'serene', his breathing was hard but he had no pain - So in the wisdom of Him who cannot err, who is too good to be unkind, has terminated a life most precious to us all - God temper the wind to the shorn lamb!

14 June 1872 Fri: The day of poor Gurney's funeral - at arrangements, letters &c then into the garden, then meeting arrivals, dinner (*lunch*) at one o'clock. Left the house at 2.45, Kate, Minnie, Jane & Elizabeth (*Fowler*) riding, the rest with a large assemblage of Townsmen and our people on foot; at the grave side we heard J. B evan Braithwaite, and a few words from John Dodshon; in meeting we had a prayer from Isaac Sharp, a long sermon from **J. Bevan Braithwaite** , a good one from Theodore West (1826-1898) then a few solemn words from John Dodshon, then to Southend. We were a large family party in the evening, I read III & V Chapters of John's epistle, favourites with dear Gurney - all broke up about 8.30; we had supper, then dispersed to bed. A sad & memorable day. We have yet to feel our daily loss.

16 June 1872, Sun: To meeting - several; allusions to Gurney in sermons & prayers. Preparative meeting, then to Southend, dined, nap, then with Effie to Henry Fell *Pease's* where we had tea; then to poor Gurney's meeting at Walworth; John Dodshon of Stockton was there & preached most beautifully on the event, it was a very touching time. I spoke to them a little, home to supper, walked homewards with Mary Anna, Minnie with me.

The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant and Teacher in Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1872 in Walworth Castle, Darlington, County Durham.
- He died on 10 Jun 1872 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

10-**Harold Gurney Pease** was born on 19 Aug 1864 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Apr 1928 in Virginia Water at age 63.

General Notes: Harold was mentally ill and was admitted to the Holloway Sanatorium on the 3rd August 1904, at the behest of his wife. He died there on the date as given.

Pease, Harold Gurney.
Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 12, 1882. [Eldest] s. of Gurney, of Darlington (and Katharine, dau. of John Jowitt Wilson, Esq., of Kendal, Westmorland).
B. in 1865.
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.
Matric. Michs. 1882; B.A. 1885; M.A. 1890.
In business for some time.
Master of the Ayton Harriers, 1896-1900; of the South Oxfordshire Hunt, 1900-1. An invalid for many years.
Married, 1896, Gwendolen Margaret, 2nd dau. of John Theobald Butler, Esq., of Great Ayton Hall, Yorks.
Died Apr. 27, 1928, at Virginia Water.
Brother of John H. (1890) and Wilson (1886).
(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Walford, County Families; The Times, May 1, 1928.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of the Ayton Harriers in 1896-1900.
- He worked as a Master of the South Oxfordshire in 1900-1901.

10-**Katherine Maria Pease**^{6,273} was born on 11 Mar 1866 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 13 Dec 1935 in Ticehurst Hospital, East Sussex at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Anthropologist.
- She was educated at Somerville College, Oxford.
- She was educated at Trinity College, Dublin.
- She had a residence in Ewers, Bursledon, Hampshire.
- She had a residence in Nyeri, Kenya.
- She worked as an Author.

10-**Wilson Pease**^{6,273} was born on 9 Nov 1867 in Woodside, Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jun 1923 in 22 Mount Street, London at age 55, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

General Notes: Pease, Wilson. Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 4, 1886. S. of Gurney, of Darlington. School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough. Matric. Michs. 1886; B.A. 1889. Called to the Bar, Inner Temple, Nov. 19, 1894. Died June 17, 1923. Brother of Harold G. (1882) and John H. (1890). King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Law Lists.)

Mon 18 June 1923 -Had a letter from Katie Routledge [to] say that Wilson Pease died in his sleep at 22 Mount Street on the Sat 16-Sun 17 night after being in his usual health on the Saturday - The nicest of all deaths, he was 55 & the first of 3 brothers & 2 sisters to go - A most pleasant creature to be with, gentle, sensible & with a turn of wit & taste - He never did any work & had no need to, had few cares & only one great sorrow - *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

The sorrow, was perhaps not simply the loss of his wife, but probably the decision not to have had any children. *Charles E. G. Pease*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1893.
- He had a residence in 22 Mount Street, London.

10-**Lilian Pease**^{6,39} was born on 21 Mar 1869 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 5 Jun 1945 in Taunton, Somerset at age 76.

11-**Beatrice Evelyn Leslie Fox**⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1898 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 30 Jan 1959 in Kingston St. Mary, Taunton, Somerset at age 60.

12-**Peter Gurney Allen Bucknall** was born on 7 Jun 1926 in Henlow and died on 8 Oct 2017 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Film Producer.

13-**Caroline Gurney Bucknall**

14-**Caspar Bucknall**

13-**Julian Gurney Bucknall**

13-**Letitia Gurney Bucknall**

11-**Hilda Violet Leslie Fox**⁶ was born on 31 Jul 1902 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 22 Apr 1945 in Bicknoller, Somerset at age 42.

12-**Diana Patricia Selina Cole-Hamilton**

13-**Joanna Margaret Randle Ford**

13-**Jonathan Hugo Ford**

14-**Toby Jonathan Ford**

10-**John Henry Pease**⁶ was born on 6 Nov 1871 in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Feb 1939 in 31 Queen's Gate, South Kensington, London at age 67, and was buried on 23 Feb 1939 in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

General Notes: Pease, John Henry.

Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 9, 1890.

S. of Gurney, of Darlington [and Katharine, dau. of John Jowitt Wilson, of Kendal].

B. 1871.

School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough; and at Edinburgh University.

Matric. Michs. 1890; B.A. 1894.

Engaged in business.

Of Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Durham, J.P., and of Broadwindsor House, Dorset.

Married, 1905, Louisa, dau. of Charles Edward Lambert, of the Manor House, Effingham, Surrey, and had issue.

Died Feb. 19, 1939; buried at Broadwindsor.

Brother of Harold G. (1882) and Wilson (1886).

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; The Times, Feb. 20, 1939.
£114,499 11s 10d

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Middlesbrough in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Broadwindsor House, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

11-**Rachel Pease** was born on 23 Nov 1906 in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham and died in Dec 1993 in Richmond, Surrey at age 87.

11-**John Charles Gurney Pease** was born on 10 Apr 1909 in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham, died in Apr 1979 in Broadwindsor, Dorset at age 70, and was buried on 26 Apr 1979 in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

9-**Alfred Pease** was born on 16 Jun 1841 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Dec 1852 in Darlington, County Durham at age 11, and was buried on 23 Dec 1852 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Alfred a charming boy they said who died from, or after, scarlet fever in 1852 aged 11

Noted events in his life were:

- He died on 20 Dec 1852 in Darlington, County Durham.

9-**Charles Pease**^{5,99,133} was born on 7 Apr 1843 in Southend, Darlington, County Durham, died on 9 Jul 1873 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London at age 30, and was buried on 14 Jul 1873 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Charles Pease - Uncle Charlie - was rough and boisterous with us as children, and I was frightened of him in the sense of disliking his rough ways with children - he would be 20 in 1863 - but to me he was a big tall strong man. He, like Arthur, married into an Irish Quaker family - he too was a teetotaller and died in our London house in July 1873 (18 Princes Gardens). I remember the awful scenes with his poor widow "Aunt Bessie" (née Elizabeth Bewley) who is still living (1917) - I remember the joke in the family at the time of his marriage in 1871 was that he had married into "The Trade" as the teetotallers call Brewing; Distilling and the Wine trade but he Justified it by saying they, the Bewleys also made soda water and his was that part in the alliance. The Bewleys business came to grief and the family lived much afterwards on Pease money. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred E, Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Merchant in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Banker in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a President of the Darlington Mechanics Institute.
- He worked as a Temperance reformer.
- He worked as a member of the Ackworth School Committee.
- He worked as a Superintendent of Darlington First-day school.
- Miscellaneous: 1872.

Charles married **Sarah Elizabeth Bewley**^{5,99,133} daughter of **Henry Bewley**^{5,53,90,98,99,102} and **Anne Pike**^{5,53,90,102} on 27 Sep 1871 in FMH Monkstown, Dublin. Sarah was born on 24 Feb 1844 in Dublin, Ireland, died on 19 Jun 1924 in Willow Park, Dublin, Ireland at age 80, and was buried in Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin. They had one son: **Charles Gurney**.

Marriage Notes: **27 Sept 1871, Wed:** A pouring wet morning for the wedding, however we were soon off for Monkstown meeting house; we had a good meeting, a sermon from J. Bevan Braithwaite a prayer from him & another from J.W. Fisher. The young people spoke well - back to Willow Park and a déjeuner - I proposed the young folks - Uncle Henry the parents, Charles & Henry Bewley replying, then Hodgkin [**which one, Tom?**], Henry Backhouse Fox (1849-1936), Joe Pike (1851-1929) followed, packed for Charles; got them well off, had a little act of a trial, then a sitting at which Jane Richardson (1838-1934) of May Allen spoke most beautifully - so ended a very memorable and pleasant wedding day. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

(unpublished)

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Charles Gurney Pease**^{5,50,133} was born on 19 Sep 1872 in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 May 1883 in Willow Park, Dublin, Ireland at age 10, and was buried on 31 May 1883 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: **20 Sept 1872, Fri:** Forster Wilson (1847-1910) came to breakfast and aided our plans - we started for the Clyde but found no boat till noon, saw the Cathedral then went down to Greenock - it was windy - the shipyards are not so busy and one discharging men - back by rail, lunch the drove to the two parks , the Museum &c &c, dined and had a quiet evening. On going to the post this morning, got a message from Charles that Bessie was going well with a little boy, born last night about 9 o'clock

The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Sat 26 May 1883 - Was much shocked to get telegrams announcing the death of poor little Charlie Pease at 10.30 this morning, I think he will be eleven years old. To his mother it will be the loss of everything, a fearful blow, for him one cannot be very sorry . a child's death is seldom or never a sad thing for itself for it has been born to the birthright of Heaven without any risk of losing it.

Mon 28 May 1883 - . Darlington. Went up and talked to the Aunts at Southend about Charlie's death.

Tue 29 May 1883 - Darlington making arrangements for the funeral which will be on Thursday, Uncle & Aunt Arthur have gone over to Dublin to make arrangements for bringing the remains over.

Thurs 31 May 1883 - We went by the early train to Darlington. The funeral started from Southend at 10.15 - We were a small family party, growing less & less in a most impressingly sad manner - over & over again have I followed my relations to their graves beneath the trees in the graveyard, & it has come on me more strongly than ever the realization that time flies by, that we live but for a moment, that death is sure & we live as in a doomed city - this feeling without the consolations of hope & Christ would be unbearable - I expressed some thoughts like these in a letter to Vincent & he writes very truly, that the quickened sense of the irresistible passage of life & the inevitable, and of ones own personal existence ought not to tend to despair, that though it is hard to leave life & the men & women & sights of every day that we love, death is after all, very merciful & not vengeful, taking us from sorrows that we might hardly bear, & that our refuge is to feel the pressing duty to do one's best to help the world we live in, not intent on the cowardly principle of saving oneself, sharing its joys & cares - even whilst leaving inwardly to be less of it -

It was a very fine morning & there was a considerable crowd to see Charlie laid beside his father in the same grave. Better accounts of his poor mother.

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

24 May 1883, Thurs: Up at 4 o'clock, a fine morning, read Lord Laurence [sic] to Falmouth, breakfasted, letters, and then with George Henry Fox, Henry Fox & 2 girls to the Manacles, fished about the Vase & the big wells with fair sucess, then moved off to (name omitted) Bay, fished again there, did well at first, home. Very poor a/cs of Charlie Pease, the a/c s very hopeless, felt very sad about him.

25 May 1883, Fri: A fine morning - but the wind had got more into the East and the sea more "loppy". To the Gull Rock wth Ethel, Claudia & Blanche, George Croker Fox, Wilson Lloyd Fox, got a bass, Ethel a mackerel - pollock all good.The telegram from Willow Park this morning, very poor a/c - still poorer during the afternoon; Mrs Rogers at dinner, girls playing music for her edification.

26 May 1883, Sat: At letters &c; into the town, called on Reginald Rogers, agreed with him that I would bid Chatham up to £3,000 that I would leave a margin in his hands, that I would sell him 6 & 1/2 acre field 4 acres wood at 1/5th of the purchase money giving him a right of road to the sea beech, then with 5 girls of my own, "Den" & Fan Rogers & Wilson Fox in the Roseberry to Durgan, lunched there then up to Glendurgan, walked to Carwinion, walked down to the sea va Chatham, Roseberry to Porthgwidden, called, found them out, tea there, then to King Harry - back to docks, landed there, set the Rogers girls to the Station, home; Maud Rogers at dinner most pleasantly. News came this morning of little Charlie Pease's death of scarlet fever, 11 this year. His poor mother, much to be felt for. Telegraphed to Arthur, Alfred, Jane &c. They seem to desire he should be buried at Darlington which seems to me most appropriate.

27 May 1883, Sun: Busy writing letters about Charlie's funeral - it is very sad - wrote to Bessie, to Arthur, to Jane. At letters &c; into the town, called on Reginald Rogers, agreed with him that I would bid Chatham up to £3,000 that I would leave a margin in his hands, that I would sell him 6 & 1/2 acre field 4 acres wood at 1/5th of the purchase money giving him a right of road to the sea beech, then with 5 girls of my own, "Den" & Fan Rogers & Wilson Fox in the Roseberry to Durgan, lunched there then up to Glendurgan, walked to Carwinion, walked down to the sea va Chatham, Roseberry to Porthgwidden, called, found them out, tea there, then to King Harry - back to docks, landed there, set the Rogers girls to the Station, home; Maud Rogers at dinner most pleasantly. News came this morning of little Charlie Pease's death of scarlet fever, 11 this year. His poor mother, much to be felt for. Telegraphed to Arthur, Alfred, Jane &c. They seem to desire he should be buried at Darlington which seems to me most appropriate.

27 May 1883, Sun: Busy writing letters about Charlie's funeral. It is very sad - wrote to |Bessie, to Arthur, to Jane - meeting, letters, lunch, a nap, a walk to Penance. Telegram from Arthur that he and Mary propose to go to Dublin & bring the remains to Darlington to bury. Henry Fox in after supper, a pleasant chat with him - packed up for London tomorrow.

30 May 1883, Wed: To the Colliery Office (Northgate) - looked in at graveyard, saw poor Charles' grave opened for his little son! a good deal to attend to at Colliery meeting; to Southend, walked with Minnie to Woodside & thence by Cockerton Lane to Brinkburn where we saw Henry & Lizzie's children & nice place & horses - back to Southend, Arthur & Mary, Richard Goodbody, Ebenezer Pike jnr. Theodore H. Bewley came in from Ireland to attend the funeral tomorrw. Remains left in the hearse & not brought in to the house at Southend; William & Rachel Fowler also.

31 May 1883, Thurs: Poor little Charlie G. Pease's funeral. Left Southend about 10.15; Minnie & self, Arthur & Mary, Kate, Jane & Emma. Alfred, Nellie, Albert, Aunt Henry & 2 younger sons, William & Rachel Fowler, R. Goodbody, E. Pike, H.F. Bewley, Capt. Richard Pike; it was a beautiful day, dear Charles' grave was decorated with flowers; Harrison Penny prayed beautifully by the grave anmd in meeting, William Taylor preached in language very suitable and very beautiful, we returned to Southend to lunch. most of the party soon after all seemed to break up and return home. Minnie & I went to Bushel Hill and spent an hour or more with Edwin & Fanny Pease, he seems better though very, very delicate, the new house is charming & complete. Evening quietly at Southend.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

9-Francis "Frank" Richard Pease was born on 6 Dec 1845 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 7 Jun 1865 in 20, Finsbury Circus, London at age 19, and was buried on 13 Jun 1865 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Francis Richard - uncle Frank was my favourite uncle. He was a tall thin elegant boy with a pale refined long face and fine features - looked really well bred, and had a pleasant quiet cheerful way with him. I used often to be in his dressing room at Southend when he was dressing and he used to entertain me by singing me nigger songs such as "so early in the morning" and in whistling. I suppose I am the only one left who loved him and cherish still his memory - and that of the sunny dressing room looking out on the terrace and the park. He died at 21, also of Bright's disease and had an awful death - (in titanic convulsions - opium given at [the] last). The gardens & the Park & the landscape which stretched from Southend to the Tees near Blackwell have gone for ever & it is now a stretch of streets & villas -*The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.* The election was in July. The previous month my favourite Uncle Frank died of Bright's Disease, I think at 20 Finsbury Circus (where my grandfather had permanent rooms) He was buried in the same grave as his brother John Henry at Darlington.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.
13 June 1865, Tues: Charlotte and Theodore, the latter going on to Liverpool, the former looking very well and handsome; Lucy and J.B. Hodgkin dined with us, then to Southend; sat awhile with my father and then assembled at 3.30 around poor Frank's remains, a large family party; Edmund, Juliet, Alfred & Rachel and many more. We buried him in brother John Henry's grave; John Dodgson and Isaac Sharp both speaking . We had a good meeting afterwards; Dr . Caleb Williams, Uncle John and Isaac Sharp, a large gathering at Southend at 7 o'clock. I read the little a/c of him which we had drawn up which seemed greatly to interest our visitors . After an hour of worship in which we heard Dr . C.W., Uncle John and Isaac S. and Elizabeth Taylor, broke up at 8.15.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Privately tutored by William Scarnell Lean in Darlington, County Durham.
- He died in 1865 in 20, Finsbury Circus, London.

8-Rachel Pease^{5,6,120} was born on 30 Oct 1800 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Feb 1853 in Darlington, County Durham at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

Rachel married **Richard Fry**,^{5,6,38,63,76} son of **Joseph Storrs Fry**^{9,115} and **Ann Allen**,^{115,265} on 16 Aug 1838 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Richard was born on 4 Jul 1807 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Dec 1878 in Darlington, County Durham at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-Edward Pease^{6,133} was born on 30 Oct 1800 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jun 1839 in Darlington, County Durham at age 38, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1814-1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-Mary Pease^{5,46} was born on 17 Feb 1802 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 May 1825 in Darlington, County Durham at age 23, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

8-Elizabeth Pease^{5,38,92,132} was born on 6 Sep 1803 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jan 1866 in Clifton Grove, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 62, and was buried on 6 Feb 1866 in FBG Saffron Walden.

General Notes: **1 Feb 1866 Thurs:** In bed to breakfast and when up not good for much; laid on the sofa and read for much of the day; down to dinner with *Gurney* and *Margaret* Barclay , they

were most truly kind and hospitable. Heard of Aunt Gibson's death at her house, Clifton Grove; she died about noon yesterday of some disorganisation of the bowel
6 Feb 1866, Tues: Opening of Parliament and Aunt Gibson's funeral; drove Margaret and Minnie up to Monkham's, Chenda was very much like her old self and enjoyed taking us over her beautiful house. Her girls were at Abbey Lodge.
The (unpublished)Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Francis Gibson**,^{5,34,38,92,132,209} son of **Atkinson Francis Gibson**^{6,38,91,118} and **Elizabeth Wyatt**,^{5,6,91,118} on 7 May 1829 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Francis was born on 5 Mar 1805 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 19 Dec 1858 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 53, and was buried on 23 Dec 1858 in FBG Saffron Walden. They had two children: **Elizabeth Pease** and **Francis Edward**.

General Notes: **18 Dec 1858, Sat:**.....a telegram from Walden gives but faint hope. My parents concluded to go; Uncle John & Henry there; parents left per mail. Another telegram came at 8 o'clock, we fear the worst.
19 Dec 1858, Sun:.....After supper Henry Fell Pease called with a Walden telegram, poor Uncle Gibson died this morning about 9 o'clock, just as my parents arrived at Walden, this is a great loss to us all, but how are his own household to be felt for in it. They must intensely feel it.
20 Dec 1858, Mon:.....Down to office with Edward, he thinks of going with me to Walden on fourth day (Wed 22nd) . A beautiful letter from my father from Walden giving a touching a/c of their arrival. Uncle G it seems, had a stroke whilst dressing on the 6th day (Fri) morning - he was for long sensible but gradually lapsed into a state of torpor - he told his brother George that it was a dark valley, but who could fear with a saviour near. Poor Harry Wilson dies yesterday also; how sad are these removals, but each has his turn.
22 Dec 1858, Wed:.....With Uncle Henry, Jane and Edward to Saffron Walden to attend Uncle Gibson's funeral. We had a quiet, somewhat tedious journey over the Eastern counties line, arriving at Walden about 9 o'clock. I read en route "*Letters to a Betrothed*" and liked the book. I was quartered with Uncle Henry at W.G. Gibson's, Josiah & R. Forster was also there. I had a nice quiet little chat with W.G. Gibson about poor Uncle. They had no idea that his premonitory stroke was anything than symptomatic and quite unprepared for the last and fatal stroke. He said he was in a remarkably amiable and prepared state of mind; his seizure was directly after breakfast on 6th day (Fri) (*5th day [Thurs] surely*) - after it he was unable to see but for many hours quite sensible till 6th day night when he gradually became comatose.
23 Dec 1858, Thurs: After breakfast a walk with Uncle Fry round the garden talking on family matters. - then up to Uncle Gibson's, saw Frank (the son) who seemed glad to see me but was very much cut up indeed - after awhile Gurney Barclay (*1816-1898*) , Samuel Stacey (*1830-1923*), Robert N. Fowler (*1828-1891*) &c came in, the body was moved about 10.45, the ladies rode, we walked in procession amidst pouring rain and on a dirty road, it poured all the while we stood around the grave . We had a few words from Uncle John, then to meeting. Sermon from William Mathews, John Pease. A good respectable attendance, dined at Aunts during the afternoon, had a nice talk with Bessie Fry and Aunt separately, they are all much to be felt for their respective positions - in the evening, we had a tremendously long sitting, William Mathews, P. Green, J.P. Shewell (*1818-1891*), John Pease (*1797-1868*) , Thomas Beck (*1795-1859*), Josiah and Rachel all spoke- during the afternoon I had a pleasant walk with Lewis Fry (*1832-1921*) then with Bowly (William) (*1797-1861*) , to the Garden Picture Gallery &c.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brewer & Banker in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He had a residence in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He had a residence in Balder Grange, Cotherstone, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

9-**Elizabeth Pease Gibson**^{6,34,116,132} was born on 9 Jun 1830 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 27 Aug 1870 in Goldney House, Clifton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 40, and was buried on 1 Sep 1870 in Kings Weston, Henbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: **27 Aug 1870, Sat:** just as we were going to bed, a telegram, came from poor Lewis Fry saying Bessie had died, her baby about 4 days old - it is very sad; wrote to him & to my father who was to go to Hutton today.
30 Aug 1870, Tues: Poor E.P. Fry's death seems to have been caused by some stoppage near the heart.
1 Sept 1870, Thurs: A pouring wet morning, no going onto the moors; at letters, a/cs &c, and in the afternoon when it got out fair, rode in to Crathie with Albert & Effie; no war news, troops seem gathering towards Sudan. Poor E. Fry's funeral day. Edward and Uncle & Aunt Henry go there.
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt., (Unpublished).

Elizabeth married **Rt. Hon. Lewis Fry**,^{6,34,116,132} son of **Joseph Fry**^{5,9,37,69,76,88} and **Mary Ann Swaine**,^{5,9,69,88} on 29 Sep 1859 in Saffron Walden, Essex. Lewis was born on 16 Apr 1832 in Union Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Sep 1921 in Goldney House, Clifton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 89. They had five children: **Lewis George, Elizabeth Wyatt, Francis Gibson, Millicent Mary,** and **Anna Theodora**.

General Notes: Liberal, later Liberal Unionist, MP for Bristol from 1878 until 1886 and from 1895 until 1900. He was Chairman of Parliamentary Committee on Town Holdings, 1886-1892.[20] He

was a member of the Privy Council. He was the first chairman of the Council of the University of Bristol.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC MP DL JP.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bristol 1878 To 1885.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for N. Division, Bristol 1885 To 1892.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for N. Division, Bristol 1895 To 1900.
- He had a residence in Goldney House, Clifton Hill, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Lewis George Fry**^{34,132} was born on 3 Jul 1860 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 15 Aug 1933 in Stonycroft, Limpsfield, Surrey at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Artist.

Lewis married **Agnes Chauncey Salisbury**,^{34,132} daughter of **Dr. Stephen Salisbury** and **Elizabeth Parker Clarke**, on 16 Oct 1888 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA. Agnes was born in 1859 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA and died on 3 Jan 1921 in Stonycroft, Limpsfield, Surrey at age 62. They had two children: **Lewis Salisbury** and **Agnes Muriel**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Stonycroft, Limpsfield, Surrey.

11-**Dr. Lewis Salisbury Fry** was born on 30 Aug 1889 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1968 at age 79.

Lewis married **Margaret Mary Mathew**, daughter of **George Cory Mathew** and **Annie Hay Hurst**, on 17 Sep 1924 in Limpsfield. Margaret was born on 3 Mar 1899 in Liverpool. They had five children: **Mary Rosalind**, **Anthony Lewis Mathew**, **Elizabeth Ann**, **Priscilla Margaret**, and **Bridget Salisbury**.

12-**Mary Rosalind Fry**

Mary married **Frederick Henry Crowdy**, son of **Maj. William Morse Crowdy** and **Mabel Frances Evelyn Buxton**, on 1 Jan 1949 in Epping, Essex. Frederick was born on 8 Nov 1918 in Whitstable. Kent and died in May 1997 in Bath, Somerset at age 78. They had three children: **Jane**, **Martin**, and **Philip**.

13-**Jane Crowdy**

13-**Martin Crowdy**

13-**Philip Crowdy**

12-**Anthony Lewis Mathew Fry** was born on 6 Jun 1927 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 5 Nov 2016 in Wiltshire at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bryanston School in Blandford Forum, Dorset.
- He was educated at Edinburgh College of Art.
- He was educated at Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts.
- He worked as an Artist.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Anthony married **Barbara Harris**, daughter of **Frank Harris** and **Anna**, in 1951 in London. Barbara died in 1968. They had two children: **Mark Lewis** and **Lucy**.

13-**Mark Lewis Fry**

13-**Lucy Fry**

Anthony next married **Sabrina Carver** in 1982. Sabrina died in 2013.

12-**Elizabeth Ann Fry**

Elizabeth married **Cmdr. Gerald Frank Lanyon**, son of **Maj. Louis Frank Lanyon** and **Celia Louisa Ethel King**, on 21 Jul 1951 in Epping, Essex. Gerald was born on 3 Jan 1925 in London and died on 1 Apr 2011 at age 86. They had two children: **Rosalind J.** and **Annabelle E.**

13-**Rosalind J. Lanyon**

13-**Annabelle E. Lanyon**

12-**Priscilla Margaret Fry**

Priscilla married **Martin Alexander De Meric**, son of **Rear Admiral Martin John Coucher De Meric** and **Carmen Gladys Ingleby Pengilly**. They had two children: **Nicholas Martin** and **Caroline Maxine**.

13-**Nicholas Martin De Meric**

13-**Caroline Maxine De Meric**

12-**Bridget Salisbury Fry**

Bridget married **Timothy Francis Gibbs**, son of **Gerald Yardley Gibbs** and **Carol Francis**, on 19 Mar 1955 in Theydon Mount. Timothy was born in 1923 in Epping, Essex and died on 9 Aug 2012 in Gerde, France at age 89. They had two children: **William Timothy** and **Chloe**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Landscape painter.

13-**William Timothy Gibbs**

13-**Chloe Gibbs**

11-**Agnes Muriel Fry** was born on 20 Jan 1893 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 24 Feb 1929 in Limpsfield at age 36.

10-**Elizabeth Wyatt Fry** was born on 31 Jul 1861 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Mar 1940 in Parracombe, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Poor Law Guadian.

Elizabeth married **Eugene Hugo Mallet**, son of **Rt. Hon. Sir Louis Mallet** and **Frances Helen Pellew**, on 30 Jul 1902 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Eugene was born on 9 Dec 1865 in London and died on 28 Dec 1950 in Bath, Somerset at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Francis Gibson Fry**¹²⁷ was born on 25 May 1863 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Jul 1914 in How Caple, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 51.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Mount Pleasant, Hoarwithy, Herefordshire.

10-**Millicent Mary Fry** was born on 20 Aug 1866 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Jul 1951 in Awbridge, Romsey, Hampshire at age 84.

Millicent married **William Leslie McCandlish**, son of **John McGregor McCandlish** and **Mary Sibbald Dalmahoy**, on 13 Apr 1899 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. William was born on 5 Nov 1868 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 29 Jun 1947 in Awbridge, Romsey, Hampshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman and Vice-president of the Kennel Club.

10-**Anna Theodora Fry** was born on 24 Aug 1870 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Feb 1930 in Corsham, Wiltshire at age 59.

Anna married **Maj. Bertram Henry Matthews**, son of **Henry Charles Leonard Matthews** and **Augusta Sophia Ward**, on 11 Dec 1900 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Bertram was born on 28 Apr 1874 in Henbury Lodge, Gloucester, was christened on 23 Aug 1874 in Elm, Cambridgeshire, died on 24 Jul 1966 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 92, and was buried in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Elizabeth Gibson** and **Adrian Lewis**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.

11-**Elizabeth Gibson Matthews** was born on 12 Jan 1902 in Shirehampton, Avonmouth, Gloucestershire and died in Nov 1986 in Torbay, Devon at age 84.

Elizabeth married **Col. Eaton Oldbury Burne**, son of **Oldbury Burne** and **Maude Eveline Travers**, on 14 Aug 1928 in Corsham, Wiltshire. Eaton was born on 24 Oct 1903 in London and died in 1978 in Exeter, Devon at age 75. They had two children: **Francis Simon Oldbury** and **Christopher Peter Oldbury**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 12th Lancers.

12-**Capt. Francis Simon Oldbury Burne** was born on 24 Dec 1930 in Alexandria, Egypt, died in Jan 2013 in Compton Bassett, Wiltshire at age 82, and was buried on 13 Jan 2013.

General Notes: REGIMENTAL JOURNAL OF THE 9th/12th ROYAL LANCERS (PRINCE OF WALES'S)
Francis Simon Oldbury Burne was born on the 24th December 1930 in Alexandria, where his father, Colonel E. O. (Peter) Burne, was serving in the Army. The family moved to France and then to North Devon before the outbreak of the Second World War, at which point Francis's then retired father, re-enlisted and later was captured while commanding the 12th Royal Lancers in North Africa. Captain Francis Burne, after Eton and Sandhurst, was commissioned into the 12th Royal Lancers based at Barnard Castle. He served with them for nearly ten years being a very popular officer; his great charm, good manners and sense of fun made setting him apart. In the thick of the emergency dealing with the communist led challenge to British Authority, the 12th Royal Lancers was posted to Malaya with Francis as one of the Troop Leaders of C Squadron. Following the assassination of the High Commissioner, General Gerald Templar was sent out to assume control of both the civil government and military operations and Francis was released to become his ADC. He returned with Templer to London on the latter's promotion to CIGS and continued in his role of ADC proving to be not only very effective but also becoming a close friend of the family. He left the Army to join P&O under the auspices of Lord Inchcape a regimental friend of his father. After sailing the high seas, the call of London beckoned and he joined the Hazlitt Gallery to become a much respected figure in the art world both in London and New York. With his wonderful social energy, he entertained in style, advising a wide circle of friends and artistic colleagues. He promoted many young artists, including Graham Rust, creator of the famous Trompe d'oeil mural of the Hertford family at Ragley Hall. He also played a major role in the restoration of the Theatre Royal in Bath, where his family had a strong historical connection. His great love of dogs and country pursuits were legendry, resulting in a real enthusiasm and talent for carriage driving. A man of superb taste, generous spirit and kindness (he acquired more than twenty godchildren over the years), Francis will be greatly missed by his family and friends.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Sandhurst.
- He worked as an officer of the 9th/12th Royal Lancers (Prince of Wales).
- He worked as an ADC to Field Marshal Sir Gerald Templer, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.
- He worked as a member of P & O.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a member of the Hazlitt Gallery in London.

12-Captain Christopher Peter Oldbury Burne RN was born on 27 Jan 1932 in Cairo, Egypt and died on 2 Jun 2012 in East Lambrook, Somerset at age 80.

General Notes: Captain Christopher 'Beagle' Burne, who has died aged 80, commanded four ships in the Cold War-era Royal Navy and played a crucial if unusual role in the Falklands conflict. Following the Argentine invasion of April 1982, Burne was appointed senior naval officer of the 45,000-ton luxury liner Canberra, which was converted into a troop transport and incorporated into the Task Force sent to retake the islands. The transformation of the ship into a military vessel was a delicate, complex challenge: Canberra already had an experienced master and 400-strong civilian crew, to which were added more than 2,000 marines and paratroopers.

Burne's task was to impose naval discipline and authority, and to do so under the scrutiny of a dozen sceptical journalists. He was frank with the newspapermen, telling them that he did not want them in Canberra and certainly not in such numbers, though later they agreed that Burne was extremely helpful, particularly after the landings in the Falklands had begun.

On May 21 1982, during the landings in San Carlos Water, Canberra's size and white hull made her an obvious target, but disembarkation of troops continued throughout the day until they had been landed without loss or injury. As bombs plunged into the water nearby, it seemed impossible that the vast ship could escape. On deck, Burne met the attacks with unshakeable humour and courage, keeping up a running commentary to the frightened men and women below decks and encouraging gunners to "Engage! Engage!" as enemy aircraft swept overhead. It was a performance in the great tradition of eccentric naval officers at moments of crisis and inspired others on board to emulate his apparent nonchalance in the face of danger. Canberra emerged unscathed from some 60 air attacks. Later she returned to a heroes' welcome at Southampton, and Burne was appointed CBE.

Christopher Peter Oldbury Burne was born on January 27 1932 in Alexandria, where his father was serving in the Army. The family moved to France and then to north Devon before the outbreak of the Second World War, at which point Christopher's then retired father re-enlisted; he was captured while serving with the 12th Royal Lancers in North Africa. In 1945 Christopher entered the Royal Naval College, where his enthusiasm for hunting with the college pack, and a perceived resemblance to his favourite breed of hound, saw him emerge with a nickname that stuck for the rest of his career.

He spent the next decade at sea, until he specialised in 1956 as a gunnery officer. In 1958 he was appointed Field Gun Officer at Devonport, responsible for recruiting and training the West Country crew for the annual, fiercely contested, field gun competition at the Royal Tournament. Burne's leadership inspired a clean sweep of trophies by his team. Then, from 1959 to 1961, he was second gunnery officer of the cruiser Tiger while she was flagship of the Mediterranean Fleet. Tiger was a new ship fitted with fully automatic 6in and 3in guns, but these were temperamental, and Burne dedicated himself to understanding the technology behind them and getting them to work.

In 1962-63 Burne was a divisional officer of Grenville division at Dartmouth before, in 1966-67, taking command of the frigates Tenby and Chichester. This was followed by a rare staff appointment: though he could quote the military strategist Clausewitz, Burne was no gilded staff officer; rather, his penchant was for solving practical problems and inspiring his men.

In 1971-72 Burne commanded the Royal Navy's leadership school, HMS Royal Arthur, at Corsham, Wiltshire, where all petty officers were sent on first promotion. In 1973-75 he was second-in-command of the commando carrier Bulwark, and his first appointment on promotion to captain in 1976 was as Director of Naval Physical

In 1978-80 Burne commissioned the new Type 42 destroyer Coventry at Portsmouth. The first commission of any ship is always a testing time, and Burne had the additional task of overseeing first-of-class trials of the Westland Lynx helicopter.

After the Falklands conflict Burne was given another challenge: the guided missile destroyer Glamorgan had been damaged in the fighting by an Exocet missile. After dockyard repairs, he immediately guided her back into service, evacuating refugees from Beirut during the Lebanese civil war.

Having left the Service in 1985, Burne spent two years training the Sultan of Oman's navy. Afterwards he continued to hunt with the Park Beagles in West Dorset and was a bell-ringer and lay reader at his local church in Somerset.

Christopher Burne enjoyed cycling holidays, and took his bicycle with him on every warship, arguing that it was the cheapest way to explore new ports. He died while cycling to his village's Diamond Jubilee party.

He is survived by his wife, Belinda Coryton, whom he married in 1969, and their two children.

Captain Christopher "Beagle" Burne, born January 27 1932, died June 2 2012

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at RNC Dartmouth.
- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Navy.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 5 Jul 2012.

Christopher married **Belinda Rosemary Sylvia Coryton**, daughter of **Air Chief Marshal Sir William Alec Coryton** and **Philippa Dorothea Hanbury**. They had two children: **Matthew Tobias Coryton** and **Laura Susan**.

13-Dr. Matthew Tobias Coryton Burne

13-Laura Susan Burne

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Brig. Adrian Lewis Matthews** was born on 12 Sep 1904 in Shirehampton, Avonmouth, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Oct 1976 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC OBE JP.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

Adrian married **Lady Diana Legge**, daughter of **William Legge 7th Earl Of Dartmouth** and **Lady Ruperta Wynn-Carington**, on 1 Jun 1946 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire. Diana was born on 14 Nov 1910 and died on 25 Feb 1970 at age 59. They had one son: **John William**.

12-John William Matthews

9-**Francis Edward Gibson**^{13,39} was born on 12 Nov 1831 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 21 May 1862 in Florence, Italy at age 30, and was buried on 4 Jul 1862 in FBG Saffron Walden. The cause of his death was A stroke.

General Notes: **20 May 1862, Tues:** Got a letter from Charlie from Pisa with a very poor a/c of Frank Gibson who seems altogether in a low desponding way. Met Lord Lonsdale's Agent at Durnfords', then to 14 *The Strand* from whence I went to the City to my father's lodgings, 20 Finsbury Square . I found that David Fry(*1834-1912*) had telegraphed a poor a/c of **Frank Gibson** from Florence and that Lewis *Fry* had sent the *Saffron Walden* Doctor off to Florence -
21 May 1862, Wed: ...Two telegrams have been received from Florence, one to say they were about to return at once to England, the other to say the Dr had advised their resting awhile before starting!
22 May 1862, Thurs:met my father who told me another telegram had come from Florence , poor Frank Gibson died yesterday, Apoplexy! It is a most sad thing and seemed quite overpowering ! Wrote a few letters, to William Birkbeck, *Minnie* &c, and so to meeting with a sad heart;
28 May 1862, Wed: A fine morning, up to Darlington by first train; letters, one from Arthur saying Cha rle s was to be in London early, that Frank G ibson 's remains had to be sent to England by sea from Leghorn; [*Leghorn is known today as Livorno*]
3 July 1862, Thurs: On our way to meeting we met Wyatt George Gibson who said a telegram had just arrived saying Francis Edward Gibson's remains would be at the Station at 10.20; about 12 o'clock they came in a hearse, Lewis, G & G & I saw the outer packing of straw &c taken off the deal case then the cloth covered coffin moved out of the packing case, it was all neat and tidy, but soon evident that it would not do to move them into the house . Letters and arrangements took up most of the day. In the evening I moved to George Stacey Gibson's, Alfred and Mary Waterhouse coming to lodge.
4 July 1862, Fri: Poor Frank Edward Gibson's funeral day. After a walk round George Stacey Gibson's nice garden, breakfast, then to Aunt Gibson 's where I met Alfred Waterhouse who had arrived the evening before, saw the remains placed in the cab, coffin and all made neatly ready; after early dinner (lunch) , went up with Alfred Waterhouse to G eorge S tacey Gibson's, found there Uncle Henry, J oseph B evan Braithwaite, Robert Nicholas Fowler, Edwin and Theodore Waterhouse and W. Bowly, then on to John Robson's, back to Aunts'; the funeral cortège soon followed; a large number of townsmen at the grave, a long prayer from Joseph Bevan Braithwaite then meeting where he preached at some length, a prayer from Mary Waterhouse, a few words from P. Green - after returning to my aunts', I had a nice walk with Maria Waterhouse & then with Ellen Crewdson in the garden; a chat with Robert Nicholas Fowler , then came tea, soon after it the London parties went off; then a sitting; and address from Uncle John, a few words from M. Nicholson, a beautiful prayer from Jane Pease, I had an interesting quiet chat with poor Kitty Waterhouse, poor girl, then came supper and after it to quarters.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- Miscellaneous: Death and Burial.

8-**Isaac Pease**^{46,320} was born on 29 Jun 1805 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 22 Sep 1825 in Darlington, County Durham at age 20, and was buried on 27 Sep 1825 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1817 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Trainee solicitor in Darlington, County Durham.

8-**Henry Pease**^{5,6,9,12,29,47,49,62,100,128,132} was born on 4 May 1807 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 May 1881 in 23 Finsbury Square, London at age 74, and was buried on 3 Jun 1881 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: HENRY PEASE (1807-1881), also entered with zeal into the railway projects of his father. His principal achievement was the opening in 1861 of the line across Stainmoor, called ' the

backbone of England,' the summit of which is 1,374 feet above sea level. It joined at Tebay the London and North-Western railway, and was soon extended to Saltburn-on-Sea. In January 1854 Pease was deputed by the meeting for sufferings, held on the 17th of that month, to accompany Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton as a deputation from the Society of Friends to Russia. On 10 Feb. they were received by the Emperor Nicholas, and presented him with a powerful address, urging him to abstain from the then imminent Crimean war. He received them politely, but their efforts were unavailing, and Kinglake (Invasion of the Crimea, ii. 54) ridiculed their action. Pease was M.P. for South Durham from 1857 to 1865. In 1867 he visited Napoleon III with a deputation from the Peace Society, but their request for permission to hold a peace congress during the International exhibition in Paris was rejected. He was chairman of the first Darlington school board in 1871, first mayor of the town, president of the Peace Society from 1872, and on 27 Sept. 1875 chairman of the railway jubilee held at Darlington, at which eighty British and thirty foreign railways were represented. He was always a prominent member of the Society of Friends. He died in Finsbury Square, London, while attending the yearly meeting, on 30 May 1881, and was buried at Darlington. Pease married, on 25 Feb. 1835, Anna, only daughter of Richard Fell of Uxbridge, who died on 27 Oct. 1839, leaving a son, Henry Fell Pease, M.P. from 1885 for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire ; secondly, he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Lloyd of Wednesbury, by whom he had three sons and two daughters.

Edward Pease's fifth son, Henry Pease (1807– 1881), Quaker railway company promoter, was born at Darlington on 4 May 1807. He also entered with enthusiasm into the railway projects of his father. His principal achievement was the opening in 1861 of the line across Stainmoor, called 'the backbone of England', the summit of which was 1374 feet above sea level. It joined at Tebay the London and North Western Railway (LNWR), and was soon extended at its eastern limit to Saltburn-on-Sea. In January 1854 Pease was deputed by the meeting for sufferings, held on the 17th of that month, to accompany Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton as a deputation from the Society of Friends to Russia. On 10 February they were received by the emperor Nicholas, and presented him with a powerful address, urging him to abstain from the then imminent Crimean War. He received them politely, but their efforts were unavailing, and Alexander William Kinglake ridiculed their action in his history of the campaign, Invasion of the Crimea (1863). Pease was MP for South Durham from 1857 to 1865. In 1867 he visited Napoleon III with a deputation from the Peace Society, but their request for permission to hold a peace congress during the Universal Exhibition in Paris was rejected.

Henry Pease married, on 25 February 1835, Anna, only daughter of Richard Fell of Uxbridge, who died on 27 October 1839, leaving a son, Henry Fell Pease, MP from 1885 for the Cleveland division of Yorkshire; second, on 19 January 1859, he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Lloyd of Wednesbury, with whom he had three sons and two daughters.

Henry Pease was chairman of the first Darlington school board in 1871, first mayor of the town, and president of the Peace Society from 1872. In the early 1860s, when negotiations were in hand for a takeover of the Stockton and Darlington Railway by the North Eastern Railway Company (NER), Pease declared his opposition to the merger, in spite of the generous terms on offer to his family as leading shareholders in the Stockton and Darlington Railway. Following the takeover, however, Pease's sensibilities were overcome by his appointment as vice-chairman of the NER board. It was in that capacity that he presided over the railway jubilee held at Darlington on 27 September 1875, at which eighty British and thirty foreign railways were represented. He was always a prominent member of the Religious Society of Friends. He died at 23 Finsbury Square, London, while attending the yearly meeting, on 30 May 1881, and was buried in the Quaker burial-ground at Darlington on 2 June.

Schools and a library were presented by members of the Pease family to Darlington, which benefited greatly from their benevolence until 1902, when the family fortunes were destroyed irrevocably as a result of the collapse of J. and J. W. Pease, the family counting house and banker to leading industrial enterprises in the north-east of England.

Henry Pease, 74 30 5mo 1881

Darlington. An Elder.

With Henry Pease the last of a much beloved and honoured band sisters has passed away. He was the youngest of the eight children of Edward and Rachel Pease of Darlington. One after another he was called to part with these loved companions of his childhood and friends of his riper years, each becoming even dearer as the links on earth were made fewer by the gathering of the family band in the home above. And now that he also has gone to join the innumerable company of the redeemed, it may be useful to recall a little of the way in which he was led, until he too received the summons, " Come up hither."

His mother was a valued minister in the Society of Friends, and his honoured father for many years held the station of Elder. The home in which he was brought up was therefore one in which the principles of Friends were strictly inculcated. But there was no gloom or austerity ; on the contrary, a spirit of love and joyousness seemed to pervade that favoured household which was striking to all who were privileged to become acquainted with it. " Well can I recall the brilliant group of young people assembled there," writes one of the few, who can from personal knowledge speak of what it was. While thus there was no undue repression of natural talents and vivacity, there was the constant endeavour to keep all in subjection to the higher purposes of our existence ; and their parents had the greatest joy that Christian parents can have> that of seeing their children in early life give their hearts to the Lord.

Their beloved mother was taken from them suddenly, while absent on a journey in 1833. The remembrance of her earnest prayers in the family circle, and the holy watchfulness of her life, was ever a stimulus and example to her children in their Christian course.

The exact age at which her youngest son made a definite surrender of his heart to God is not known, but it was a marked era which he could ever thankfully recall ; and He who called him and gave him strength to make this blessed choice was with him, both as a young boy at school, and afterwards when working as an apprentice ; so that his conscientious desire to do right, and his endeavour to help those younger and less experienced than himself, were marked at the time, and are still gratefully remembered.

But though his heart was fixed in the solemn determination to be the Lord's, and the sense of his Saviour's forgiving love was at times granted him, he was not without many secret conflicts. His attainments in the religious life did not keep pace with the ardent desires of his soul. In his journal he often records in touching terms his sense of failure and discouragement, but his Heavenly Father was leading him, and permitting this, and other severe discipline, to cause him to cling more closely to Him.

In 1835 he married Anna Fell, only daughter of Richard Fell, of Uxbridge. In a journal kept at intervals from this date for several succeeding years, we see with what deep seriousness and prayerfulness he entered upon this new phase of life. But this union which promised so much happiness was of short duration ; after less than four years, marked by much anxiety on account of her declining health, his beloved wife was taken from him, while in the south of England, where she had gone soon after the birth of her child, in the hope that her native air might restore her.

Leaving his infant son in the loving care of his grandmother, Henry Pease returned to his now lonely home, to take up life's duties again. The spirit in which this was done may be seen from the following entry in his journal, taken from among many similar ones : -

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

" 12th of Eleventh month, 1839.~The Lord on High only knows how I am bowed down under a multitude of besetments. I feel grateful that evening by evening He enables me to wait upon Him, to meditate on the Scriptures, and sometimes to pour out my troubles before Him on the bended knee ; earnestly craving His sup- port to keep me watchful, humble, patient ; in His own time to bless ; and, if right, to permit me to promote His cause on the earth in such way as he may see best. Truly nothing seems so well worth our living for, as to tell of the good- ness of Him, who hath given and who continues to us all that we call good, and for which we must give account."

The prayer of his heart before this sorrow came, and to the close of life, was that he might be permitted to serve God, and do a little good to his fellow-men. This prayer was not perhaps answered quite in the way he expected ; but that it was answered is apparent to all who can trace his course through life, as they see how, through much sense of shortcoming and many discouragements, he was led along, and enabled to lend a helping hand to almost every scheme in his own neighbourhood which had for its aim the benefit of others ; while in his more public career, his voice and pen were always ready to take up the cause of right and justice.

When permitted to view a Christian's life from the commencement to the close, especially when privileged to know something of the secret communings of the soul, we see that the progress is a gradual one. The earnest desires are first given, then the watchful waiting, and the fervent prayers for strength and guidance.

Our dear friend at this period of his life set apart a short time every evening for reading the Scriptures, meditation, and prayer ; and if for any reason this was omitted, he records in his journal that a sense of loss and weakness followed. The privilege of being thus permitted to pour out his troubles before the Lord, and seeking for strength and guidance in times of weakness and perplexity sustained him in the midst of many difficulties. But to approach God in prayer, either in private in the family, or on more public occasions, he always felt to be a most solemn act, needing help from above ; and the deep reverence and earnestness of his manner when thus engaged will be remembered by all who heard him.

The way in which he sought for Divine guidance in every action of his life was strikingly shown when the question of entering Parliament was brought before him. In 1845 he was first asked to represent the southern division of the county of Durham ; and again in 1847 pressure was put upon him to induce him to be willing to come forward. He writes, Eighth month 4th, 1847:-

" My prayers have been night and day that I might be preserved out of anything not designed by my Creator; and inasmuch as no clear path appears to stand, I may safely conclude I have not sufficient warrant for a step involving so much."

It was not till the year 1857 that he felt the time had come to respond to the cordial invitation of his countrymen. These intervening years were much occupied in helping forward the extension of the railway system in his neighbour- hood. The personal planning and inspecting of the new lines, over, in some cases, a difficult country, suited his energetic and practical temperament. For eight years he attended Parliament with much diligence and faithfulness ; but late hours and life in Town did not suit his health or tastes, and he was glad to retire in 1865, in the hope of being still enabled to serve his fellow men, though in a more private way.

To go back a little in point of time. In 1854 he was appointed, with his friends Joseph Sturge and Robert Charleton, by the "Meeting for Sufferings " in London, to present an address to the Emperor Nicholas of Russia, praying him to avert the war which was then impending in the Crimea. The story of this journey is so well told, both in J. Sturge's and Robert Charleton's memoirs, that it is not needful to recapitulate it here. Though it was not successful in attaining its object, and though much ridicule and opprobrium were cast upon their mission, Henry Pease always felt thankful that he was permitted the honour and privilege of thus publicly avowing his detestation of war, and his willingness to make any sacrifice in the interests of peace. In 1867 he was again called to stand before an Emperor, to plead the same cause. On this occasion he was one of a deputation from the Peace Society, appointed to ask permission for a Peace Congress to be held in Paris, at the time of the International Exhibition in that city. The Emperor Napoleon III. received the deputation coldly but courteously, in a room in the Tuileries, but would not grant the desired permission.

In First month, 1859, Henry Pease married Mary Lloyd, daughter of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury. This change in his life, and all the social and domestic enjoyments it brought him, did not cause him to relax in his earnest and prayerful desire to fulfil the many public and private duties that devolved upon him.

On leaving Parliament in 1865 he was glad to have more time to devote to the affairs of the little section of the Church to which he felt it a great privilege and responsibility to belong. He attended its meetings diligently, including the Yearly Meeting in London. His pertinent and practical remarks in the meetings for business were much valued, his long experience enabling him often to see the way out of a difficulty, or give the needed word of encouragement or warning. He felt that these meetings deserved the best he could give them of his time and thought.

On two occasions he was appointed by the Yearly Meeting on Committees to visit the Friends in Quarterly Meetings which needed help and advice. He much valued the intercourse this gave him with the friends associated with him in these services, and the kindness and love shown by those whom they visited was very cordial to him, and w r as ever gratefully remembered.

For many years he filled the station of Elder. He deeply felt the serious responsibility of this position, and endeavoured to watch over the Hock as one who must give an account ; but the deep searchings of heart this caused him, the feelings of weakness and unworthiness that often bowed him down, were known only to Him to whom alone he could come for strength and guidance.

From the pressure of these numerous duties it was his great delight to break away for a few weeks for entire relaxation, when, alone with his wife, or accompanied by some of their children, he would intensely enjoy the beauties of nature, either on the Continent or in some favourite part of our own island. His heart was full of thank- fulness for these pleasures, and for the many blessings richly showered upon" his path during these later years. In reviewing some of these, he writes :- " They almost oppress my heart with gratitude to the great Giver."

Life had many attractions for him, and, his health in some respects improving with advancing age, there seemed every probability that many years might yet be before him. These hopes however were not to be realised.

In the early spring of 1879 he had a very serious illness, from which he never entirely rallied, though he recovered sufficiently to go to London to attend the Yearly Meeting of that year. In the spring of the following year a tour in Spain afforded him great enjoyment. His brightness and energy surprised his companions. He returned home decidedly improved in health, and again enjoyed meeting with his friends in their annual gathering. The summer was passed chiefly at Saltburn and Stanhope. Soon after returning to Pierremont in the autumn he took a severe chill, and a sharp attack of bronchitis very quickly reduced his strength. Though confined to the house during the long, cold winter, his hopefulness and cheerfulness never left him, and he had much quiet enjoyment.

As soon as the weather moderated, the desire of his heart was gratified in finding warmth and sunshine in the south of England. One of those who saw him says that his prized visit left a sense of the nearness of his spirit to his home above ; and others remarked that his countenance was peaceful and heavenly.

On his return, a few weeks at his favourite house at Stanhope still further recruited him, so that he again looked forward with much pleasure to attending the Yearly Meeting. He left home on the 16th of Fifth month and settled in with some of his family at his accustomed quarters in Finsbury Square. The exertions however attendant on this journey proved too much for him ; he became seriously ill, and his strength rapidly declined. There was little opportunity for expression during his short illness, but quietness and peace seemed to be the clothing of his mind. On being informed that the doctors considered his case a critical one, he showed no anxiety. His thoughtfulness for those around him and his quiet patience were very striking. Owing to the great heat of the weather the windows of his

room were kept open, and the sounds of the great city filled the air ; but though he had such an intense love for the stillness of the country, this did not seem to ruffle him, and he never expressed the least wish to be anywhere but where he was.

Peacefully, and almost painlessly, he sank into that last sleep, in which, on the evening of Second-day the 31st of Fifth month, his soul gently passed away, his wife and all his children being around him.

His remains were laid in the quiet burial-ground behind the meeting-house at Darlington, amid a large concourse of his fellow-townsmen and others, many being the representatives of the Public Bodies in which he had been interested.

The following extract from his journal, written thirty-three years before, may appropriately close this short account of his active life :-

" Fourth month, 1849. - Engaged in planting trees in the addition just made to the burial- ground. The idea seemed touchingly to steal over the mind, that it was not improbable that many a glowing setting sun would cause the shade of these trees to lengthen out over the green mound where my mortal remains would be placed. But oh ! if the genial influence of this glorious orb has been exchanged for that kingdom that needeth it not, because the Lamb is the light thereof, how unspeakably happy the exchange !"

30 May 1881, Mon: Another splendid day . The a/cs of Uncle Henry very low indeed. Went to the Gull Rock fishing John William Pease, Howard Fox, Ethel & Beatrice. I fished off the whelps most of the day for 10 pollock - came in about 8 o'clock – a better a/c of Alfred's quinsy & earache. Also a telegram, of Uncle Henry's death at about 5.30 this evening. It is sad & solemn thus to part with one so long so dear so mixed up with one's life! A very warm evening.

3 June 1881, Fri: To Darlington at 11 o'clock to attend Uncle Henry's funeral. To Pierremont, Minnie going to Southend; saw Henry Fell Pease, lunched with him and Lizzie; he showed me the only will they could find made 20 January 1859, the day after his last wedding as I read it - there will be much disappointment. To Pierremont [sic], a large crowd at the funeral, Minnie & I went in the same carriage as Arthur & Mary. Bevan Braithwaite spoke at the grave side and at length, appropriately in the meeting house, Harrison, Penney well & briefly, back to Brinkburn and then to evening gathering at Pierremont. Tom Pease long & washy, Bevan Braithwaite I could not hear, Arthur & I said a few words and Theodore Fry engaged in prayer; broke up about 7.30 to 8.00, and dined & staid at Brinkburn, Henry & Wilson Lloyd there also.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at H. H. Smith's school, Darlington.
- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer in Darlington, County Durham.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Railway Promoter in Darlington & Saltburn.
- He worked as a President of The Peace Society.
- He worked as a MP for South Durham. 1857 To 1865.
- He had a residence in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham.
- He resided at Stanhope Castle.

Henry married **Anna Fell**,^{5,6,9,49,100} daughter of **Richard Fell**^{5,9,41,100,373} and **Mary Hull**,^{5,373} on 25 Feb 1835 in FMH Uxbridge. Anna was born on 27 Jun 1809 in Uxbridge, Middlesex, died on 28 Jul 1839 in Darlington, County Durham at age 30, and was buried on 2 Aug 1839 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had one son: **Henry Fell**.

9-Henry Fell Pease^{5,6,9,44,47,62,116,126,165,455} was born on 28 Apr 1838 in Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham, died on 6 Dec 1896 in Brinkburn, Darlington, County Durham at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tutored by William Jones of Ruthin in 1847 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Coal owner.
- He worked as a Director of the Tees Valley Railway.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington in 1874-1875 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Partner in the Southern States Coal , Iron and Land Company.
- He worked as a President of the National Liberal Federation in 1881-1882.
- He worked as a MP for Cleveland 1885 To 1896.

- He had a residence in Brinkburn, Darlington, County Durham.

Henry married **Elizabeth Mary Pease**,^{6,44,116,126} daughter of **John Beaumont Pease**^{5,6,22,44,45,46,47,48,49} and **Sarah Fossick**,^{5,6,46,48} on 15 May 1862 in FMH Darlington, County Durham. Elizabeth was born on 24 Jun 1840 in North Lodge, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Feb 1903 in Darlington, County Durham at age 62, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had five children: **Anna Louisa**, **Norman Henry**, **Bertram Fell**, **Walter Fell**, and **Algernon Henry**.

Marriage Notes: **15 May 1862, Thurs:** Henry Fell Pease and Lizzie Pease's wedding day; about the grounds till near meeting time, dressed and to meeting, the house crowded and numbers outside. The wedding party looked well, the parents and young people - the maids were Miss Peckover, Bright, Annie E. *Pease*, Sophie *Pease*, M. A. Bevan - Groomsmen. Arthur, Gurney, Joseph Rake, Walter Pease, Samuel Fossick, J. Backhouse, they said their say well; after meeting I staid some time getting the Certificate signed, Proctor's girls &c. Then to West Lodge where we were all photographed by Thompson , then came the dejeuner which was very handsomely done, although strictly teetotal, after it was done, I spoke on the Bride and Groom, after me *Joseph Beaumont* Pease in Lune diction on them, but touching , most touchingly, almost too much so on his own great loss of last autumn, this affecting spectacle stopped all others according to plan. Then came setting off the happy pair which was well done; after that I walked with John Fell and the two Fossicks round Southend. In the evening, everyone came to tea, and we stood and chatted; glad to get home, the happy pair left for York. E.A. Barclay came to it from Tynemouth.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

10-**Anna Louisa Pease**^{44,50,243} was born on 16 May 1863 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1911 in Hoppyland Park, Witton le Wear, County Durham at age 48, and was buried on 24 Oct 1911 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Known as "Louie"

Tues 24 Oct 1911 – To Louie Pease's funeral after lunch with Lloyd, Blanche, Miss Peckover & Walter (Walter Fell Pease) – a great many of our family present including Aunt Helen, Edward came with me – we stood in the rain on my parents grave – how often have I followed our dead into that graveyard! Louie was a sweet, brave little woman – I was always fond of her – I was at her parents wedding in 1862 & signed their Certificate! She now rests by her parents & brothers & poor Walter is alone – My father always called Louie who was a dark haired very rosy cheeked pretty girl with bright eyes & smiles "Little Blue Socs " – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

10-**Norman Henry Pease**^{44,50} was born on 10 Jun 1866 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 May 1879 in Cannes, France at age 12, and was buried in Cannes, France (Named on his brother Bertram's grave, FBG Darlington). The cause of his death was Fever.

General Notes: **1 May 1879, Thurs:** Received a telegram from Darlington saying Henry Fell Pease's little boy Norman had died of fever at Cannes this morning at 2 o'clock. I suppose him, to be about 13 – they are very much to be felt for.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Tues 29 April 1884 - .went what Meyers calls an "exception" to Les Isles des Lerins and saw 22 of the Arab prisoners (the Insurrectionaries of Algeria). Cannes cold and windy (as usual). Visited the cemetery to see Nellie's grandmother's grave, (Lucy Fowler n   Waterhouse) and Norman Pease's.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

10-**Bertram Fell Pease**¹¹⁶ was born on 13 May 1868 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 2 Mar 1870 in Darlington, County Durham at age 1, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Walter Fell Pease**^{44,50} was born on 15 Mar 1874 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 5 Jan 1936 in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Wed 8 Jan 1936 – OME – I did not feel well enough to go to Walter Pease's (funeral of his ashes) funeral at Darlington – *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Pease, Walter Fell.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1893. [3rd] s. of Henry Fell, Esq., M.P., of Brinkburn, Darlington [and Stanhope Castle, Durham (and Elizabeth, dau. of John Beaumont Pease, of North Lodge, Darlington).

B. Mar. 15, 1874]. School, Winton House, Winchester.

Matric. Michs. 1893.

Sometime of Brinkburn, Darlington.

Subsequently of Moulton Hall, Middleton Tyas, Yorks.

Married, Jan. 21, 1914, Florence Evelyn, dau. of Edward Gibson Tilton, of Victoria, B.C. Died Jan. 5, 1936, at Moulton Hall.

Stepnephew of Edward L. (1880) and John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; Walford, County Families; The Times, Jan. 6, 1936.)

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Witton Castle, Witton le Wear, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

Walter married **Florence Evelyn Tilton**, daughter of **Edward Gibson Tilton** and **Florence Judah**, on 21 Jan 1914 in Christ Church Cathedral, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Florence was born on 9 Jun 1883 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada and died in 1965 in Moulton Hall, Richmond, Yorkshire at age 82.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Moulton Hall was bought by the National Trust, 9 Sep 1966.

10-**Algernon Henry Pease**⁴⁴ was born on 19 May 1882 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Apr 1955 in 5411 Hamsterley Road, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada at age 72, and was buried on 23 Apr 1955 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of his death was Cerebral Haemorrhage.

General Notes: This water tower is one of the last remaining in Saanich, and is a valuable reminder of the importance of market gardening in the municipality's early development. Until the Saanich Waterworks reached rural areas, many farmers had gravity-fed water tanks. Architect P.L. James reportedly designed this tower just after the formation of a partnership with his brother Douglas James, along with the Pease's house (part of which was moved and serves as the University of Victoria's Student Health Services Centre). The tower originally had a tank on a raised platform. Letitia Jean Pease (née Brydges, 1878-1965) who was born in Londonderry Nova Scotia, and her husband Algernon Henry Pease (1882-1955), born in County Durham, England, named their property Hamsterley Farm, after Algernon's birthplace. Algernon came to Canada in 1907 and lived in Winnipeg briefly, where he married Letitia. Upon his arrival to Victoria, Algernon established a chicken farm at Strawberry Vale, which he sold soon after to engage in real estate. He bought this property and operated a strawberry jam factory on it. Strawberries flourished in Saanich and are an important local food product; a Strawberry Festival is still held annually in mid-July. The Peases were entrepreneurial, and in addition to their successful jam-making enterprise they made chocolates and candy, sold produce, owned a chicken farm and made home-made wine, which they marketed during Prohibition. After they sold this property, they opened the Hamsterley Tea Room on the Malahat, then Hamsterley Lakeside and later the Toby Jug at Elk Lake. Algernon was appointed an M.B.E. for his work in establishing the B.C. Salvage Corps in the Second World War. During the War, Letitia Pease was instrumental in starting 'Bundles for Britain,' which sent new and used clothing to those who had been bombed out in Britain. She also opened the Superfluities Shop, on Government Street in Victoria, where donations of valuables, to be sold for the war effort, were accepted. Pease Lake in Central Saanich was named after Algernon. From 1933 to 1946, Alice Maud Robertson of "The Spode Shop" (née Ferguson, 1877-1957), born in Glasgow, Scotland owned the property. She called the property Drummadoon, changed to Upper Drummadoon when her daughter's house, Lower Drummadoon, was built lower down the hill (see 2511 Sinclair Road). Alice, an antique dealer and her husband Frederick Norman Douglas Robertson (1876-1947), born in Douglas, Scotland were also the managers of The Spode Shop. Alice and her daughter, Margo, were horsewomen, and in 1933 they had the water tower enclosed as a stable, with a hayloft and tackroom in the tank section. Windows were added, it was shingled, given a shingle roof, and the tank portion was covered in rough weatherboards. The property is now part of the University of Victoria. In 2003, the water tower suffered a fire, but was restored two years later.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MBE.
- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was a Quaker.
- He emigrated to Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada in 1906.
- He worked as a Merchant.

Algernon married **Letitia Jean Brydges**, daughter of **Frederick Henderson Brydges** and **Jean Crawford Allan**, on 18 Aug 1908 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Letitia was born on 24 Dec 1878 in Londonderry, Nova Scotia, Canada, died on 25 Nov 1965 in Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 86, and was buried on 27 Nov 1965 in Royal Oak Crematorium, Saanich, British Columbia, Canada. The cause of her death was Cerebral Haemorrhage. They had two children: **Rosalind Fell** and **Frederick Fell**.

General Notes: <http://www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=1932>

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1965 in 3237 Service Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

11-**Rosalind Fell Pease** was born on 27 Aug 1909 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary in 1938 in Mount Edward Apartments, Vancouver Street, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Rosalind married **Clive Dickens Campbell**, son of **Frederick Duncan Campbell** and **Gertrude Sophia Dickens**, on 6 Aug 1938 in St. Mary's, Oak Bay, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Clive was born on 5 Feb 1911 in Ramsgate, Kent and died in 1975 at age 64. They had one son: **Douglas Allen Pease**.

General Notes: Clive Dickens Campbell joined the British Columbia Department of Public Works in 1929. He succeeded Henry Whittaker as Chief Architect in 1949 after the very brief interim term of Guy Singleton Ford. Campbell supervised the contentious rebuilding of Government House.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architectural draughtsman. Architect in 1055 Foul Bay Road, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

12-**Douglas Allen Pease Campbell**

11-**Frederick Fell Pease** was born on 8 Jan 1912 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada and died on 26 Mar 1993 in Sarasota, Florida, USA at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College in Crowthorne, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Pilot, Royal Canadian Air Force.
- He worked as a Stockbroker, E. F. Hutton & Co.
- He had a residence before 1971 in Bal Harbour, Florida, USA.
- He had a residence after 1971 in Sarasota, Florida, USA.

Frederick married **Jean Gordon**, daughter of **Dr. Roderick John Gordon** and **Madelaine Henrietta Bowman**.

Frederick next married **Elizabeth Ann Landis**.

9-**Henrietta Rachel Pease**^{6,12,29,128} was born on 28 Oct 1859 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Feb 1904 in London at age 44.

10-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{6,34} was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson

Deputy Chairman Bryant & May

With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.
- 11-**Ann Pease Wilson**³⁴ was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.
- 11-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**^{147,148,149,150,151} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.
- 12-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.
- 12-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.
- 12-**Peter William Allen**
- 12-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**
- 12-**Adrian Roger Allen**
- 12-**Charles Kenneth Allen**
- 12-**Caroline Isabel Allen**
- 11-**Henrietta Marion Wilson** was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.
- 12-**Rachel Candia Woods**
- 12-**Robert Barclay Woods**
- 12-**Edward Wilson Woods**
- 12-**Eleanor Priscilla Woods**
- 12-**Henrietta Mary Woods**
 - 13-**Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent**
 - 13-**Anthony James Burnell-Nugent**
 - 13-**Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent**
 - 13-**Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent**
- 11-**Kenneth John Wilson**
 - 12-**Bridget Eleanor Wilson**
 - 12-**Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson**
 - 12-**Roger Edward Wilson**
 - 12-**Nigel John Cadbury Wilson**
- 11-**Eleanor Mary Wilson** was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton

12-Elizabeth Anne Wharton

12-Julia Catherine Wharton

12-Richard Lloyd Wharton

10-Helen Marion Wilson⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-Anita Catharine Wilson^{6,31,157,160,161,162,163} was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

11-John Pease Glaisyer^{6,31,157,164} was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-Catharine Mary Glaisyer^{147,149,161,168,169,170} was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

12-Jillian Mary Sturge

12-Catharine Anita Sturge

12-Michael Wilson Sturge

13-Nicholas Wilson Sturge

13-Christina Margrit Sturge

11-Edward Henry Glaisyer^{31,162,164,168,177,178} was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

12-John Astley Glaisyer

13-Natasha Glaisyer

12-David Wilson Glaisyer

13-Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer

13-Caradoc Glaisyer

13-Laragh Glaisyer

12-Richard Henry Glaisyer

11-Janet Helen Glaisyer³¹ was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

12-Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge

12-Robert Hylton Madge

11-Anita Ruth Glaisyer¹⁶³ was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth.

12-Anne Rousseau

12-Marc Wilson Rousseau

12-Jane Rousseau

11-Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer

12-Sarah Elizabeth Parish

12-Roger Gavin Parish

12-Nigel John Parish

10-Olga Mary Wilson⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-Lt. John Geldard was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

11-Mary Henrietta Geldard

12-Helen Rosemary Weston

12-Hugh Nicholas Weston

12-Christopher David Weston

10-John Christopher Wilson⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

11-Diana Margaret Wilson

12-Deidre Elizabeth Ward

12-Gillian Margaret Ward

11-Christopher Nevil Wilson

12-Annabel Rose Wilson

10-Rachel Evelyn Wilson⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

11-Catherine Rachel Cadbury

12-Margaret Claire Hickinbotham

12-Roger Paul Hickinbotham

11-Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

12-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

12-James Edward Cadbury

12-Philip Timothy Cadbury^{179,180} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.

CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

12-Erica Rachel Cadbury

11-Philippa Helen Cadbury

12-Anna Catherine Southall

13-Harry Serle

13-Jack Serle

12-Mark Stephen Southall was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

12-Candia Helen Southall

11-Charles Lloyd Cadbury was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

12-Ruth Margaret Cadbury

12-Helen Cadbury

12-David Cadbury

12-Thomas Stephen Cadbury

11-Roger Cadbury was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-Henrietta Margaret Cadbury was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

10-Edward Victor Wilson⁶ was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

9-Edward Lloyd Pease^{12,29,132,146} was born on 4 Mar 1861 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Mar 1934 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 73, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Pease, Edward Lloyd.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1880. [2nd] s. of Henry [M.P.], of Pierremont, Darlington [by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury].
B. there [Mar. 4], 1861.
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.
Matric. Michs. 1880; B.A. 1884.
A Director of Pease and Partners, Ltd.; etc.
Of Hurworth Moor, Darlington.
Married, 1890, his cousin, Helen Blanche, dau. of Sir Joseph W. Pease, 1st Bart., of Hutton Hall, Guisborough.
Died Mar. 15, 1934.
Brother of John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, Mar. 16, 1934.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Ashmore, Benson, Pease & Co. In Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Weardale Steel, Coal, & Coke Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Cargo Fleet Iron Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Director of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.

10-**Michael Lloyd Pease** was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

10-**Cyril Pease** was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Mary Cecilia Pease**^{51,133} was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

11-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

11-**Priscilla Mary Mounsey**

12-**Richard John Nunn**

11-**Anthony Edward Mounsey**

12-**Anthony Michael Mounsey**

12-**Nicola Marian Mounsey**

11-**David Reginald Mounsey**

12-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

12-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

11-**Margaret Lucy Mounsey**

12-**Christopher David Woodford Pratt**

12-**Rosemary Priscilla Pratt**

10-**Henry Alfred Pease** was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Robert Pease** was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Helen Maud Pease** was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

9-**John Francis Pease**^{6,12,29} was born on 20 Aug 1862 in Stanhope Castle, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jun 1935 in Stanholme, Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Pease, John Francis.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1884. [3rd] s. of Henry, Esq., M.P., of Darlington (by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd). [B. Aug. 20, 1862.] Matric. Lent, 1884.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Married, Dec. 20, 1899, Charlotte Wakefield, dau. of George Edward Fox, of Plymouth, and had issue.
Died June 15, 1935, at Stanholm, Darlington.
Brother of Edward L. (1880). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, June 17, 1935.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Langholme Crescent, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.

10-**Eric Henry Pease** was born on 1 Sep 1901 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 in Dorset at age 74.

10-**George Francis Pease** was born on 15 May 1907 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Oct 1998 in East Holme, Wareham, Dorset at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Caravan Site Manager.

10-**Charles Anthony Pease** was born on 20 Sep 1908 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 11 Jan 1936 in York, Yorkshire at age 27, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Mon 13 Jan 1936 – Saw in the papers that Charles Anthony Pease aged 27 had died on Sat 11th (at York), he was the youngest of Frank Pease's sons - the only married one – he leaves a widow and 2 children – This makes a 5th cousin (4 Peases & 1 Fox) who have died in the last few weeks. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Working among the mining community as part of a Quaker project in Castleford, Yorkshire.

11-**Christopher Beverley Pease**

12-**Patrick N. A. Pease**

12-**Penelope Jane Pease**

11-**Alister Hugh Richardson Pease**

9-**Marion Elizabeth Pease**^{29,34} was born on 29 Dec 1863 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Sep 1942 in Wellington, Somerset at age 78.

10-**Lloyd Howard Fox**^{6,195} was born on 26 Aug 1893 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 11 Nov 1991 in Wellington, Somerset at age 98.

11-**Angela Bigland Fox** was born on 23 Mar 1920 in London and died on 28 Apr 2007 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Probation Officer.

12-**John Robert Bradford**

13-**Donnathea Lindsay Bradford**

14-**Jago John Lowden Campbell**

- 14-Cate Rhona Sasha Campbell
- 13-Piers Frederick Lloyd Bradford
 - 14-Freya Mary Thea Bradford
 - 14-Clementine Angela Mary Bradford
- 12-Carolyn Gay Bradford
 - 13-Thomas Robert Baggaley
 - 14-Jack Charles Baggaley
 - 13-Sarah Lucy Baggaley
 - 14-Stanley George Wilson
 - 14-Edward Leo Wilson
 - 13-Christopher Lloyd Baggaley
- 12-Richard Howard Bradford
 - 13-Helen Rosemary Bradford
 - 13-Robert Michael Bradford was born on 15 May 1985 and died on 9 Sep 1985.
 - 13-Laura Jane Bradford
- 12-Daniel Lloyd Bradford
 - 13-Jacob Barnaby Lloyd Bradford
 - 13-Barnaby Daniel Bradford
- 11-David Lloyd Fox was born on 4 Sep 1923 in London and died on 30 Mar 1996 at age 72.
 - 12-Rebecca Howard Fox
 - 13-James Howard Vander Steen
 - 13-Toby Robert Vander Steen
 - 14-Georgie Fox Vander Steen
 - 13-Benjamin Joseph Vander Steen
 - 14-Oliver Robert Vander Steen
 - 12-Gillian Emma Fox

12-Simon David Fox

13-Robert Simon Lloyd Fox

13-Tabitha Charlotte Fox

12-Laetitia Lloyd Fox

13-Harriet Felicity Grant

14-Isabella Grace Sheppard

13-Jordan Lloyd Grant

12-William Seamus Fox

13-Dakeney Grace Fox

13-Lilian Fox

12-Benjamin John Fox

13-Joe Richard Fox

13-Tom William Fox

12-Ophelia Jane Fox

13-Evangelina Rose Chambray Hogan

13-Constance Hogan

12-Victoria Fox

11-Griselda Mary Fox was born on 5 Aug 1925 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Apr 1989 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Historian & Teacher.

12-Laurence Edward Mason

13-Patrick James Mason

13-Ranulf Alexander Roland Mason

12-Deborah Mary Mason

11-Penelope Howard Fox

12-Catherine Sarah Putz

13-Bridget Frances Putz Holtom

13-Ruth Emily Griselda Holtom

12-Rachel Ann Putz

12-Nicholas Charles Putz

10-Julian Pease Fox⁶ was born on 2 Sep 1894 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 May 1979 in Wellington, Somerset at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer. Fox Bros. In Wellington, Somerset.

11-Michael Pease Fox was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

12-Julian Hotham Fox

13-Jethron Pease Fox

13-Emily Jane Tamarin Fox

14-George Louis Fox Samways

13-Bryony Claire Fox

12-Patricia Jean Fox

13-Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick

14-Hannah Joy Savage

13-Clare Christine Dowrick

12-Roger Cadbury Fox

13-Alexandra Yvonne Fox

13-Victor James Fox was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital.

Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi.

With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.

"We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find

him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm. "Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added. A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.
The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands. Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India. He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges. Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine. It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt. There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.
Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

12-Diana Frances Fox

11-Dr. Ronald Howard Fox was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

12-Marion Judith Fox

13-Alyssa Mary Fox Charles

13-Gemma Ann Fox Charles

13-Josie Jane Charles

12-Christine Joanna Fox

13-James Anthony Hewlett

13-Martin Jonathan Hewlett

12-Dr. Susan Rachel Fox

13-Matthew Lloyd Beckers

13-Joshua Howard Beckers

13-Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers

13-Daniel George Beckers

12-Jonathan Howard Fox

13-Anna May Fox

13-Thomas Howard Fox

13-Maisie Joanna Fox

10-Evangeline Mary Fox⁶ was born on 7 May 1896 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 17 May 1896.

10-Dorothea Fox⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1900 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 30 Oct 1947 at age 47.

10-Henry Fox⁶ was born on 28 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-Reginald Pease^{6,29} was born on 7 Dec 1865 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Jul 1927 in Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-Maj. Philip Ivan Pease was born on 27 Jul 1900 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1964 in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1952.
- He worked as a Farmer in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

11-Bridget Pease

12-David Michael Wentworth-Stanley

13-Laura Clare Wentworth-Stanley

14-Rory David Nelson

14-William Edward Nelson

14-Margot Elspeth Jane Nelson

13-Emma Jane Wentworth-Stanley

14-George Andrew Renshaw

14-Nicholas Michael Renshaw

13-Harriet Sarah Wentworth-Stanley

14-Sebastian Luke Smith

14-Cosima Jane Smith

12-Nicholas Philip Wentworth-Stanley

13-**James Nicholas Wentworth-Stanley** was born in 1985 and died on 15 Dec 2006 in Worcestershire at age 21. The cause of his death was Sadly died from self-inflicted shotgun injuries.

13-**Harry David Wentworth-Stanley**

13-**Louisa Clare Wentworth-Stanley**

13-**Frederick Karel Wentworth-Stanley**

13-**Sofia Marise Wentworth-Stanley**

13-**Marisa Bridget Wentworth-Stanley**

12-**Christopher James Wentworth-Stanley**

12-**Adrian Charles Wentworth-Stanley**

13-**Charles Edward Wentworth-Stanley**

13-**Olivia Ann Wentworth-Stanley**

13-**Edward Monte Wentworth-Stanley**

11-**Alison Beatrix Pease**

12-**Andrew Christopher Weatherby** was born on 13 Jan 1955 in London and died on 24 May 1999 at age 44.

12-**Clare Alison Weatherby**

13-**Hon. Thomas Edward Greenall**

14-**Leo Gilbert Greenall**

14-**Alfie Peter Greenall**

13-**Hon. Oliver Christopher Greenall**

13-**Hon. Toby Peter Greenall**

13-**Hon. Jonathan James Greenall**

12-**Jonathan Roger Weatherby**

12-**Roger Nicholas Weatherby**

11-**Carol Esther Pease**

12-**William Philip Fox**

12-**Annabel Carol Fox**

12-**Jane Cordelia Fox**

12-**Robert James Ayscough Fox**

11-**Capt. Nigel Crichton Pease**

12-**Karen Pease**

11-**Simon Philip Pease** was born on 27 Jan 1945 in Barnard Castle, County Durham and died on 11 Jun 2007 on A Fishing Trip In Scotland at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Underley Grange, Kirby Lonsdale.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1998.

12-**Lucy Pease**

13-**Connie May Hoskyns-Abrahall**

13-**Benedict Simon Jackson Hoskyns-Abrahall**

13-**Frances Amanda Raven Hoskyns-Abrahall**

12-**Clare Pease**

12-**Philip John Simon Pease**

10-**Maurice Oliver Pease** was born on 11 Sep 1901 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1956.
- He had a residence in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

11-**Jane Pease**

12-**Richard Douglas-Home**

12-**Nicholas Douglas-Home**

12-**Freddie Douglas-Home** was born on 13 Dec 1989 and died on 27 Jan 1990.

6-**Deborah Wilson**^{5,6,12,13} was born on 13 Feb 1743 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 Sep 1821 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 78.

7-**Rachel Braithwaite**^{5,6,12,29,117} was born on 30 Jul 1768 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1854 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 85.

8-**Samuel Lloyd** was born on 2 Oct 1792 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Feb 1795 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 2.

8-**George Braithwaite Lloyd**^{5,12,21,120} was born on 5 Jan 1794 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Nov 1857 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 63.

9-**Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{12,21,121} was born on 10 Nov 1820 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Mar 1899 in Janoway Hill, Woking, Surrey at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Bank.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Plymouth in 1874-1880.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Warwickshire in 1885-1886.

10-**Emma Mary Lloyd**¹² was born on 3 Sep 1845 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1883 in Leamington at age 38.

11-**James Johnstone** was born on 15 Jan 1873 in Castle Moreton and died on 2 Jul 1873 in Sutton Coldfield.

11-**Maj. Richard Johnstone** was born on 23 Jan 1874 in Samorghooting, Naga Hills, India and died on 14 Feb 1922 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 48.

12-**Lt. Col. James Johnstone** was born on 4 Apr 1900 in Gosport, Hampshire.

13-**Pamela Nancy Johnstone**

12-**Agnes Elswyth Johnstone** was born on 7 Oct 1903 in York, Yorkshire and died on 18 Oct 1903 in Cork, County Cork, Ireland.

12-**Ruth Gwendoline Johnstone** was born on 20 Mar 1906 in London.

12-**Stella Margaret Johnstone**

12-**Adam Johnstone**

11-**Edward Johnstone** was born on 2 Oct 1875.

11-**Arthur Johnstone** was born on 30 Dec 1877 in Manipur, India and died on 8 Nov 1879 in Manipur, India at age 1.

11-**Emma Mary Johnstone** was born on 28 Feb 1879 in Manipur, India.

10-**Sampson Samuel Lloyd**^{12,29} was born on 25 Feb 1846 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Apr 1899 in Warwick, Warwickshire at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director Lloyds Bank.

11-**Charles Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 2 Jun 1869 in Warwick and died on 15 Nov 1887 in Eton College at age 18.

11-**Thomas Owen Lloyd** was born on 16 Jun 1873 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 4 Jun 1960 in London at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Warwickshire in 1915.
- He had a residence in The Priory, Warwick, Warwickshire.

12-**Lt. Col. Sampson Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 21 May 1907 in London and died in 1984 at age 77.

13-**Rev. Charles David Sampson Lloyd**

13-**John Rupert Lloyd**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Emma Gwendolen Priscilla Lloyd** was born on 9 Aug 1874 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 22 Aug 1942 in London at age 68.

12-**Claire Emilia Carleton** was born on 5 Dec 1901 in Cape Town, South Africa and died on 21 Mar 1934 in Rome, Italy at age 32.

13-**Bernardo Benjamino Antonio Mainella**

12-**Guy Carleton** was born on 18 Apr 1903 in Camberley.

12-**John Dudley Carleton** was born on 29 Aug 1908 in London, died on 6 Nov 1974 at age 66, and was buried in Westminster Abbey.

General Notes: The ashes of John Dudley Carleton, Head Master of Westminster School, are buried in the vault of the Islip chapel in Westminster Abbey. His stone was inscribed in 1982 and reads:

"John Dudley Carleton 1908-1974 Head Master of Westminster School 1957-1970"

He was born on 29 August 1908, a son of Brigadier General Frederick Carleton and his wife Emma (Lloyd). He was associated with Westminster School for many years being educated there, an assistant master, Master of the Queen's Scholars 1949-57 and then Head Master. During the war he was attached to Special Forces and afterwards helped get the School back to normal after war damage to some of its buildings and acquired gifts and donations, including the Purcell organ. In 1965 he married Janet Smith. He published two books about the School and was a great friend of Old Westminster and Abbey archivist Lawrence Tanner. A fountain in Little Dean's Yard was given by the Westminster School Society to commemorate his headmastership in 1971. He died on 6 November 1974 and had a memorial service in the Abbey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Steward, Westminster Abbey.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Westminster School in 1957-1970 in London.

11-**Eva Janet Emilia Lloyd** was born on 24 May 1876 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire and died on 15 Aug 1951 in Newbury at age 75.

12-**Stephen Malcolm Pilkington** was born on 19 Sep 1908 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

13-**Gillian Pilkington**

12-**James Hugh Pilkington** was born on 12 Nov 1909 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

12-**Denys Llewellyn Pilkington** was born on 4 Jan 1913 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex and died on 5 Jun 1923 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex at age 10.

12-**Anne Emelia Pilkington** was born on 27 Sep 1915 in Hutton Hall, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex.

13-**Jane Anne Clark**

11-**Emilia Lloyd** was born on 12 Mar 1878 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 14 May 1967 in South Warnborough Manor, South Warnborough, Hampshire at age 89, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

12-**Charles Vere Pilkington** was born on 11 Jan 1905 in London and died in 1984 at age 79.

13-**Hector Vere Pilkington**

12-**Thomas Alexander Pilkington** was born on 30 Nov 1906 in London.

13-**Sarah Susan Pilkington** was born on 9 May 1938 in London and died on 2 Aug 1944 in Newbury at age 6.

13-**Timothy Charles Pilkington**

13-**Robert Alec Pilkington**

13-George William Pilkington

12-George John Pilkington

12-Joyce Emilia Pilkington was born on 9 Nov 1912 in London, died on 15 Sep 1986 at age 73, and was buried in St. Andrew's, South Warnborough, Hampshire.

13-Gemma Joyce A. Jamieson

13-Charles James G. Auldjo Jamieson

13-Elizabeth A. A. Jamieson

13-Lavinia A. A. Jamieson

13-Andrew Michael Auldjo Jamieson

12-Rachel Gwendoline Pilkington

13-Janet Scott

12-Elizabeth Eirene Pilkington was born on 19 Jan 1919 in Folkestone, Kent, died on 8 Apr 2010 at age 91, and was buried on 23 Apr 2010 in St. Andrew's, South Wanborough, Hampshire.

General Notes: PILKINGTON Elizabeth (Eliza) M.B.E. J.P. Retired. Beloved aunt, great-aunt and great-great-aunt, very much missed. Private family funeral at St Andrew's Church, South Warnborough on Friday 23rd April at 3 p.m. Family flowers only, donations to benefit "St Andrew's P.C.C." c/o Richard Steel & Partners, 12-14 City Road, Winchester SO23 8SG
Daily Telegraph

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE JP.

12-Charles Alec Pilkington

11-Rt. Hon. George Ambrose Lloyd 1st Baron Lloyd^{9,122} was born on 19 Sep 1879 in Olton Hall, Solihull, Warwickshire, died on 4 Feb 1941 in Marylebone, London at age 61, and was buried in St. Ippollitt's, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: Lloyd, George Ambrose, first Baron Lloyd (1879– 1941), politician and colonial administrator, was born on 19 September 1879 at Olton Hall, near Solihull, Warwickshire, the third son and youngest of the six children of Sampson Samuel Lloyd (1846– 1899), a Birmingham industrialist, and his wife, Jane Emelia Lloyd (d. 1899). The family was of Welsh descent, and his grandfathers were directors of Lloyds Bank.

Early life

Educated at home until 1891, Lloyd enjoyed seven years at Eton College and from 1898 read history at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he coxed the crew which won the university boat race in 1899 and 1900. Unsettled by his parents' deaths, he left Cambridge in 1900 without taking a degree to tour India. He sought big game but found much more: a fascination with the East, a love of the wilderness, and a strong sense of purpose. Amid the ruins of the Lucknow residency, the heroic ideal of British imperialism fired his imagination. Curzon, the viceroy, became a role model, as did Joseph Chamberlain.

Lloyd worked for the family firm of steel-tube makers, Lloyd and Lloyd (later Stewart and Lloyd), but he had a private income of £2000 per year and a keen desire to gain expert knowledge of some aspect of imperial or foreign affairs. Consequently in 1905 he became an honorary attaché at the British embassy in Constantinople, alongside Aubrey Herbert (a friend) and Mark Sykes (a rival). Although prone to stomach upsets, he traversed the Ottoman empire comprehensively and wrote a 249-page report on trade in the Persian Gulf, which was well received in 1908. He contributed articles to The Times during the Young Turk revolution and frequently revisited the region.

In January 1910 Lloyd entered the House of Commons as Liberal Unionist (later Conservative) member for West Staffordshire. He spoke regularly on imperial issues, but the petty politicking of Westminster disgusted him and he contemplated emigrating to east Africa. Friends were surprised when, on 13 November 1911, he married Blanche Isabella Lascelles (1880– 1969), maid of honour to Queen Alexandra and daughter of Frederick Canning Lascelles, for his attitude to women was generally disparaging. Blanche proved a faithful helpmeet, and their only child, David, arrived in September 1912. Lloyd's obvious preference for male companionship still gave rise to whispered speculation of a flimsy sort.

First World War

On 1 August 1914 Lloyd joined Leo Amery in lobbying Conservative leaders to press for an immediate declaration of war. Already an officer in the Warwickshire yeomanry, he yearned to go

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

to France; but his grasp of Turkish meant that he was seconded in November 1914 to the intelligence department of the general staff in Egypt. Often frustrated, he relished facing fire at Gallipoli in 1915. Special missions took him to Petrograd to improve Anglo-Russian liaison, to Basrah to update his study of gulf commerce, and to Mecca to help plan the Arab revolt. Back in Cairo with the Arab bureau in 1917, he supported Arab aspirations.

Captain Lloyd returned to London in January 1918 and served as secretary to the British delegation to the financial committee of the inter-allied war council. Though unhappy that the war had offered him few opportunities for bravery, he welcomed the chance to renew political contacts, especially with Austen Chamberlain, and he collaborated with Edward Wood (Lord Halifax) on *The Great Opportunity*, a small book whose earnest platitudes went down well in November 1918. Lloyd did not seek re-election himself, having secured a colonial governorship, accompanied by a knighthood (GCIE).

Bombay

Sir George Lloyd took up his duties in December 1918 as governor of the Bombay presidency, a province which comprised the western coast of India between Karachi and Goa. He at once made his mark by dealing with a rash of strikes and then turned his mind to the Montagu–Chelmsford reforms, intended to permit a limited measure of self-government. At the time he considered these concessions expedient, but he soon concluded that Indians would be unfit for more self-government until equal to white men in character, education, and standard of life. Because Bombay was a stronghold of Indian nationalism, Lloyd faced serious public order problems, which he handled with a blend of strictness and discretion. In 1921 he finally insisted on the arrest of Gandhi (who received a six-year prison sentence for sedition).

Horried by overcrowded slums, Lloyd instigated the Back Bay land reclamation scheme to make room in Bombay for a further quarter of a million citizens. A dam on the Indus to irrigate 6 million acres of Sind had been discussed for sixty years: it took the energy of Sir George to raise finance for the Sukkur barrage (constructed between 1923 and 1935). He excelled at practical management of this kind, preferring to deal directly with the man at the top and the man on the spot. When responsibility for relations with the princely states was transferred from Bombay to Delhi in 1923, he took it as a personal affront.

Late to bed and early to rise, Lloyd was ever a compulsive overworker, who would not suffer fools, slackness, or contradiction. That said, subordinates who passed the test found him loyal and generous. His excellency held rigid views on the deference due to the king's representative, and he always cut a figure— with his clipped moustache, brilliantined black hair, and faultless attire. His manner was so masterful as to seem artificial, yet he could charm as well as bully. Few were allowed to see his sensitive side. At the close of the day, with his aides-de-camp, he would sip a whisky and soda, play popular songs on the piano, and give way to boyish good humour— or sometimes to anguished soul-searching. This devout Anglo-Catholic felt an onerous obligation to fight for the right on every occasion.

Lloyd left India in 1924, at the end of his five-year term, with a reputation for brusque efficiency. Honoured with a privy councillorship and made GCSI, he could not however expect a fresh appointment from the new Labour government, so he accepted working directorships at Lloyds Bank and Shell. His tendency to spend to the limit of his income rendered him liable to money worries.

Cairo

Lloyd returned to the House of Commons in October 1924, having agreed to fill a late vacancy at Eastbourne on the understanding that a Conservative government would send him abroad again soon. The offer of Kenya offended him. Egypt was acceptable. He arrived in Cairo in October 1925 as first Baron Lloyd of Dolobran (the ancestral home at Meifod, Montgomeryshire) after insisting on a peerage to impress the Egyptians.

The high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan was technically a diplomat rather than an imperial administrator, for the British had granted Egypt nominal independence in 1922 while preserving (by unilateral declaration backed by a military presence) their supremacy in relation to four 'reserved points': the Suez Canal, defence, foreign interests, and the Sudan. The British Foreign Office hoped to keep its intervention in domestic politics to a minimum and to negotiate a treaty with the Egyptian government, enshrining these special rights in international law. It gradually became apparent that Lloyd diverged from the Foreign Office in his estimate of the level of political intervention needed to guard British interests. He repeatedly advocated taking a firmer line with Egyptian ministers and he often won his point— by mobilizing robust imperialists in the British cabinet, like Amery and Churchill, to overcome the caution of the foreign secretary, Austen Chamberlain. Every summer he wanted to summon a gunboat to Alexandria to help him prevail in the latest Anglo-Egyptian dispute. In 1926 he needed to dissuade the nationalist Sa'd Zaghlul from assuming the premiership; in 1927 control of the Egyptian army was at stake; in 1928 a damaging assemblies bill had to be stopped.

As many observers rightly inferred, Lloyd thought that conceding independence had been a bad mistake. His clear-cut mind disapproved of an arrangement which left Britain power without authority and responsibility without control. It was wrong to let Egyptians be misgoverned by a crafty king and a handful of semi-westernized lawyers and journalists. If the British desired the strategic benefits of ultimate hegemony over Egypt, they had a duty and a need to provide it with good administration.

In 1927 Chamberlain began negotiating with the Egyptian premier about a treaty— without informing Lloyd, who had warned that it would be pointless to seek recognition of Britain's rights while nationalists in the Egyptian parliament remained obdurate. Eight months later Egypt rejected the treaty, exactly as he had predicted. Senior advisers in the Foreign Office, Sir William Tyrrell among them, suspected Lloyd of undermining the project and endeavoured to turn Chamberlain against his former protégé. Some individuals at the Cairo residency were happy to tell tales of his viceregal airs, propensity to dramatize, and occasional tactless remarks, but he survived so long as he retained support in cabinet. Then Labour won the 1929 election. Arthur Henderson, the new foreign secretary, intended another attempt at an Anglo-Egyptian treaty. He recalled the high commissioner to London and compelled him to resign on 24 July 1929. That Lord Lloyd had been fundamentally out of sympathy with Foreign Office thinking is undeniable. That he had wilfully misinterpreted and misapplied government policy— as Henderson publicly alleged— is more debatable. Lloyd, jealous of his honour, felt betrayed when Baldwin and Chamberlain did not defend him, and a supportive speech from Churchill merely exposed the extent of tory disarray. Lloyd later published his two-volume justification, *Egypt since Cromer* (1933– 4).

Tory rebel

Viewed as a maverick, Lloyd plunged into pressure-group politics. As president of the Navy League from 1930, he called strenuously for rearmament, and his debunking of collective security turned him into the bugbear of idealistic internationalists. As chairman of the Empire Economic Union, meanwhile, he campaigned for imperial preference (though unwilling to ally himself with Beaverbrook). He was best known, however, for opposing greater self-government for India. The inapplicability of western-style institutions to oriental peoples appeared to him so obvious that he doubted the sincerity of British politicians who suggested otherwise: these cynics were using liberal cant to cloak a craven policy of 'cut and run'. He formed the India Defence League in

1933.

Lloyd's concerns amounted to a sweeping critique of the National Government. His mission was to reinvigorate a nation perilously demoralized by Baldwinism and female suffrage. Relishing combat, he delivered thirty or forty speeches per year, often recalling how ancient Rome had lost faith in itself once it began to call home the legions. Was the present generation going to dissipate the British imperial legacy, perhaps with like consequences for human progress? His earnestness could impress, despite his harsh voice and too rapid delivery, yet his appeal never stretched far beyond his natural constituency of die-hard Morning Post readers. Perhaps he had been overseas so long that he did not realize how Britain had changed since 1914. The left painted him as a would-be dictator, what with his hard and fast views on everything and his sympathy for Mussolini and Franco (though never for Hitler, whose paganism repelled him). In truth, he remained committed to British democracy and could not bring himself to break with the Conservative Party, whose drift to the left he aspired to reverse.

Directorships of International Wagon Lits and the British South Africa Company helped Lloyd to support a grand home in Portman Square, a sports car, a yacht, and a busy social life. Friends included Noël Coward and T. E. Lawrence. His restlessness was proverbial. He would shift in his chair, fiddle with his monocle, and race from one topic of conversation to the next. A confessed travel addict who loved hot climates, he went abroad every couple of months. His wife desired a quieter existence, and in 1935 he bought the old vicarage (renamed Clouds Hill) at Offley, near Hitchin, Hertfordshire. With Blanche usually resident there, Lloyd grew closer to his son. He learnt to fly at fifty-four, and, when made an honorary air-commodore, insisted on truly qualifying as a military pilot.

Lloyd initially welcomed the premiership of Neville Chamberlain and endorsed appeasement of Italy. This facilitated his return to official circles as chairman of the British Council in July 1937. In three years he expanded its network of lecturers, widened its range of activities, doubled and redoubled its funding, safeguarded its independence, and won permanent recognition for the role of cultural propaganda.

Second World War

Since 1936, Lloyd had been wholly convinced that Nazi Germany was a menace to European peace which had to be countered by an Anglo-French alliance. He would have preferred war to the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia in October 1938, when he denounced the Munich agreement as a shameful surrender.

The defence of Christian civilization against atheistic totalitarianism was how Lloyd characterized the Second World War to neutrals, as he journeyed around Europe as a kind of roving ambassador on the pretext of British Council business. He was overjoyed when Churchill appointed him secretary of state for the colonies on 11 May 1940. At last he knew that the British were realizing the greatness of their destiny. He would not hear of an early peace, and the cabinet sent him to Bordeaux in June to make the final appeal to the French to fight on. The fate of the French colonies and the Italian threat in Africa demanded Lloyd's attention. There was no real opportunity for him to pursue his long-cherished schemes for imperial union, though he still jibbed at Zionism and Indian constitutional reform. The destroyers-for-bases deal with the USA also perturbed him.

On 7 January 1941, at his own prompting, Lloyd assumed additional duties as leader of the House of Lords. Soon afterwards he asked for a few days' rest. What was first diagnosed as German measles turned out to be myeloma, an uncommon form of leukaemia. He died at a clinic in Marylebone on 4 February 1941 and was buried in the village graveyard at St Ippollitts, Hertfordshire.

Some people said that George Lloyd seemed un-English— in looks and in mentality— to which he would lightly reply that he was wholly Welsh. A driven man, highly self-conscious, he combined exceptional ambition with a horror of careerism. He needed to convince himself that he sought preferment solely to advance a transcendent cause: namely, British imperialism as God's chosen instrument. This made him sound arrogant to those not privy to his moods of doubt and self-reproach. So intense a personality beneath a dapper exterior variously inspired and disconcerted. A romantic, who idealized the Elizabethan spirit, he embodied a Kiplingesque brand of patriotism no longer universally admired. Perhaps the timing of his death was fitting, for he abhorred the USSR and despised the USA, both shortly to enter the war. He had once told his wife that if the British empire suffered eclipse his heart would find solace only in the next world. A well-known figure in the 1930s, Lloyd faded rapidly from popular recollection, inevitably overshadowed by Churchill in histories of the decade. His achievement at the British Council commanded great respect within that institution, but post-war Britain had generally no wish to remember him while transforming its empire into a Commonwealth. Fifty years on, however, Lloyd may appear to have been more prescient (or more honest) than many of his contemporaries— in his Cassandra-like prognoses for British global power, if not in his prescriptions.

Jason Tomes

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCSI GCIE PC DSO FRGS.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for West Staffordshire in 1910.
- He worked as a Governor of Bombay 1918 To 1923.
- He worked as a High Commissioner to Egypt 1925 To 1929.
- He worked as a Chairman of the British Council.
- He worked as a President of the Navy League.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1940.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Lords Jan 1941 to 4 Feb 1941.

12-Alexander Frederick David Lloyd 2nd Baron Lloyd¹²² was born on 30 Sep 1912 in London and died on 5 Nov 1985 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 73.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-**Hon. Davinia Margaret Lloyd**

13-**Hon. Charles George David Lloyd** was born on 4 Apr 1949 in London and died on 12 Mar 1974 at age 24.

General Notes: Reported missing from home, Tuesday 12 Mar 1974, and he was found dead two days later in a spinney near his home near Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

13-**Hon. Laura Blanche Lloyd**

10-**Mary Dearman Lloyd**¹² was born on 5 Apr 1848 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Sep 1932 in West Clandon at age 84.

10-**George Herbert Lloyd**¹² was born on 8 Mar 1850 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Jan 1914 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 63.

11-**Herbert Lloyd** was born on 15 Jan 1879 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Oct 1931 in Dunsfold, Surrey at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Aeronautical Engineer.

11-**Mary Eveleen Gladys Lloyd** was born on 15 Feb 1880 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Nov 1946 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 66.

11-**David Henry Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 15 Aug 1881 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Dec 1945 in Warrington, Cheshire at age 64.

12-**Dorothea Evelyn Letitia Lloyd**

13-**Romilly Greer Leeper**

12-**Lt. Col. Henry Llewellyn Lloyd** was born on 15 Feb 1913 in Latchford, Cheshire and died on 22 Mar 1998 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 85.

13-**Virginia Frances D'este Lloyd** was born on 9 Mar 1942 in Saffron Walden, Essex and died on 8 Oct 2019 in Riverside, California, USA at age 77. The cause of her death was Emphysema/COPD.

13-**Catherine Henrietta Lloyd**

13-**Gwyneth Susan Lloyd**

13-**Jonathan David Henry Lloyd**

14-**Michael Lloyd**

14-**David Lloyd**

14-**Richard Lloyd**

14-**Rachael Lloyd**

13-**Harriet Lucy Lloyd**

12-**Anthony Fetherston Lloyd** was born on 4 Oct 1914 in Latchford, Cheshire and died on 5 Aug 1997 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

12-**Barbara Lloyd**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Rachel Louisa Lloyd**¹² was born on 1 Sep 1851 in Sparkhill, Birmingham and died on 2 Mar 1939 in Leamington, Warwickshire at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1916 in Clare Lodge, Winchester, Hampshire.

11-**Ethel Mary Janson** was born on 19 Mar 1877 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 10 Sep 1912 in Tamworth, Staffordshire at age 35.

12-**Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan** was born on 7 Apr 1902 in Singapore and died on 1 Apr 1917 in Rn College, Osborne at age 14.

12-**Roger Pipe-Wolferstan** was born on 12 May 1903 in Straits Settlement.

12-**Denis Pipe-Wolferstan** was born on 26 Jan 1907 in Guildford, Surrey and died on 31 Oct 1983 in Wiltshire at age 76.

13-**Julia Mary Pipe-Wolferstan**

13-**Priscilla Clare Pipe-Wolferstan**

13-**Christopher Humphrey Pipe-Wolferstan**

11-**Capt. Charles Wilfred Janson** was born on 10 Oct 1879 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards.

12-**Capt. Charles Noel Janson** was born on 28 Dec 1917 and died on 15 Jun 2006 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist & Authority on African & Russian Affairs.

13-**Alastair Charles St. Clair Sutherland 25th Earl of Sutherland**

14-**Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Sutherland**

14-**Hon. Rosemary Millicent Sutherland**

14-**Alexander Charles Robert Sutherland Lord Strathnaver**

14-**Hon. Elizabeth Sutherland**

13-**Hon. Martin Dearman Sutherland-Janson**

14-**Nicholas George Sutherland-Janson**

14-**Benjamin Edward Sutherland-Janson**

15-**Poppy Islay Sutherland-Janson**

15-**Wilfred Bertie Sutherland-Janson**

15-**Isabella Rose Sutherland-Janson**

14-Christopher David Sutherland-Janson

13-Lady Annabel Elizabeth Helene Sutherland Janson

13-Hon. Matthew Peter Demarest Sutherland Janson was born on 8 Apr 1955 in London and died on 5 Dec 1969 at age 14.

12-Christopher Owen Janson

12-Hugh Dearman Janson

13-Sarah Janson

13-Charles James Janson

12-Josephine Griselda Janson was born on 11 Mar 1925 and died on 27 Nov 2004 in France at age 79.

13-James Colquhoun

13-Iain Colquhoun

13-Catherine Colquhoun

14-Rose Alexandra Forshall

14-Romilly Louise Forshall was born in 1984 and died in 1999 at age 15.

14-Beatrice Isabella Forshall

14-Flora Hyde Forshall

11-Arthur Dearman Janson¹²⁴ was born on 1 Mar 1881 in Chislehurst, Kent, died on 31 Oct 1919 in Victoria Military Hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 38, and was buried in Thetis Island, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

11-Caroline Janson⁹ was born on 3 Sep 1883 in Chislehurst, Kent and died in 1978 at age 95.

12-Andrew Keith Feiling

12-Patience Caroline Feiling

12-Rachel Elizabeth Feiling

11-Cicely Janson was born on 26 Jun 1890 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 25 Sep 1932 in London at age 42.

10-Priscilla Caroline Lloyd¹² was born on 8 Nov 1852 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Apr 1921 in Leamington at age 68.

10-Alice Elizabeth Lloyd^{6,12} was born on 15 Mar 1854 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Feb 1932 in The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire at age 77.

11-Brig. John Houghton Gibbon³⁴ was born on 22 Aug 1878 in Willersey, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Aug 1960 in Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Monmouth at age 81.

General Notes: GIBBON, Brigadier John Houghton

DSO 1916; late RA

Born 22 July 1878; *e s* of late Rev. John Houghton Gibbon, Rector of Willersey, Glos; *m* 1916, Jessie Willoughby, 2nd *d* of Brabazon Campbell, The Northgate, Warwick; two *s* two *d* ; *died* 13 Aug. 1960

Education

Eton; Trinity College, Camb. (MA)

Career

Entered RA 1900; Capt. 1909; Maj. 1914; Lt-Col 1925; Col 1923; served West Africa (Aro Expedition), 1901-02 (medal with clasp); S. Nigeria, 1904-05, and N. Nigeria, 1905-06 and 1907-08; European War (France, Dardanelles, Egypt), 1914-19 (despatches thrice, DSO, Bt Lt-Col); Commander RA 42nd (East Lancs) Division Territorial Army, 1931-32; Commander RA 53rd (Welsh) Division, TA, May-July 1932; Garrison Comm. and Comdt Royal Artillery Depôt, Woolwich, 1932-35; retired pay, 1935; re-employed as Lieut-Colonel Commanding 4th Field Training Regt, RA, 1940-46

Recreations

Rowing, riding, shooting, fishing, ski-ing

Clubs

Naval and Military, Flyfishers', Leander

Address

Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Mon

Gobion 339. The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire; Church Stretton 53

'GIBBON, Brigadier John Houghton', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U237618

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.
- He had a residence in The Manor House, Little Stretton, Shropshire.
- He had a residence in Hen Bersondy, Llanover, Abergavenny, Monmouth.

12-Gen. Sir John Houghton Gibbon³⁴ was born on 21 Sep 1917 and died on 7 May 1997 at age 79.

General Notes: **Name**

GIBBON, Sir John (Houghton) (1917-1997), General

Service biography

Commissioned, Royal Artillery 1939; World War II 1939-1945; service with 2 Regt, Royal Horse Artillery, France 1939-1940; Western Desert 1940-1941; Greece 1941; on staff of Headquarters 30 Corps, Western Desert 1941-1943; Sicily 1943; General Staff Officer Grade 1, Royal Artillery, Headquarters 21 Army Group, North West Europe 1944-1945; 6 Airborne Div, Palestine 1946-1947; Instructor and subsequently Chief Instructor, Royal Military Academy Sandhurst 1947-1951; General Staff Officer Grade 2, War Office 1951-1953; Battery Commander 1953-1954; Assistant Quartermaster General, War Office 1955-1958; Commanding Officer Field Regt, British Army of the Rhine (BAOR) 1959-1960; Bde Commander, Cyprus 1962; Director of Defence Plans, Ministry of Defence 1962-1964; Secretary to Chiefs of Staff Committee and Director of Defence Operations Staff 1966-1969; Director of Army Staff Duties, Ministry of Defence 1969-1971; Vice Chief of the Defence Staff 1972-1974; Master General of the Ordnance 1974-1977

GIBBON, Gen. Sir John (Houghton)

GCB 1977 (KCB 1972; CB 1970); OBE 1945 (MBE 1944)

Born 21 Sept. 1917; *er s* of Brigadier J. H. Gibbon, DSO, The Manor House, Little Stretton, Salop, and Jessie Willoughby, 2nd *d* of Brabazon Campbell, Warwick; *m* 1951, Brigid Rosamund, *d* of late Dr D. A. Bannerman, OBE, ScD, FRSE, and Muriel, *d* of T. R. Morgan; one *s* ; *died* 7 May 1997

Master-General of the Ordnance, 1974-77; ADC (General) to the Queen, 1976-77

Education

Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge

Career

Commissioned into Royal Artillery, 1939; served with 2nd Regt RHA: France, 1939-40; Western Desert, 1940-41; Greece, 1941; on staff of HQ 30 Corps; Western Desert, 1941-43; Sicily, 1943; GSO 1, RA, HQ 21 Army Gp, 1944-45; 6 Airborne Div., Palestine, 1946-47; Instructor and Chief Instructor, RMA Sandhurst, 1947-51; GSO 2, War Office, 1951-53; Battery Comdr, 1953-54; AQMG, War Office, 1955-58; CO Field Regt, BAOR, 1959-60; Bde Comdr, Cyprus, 1962; Dir of Defence Plans, Min. of Def., 1962-64; Sec., Chiefs of Staff Cttee, and Dir, Defence Operations Staff, 1966-69; Dir, Army Staff Duties, MoD, 1969-71; Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff, 1972-74. Col Comdt, RA, 1972-82. Chm., Regular Forces Employment Assoc., 1982-85 (Vice-Chm., 1977-82)

Recreations

Rowing, fishing

Clubs

Naval and Military; Leander

Address

Beech House, Northbrook Close, Winchester, Hants SO23 0JR
(01962) 866155

'GIBBON, Gen. Sir John (Houghton)', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U178623

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCB OBE.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant Quartermaster-General in 1955.
- He worked as a Director of Defence Plans in 1962.
- He worked as a Vice-Chief of the Defence Staff in 1972-1974.
- He worked as a Master-General of the Ordnance in 1974-1977.
- He had a residence in Beech House, Northbrook Close, Hampshire.

13-Gibbon

12-Jane Elizabeth Gibbon

13-Sara Jane Ellison

13-Elizabeth Mary Ellison

13-Jonathan Mark Ellison

12-Maj. Geoffrey Brabazon Gibbon was born on 20 Mar 1920 in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jun 2002 in Estepona, Andalucia, Spain at age 82. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Major Geoffrey Gibbon, who has died aged 82, was a dashing international showjumper, big game hunter and founder of drive-through safari parks. An outstanding horseman, Geoff Gibbon was a member of several Nations Cup winning British teams in the 1950s and later acted as chef d'equipe of the British showjumping team during the Stockholm Olympics in 1956. The next year he took on the joint mastership of the Monmouthshire Hunt from his showjumping friend Colonel Harry "Foxhunter" Llewellyn, who had invited him into partnership of an engineering business. Gibbon soon gained notoriety for the number of gates that he jumped, and for exhorting the field to follow him over. In the 1960s he turned his energies to pursuing freshwater crocodiles for their skins in the Northern Territory of Australia; this was a hairy venture to say the least, involving shooting the creatures between the eyes at close range from a boat. He later went into partnership with the circus owner Jimmy Chipperfield, catching live big game in Africa for the 6th Marquess of Bath's new safari park at Longleat. A jovial Peter Pan character, Gibbon was charming, funny and generous to a fault. He adored the sun - eventually retiring to the Costa del Sol - and was not hidebound by convention. When he feared he was slowing up, he experimented with cocaine, and in 1976 he was fined £400 after he admitted possession. "I was in Peru doing a safari park when I found the stuff," he told the judge who sentenced him. "It was a great help and I thought it would be useful to me in my dangerous pursuits of catching wild animals." Geoffrey Brabazon Gibbon was born on March 20 1920 at Leamington Spa, the son of General John Gibbon, who rode for Britain in the 1920s, and his wife Jessie (nee Campbell). He was educated at Eton and at Brasenose College, Oxford, where he read Law, and in 1940 was commissioned in the Welsh Guards. He served in the 2nd Battalion of the regiment with the Guards' Armoured Division for the remainder of the Second World War. As commander of a tank troop during the fighting in Normandy and the subsequent advance into Germany, he was always among the first to be engaged with the enemy. He had a charmed life, however, and was one of the few young officers to escape injury throughout the campaign.

When the war in Europe ended, he was transferred to the 1st Battalion, with which he served in Palestine from 1945 to 1947 before being appointed to the staff of General Horrocks. He resigned his commission in 1952 to take up competitive riding, and soon won a string of trophies. He was a determined rider, and a very brave one. In 1953, when riding for the British team in the Prix des Nations event at the International Horse Show, Rotterdam, he fell and broke a collarbone; nothing daunted he remounted and finished the round, helping to win the event for Britain and also gaining the Prix des Vainqueur for the best competitor and the officers' prize. It was through fellow showjumper Mary Chipperfield that Gibbon got to know Jimmy Chipperfield, her father, who first came up with the idea that Lord Bath should establish the world's first safari park at Longleat. Gibbon soon went into partnership with Chipperfield, and spent several years deep in the Ugandan bush catching giraffe, zebra, antelope and elephant for Longleat, and later for Woburn and other safari parks. Longleat stirred a certain amount of controversy when it first opened in 1964. The lions would fight, said some experts; they would escape; visitors would be hauled from their cars and eaten. "No amount of soothing assurance," said a leader in the Times, "can persuade sensible people that a quite gratuitous and unnecessary risk to life is not contemplated." None did escape, however, no children were eaten, and the venture was a great success. Inspired by its example, Gibbon went back to Australia in 1968 and opened that country's first safari park at Warragamba Dam, 40 miles west of Sydney, nestling in the foothills of the Blue Mountains. Soon there were 12-mile-long queues of cars waiting to get in to see the lions there. Gibbon sold his interest in Warragamba Dam in 1970 and went into documentary film-making with Swann Films; this was followed by a stint opal mining in the dry heart of Australia. He later founded safari parks in Spain and South America. In the mid-1970s, he settled near Estepona in Andalucia, where he lived in happy retirement until his death on June 22. He had many friends all along the Costa and entered fully into the local life, continuing to ride into his seventies, and helping to build jumps for showjumping and cross country courses. He was unmarried.

The Daily Telegraph 13th July 2002

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Brasenose College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Welsh Guards in 1940-1952.
- He worked as an International showjumper, Big game hunter and founder of drive-through safari parks.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 13 Jul 2002.

12-Julia Margaret Gibbon

13-Ian W. Whyte was born on 23 Feb 1951 in Kingsbury and died on 3 Mar 1951 in Kingsbury.

13-Lynda M. Whyte

11-Edward Llewellyn Lloyd Gibbon was born on 8 Aug 1879 in Willersey, Gloucestershire and died on 25 Apr 1962 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple on 17 Nov 1904.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery in 1914-1919.
- He had a residence in 131 Camberwell Road, London.

10-Arthur Llewellyn Lloyd¹² was born on 22 Oct 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Mar 1926 in Leamington at age 70.

10-Adelaide Beatrice Lloyd¹² was born on 27 Jun 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Oct 1944 in Leamington at age 87.

10-Charles Frederick Lloyd was born on 8 Aug 1866 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham, died on 14 Apr 1942 in Weston Lodge, Albury, Surrey at age 75, and was buried in Albury, Surrey.

General Notes: Adm. pens. at TRINITY, May 12, 1885. [4th] s. of Sampson Samuel of 2, Cornwall Gardens, London [by his 2nd wife, Marie Wilhelmine Sophie Christiane, dau. of Frederick

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

William Menckhoff, Lieut.-Gen. in the Prussian Army]. B. [Aug. 8], 1866, at Birmingham. School, Eton. Matric. Michs. 1885; B.A. 1888. Adm. at the Inner Temple, Jan. 22, 1887. Called to the Bar, June 10, 1891. Clerk of Assize, Oxford Circuit. Of Weston Lodge, Albury, Surrey. Died there Apr. 14, 1942. Buried at Albury. Half-brother of George H. (1868) and Sampson S. (1864). (Eton Sch. Lists; Burke, L.G.; Law Lists; Inns of Court; The Times, Apr. 15, 1942.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple.
- He worked as a Clerk, Oxford Assize.

11-**John Charles Lloyd** was born on 4 Jun 1897 in London and died on 24 Apr 1961 in Albury, Surrey at age 63.

11-**Helen Mary Beatrice Lloyd** was born on 17 Apr 1899 in London and died in 1977 at age 78.

11-**Evan Sampson Lloyd** was born on 1 Apr 1904 in London and died on 13 May 1910 in London at age 6.

10-**Lt. Col. Walter Reginald Lloyd** was born on 18 Aug 1868 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham and died on 14 Sep 1914 near Chemin des Dames, Troyon, France (Battle of the Aisne) at age 46. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: LIEUTENANT - COLONEL WALTER REGINALD LLOYD, 1st BATTN. LOYAL NORTH LANCASHIRE REGIMENT,

born on the 18th August, 1868, was the youngest son of the late Sampson Lloyd, formerly Chairman of Lloyd's Bank, and M.P. for Plymouth and for South Warwickshire, and of Mrs. Lloyd, of Panesrood, Guildford, Surrey. He was educated at Eton, where he rowed in the Eight and at the R.M.C., Sandhurst. He joined the 2nd Battalion of his regiment in 1888, becoming Captain in 1896. From 1897 to 1901 he was Adjutant of his battalion, and was promoted Major in June, 1906. He served in South Africa during the last eighteen months of the Boer War, and was present at operations in the Transvaal and Cape Colony, receiving the Queen's medal with four clasps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was at first reported as missing at the end of September, 1914, but it was subsequently ascertained that he had been killed at the Battle of the Aisne on the 14th of that month. His battalion had been ordered to attack a sugar factory in the Chemin des Dames near Troyon, held by the enemy. It transpired that Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd had continued to lead his men, though wounded in the head, and fell later in the day, shot through the heart. Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd was gazetted to the command of his battalion on the 12th September, 1914, only two days before his death.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Royal Military College, Sandhurst.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

9-**Priscilla Caroline Lloyd**¹² was born on 21 Jan 1822 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Apr 1822 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**George Braithwaite Lloyd**^{6,12,21,119,125,126} was born on 15 Oct 1824 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Feb 1903 in Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprenice engineer to Bury, Curtis & Kennedy in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Partner, Lloyds Bank.
- He worked as an Alderman for 31 years in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Birmingham in 1870.

10-**John Henry Lloyd**^{6,12,119,127} was born on 14 Apr 1855 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Jan 1944 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

General Notes: LLOYD, JOHN HENRY. Adm. Pens. At St John's Apr 27, 1827. s. of George Braithwaite [J.P. for Birmingham, sometime Mayor], tube manufacturer [and Mary, daughter of S.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Hutchinson]. B. Apr. 14, 1855, at Edgbaston, Matric, Michs, 1872; B.A. 1877; M.A. 1881. Member of the Society of Friends. A steel manufacturer; with Messrs Stewart and Lloyds, Oldbury, Alderman of Birmingham. Lord Mayor of Birmingham, 1902 – 3 and 1919. Received freedom of the city, 1932. Died Jan. 18, 1944, at Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Birmingham 1901 To 1902.
- He worked as a Member of the First council of Birmingham University.
- He worked as a Chairman of Stewarts & Lloyds.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

11-**Gerald Braithwaite Lloyd** was born on 20 Oct 1885 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Jan 1969 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 83.

12-**Honor Joan Lloyd** was born on 5 Feb 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2002 at age 86.

12-**Philip Gerald Lloyd** was born on 12 Sep 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Oct 2005 at age 87.

13-**Alan Cameron Lloyd**

14-**Rebecca Jane Lloyd**

15- **Joseph**

14-**Gemma Lloyd**

14-**Alice Elizabeth Lloyd**

11-**Lieut. Alan Scrivener Lloyd**¹²⁷ was born on 15 Oct 1888 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 4 Aug 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Dartmoor Cemetery, Bécordel-Bécourt, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.67.

General Notes: **Lloyd, Alan Scrivener** Born Oct. 15, 1888, at Edgbaston, Birmingham. Son of John Henry Lloyd of Edgbaston Grove. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1907. BA 1910. Married to Margaret Marshall (formerly Lloyd), of Edgbaston Grove. Lieutenant, Royal Field Artillery, "C" Battery, 78th Brigade. Military Cross. Killed in action Aug. 4, 1916. Buried in Dartmoor Cemetery, Bécordel-Bécourt, Somme, France.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery, "C" Battery, 78th Brigade.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1907-1910.

12-**David Alan Lloyd** was born on 2 Oct 1915 in Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.

13-**Vivien Lloyd**

13-**Alan Jonathan Lloyd**

14-**Julia Lloyd**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Dr. Eric Ivan Lloyd**⁶ was born on 1 Jul 1892 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Nov 1954 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 62.

General Notes: ERIC IVAN LLOYD

1892-1954

Everyone who came in contact with Eric Lloyd rapidly became his friend.

He was born in 1892, the son of J. H. Lloyd of Birmingham. He was educated at Leighton Park, Reading, a school of which he later became a Governor, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. In his youth he was a fine athlete and was allotted a half-blue for the half-mile while at the University. He proceeded to St Bartholomew's Hospital to complete his medical ducation, and passed the final examination of the Conjoint Board in 1916. He promptly joined the Royal Navy and served as a Temporary Surgeon for two and a half years, most of the time in a ship at sea. On returning to London at the end of the war he held two resident appointments at " Bart.'s," house-physician and house-surgeon, and having passed his final Fellowship he became a demonstrator of anatomy for a time and was then appointed clinical assistant to both the orthopaedic and massage departments. These two appointments initiated his ever-increasing interest in orthopaedic surgery, for he had the privilege of working under that very distinguished surgeon, the late R.. C. Elmslie, who was in charge of both these departments. In addition to the routine work Elmslie allotted him the by-no-means easy task of clearing out the crowd of old chronics that was clogging the massage department.

In 1923 he had the invaluable experience of crossing the Atlantic and visiting a number of clinics in Canada and the United States. On his return to London he obtained the post of house surgeon at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, a hospital to which he gave devoted service for the rest of his life. He was later appointed Medical Superintendent of the Hospital, a post he held for two years, : during which he gained valuable general experience of sick children, including operative surgery for emergency cases. In 1926 he became surgical registrar, and before the end of the year was appointed to the honorary staff. Although his interest was always concentrated on the orthopaedic work, he was not actually designated Orthopaedic Surgeon to the Hospital until twenty years had elapsed. During his early training he had served as registrar at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, where he gained further general experience of orthopaedic surgery. For several years he held the post of orthopaedic surgeon to the Royal Northern Hospital, a post from which he resigned in 1948, and for a time he was Consulting Orthopaedic Surgeon to the London County Council. Throughout these years, though he was acquiring an ever-increasing general experience of orthopaedics, his heart was always dragging him towards his young patients at the Children's Hospital.

He was a scrupulously careful technician, and he gave an endless amount of thought to the details of any operation he was called upon to perform. He published a useful article on the technique of operating on the knee joint. He had quite a mechanical turn of mind and designed an ingenious director to facilitate the correct insertion of a Smith-Petersen pin in the neck of the femur. This he published in this country and also in a French journal. Later he suggested a modification Of the pin to prevent it from sliding out, an introducer and an extractor. His director was rather complicated and never came into general use. He also designed quite a useful tilting table for holding a patient during operation for congenital dislocation of the hip, and he suggested the use of copper strips to facilitate the removal of a plaster-of-paris splint.

With the exception of two or three early surgical papers all the articles he wrote, probably not more than twenty in all, were devoted to orthopaedic subjects. He published a second paper in a French journal, one dealing with the manipulation of joints. He also contributed to the later editions of that well known text-book on diseases of children which still bears the name of the original authors, Garrod, Batten and Thursfield. His writings, like everything else he did, were backed by most careful and conscientious study, and invariably contained sound advice. In the second world war he readily responded to an appeal for help from an emergency hospital near St Albans which was staffed by some of his friends of St Bartholomew's Hospital and was being overwhelmed with casualties from Dunkirk. Later he became an official surgeon of the Emergency Medical Service on the staff of the hospital. As a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine he served as secretary of the Paediatric Section and became president of the Orthopaedic Section. He was a Fellow of the British Orthopaedic Association and a member of the Societe Internationale de Chirurgie Orthopédique et de Traumatologie.

Having been born a member of an old and distinguished Quaker family he always remained a keen and faithful Friend. At the beginning of the first world war, before he qualified, he served for a time in the Friends' Ambulance Unit. When he went to live in that charming house he had in Hertfordshire he became an active and valued member of the Friends of Harpenden. He was a member of the local golf club and became a vice-president of the local horticultural society.

It was his deep sincerity and integrity, coupled with cheerful friendliness, which made Eric Lloyd a real friend of all he met. To his juniors he was always kind and considerate. The painstaking thoroughness with which he approached every surgical problem never failed to impress his patients or their parents, while his natural charm and kindness soon won their hearts. They became convinced they were dealing with a man they could trust to do the utmost that surgery made possible, and they knew he would tell them the truth if complete cure was impossible. The same happy relations existed with his colleagues who, without exception, were his real friends. As a surgeon he earned their esteem and admiration for his skill, his sound judgment and for his obvious integrity and loyalty. He himself was the most severe critic of the results of his own operations. His colleagues knew they could always rely on him for valuable and ready help. More than one of them has testified to his exceptional value in committee work : on more than one occasion it was Eric who came to the rescue, and who, with a few wise words, coupled perhaps with a touch of his wit, was able to smooth out differences when discussion of a difficult problem was becoming somewhat heated. He will always be remembered with gratitude.

Keen as he was on his work he was equally devoted to his home. In 1922, shortly before he began to work at the Children's Hospital, a friend at " Bart.'s " persuaded him to go for a trip to South Africa. Fortunately for him a Miss Antoinette Marie Roux was travelling home to Pretoria in the same ship - the lady who a few years later became his devoted wife and eventually presented him with a son and a daughter. - Of Eric Lloyd it can be said with truth " His integrity stands without blemish."

H.A.T.F.

The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery. Vol. 37. B, NO. I, February 1955

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCH FRCS.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1915.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician and Orthopaedic Surgeon.
- He worked as a House surgeon at the Hospital for Sick Children in Great Ormond Street, London.
- He worked as a Medical Superintendent, the Hospital for Sick Children in Great Ormond Street, London.
- He worked as an Orthopaedic surgeon to the Royal Northern Hospital.
- He worked as a Consulting Orthopaedic Surgeon to the London County Council.
- His obituary was published in The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery. Vol. 37. B, No. 1 In Feb 1955.

12-**Timothy John Lloyd** was born on 2 Jan 1929 in London and died in 1999 in Nysna, South Africa at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

13-**Sarah Lloyd**

14-**Joshua Lloyd Lyons**

13-**Charles Lloyd**

14-**Freya Lloyd**

14-**Adam Lloyd**

12-**Gillian Elizabeth Lloyd** was born on 18 Aug 1930 in London and died on 21 Apr 2007 at age 76.

13-**Tacy Ann Harwood Mathews**

14-**Thomas Lloyd Rickard**

14-**Jennifer Margaret Rickard**

14-**Alison Sarah Rickard**

14-**Paul William Rickard**

13-**Susan Jane Harwood Mathews**

13-**Alison Mary Harwood Mathews**

14-**Harriet Anna Paintin**

14-**William Michael Paintin**

13-**William Robert Harwood Mathews**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-Sophie Matheis Mathews

11-Ronald Llewellyn Lloyd was born on 21 Feb 1894 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jan 1990 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1917.
- He was a Quaker.

11-Joan Mary Gertrude Lloyd was born on 21 Jun 1898 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Mar 1951 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 52.

10-Juliet Lloyd¹² was born on 14 Feb 1857 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jan 1858 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-Caroline Dearman Lloyd died in 1852.

9-Mary Lloyd¹² was born on 14 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Aug 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-Samuel Lloyd^{5,6,9,12,13,21,71,100,128} was born on 20 Jul 1795 in The Old Square, Wednesbury, Birmingham, died on 2 Sep 1862 in Madeley, Staffordshire at age 67, and was buried on 10 Sep 1862 in FBG Birmingham.

General Notes: **3 Sept 1862, Wed:** Up to Darlington, Arthur brought in a letter from Edward saying that *Dr. Caleb* Williams thought him suffering from debility, not from disease, and rest was the cure for him. Edward mentions Samuel Lloyd's death at Madeley;

5 Sept 1862, Fri: Wrote to *George Stacey* Gibson who says his father gradually sinks; good a/cs of my father from Nottingham where he is with the Lyons Committee; he looks to attending *Samuel* Lloyd's funeral on 4th day next [*Wed 10 Sept*]

8 Sept 1862, Mon:rode over to Ayton to see Uncle *John* Pease, he had given up the idea of going to Samuel Lloyd's funeral but intended going to *Wyatt* George Gibson's which is fixed for the 5th day [*Thurs 11 Sept*];

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster. Lloyds, Foster & Co.
- He had a residence in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-Rachel Jane Lloyd^{6,29} was born on 22 Oct 1824 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 31 Jan 1904 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 79.

10-John William Lowe⁶ was born on 29 Sep 1855 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 1 Aug 1918 in Foss Hill, Ettington, Warwickshire at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in 1906 in Drybank Farm, Ettington, Warwickshire.

11-Dorothy Mary Lowe was born on 30 Sep 1884.

11-Jeffrey Janson Lowe was born on 12 Jan 1887 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 9 Sep 1938 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 51.

10-Mary Margaret Lowe was born on 21 May 1857 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 20 Oct 1944 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 87.

10-Lloyd Geoffrey Lowe was born on 5 Nov 1858 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 26 Dec 1858 in Ettington, Warwickshire.

10-Hubert Foster Lowe was born on 1 Feb 1861 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 15 Jun 1938 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey at age 77.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Examiner, Patent Office.

11-**Margaret Lowe** was born on 2 Jan 1889 in London and died on 4 Oct 1892 in London at age 3.

11-**Irene Helen Lowe** was born on 4 May 1890 in London.

11-**Mildred Evelyn Lowe** was born on 5 Aug 1891 in London and died on 23 Mar 1894 in London at age 2.

11-**Beryl Margaret Lowe** was born on 18 Jun 1893 in London.

11-**William Geoffrey Lowe** was born on 3 Aug 1894 in London and died on 5 Oct 1957 in London at age 63.

11-**Humphrey Wilmott Lowe** was born on 25 Jan 1896 in London.

11-**Elfrida Florence Lowe** was born on 14 May 1898 in London.

11-**Bridget Constance Lowe** was born on 29 Jun 1901 in Kingston.

10-**Sarah Beatrice Lowe**^{6,129} was born on 5 Mar 1864 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 17 Jun 1947 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Cheltenham Ladies College.
- She was educated at Westfield College, University of London.
- She worked as a Poor Law Guardian. From 1900.

9-**Mary Lloyd**^{5,6,9,12,29,100,132} was born on 26 May 1826 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 25 Sep 1909 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Mary Pease, 83 25 9mo. 1909 Darlington. Widow of Henry Pease. An Elder. [Communicated.] When we have watched the sun set in a calm and solemn glory, we have, it may be, lingered in the afterglow and gentle radiance left behind, and have talked of the beauty of its path through the long day from its rising to its setting. So, now that our dear Friend, Mary Henry Pease, has gone to her heavenly home after eighty-three years of earthly sojourning, we would trace her life's pathway, and see how her prayers for guidance and strength to serve her Master were answered. Mary Lloyd, the second daughter in a family of nine children, was born at Wood Green, near Wednesbury, May 26th, 1826. Her parents, Samuel and Mary Lloyd, were earnest consistent Friends, and her childhood and girlhood were surrounded with just the right influences to strengthen and help her spiritual aspirations. A little letter written to her mother when eleven or twelve years old says, " I think how happy those people God talked to must have been, such as Abraham, Jacob and others, and I wish God would talk to us now as He talked to them, would not thee like it too ? " showing how even when quite young her desires were for a closer walk with God. Her mother was often away on religious journeys and a sense of responsibility was thus early brought on the two elder sisters, who were left to care for their father and also for the younger members of the family whom they helped to teach in the schoolroom. We must not, however, dwell too long on her youth, of which she always spoke as a time of great happiness. The love of her parents, the many warm friendships, begun and continued through life, happy visits paid to friends and relations, intellectual pleasures including verse -writing, poetry, painting and sketching, made golden memories to dwell upon in after years. Her talent for sketching was great, and she continued to exercise it nearly all her life. Some drawings made when she was more than seventy years of age are wonderful for their artistic charm and colouring. In the year 1848 she started, with the help of her sister Rachel, a night-school for poor girls, which involved much work, and she spent a good deal of time in regularly visiting the poor and in the distribu- tion of tracts. She writes at this time of a joyful sense of forgiveness and of nearness to Christ. In 1859, Mary Lloyd was married to Henry Pease, of Darlington, and with much prayer for strsnth and guidance she entered on a new life with its many claims and new responsibilities. A year or two after her marriage she started a Mothers' Prayer Meeting that the mothers might meet and pray for their children. Her own five children were a source of great happiness to her and her husband. In 1867, she started her Mother's Meeting at Cockerton, the first in Darlington. It began in a very humble way ; six or seven poor women attending, and meeting in a cottage-room lent for the occasion. It has been continued ever since, and there are now over a hundred members on the books. 11 Her little orphanage for twelve girls started some years later was a great pleasure and interest to her. She also undertook the secretarial work of the Convalescent Home at Saltburn-by-the-Sea, and with wonderful industry and cleverness accomplished almost unaided the mass of correspondence it involved. Admission to the Home, which held seventy men and women, was then free, and there were always a very large number of applicants awaiting their turn. Many too will recall her as the gracious hostess at Pierremont, welcoming guests at social gatherings in the large library. Dignified and graceful in bearing, Mary H. Pease's outward form indicated the dignity and nobility of her spirit ; and combined with this there was a sincerity and an ability to love and to sympathise which drew towards her much answering love and admiration from those who knew her. In 1881, Henry Pease, whose health had given anxiety for some years was taken seriously ill, and he passed away in London at the time of Yearly Meeting. Those near to Mary H. Pease, who knew how deep and crushing was her sorrow, now marvelled at the strength and peace and courage given her to face a difficult and lonely path. Instead

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

of retiring from her useful activities for others because of her grief, her days became more occupied than before. She was the first woman in Darlington to sit on the School Board. She was also on the Committees of the Training School for Teachers, the High School for Girls and Home for Waifs and Strays, and in 1894 she became the first Lady Guardian in Darlington. She retained this position till her death, and did much valuable work in helping to improve the moral and physical welfare of the women and children. Though so essentially a busy person, she was never heard to apply this term to herself, and she was ever at leisure to enter into and to sympathise with the joys and sorrows of others. To help, either at home or at Yearly Meeting, in the work of the Society she loved so much, was a great pleasure to her, and until the last two or three years she rarely missed attending the Yearly Meeting in London. In 1904, she had the great grief of losing her daughter, Henrietta B. Wilson ; and this and other acutely felt sorrows which befell her just at this time seemed to have an effect on the wonderful health she had hitherto enjoyed ; and in the autumn of the same year an attack of illness laid her aside for some weeks. She rallied, however, and in some measure took up again the same useful activities. But God now saw fit to try his beloved servant's faith in a special way. For the next two years a trouble in her throat, although at times yielding to remedies that were prescribed, recurred again and again, causing deep discomfort, which, however, was most patiently borne. But while the need was great, the strength asked for was abundantly given. No word of complaint ever passed her lips ; and every afternoon and evening she would withdraw for meditation and prayer to the quiet of her little room. The cross was uncomplainingly, even cheerfully, borne, and to all around and near her, a sense of holy and heavenly peace seemed to pervade her being. Her weakness now became more apparent, but it was only during the last fortnight that she was unable to leave her room. Asking one morning what day of the week it was, she was told it was Sunday ; when she said with a beautiful smile : " My days are all Sundays now." Very gently, on September 25th, her beautiful spirit was released from its earthly vesture and returned to God.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

10-**Henrietta Rachel Pease**^{6,12,29,128} was born on 28 Oct 1859 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 2 Feb 1904 in London at age 44.

11-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{6,34} was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson

Deputy Chairman Bryant & May

With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

12-**Ann Pease Wilson**³⁴ was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

12-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**^{147,148,149,150,151} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

13-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

13-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

13-**Peter William Allen**

13-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**

13-**Adrian Roger Allen**

13-Charles Kenneth Allen

13-Caroline Isabel Allen

12-Henrietta Marion Wilson was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

13-Rachel Candia Woods

13-Robert Barclay Woods

13-Edward Wilson Woods

13-Eleanor Priscilla Woods

13-Henrietta Mary Woods

14-Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent

14-Anthony James Burnell-Nugent

14-Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent

14-Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent

12-Kenneth John Wilson

13-Bridget Eleanor Wilson

13-Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson

13-Roger Edward Wilson

13-Nigel John Cadbury Wilson

12-Eleanor Mary Wilson was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton

13-Elizabeth Anne Wharton

13-Julia Catherine Wharton

13-Richard Lloyd Wharton

11-Helen Marion Wilson⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-Anita Catharine Wilson^{6,31,157,160,161,162,163} was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

12-John Pease Glaisyer^{6,31,157,164} was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-Catharine Mary Glaisyer^{147,149,161,168,169,170} was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

13-Jillian Mary Sturge

13-Catharine Anita Sturge

13-Michael Wilson Sturge

14-Nicholas Wilson Sturge

14-Christina Margrit Sturge

12-Edward Henry Glaisyer^{31,162,164,168,177,178} was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

13-John Astley Glaisyer

14-Natasha Glaisyer

13-David Wilson Glaisyer

14-Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer

14-Caradoc Glaisyer

14-Laragh Glaisyer

13-Richard Henry Glaisyer

12-Janet Helen Glaisyer³¹ was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

13-Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge

13-Robert Hylton Madge

12-Anita Ruth Glaisyer¹⁶³ was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth.

13-Anne Rousseau

13-Marc Wilson Rousseau

13-Jane Rousseau

12-Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer

13-Sarah Elizabeth Parish

13-Roger Gavin Parish

13-Nigel John Parish

11-Olga Mary Wilson⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

12-Lt. John Geldard was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

12-Mary Henrietta Geldard

13-Helen Rosemary Weston

13-Hugh Nicholas Weston

13-Christopher David Weston

11-John Christopher Wilson⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

12-Diana Margaret Wilson

13-Deidre Elizabeth Ward

13-Gillian Margaret Ward

12-Christopher Nevil Wilson

13-Annabel Rose Wilson

11-Rachel Evelyn Wilson⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

12-Catherine Rachel Cadbury

13-Margaret Claire Hickinbotham

13-Roger Paul Hickinbotham

12-Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

13-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

13-James Edward Cadbury

13-Philip Timothy Cadbury^{179,180} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.
CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

13-Erica Rachel Cadbury

12-Philippa Helen Cadbury

13-Anna Catherine Southall

14-Harry Serle

14-Jack Serle

13-Mark Stephen Southall was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

13-Candia Helen Southall

12-Charles Lloyd Cadbury was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

13-Ruth Margaret Cadbury

13-Helen Cadbury

13-**David Cadbury**

13-**Thomas Stephen Cadbury**

12-**Roger Cadbury** was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Henrietta Margaret Cadbury** was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

11-**Edward Victor Wilson**⁶ was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

10-**Edward Lloyd Pease**^{12,29,132,146} was born on 4 Mar 1861 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Mar 1934 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 73, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Pease, Edward Lloyd.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1880. [2nd] s. of Henry [M.P.], of Pierremont, Darlington [by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd, of Wednesbury].
B. there [Mar. 4], 1861.
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.
Matric. Michs. 1880; B.A. 1884.
A Director of Pease and Partners, Ltd.; etc.
Of Hurworth Moor, Darlington.
Married, 1890, his cousin, Helen Blanche, dau. of Sir Joseph W. Pease, 1st Bart., of Hutton Hall, Guisborough.
Died Mar. 15, 1934.
Brother of John F. (1884). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, Mar. 16, 1934.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Ashmore, Benson, Pease & Co. In Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He worked as a Director of the Weardale Steel, Coal, & Coke Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Cargo Fleet Iron Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the North Bitchburn Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Henry Stobart & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of T. & R. W. Bower Ltd.

11-**Michael Lloyd Pease** was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

11-**Cyril Pease** was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Mary Cecilia Pease**^{51,133} was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

12-**Dorothy Helen Mounsey** was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

12-**Priscilla Mary Mounsey**

13-**Richard John Nunn**

12-**Anthony Edward Mounsey**

13-**Anthony Michael Mounsey**

13-**Nicola Marian Mounsey**

12-**David Reginald Mounsey**

13-**Helen Margaret Mounsey**

13-**Catherine Mary Mounsey**

12-**Margaret Lucy Mounsey**

13-**Christopher David Woodford Pratt**

13-**Rosemary Priscilla Pratt**

11-**Henry Alfred Pease** was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Robert Pease** was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Helen Maud Pease** was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**John Francis Pease**^{6,12,29} was born on 20 Aug 1862 in Stanhope Castle, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Jun 1935 in Stanholme, Darlington, County Durham at age 72, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Pease, John Francis.

Adm. at TRINITY HALL, 1884. [3rd] s. of Henry, Esq., M.P., of Darlington (by his 2nd wife, Mary, dau. of Samuel Lloyd). [B. Aug. 20, 1862.] Matric. Lent, 1884.

Married, Dec. 20, 1899, Charlotte Wakefield, dau. of George Edward Fox, of Plymouth, and had issue.

Died June 15, 1935, at Stanholm, Darlington.

Brother of Edward L. (1880). (Burke, L.G.; The Times, June 17, 1935.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in Langholme Crescent, Darlington, County Durham.
- He was a Quaker.

11-**Eric Henry Pease** was born on 1 Sep 1901 in Pierremont, Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 in Dorset at age 74.

11-**George Francis Pease** was born on 15 May 1907 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 24 Oct 1998 in East Holme, Wareham, Dorset at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Caravan Site Manager.

11-**Charles Anthony Pease** was born on 20 Sep 1908 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 11 Jan 1936 in York, Yorkshire at age 27, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Mon 13 Jan 1936 – Saw in the papers that Charles Anthony Pease aged 27 had died on Sat 11th (at York), he was the youngest of Frank Pease's sons - the only married one – he leaves a widow and 2 children – This makes a 5th cousin (4 Peases & 1 Fox) who have died in the last few weeks. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Working among the mining community as part of a Quaker project in Castleford, Yorkshire.

12-**Christopher Beverley Pease**

13-**Patrick N. A. Pease**

13-**Penelope Jane Pease**

12-**Alister Hugh Richardson Pease**

10-**Marion Elizabeth Pease**^{29,34} was born on 29 Dec 1863 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 14 Sep 1942 in Wellington, Somerset at age 78.

11-**Lloyd Howard Fox**^{6,195} was born on 26 Aug 1893 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 11 Nov 1991 in Wellington, Somerset at age 98.

12-**Angela Bigland Fox** was born on 23 Mar 1920 in London and died on 28 Apr 2007 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Probation Officer.

13-**John Robert Bradford**

14-**Donnathea Lindsay Bradford**

15-**Jago John Lowden Campbell**

15-**Cate Rhona Sasha Campbell**

14-**Piers Frederick Lloyd Bradford**

15-**Freya Mary Thea Bradford**

15-**Clementine Angela Mary Bradford**

13-**Carolyn Gay Bradford**

14-**Thomas Robert Baggaley**

15-**Jack Charles Baggaley**

14-**Sarah Lucy Baggaley**

15-Stanley George Wilson

15-Edward Leo Wilson

14-Christopher Lloyd Baggaley

13-Richard Howard Bradford

14-Helen Rosemary Bradford

14-Robert Michael Bradford was born on 15 May 1985 and died on 9 Sep 1985.

14-Laura Jane Bradford

13-Daniel Lloyd Bradford

14-Jacob Barnaby Lloyd Bradford

14-Barnaby Daniel Bradford

12-David Lloyd Fox was born on 4 Sep 1923 in London and died on 30 Mar 1996 at age 72.

13-Rebecca Howard Fox

14-James Howard Vander Steen

14-Toby Robert Vander Steen

15-Georgie Fox Vander Steen

14-Benjamin Joseph Vander Steen

15-Oliver Robert Vander Steen

13-Gillian Emma Fox

13-Simon David Fox

14-Robert Simon Lloyd Fox

14-Tabitha Charlotte Fox

13-Laetitia Lloyd Fox

14-Harriet Felicity Grant

15-Isabella Grace Sheppard

14-Jordan Lloyd Grant

13-William Seamus Fox

14-Dakeney Grace Fox

14-Lilian Fox

13-Benjamin John Fox

14-Joe Richard Fox

14-Tom William Fox

13-Ophelia Jane Fox

14-Evangelina Rose Chambray Hogan

14-Constance Hogan

13-Victoria Fox

12-Griselda Mary Fox was born on 5 Aug 1925 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Apr 1989 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Historian & Teacher.

13-Laurence Edward Mason

14-Patrick James Mason

14-Ranulf Alexander Roland Mason

13-Deborah Mary Mason

12-Penelope Howard Fox

13-Catherine Sarah Putz

14-Bridget Frances Putz Holtom

14-Ruth Emily Griselda Holtom

13-Rachel Ann Putz

13-Nicholas Charles Putz

11-Julian Pease Fox⁶ was born on 2 Sep 1894 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 May 1979 in Wellington, Somerset at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer. Fox Bros. In Wellington, Somerset.

12-Michael Pease Fox was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

13-Julian Hotham Fox

14-Jethron Pease Fox

14-Emily Jane Tamarin Fox

15-George Louis Fox Samways

14-Bryony Claire Fox

13-Patricia Jean Fox

14-Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick

15-Hannah Joy Savage

14-Clare Christine Dowrick

13-Roger Cadbury Fox

14-Alexandra Yvonne Fox

14-Victor James Fox was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital. Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi. With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot. "We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm. "Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added. A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.

The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands. Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India. He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges. Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt.
There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.
Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

13-Diana Frances Fox

12-Dr. Ronald Howard Fox was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

13-Marion Judith Fox

14-Alyssa Mary Fox Charles

14-Gemma Ann Fox Charles

14-Josie Jane Charles

13-Christine Joanna Fox

14-James Anthony Hewlett

14-Martin Jonathan Hewlett

13-Dr. Susan Rachel Fox

14-Matthew Lloyd Beckers

14-Joshua Howard Beckers

14-Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers

14-Daniel George Beckers

13-Jonathan Howard Fox

14-Anna May Fox

14-Thomas Howard Fox

14-Maisie Joanna Fox

11-Evangeline Mary Fox⁶ was born on 7 May 1896 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 17 May 1896.

11-Dorothea Fox⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1900 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 30 Oct 1947 at age 47.

11-Henry Fox⁶ was born on 28 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Reginald Pease**^{6,29} was born on 7 Dec 1865 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 12 Jul 1927 in Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 61, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Maj. Philip Ivan Pease** was born on 27 Jul 1900 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1964 in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1952.
- He worked as a Farmer in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

12-**Bridget Pease**

13-**David Michael Wentworth-Stanley**

14-**Laura Clare Wentworth-Stanley**

15-**Rory David Nelson**

15-**William Edward Nelson**

15-**Margot Elspeth Jane Nelson**

14-**Emma Jane Wentworth-Stanley**

15-**George Andrew Renshaw**

15-**Nicholas Michael Renshaw**

14-**Harriet Sarah Wentworth-Stanley**

15-**Sebastian Luke Smith**

15-**Cosima Jane Smith**

13-**Nicholas Philip Wentworth-Stanley**

14-**James Nicholas Wentworth-Stanley** was born in 1985 and died on 15 Dec 2006 in Worcestershire at age 21. The cause of his death was Sadly died from self-inflicted shotgun injuries.

14-**Harry David Wentworth-Stanley**

14-**Louisa Clare Wentworth-Stanley**

14-**Frederick Karel Wentworth-Stanley**

14-**Sofia Marise Wentworth-Stanley**

14-**Marisa Bridget Wentworth-Stanley**

13-**Christopher James Wentworth-Stanley**

13-**Adrian Charles Wentworth-Stanley**

14-Charles Edward Wentworth-Stanley

14-Olivia Ann Wentworth-Stanley

14-Edward Monte Wentworth-Stanley

12-Alison Beatrix Pease

13-Andrew Christopher Weatherby was born on 13 Jan 1955 in London and died on 24 May 1999 at age 44.

13-Clare Alison Weatherby

14-Hon. Thomas Edward Greenall

15-Leo Gilbert Greenall

15-Alfie Peter Greenall

14-Hon. Oliver Christopher Greenall

14-Hon. Toby Peter Greenall

14-Hon. Jonathan James Greenall

13-Jonathan Roger Weatherby

13-Roger Nicholas Weatherby

12-Carol Esther Pease

13-William Philip Fox

13-Annabel Carol Fox

13-Jane Cordelia Fox

13-Robert James Ayscough Fox

12-Capt. Nigel Crichton Pease

13-Karen Pease

12-Simon Philip Pease was born on 27 Jan 1945 in Barnard Castle, County Durham and died on 11 Jun 2007 on A Fishing Trip In Scotland at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Underley Grange, Kirby Lonsdale.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Cumbria in 1998.

13-Lucy Pease

14-Connie May Hoskyns-Abrahall

14-Benedict Simon Jackson Hoskyns-Abrahall

14-Frances Amanda Raven Hoskyns-Abrahall

13-Clare Pease

13-Philip John Simon Pease

11-Maurice Oliver Pease was born on 11 Sep 1901 in Darlington, County Durham and died in 1975 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1956.
- He had a residence in Sledwich, Barnard Castle, County Durham.

12-Jane Pease

13-Richard Douglas-Home

13-Nicholas Douglas-Home

13-Freddie Douglas-Home was born on 13 Dec 1989 and died on 27 Jan 1990.

9-Samuel Lloyd^{6,9,12,29,119,197} was born on 28 Dec 1827 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 26 Feb 1918 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham at age 90.

General Notes: **21 Aug 1875. Sat:** *[Corndavon Lodge]* A dampish morning, John William *[Pease]* not much better, his throat still very sore. After working at my letters and books, went out fishing '96 poor sport. Samuel Lloyd, wife and 5 daughters came to lunch; with them to the lake, pulled about, the fish would not hook, boys fishing, no shooting.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Lloyds Foster in Wednesbury, Staffordshire.
- He had a residence in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham.

10-Amy Lloyd¹² was born on 1 Jun 1859 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 3 Mar 1948 in London at age 88.

10-Edyth Mary Lloyd¹² was born on 16 May 1860 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Jan 1936 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 75.

10-Adelaide Jane Lloyd¹² was born on 23 Apr 1861 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 12 Jun 1937 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 76.

10-Charlotte Lloyd¹² was born on 21 May 1862 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Mar 1950 in Exmouth, Devon at age 87.

10-Caroline Janson Lloyd⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1863 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Dec 1921 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 58.

11-Janet Bridget Freston was born on 18 May 1895 in Prestwich, Manchester.

12-Mary Caroline Barker

12-Evelyn Jane Barker

12-Rachel Ann Barker was born on 20 Jul 1932 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Apr 1942 in Exmouth, Devon. Cycling accident. at age 9.

12-Richard William Barker was born on 21 Aug 1936 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire and died on 4 Mar 1940 in London at age 3.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Catharine Mary Freston** was born on 8 Aug 1897 in Prestwich, Manchester.

11-**Thomas Anthony Freston** was born on 20 May 1898 in Kersal.

12-**Anne Celia Freston**

13-**St. Clair Armitage**

13-**Caroline Armitage**

13-**William Armitage**

13-**John Armitage**

12-**Luella Caroline Freston**

12-**Jane Petra Freston**

11-**Rachel Caroline Freston** was born on 2 Aug 1899 in Kersal.

12-**Anthony John Collyns**

12-**Charles Napier Collyns**

13-**Charles Valentine Adlai Collyns**

13-**Simon Lloyd Franklin Collyns**

13-**Harry Napier Law Collyns**

13-**James Collyns** was born on 2 Jul 1960 in London and died on 12 Nov 1960 in London.

13-_____ **Collyns**

12-**Rachel Perdita Collyns**

11-**Richard Lloyd Freston** was born on 1 Mar 1903 in Kersal.

12-**Jill Mary Freston**

12-**Patricia Thorpe Freston**

12-**Martin Geoffrey Lloyd Freston**

11-**Henrietta Freston** was born on 17 Sep 1904 in Poynton, Stockport, Cheshire.

10-**Margaret Jessie Lloyd** was born on 8 Dec 1864 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Dec 1952 in Exmouth, Devon at age 87.

10-**Florence Anna Lloyd** was born on 10 Mar 1866 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Apr 1939 in Ilfracombe, Devon at age 73.

10-**Julia Lloyd**⁹ was born on 13 Apr 1867 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 7 Apr 1955 in Caroline House Nursing Home, Exeter Road, Exmouth, Devon at age 87. The cause of her death was Myocardial degeneration.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: Lloyd, Julia (1867-1955), educationist, was born at Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, on 13 April 1867, the eighth daughter in the family of ten daughters and two sons of Samuel Lloyd (1827-1918), an ironmaster, and his wife, Jane Eliza, *née* Janson (1839-1895). In 1870 the Lloyds moved to Farm, Sparkbrook, Warwickshire (later Birmingham). They belonged to an extensive network of Quaker families then dominant in Birmingham's civic, industrial, and philanthropic life.

Lloyd attended Edgbaston High School for Girls from 1881, then the only such school for girls in Birmingham. She early developed an interest in the Froebelian kindergarten movement which had spread from Germany, principally through women. In England, kindergartens, confined chiefly to better off children, developed a rather mechanical approach. The Unitarian Caroline Bishop found that the liberal play-work pedagogy which she had studied at the revisionist Pestalozzi-Froebel Haus in Berlin was uncongenial to the national Froebel Society so established a college, school, and model kindergarten in Edgbaston, Birmingham. Lloyd studied there from 1888, subsequently practising in two different kindergartens before training in Berlin itself from 1895 to 1896. Inspired by the philosophy of treating children as plants needing proper nurture by an understanding gardener to strike deep roots into good ground, she rejoiced in Miss Schepel's teaching, the stimulating work and play in bright, spacious rooms and well stocked garden, the invigorating environment, and being part of a social, thinking community. On return she first worked for nearly three years at the Froebel College under Bishop and Miss Last before moving to the Sesame House for Home-Life Training in London where, invited by Schepel, she took charge of the Child Garden. Thoroughly enjoying both the challenge and the community life she thus, for many years, was closely engaged with prime female revisionist Froebelian institutions, aiming at using kindergartens to better the lives of both the poor and the middle-class women who worked in them.

Lloyd fervently wished to open free kindergartens for the poor in Birmingham. The school board was interested in kindergarten methods, but saw them merely as a way to enliven ordinary subjects in large classes not as a way of education in itself. In contrast, in 1903, with principally Quaker financial support, a free People's Kindergarten to be run by Lloyd was established in the poor area of Greet. Lloyd was secretary (and also treasurer for the first four years) in a committee largely consisting of Quakers and Unitarians. After its opening in 1904, the kindergarten under Lloyd and successive paid superintendents became very successful. With an attractive, healthy environment, scope for individual development within stimulating, co-operative work and play, their own garden plots and pets, visits to Farm and elsewhere, and tea parties for the mothers, Lloyd was sure the children developed in intelligence and curiosity, orderliness, and cleanliness.

Under Lloyd, Greet Kindergarten became a centre for training girls, mostly from council schools, in the care and management of children. Its success, evidenced in keen parental support and brilliant reports from qualified inspectors and educationalists alike, attracted a stream of visitors from all over the country. In 1907 this success was reiterated when a second similarly organized kindergarten was opened in the poor area of Summer Lane at the Women's Settlement. Evidence shows that Lloyd took much personal interest in the activities while allowing her staff a free hand and hosting many visitors.

Once a third kindergarten was under way in 1908, the Birmingham People's Kindergarten Association (BPKA) was formed with prestigious local and university support. As honorary secretary, Lloyd played a leading role in its struggle both locally and within the national movement to win nursery school grants both before and after the BPKA became the Birmingham Nursery Schools' Association (BNSA) in 1917. Lloyd welcomed the greater emphasis on health once the kindergartens became nursery schools, although she had increasingly promoted this before. In 1918 Lloyd, supported by BNSA, set up a little short-lived kindergarten at Memorial Hall near Farm but BNSA was dissolved in 1919 once the 1918 Education Act appeared to fulfil its demands for Local Education Authorities (LEAs) to supply nursery schools. In the ensuing changes the Settlement Nursery came under LEA control while Greet Nursery School obtained an LEA grant, subsequently, through private generosity, moving to Selly Oak in 1921 and purpose-built premises in 1930.

In 1923 Lloyd was at the Manchester conference which established the Nursery Schools Association (NSA, later the NSA of Great Britain), regretting, like others, the tardiness of LEAs to act on nursery education. In 1926 the NSA annual conference was held in Birmingham which, with surrounding areas, formed the first of the new branches of the association. With Lloyd elected honorary secretary and treasurer (until 1929) and its representative at London meetings, the branch campaigned vigorously for more nursery schools and had national NSA figures to address its meetings. It was praised nationally for its progressive civic outlook and its past achievements, 'so largely due to the untiring devotion and effort of Miss Julia Lloyd' (Owen and Eggar, 34). Lloyd resisted, however, initiatives she thought might impair the quality of children's nursery experience.

Lloyd, always involved with the children and one of the most liberal of its subscribers, remained an active member of the committee of Selly Oak Nursery until resigning in early 1935. Praised for her inspiring leadership by the committee and others locally and nationally, Lloyd, in turn, admired other pioneers. For example, she visited Dr Maria Montessori in Rome in 1913, valuing particularly the professional expertise which infused her work. Subsequently, she introduced some of Montessori's didactic material in Birmingham. She had a lasting friendship and respect for Schepel and Bishop whose work and writings she promoted.

In the late 1920s Lloyd moved to Balsall Common where she was deeply involved in Workers' Educational Association work. An active supporter of the League of Nations, she also enjoyed art, colour painting, and philosophy. By 1934 she was living in Selly Oak, before eventually moving to Exeter in 1938.

Lloyd wrote various pamphlets on nursery schools, her handwritten and typewritten addresses and notes revealing her passionate commitment to kindergarten ideals and personal experiences in Berlin and in Boston, USA, in 1906. Her writings were persuasive, immediate, and direct, enlivened by telling comments. Her eagerness for the historical record to be known and remembered was shown by her careful compilation of the Annals of the Birmingham Nursery Schools Association, 1903-1919, the materials she sent to Grace Owen, secretary of the NSA, gifts to individuals and libraries, and her keenness for Birmingham to preserve the symbolic trees planted at Greet (then transplanted to Sparkhill) and at the new Deritend Nursery School in 1935. Her Quaker upbringing and networks were significant in her work. She worked mostly with women, stressing the professional expertise of qualified women like herself. She cared deeply about the conditions of the poor; nevertheless, she was a single, middle-class woman 'educating' mothers of the lower classes and thereby gaining public authority.

Lloyd died of myocardial degeneration on 7 April 1955 at Caroline House Nursing Home, Exeter Road, Exmouth, Devon. After £100 given to the British and Foreign Bible Society and various other bequests, the residue went to the University of Birmingham for a Julia Lloyd readership in social philosophy in the faculty of arts thus reflecting her lifelong interest in the philosophy and science behind her work. The Selly Oak Nursery committee recalled at her death her 'infectious and compelling enthusiasm' and their pride in their links with her pioneering work 'for the children of the City' (Birm. CA, SON, minutes, May 1955).

Ruth Watts

Sources

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Archives

Library of Birmingham , Selly Oak Nursery, Acc. 2011/036, boxes 1, 2, 9, 22, 26, 28, 30, 37 · Edgbaston High School for Girls, archives · London School of Economics, BAECE, British Association for Early Childhood, boxes 13/1, 13/2, 13/3, 22/1, 22/2

Likenesses

photograph, repro. in 'Miss Julia Lloyd of Balsall: a pioneer of nursery schools', *Coventry Standard* (22-3 Jan 1932) · photographs, Library of Birmingham , Selly Oak Nursery, Acc. 2011/036, box 1

Wealth at death

£19,696 0s. 7d.: probate, 20 June 1955, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice*
Ruth Watts, 'Lloyd, Julia (1867-1955)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/104436]

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Edgbaston High School for Girls in 1881 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- She worked as an Educationalist.

10-**Marian Lloyd** was born on 2 Dec 1868 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 18 Dec 1946 in Gloucester at age 78.

10-**Samuel Janson Lloyd**⁶ was born on 17 Mar 1870 in The Hollies, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 8 Sep 1943 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate 1882 To 1885.
- He worked as a Director of Stewarts & Lloyds.
- He had a residence in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

11-**Samuel Charles Edward Lloyd** was born on 19 Aug 1897 in Hollington and died on 1 Aug 1952 at age 54.

12-**Samuel Lloyd**

13-**Samuel Jeremy Lloyd**

12-**Samuel James Lloyd**

12-**David Charles Lloyd**

12-**Peter John Lloyd**

13-**Sean Edward James Lloyd**

11-**William Frederick Lloyd** was born on 1 Oct 1899 in Hollington.

12-William Abel Samuel Lloyd

12-Mary Ann Lloyd

11-Priscilla Marian Lloyd⁹ was born on 9 Oct 1901 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

12-Deborah Ann Collins

13-_____ Lewis

12-William "Jan" Janson Collins

13-William Noel Collins

14-Emily Lucinda Julian Collins

14-Melissa Daisy Collins

13-Jane Margarita Collins

13-Tiffany Anne Collins

13-Bryony Mary Pierre Collins

12-Sarah Elizabeth Collins⁹ was born on 16 Jun 1933 in London and died in 1967 at age 34.

13-Colin Ziegler

12-Samuel Alexander Mark Collins

13-Sampson William Francis Collins

13-Benjamin Mark Timothy Collins

11-Noel Lloyd was born on 26 Dec 1903 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 14 Oct 1944 in Duddington, Northamptonshire at age 40.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master of the Pipewell Beagles.
- Miscellaneous: He and his chauffeur were killed in a collision with an army vehicle.

11-Philip Henry Lloyd was born on 7 Apr 1905 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

11-Herbert Lloyd was born on 20 Sep 1906 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 22 Sep 1906 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire.

11-Edward Mark Lloyd was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 22 Dec 1913 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire at age 5.

11-David Llewellyn Lloyd was born on 27 Feb 1910 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 5 Aug 1996 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering at age 86.

12-Archibald David Sampson Lloyd

13-Catherine Mary Lloyd

13-Amy Constance Lloyd

12-Evadne Sara Lloyd

11-Mary Lloyd Lloyd

12-Miriam Newgass

13-Mark C. Nicholls

13-David C. Nicholls

13-Jonathan R. Nicholls

13-Michael Peter Nicholls

12-Jennifer Priscilla Newgass

13-Catriona Margaret Baillie

13-Elizabeth Mary Eilidh Baillie

14-Hannah Elizabeth Halstead-Morton

14-Emily Victoria Halstead-Morton

13-Susan Jennifer Baillie

14-William Christopher Rushworth

13-Rachel Emma Baillie

12-James Michael Budd

12-Caroline Margaret Budd

11-John Michael Lloyd

11-Ruth Irene Lloyd

11-Christopher Lloyd was born on 3 Jul 1918 in Brigstock, Thrapston, Northamptonshire and died on 27 May 1940 in Dunkirk. Missing In Action at age 21.

11-Timothy Peter Lloyd was born on 22 Mar 1922 in Pipewell Hall, Kettering and died on 25 Jul 1944 in Killed At Monterachi, Italy at age 22.

10-Albert William Lloyd⁶ was born on 29 Jul 1871 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham and died on 8 Mar 1952 in South Molton, Devon at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate 1883 To 1885.
- He had a residence in Ettington, Warwickshire.

11-John Owen Lloyd was born on 12 Oct 1914 in London and died on 2 Apr 1938 at age 23.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-Mary Constance Lloyd was born on 7 Oct 1873 in Farm, Sparkbrook, Birmingham.

9-Amy Elizabeth Lloyd^{12,71} was born on 24 Oct 1829 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 May 1843 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 13.

9-Sarah Lloyd^{6,12,29,31} was born on 3 Oct 1831 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 21 Feb 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 90.

10-Dr. Mary Darby Sturge was born on 16 Oct 1862 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Mar 1925 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 62.

10-Wilson Henry Sturge^{5,31,155,156,171,174,175,176} was born on 12 Mar 1864 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 70.

General Notes: STURGE.-On March 4th, 1934, Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), aged 70 years. [Is this a year out?]
WILSON HARRY STURGE died on March 4th, at the age of seventy, after a few months of illness. After six years at Bootham, he left with a deep loyalty to the School, and frequently came back to the Whitsuntide gatherings. He possessed in an unusual measure creative power, tenacity of purpose, and energy. In his business of electrical engineering (Sturge and Baker Ltd.) these qualities showed themselves in his inventiveness, which brought forth a number of new devices. Many of these, such as bowl fires, have been universally adopted. His personality found perhaps even greater scope in social work. He saw plainly the evils of " this sorry scheme of things "-its drabness and its waste, moral and naaterial; and he also possessed the much rarer powers of seeing great possibilities in unpromising things, and of working tenaciously towards the ideal which he had seen. He felt deeply the dreariness of much of the Black Country, and laboured to win back some of that desert-by taking part in experimental schemes of tree-planting on slag-heaps, by helping to start the Midland Vacant Land Cultivation Society, by founding garden clubs, and by putting in hard manual work himself. From his early days he worked for the Adult School movement, giving unsparingly time, thought, and energy, and he took a house near Farm Street Adult School, in order that he might share the environment of those among whom he was working. He had a great gift for friendship, and many will miss his companionship and help - his friends in the Adult School, in the Society of Friends, in the causes for which he worked, in the business world, and not least in the O.Y.S.A. He was fond of games and of social life, founding the Swarthmoor Football Club and the Economic Reading Circle in Birmingham, planning and keenly enjoying musical evenings, at which he played the 'cello, river parties on Avon and Severn, and cycling excursions. He was a keen lover of flowers and birds, and in his younger days a good cricketer and oarsman. He was the originator of the O.Y.S.A. Branch Associations. In 1906 he married Lucy Gibbins, and he leaves two daughters and a son. " Service was the keynote of his full and active life. Truly it might be said that ' he went about doing good.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1935*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Sturge & Baker Ltd., Electrical accessories manufacturer.
- He resided at 35 Carpenter Road in 1935 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-Monica Dorothea Sturge¹⁵⁶ was born on 6 Jul 1908 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in May 2002 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 93.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 6th July, 1908, at Handsworth, Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-1881), a daughter, who was named Monica Dorothea.

11-Mary Teresa Sturge

12-Judith Elkington

12-Mary Gwynneth Elkington

12-Joseph John Elkington

12-Joseph Sturge Elkington

11-Wilson Waterhouse Sturge^{31,147,149,168,169,170,171,172,173} was born on 5 Jul 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 10 Sep 1988 at age 77.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 5th July, 1911, at Birmingham, Lucy, wife of Wilson Henry Sturge (1875-81), a son, who was named Wilson Waterhouse.
STURGE - on 10th September, 1988, Wilson W. Sturge (1925-29), aged 77.
WILSON W. STURGE (Bootham 1925-29) Wilson Sturge went from Bootham to Dalton Hall, Manchester University where he gained a first class honours degree in 1932. He then joined the family firm of electrical engineers in Birmingham with which he was associated for the whole of his working life. While a boy at Bootham he was a keen cricketer and played for the 1st XI, eventually graduating to the Falcons. He was also Bootham Fives Champion, and his name can be found on the championship plaque that now graces the walls of the lecture room since its creation from the lower level of the old fives court. He played a major role in the Birmingham OYSA branch over many years, and recently transferred its minute books to the Bootham Archives:

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

he also negotiated the transfer of the Birmingham Scholarship Funds into the general OYSA Scholarship Amalgamated Funds. A faithful and regular attender at Whit Reunions, he died on 11th September, 1988, aged 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Manufacturer.
- He had a residence in 90 Nursery Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at University of Manchester in 1929-1932.

12-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

12-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

12-**Michael Wilson Sturge**

13-**Nicholas Wilson Sturge**

13-**Christina Margrit Sturge**

10-**Leonard Sturge**^{31,202} was born on 12 Jun 1865 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Jan 1921 in Perth, Perth and Kinross, Scotland at age 55.

General Notes: STURGE.-On the 17th January, Leonard Sturge (1876-1882), of 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, aged 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 17 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**Helen Winifred Sturge** was born on 14 Nov 1866 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jun 1941 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress, The Mount School, York.

10-**Arthur Lloyd Sturge**⁶ was born on 4 Feb 1868 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Dec 1942 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds 1922 To 1923 in London.
- He had a residence in Dolobran, Chislehurst, Kent.

11-**Guendolen Sturge** was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-**Penelope Joan Stapleton**

13-**Katherine Winn Everett**

13-**Sara Gillian Everett**

13-**Jocelyn Mary Everett**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Katharine Mary Stapleton**²⁶ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

13-**James Hugh Somervell**

14-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

14-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

14-**Phillipa Jane Somervell**

13-**Mary Helen Somervell**

14-**Benjamin Hugh Kelly**

14-**Anna Francesca Kelly**

13-**Thomas Richard Somervell**

14-**Jack Alexander James Somervell**

14-**Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell**

12-**Belinda Jane Stapleton**

13-**Richard Darlington**

13-**William Darlington**

13-**James Darlington**

12-**William Howard Considine**

13-**Jon Considine**

13-**Phillipa Considine**

12-**Andrew Francis Considine** was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

12-**Margaret Douglas Considine**

11-**Rhona Winifred Sturge** was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-**Patricia Douglas Ure**

11-**Raymond Wilson Sturge** was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

12-**Priscilla Margaret Sturge**

13-**James Wyatt Kininmonth**

- 14-Annabel Kininmonth
- 14-Harriet Kininmonth
- 13-Charles Alexander Kininmonth
- 13-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth
- 14-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber
- 14-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber
- 13-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth
- 12-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles
- 13-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles
- 14-Samuel John Ward
- 14-James Nicholas Ward
- 14-Susanna Mary Ward
- 14-David Christopher Ward
- 13-Hon. William David Eccles
- 14-Peter David Eccles
- 14-Thomas Edward Eccles
- 14-Catherine Lucy Eccles
- 13-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles
- 14-Sorcha Margaret Gannon
- 14-Ella Catherine Gannon
- 13-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles
- 14-Stella Irwin
- 14-Claire Irwin
- 12-Anthony Charles Sturge
- 13-Lisa Catherine Sturge
- 13-Tiffany Louise Sturge

12-Caroline Lloyd Sturge

13-Sara Caroline Rucker

13-Rupert Charles William Rucker

13-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker

12-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge

13-Vanessa Irwin

13-Adrian Irwin

13-Julian Irwin

11-Katharine Brenda Sturge

12-Joanna Mary Lloyd

13-Julian Greenfield

13-Rachel Greenfield

12-John Howard Lloyd

11-Arthur Collwyn Sturge

12-Richard Arthur Sturge

12-Nicholas Collwyn Sturge

12-Susan Amanda Sturge

12-Virginia Claire Sturge

10-Philip Maximilian Sturge⁶ was born on 11 Apr 1869 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Dec 1935 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 66.

11-Sylvia Lloyd Sturge

12-Rosemary Sylvia Lewin

12-Robin Anthony Lewin

12-Nicholas Francis Lewin

12-Desmond William Maximilian Lewin

11-Daphne Maud Sturge

12-Angela Daphne Brown

12-Charles Neville Brown

11-Philip Arthur Joseph Sturge was born on 4 Mar 1919 in Moseley and died in Mar 1995 at age 76.

12-Phylida Jane Sturge was born on 1 Feb 1944 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Dec 2012 at age 68.

12-Judith Anne Sturge

12-David Philip Sturge

12-William John Sturge

10-Amy Elizabeth Sturge²⁰³ was born on 12 Jul 1870 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Dec 1943 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

10-Edward Pease Sturge was born on 3 Mar 1872 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 4 Mar 1951 in London at age 79.

11-Maida Grace Sturge

11-Joseph Edward Sturge

12-Joseph Sturge

12-Sturge

12-Sturge

11-David Warren Sturge

10-Sara Millicent Sturge was born on 10 Sep 1873 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1963 at age 90.

10-Evelyn Sturge was born on 20 Jun 1875 in Moseley and died on 3 Jan 1961 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 85.

9-Joseph Foster Lloyd^{6,12,31} was born on 23 Aug 1833 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 30 Jul 1890 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later became Bootham School) in 1844-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster before 1864 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire.
- He worked as an Iron and Coal Merchant in 1864-1871 in Darlaston, Walsall, Staffordshire.
- He worked as an Iron and Coal merchant in 1872-1880 in Weymouth, Dorset.

9-Wilson Lloyd^{6,12,29,31,156} was born on 3 Sep 1835 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 5 Sep 1908 in Park Lane House, Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 73.

General Notes: An old Bootham scholar, who had taken prominent part in the public and industrial life of the Black Country, passed away on the 5th of September, at the age of 73. WILSON LLOYD came to York in 1846, and remained at school till Christmas, 1851. Returning to his native town of Wednesbury, he studied mechanical and mining engineering in his father's drawing offices and workshops at the Old Park Works , and, after other industrial experience, travelled for nearly a year abroad, in Canada, the United States and the West Indies. He had subsequently to undertake important duties as a large employer of labour in various ironworks and as a coalowner, but this did not prevent him from finding time to serve his fellow-citizens as a member of the Local Board, as member and chairman of the School Board, and for twenty years as an alderman of the Town Council. In 1874 he had become president of the local Conservative Association, and in 1875, was, after a strenuous contest, the first Conservative member of Parliament for Wednesbury, showing himself a consistent advocate of Fair Trade. In 1886, in consequence of the Home Rule question, which elsewhere produced such different results, his majority of 195 was replaced by a Liberal majority of 662. In 1892, however, he once again contested the seat, and succeeded in recapturing it by a

majority of 60, after a most exciting contest, his opponent in each case being the Hon. Philip Stanhope, now Lord Weardale. In 1895 he decided, on personal grounds, not to seek re-election, but he continued up to his death to take an important part in local municipal life. In 1888 he had been elected mayor from outside the Council, and he later rendered valuable service as chairman of the Free Library Committee. Hi s marriage, in 1883, to Miss Underhill , brought him a wife whose personal charm and kindness of heart won widespread affection.
LLOYD.— On the 5th September, 1908, at Park Lane House, Wednesbury, Wilson Lloyd (18446-51).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRGS JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1846-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Partner in Lloyds, Foster and Co. From 1861.
- He worked as a Mayor of Wednesbury 1898 To 1900.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Wednesbury 1885 To 1886.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Wednesbury 1892 To 1895.
- He had a residence in 10 Francis Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Colliery Proprietor and Director.

9-**Anna Lloyd** was born on 27 May 1837 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 14 Apr 1925 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 87.

9-**William Henry Lloyd**^{6,12,31,73,127,204} was born on 22 Oct 1839 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 13 Mar 1916 in Hatch Court, Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset at age 76, and was buried in Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset.

General Notes: LLOYD.— On the 13th March, 1916, at Hatch Court , near Taunton, William Henry Lloyd (1849-55), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1849-1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer.
- He had a residence in Hatch Court, Hatch Beauchamp, Taunton, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Secretary of the Darlaston Coal & Iron Co. In 1867-1873 in Darlaston, Staffordshire.
- He worked as a Manager of the Weldless Steel Tube Co. In 1873-1899 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Wednesbury in 1892-1894.

8-**Deborah Lloyd**^{5,6,21,144} was born on 5 Oct 1796 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Mar 1841 in Tottenham, London at age 44.

9-**Rachel Stacey**^{5,6,30,36,46,199} was born on 17 Dec 1820 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Mar 1899 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78.

10-**Rachel Anna Albright**^{6,22,199} was born on 24 Jul 1849 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Nov 1928 in London at age 79.

11-**Rachel Estelle Albright King**⁶ was born on 29 Oct 1891 in 19 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

12-**Peter Albright King Giles** was born on 5 Apr 1927 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 14 Oct 2004 at age 77, and was buried in Glen Morris Cemetery, Brant County, Ontario, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College School in Canada.
- He worked as an Associate Senior Prothonotary to the Federal Court of Canada.

13-**Peter Allan Roland Giles**

13-**Elizabeth Mary King Giles**

12-**Rachel Margaret Giles**

13-**Rachel Elizabeth Murphy**

13-**Peter Bradford Murphy**

13-**Abigail Margaret Murphy**

10-**Mary Deborah "Dora" Albright**²² was born on 26 Dec 1850 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Oct 1936 in London at age 85.

General Notes: She courted George Henry Fox, until they had a dispute!

23 Feb 1879, Sun: A wild snowy morning - to church at the chapel. Mr Hays officiated. Minnie (*Mary*) hears her brother George is engaged to Dora Albright, a sincere cause for congratulations - a good walk with the girls and George Albright in the snow which was so heavy on Codhill that we made a retreat. A good attendance at chapel.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

10-**Wilhelmine Albright**⁴⁶ was born on 2 Jul 1852 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Jul 1872 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

10-**William Arthur Albright**⁶ was born on 13 Oct 1853 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Jul 1942 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 29 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-**George Stacey Albright**^{6,50,75} was born on 15 Jun 1855 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Dec 1945 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 90.

General Notes: George Albright, my senior at school was the object of my admiration and affection. I think the first combination of brains and athleticism I have ever known.- highly strung, modest, the soul of honour, he achieved everything with apparent ease - he was very kind to me when I came up to Cambridge, but had already his 'set' & was in his second year. He took to rowing, football and cricket, and was one of the best at each - He read for Natural Science.

Sat 8 Sept 1906 - Wrote about 20 letters & left 1.35 for Alnmouth for Sunday to see Ed. Grey at Falloden - & on Mon. I go on to Drumochter to Geo. Albrights - hope to travel to Alnmouth with Ethel & be with Gerald at Drumochter .

Fri 30 Sept 1927 -Margaret Albright died - she has been ill for years with cancer - she was a very charming person & George Albright my old friend is now left alone, his daughter & Toby are both dead - Toby killed in the war - *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Worcester.
- He had a residence in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in Drumochter Lodge, Drumochter, Inverness.

11-**Ursula Margaret Albright**^{6,75} was born on 29 Nov 1884 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jan 1896 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 11.

11-**Lieut. Col. Martin Chicheley "Toby" Albright**⁶ was born on 29 Aug 1886 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 8 Nov 1917 in Huj, Palestine. Died from wounds in action at age 31, and was buried in Gaza War Cemetery Grave XIX.D.9.

General Notes: **Mon 8 Nov 1920** – Toby Albright, bright merry life went out charging the guns at Huj (Palestine) 3 years ago today.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Albright, Martin Chicheley Born August 29, 1886, at Edgbaston, Warwickshire. Son of George Stacey Albright. School, Eton. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 26, 1905. BA 1908. Married to Barbara, of Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. Major, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion. Died Nov. 8 1917, of wounds received in action. Buried in Gaza War Cemetery.
Trinity College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1905-1908.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st/1st Battalion. Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars.
- He worked as a Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion.
- He had a residence in Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

10-**John Francis Albright**^{6,36} was born on 15 Apr 1857 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Dec 1914 in Woking, Surrey at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

11-**Arthur George Albright**⁶ was born on 26 Nov 1896 in Kensington, London and died after 1965.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Le Jardin du Viton, Beaumont, St. Peter, Jersey, Channel Islands.

11-**Frances Deborah Albright**⁶ was born on 2 Aug 1899 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

12-**Anne Deborah Kerpen**

13-**Deborah Millicent Snyder**

13-**John Howard Snyder**

12-**Valerie Albright Kerpen**

11-**Rachel Ann Albright**⁶ was born on 26 Sep 1902 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

11-**William Beaumont Albright**⁶ was born on 26 Dec 1907 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing director & Vice Chairman of Albright & Wilson.

10-**Maria Catharine Albright**⁶ was born on 25 Feb 1859 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 May 1945 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary.

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10-**Alfred Beaumont Albright**⁶ was born on 21 Aug 1861 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Feb 1932 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham.

11-**Geraldine Dinah Albright**⁶ was born on 10 Mar 1896 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1990 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 94.

11-**Rachel Patience Albright**⁶ was born on 1 Oct 1898 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1988 at age 90.

11-**Jocelyn Beaumont Albright**⁶ was born on 9 Dec 1900 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died on 12 Mar 1982 at age 81.

9-**Mary Stacey**^{6,67,99} was born on 20 Nov 1822 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Mar 1885 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 62, and was buried in FBG Broughton.

10-**Rachel Mary Wilson**^{6,99} was born on 16 Sep 1849 in Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jan 1873 in Broughton Grange, Little Broughton, Cumbria at age 23.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date conflict.

10-**Robert Wilson**⁶ was born on 4 Jun 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Dec 1881 in Bleak House, Maryport, Cumbria at age 30.

11-**Ethel Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1880 in Maryport, Cumbria.

10-**George Stacey Wilson**^{6,36} was born on 18 Aug 1852 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 16 Mar 1915 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date conflict.

10-**William Henry Wilson**⁶ was born on 20 Oct 1853 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria, died on 25 Aug 1925 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 71, and was buried in FBG Broughton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner & Brick manufacturer.

10-**Lloyd Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Oct 1856 in Little Broughton, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1927 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

11-**Olive Lloyd Wilson**⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1883 in Broughton Cross, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 13 Apr 1959 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 75.

11-**Rev. Canon Brian Desborough Lloyd Wilson**⁶ was born on 29 Apr 1887 in Broughton Cross, Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Vicar of Grange over Sands in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Vicar of Kirkoswald in 1947 in Kirkoswald, Cumbria.

12-**John Desborough Lloyd Wilson**

12-Margaret Orma Lloyd Wilson

13-Margaret Jane Dura Collin

13-Sarah Elizabeth Collin

13-Charles Robert Collin

12-Jean Lloyd Wilson

13-Peter Gorvett

13-Michael Gorvett

10-Amy Wilson Carmichael was born on 16 Dec 1867 in Millisle, County Down, Ireland and died on 18 Jan 1951 in Dohnavur, Tamil Nadu, India at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Christian Missionary in India.

9-George Stacey⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1824 in Tottenham, London, died on 22 May 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 34, and was buried on 28 May 1858.

General Notes: 28 May 1858, Fri: A beautiful morning. Finding that the *Thetis* was beached, cleaning, took a boat round to the Helford River with Alfred Lloyd Fox and George Henry Fox (1824-1863) we had a capital voyage and tried for fish but with very little success. We dined at Trebah and enjoyed a pleasant chat with Aunt Charles and Juliet, the latter seems to have very much recovered from her cold and to be nicely. She and Edward talk of leaving in about 10 days time nd returning home by Norwich. Left Trebah about 5 and had a pleasant voyage home, fishing again without result. and landed in a calm at Castle Point; this has been poor George Stacy's funeral day, his death seems to have resulted from a heart affection (*sic*) brought on by an attack of rheumatic fever. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

10-Eliza Jane Stacey⁶ was born on 5 Oct 1851 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Mar 1929 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 77.

11-Dorothy Mary Lowe was born on 30 Sep 1884.

11-Jeffrey Janson Lowe was born on 12 Jan 1887 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 9 Sep 1938 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 51.

10-Anna Maria Stacey^{6,108} was born on 11 Feb 1854 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Jul 1907 in Balinaboy, Clifden, Galway at age 53.

11-Lt. Col. George Philip Morris^{6,108} was born on 12 Mar 1882 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 11 Jan 1954 in Killarney, Ireland at age 71.

12-Lt. Col. Anthony James Morris

13-James Anthony Aloysius Morris

13-Timothy Davos Stacey Morris

12-Mary Ruth Morris

13-Robert Francis O'Brien

13-Madeleine Mary O'Brien

13-Anthony Basil O'Brien

13-Jonathan Philip O'Brien

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11-**Anthony James Morris**^{6,108} was born on 17 Nov 1883 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 17 Aug 1943 in Clifden, Galway, Ireland at age 59.

12-**James William Desmond Morris**

13-**Anthony Ivor Martin Morris**

13-**Desmond Patrick Gerard Morris**

13-**Cyril Joseph Morris**

13-**Eileen Carmel Morris**

14-**Marie McCann**

14-**Joe McCann**

15-**Eoghan Eamon McCann**

13-**Marie Bridget Morris**

12-**Ivor Joseph Lionel Morris**

13-**Elizabeth Ann Morris**

13-**Timothy George Melier Morris**

13-**Fiona Mary Christine Morris**

13-**Geoffrey Charles Redman Morris**

12-**Margaret Mary Morris**

12-**Honor Patricia Morris**

12-**Anna Frances Morris**

12-**Marie Therese Dorothy Morris**

12-**Joan Evelyn Morris**

11-**Lieut. Cmdr. Charles Sebastian Morris**¹⁰⁸ was born on 24 Mar 1886 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 31 May 1916 in Battle of Jutland. On board the Black Prince. at age 30.

General Notes: Died on the Black Prince.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Naval Officer.

12-**Charles Patrick Morris** was born on 28 Dec 1915 in Saltash, Devon and died on 4 Feb 1941 in Breast, France. Killed In Action. at age 25.

11-**Cmdr. James Francis Morris**^{6,108} was born on 29 Jan 1889 in Selbourne Place, Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 16 Oct 1951 in Dublin, Ireland at age 62.

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10-**Eleanor Stacey**^{6,73,127} was born on 30 Mar 1856 in Hornsey, Tottenham, London and died on 17 Sep 1916 in Putney, London at age 60.

10-**Rev. George Stacey**⁶ was born on 2 Dec 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1903 in The Priory Hospital, Roehampton, London at age 44.

General Notes: George died in an insane asylum [The Priory Hospital, Roehampton]. His final days were quite awful as he pulled out his own eyes which was not in and of itself fatal but he did have a heart attack a few days after this tragic event and died. We also know that Eleanor and George's maternal uncle, Dearman Janson died in The Holloway Sanatorium 15 days after having been admitted for melancholia & and cystitis. *Marie Marchese 24 may 2014*

9-**Anna Deborah Stacey**⁴² was born on 26 Aug 1825 in Tottenham, London and died on 30 Nov 1845 in Tottenham, London at age 20.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1840-Mar 1841 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Catharine Stacey**^{5,6,144} was born on 4 Nov 1826 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 10 Apr 1914 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham at age 87.

General Notes: Catharine Wilson . . 87 10 4 1914 Edghaston, Birmingham. Widow of John Edward Wilson. A Minister. " Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy Name give glory." The spirit of these words should pervade any record of Catharine Wilson, otherwise it will fail to express the mainspring of her life. Not herself, but her Lord - this was the secret of her being. She was born to George and Deborah Stacey, at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, on November 4th, 1826. Her father was for many years Clerk of the Yearly Meeting - a man of strong character and firmness, much respected, but with great reserve of expression. Her mother, Deborah Lloyd, of Farm, Birmingham, had a sweet and gentle nature, combined with womanly power. Catharine came in the middle of the family of seven, and was therefore linked on to both older and younger. To her, as to all members of the Lloyd family in those days, the country home at Farm, Birmingham, was a place of joyful resort, though tempered by the dignity and restraint that befitted a Quaker household. Visits to Farm and the influence of the place and the people must have been of definite value in the moulding of Catharine Stacey's character ; indeed, in many ways she must have closely resembled the Grandmother Lloyd, who so largely created the atmosphere of that home. " There was a completeness and perfect keeping in the arrangements of the house, the table, the garden, the guests, and in the conversation, which never frivolous or undignified, yet was cheerful and pervaded with Christian courtesy. Samuel and Rachel Lloyd were perfect models of that dignified courtesy which gives honour to those who pay it, as much as to those who receive it. All guests were treated with the same observances at meeting and parting. The tall figure of the husband and the graceful one of the wife were those your eyes beheld, first and last. Grandchildren were constant visitors ; and then there were the three married daughters of the house, Deborah Stacey, Rachel Howard, and Sarah Fox : so lovely were they and so much admired that they became standards wherewith to judge the degenerate beauties of a later day. The house was approached by a stately avenue, and I think a subdued stateliness may be said to have been the chief characteristic of the house and of Samuel and Rachel Lloyd."* It is easy to see that frequent visits to such a home as this could not but have a lasting influence on any child ; and no doubt the home at Tottenham, where her own parents bore rule, must have shared the same characteristics, and carried on into Catharine Stacey's life the same influences as prevailed at the ancestral home at Farm. The School to which she went later was that of Castlegate, York (now transferred to The Mount), and then under the care of Hannah Brady. While there a great loss overtook her in the sudden death of her mother, when she was 15 years old. This was followed by the lingering illness, and death, of her younger sister Anna, so that what are often the brightest years of a young girl's life were for Catharine Stacey shadowed by sorrow. Returning from school to the home life at Tottenham, she did not by any means consider her education " finished." Hebrew study, which she continued for years, was probably begun at this time, with a teacher from Grove House School, named Tiarks, who also taught her Greek. Pitman's system of shorthand was another study eagerly pursued, and her love of Nature showed itself in botanizing in the country round. Though Tottenham was then a country place, Catharine Stacey and her brothers and sisters were by no means cut off from stimulating companionship ; a circle of young Friends in the neighbourhood maintained a lively Essay Meeting, and pitted their wits against one another in friendly rivalry. Thomas Hodgkin and his sister Elizabeth Waterhouse were members of this interesting circle. Intellectual development was by no means all, however, that Catharine Stacey desired ; her earnest soul longed to serve and to find some channel for the love that she bore to One whom she felt had lifted from her, already in girlhood, the burden of her sins and set her on the path of eternal life. In district visiting and in other ways she endeavoured to find an outlet of helpfulness, but it was only as years went on that there opened out before her the wider fields of service for which she was most suited. When she was twenty her father married again, which greatly altered the position of herself and the elder sisters in the home ; but the changed circumstances only brought out her true unselfishness, and . to her father in his later years of invalidism she was a devoted daughter. When her elder sisters married and young families grew up around them, it was " Aunt Kitty " who acted as second mother and who found her greatest delight in devotion to the little ones. Ardent love of children was one of her great characteristics, and she had full scope for its expression as the years went by. She spent much time in long visits to her sisters, and in helping them with their growing families. On one of these visits to her sister Rachel, married to Arthur Albright, at Birmingham, she met John Edward Wilson, who had recently settled in the town (1857). The acquaintance ripened into friendship, and the closer bond of marriage followed shortly after. Thus the two sisters, Rachel and Catharine Stacey, had the pleasure of having their new homes near to one another, and the link was further strengthened by the fact that their husbands had become partners in the same business, as manufacturing chemists. To write of the home life of John Edward and Catharine Wilson is to touch upon sacred ground. Their married life was a very ordered one, and all was planned in such a way as to leave full time for the pursuit of highest things. Their common desire being to serve their Lord, they supported one another in all that they undertook for His cause. But to begin with, the claims of business and of their growing family took much care and thought. Catharine Wilson had already shown herself a second mother to her nieces and nephews : she was now to become in turn the mother of five sons and three daughters. What she was to them as children, as young people, and later as grown men and women - in their turn fathers and mothers of families - it would be impossible for any outsider to put into words, but it may at least be said that the memory of her love is their most precious possession. It was a love that expressed itself in innumerable ways as the years went on, but it was combined in the earlier and formative years with a strictness and gentle determination which every child knows later, if not at the time, to be the greatest boon. There was no uncertainty under her control : obedience was assumed and order was expected. Yet what a wealth of comradeship and interest she lavished on each one, and how fully she made their joys her own ! Her love and understanding of children were unusual. She never had any hesitation in approaching them, and felt sxire of being able to interest them. Some little play or rhyme or story was ever forthcoming to which they could respond. She was

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full of belief in their capacities and ready to try and help them forward. When it was possible for her to find time for work beyond the home, she took a Bible Class for the younger members of the Meeting at Bull Street, as well as a Senior Bible Class for children. One who attended such a class says : - " I have always felt a debt of loving gratitude to her for the interest she took years ago in her group of girls, of whom I was one, who had just left school. Each week we used to meet at her house, and the memory of her sweet influence and dignity still remains." Another testimony is from a girl who was at school with her own daughter, who says : - " She wrote me letters at school before she had ever seen me, having heard that I never had Sunday letters from home like the other girls. She was the first woman who ever cared for my soul." One more instance must be given of the way she identified children, even those whom she had never seen. A woman she knew emigrated to America, taking with her a young daughter. This daughter married and settled in Mexico and became the mother of nine children. They grew Up, calling her grandmarama ; she knew them all by name, and at Christmas time she sent them all presents. If such was the loving thought she gave to far away children, it is no wonder that hundreds nearer at hand felt the closeness of the tie. In the same way those who came under her care as servants grew to feel something of the same attachment. One of them writes as follows : " I always loved her from the moment I entered into her service. I look back with deep gratitude and feel she was the shaping and moulding of my young life. I so well remember the sewing meetings in the nursery once a month, when she always spoke to us younger ones like a mother. Whenever we met her in the hall or anywhere she had a kind word or a smile, which we could not forget." Again a woman whom she had only known as a charwoman testified during her last illness that : " Mrs Wilson has been a friend to me for forty years : she has never failed me since I was a girl of seventeen." These simple instances show something of the quiet, persistent love which she lavished on all who came within her influence. She accepted people as she found them : if their faults came to her notice, she never dwelt upon them or made them the subject of sarcasm, but looked for the best and helped to draw it out. One of her sons can say : "I do not think all my life I have ever heard mother grumble - at the weather, or anything " As we have seen, she endeavoured, even in her early married life, to find some time for passing on to others what she felt to be the good news of God, but it was not till later that she was called to take part in the vocal ministry in Meetings for Worship. When Birmingham Meeting sustained a great loss in the death of Edwin Laundry, her ministry, though on different lines, did much to fill the gap. Vocal ministry was always to her a matter of great responsibility, and she lived under almost a sense of awe in the exercise of the gift. Naturally, her early Biblical study and training determined to a large extent the lines of her thought in her exposition of the Bible. A broader manner of study and interpretation was, however, coming to the front, and was more and more to win for itself the acceptance of thoughtful minds. Catharine Wilson's long habit of loving forbear- ance and unwillingness to judge others, made it possible for her to adapt herself to this newer attitude, and for time to bring further light. She was recorded a minister in 1877, and it was largely owing to her influence that through difficult periods of transition a large measure of love and unity has prevailed among Friends in Birmingham. In her they recognized a meeting-point, if not of intellectual agreement, at least of love. She and her husband were devoted in their attendance at all regular Meetings and took an active part in the business ; Preparative, Monthly, and Quarterly Meetings were in- complete without them. Later on in her life when ill-health prevented attendance, she was always eager to hear from others what had passed. There was no relaxation of interest because she herself could not take an active share or because fresh personalities of whom she had no ken were taking up the burden. There was no egoism in her love for Friends and their cause. As the number of Meetings in the Birmingham area grew, her love grew with them, and when unable personally to attend she would spend the hour of worship in prayer on their behalf. It was seldom possible to go over the whole list of twenty Meetings as she would have desired, and she would say almost pathetically, " Oh, I have only got as far as Farm Street, or Moseley Road," as the case might be. Many personal friendships came to her through the holding of a Weekly Bible Class attended by the mothers of Bull Street and other Meetings, to whom her life and her teaching came as a lasting inspiration. With regard to the manner of her ministry, it was always exercised in much dignity and solemnity, but there was also a special directness about it, and naturally, with her interest in the young, her words were often addressed to them. A friend writes : - " I remember her from my earliest days, and used to hope, when I went to Bull Street, for her quiet voice and the loving way in which she spoke to children." Such ministry surely is not at an end with the occasion that prompted it, and we feel that we may appropriately put into her mouth the beautiful words first used by another : - " Look for me in the nurseries of Heaven." Turning from her service to Friends in her own district to her wider service for the Society as a whole, we find her a member of the Friends' Home Mission Association for the first twelve years of its existence. These were not easy years, for the Association was looked upon askance by many Friends, and the sound judgment and persevering interest which both John Edward and Catharine Wilson gave to the cause were invaluable. In 1883 and 1884 she was Clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting. Her trained habit of mind and clear judgment, and her sympathetic outlook, combined to make her, as many considered, an ideal clerk. In holding this office for the Society she linked three generations - her father, George Stacey, before her, who was Clerk of the Yearly Meeting for many years, and her son after her, Henry Lloyd Wilson, who held the same office. But perhaps among all her labours for Friends the cause of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association stands out as the one to which she gave herself the most. In 1891 she became a member of what is now the " Board : " at once she joined the China Committee, and promptly tried to keep in touch with each of the missionaries in the field. From 1897 she was occupied with the delicate and responsible work of the Candidates' Committee, and was also largely influential in starting the Home for the Children of Missionaries. A colleague writes : - " On the committees, particularly, her mastery and ready memory of facts, clear, sound judgment, loving, cheerful and sympathetic spirit, were greatly valued : many missionaries, in China and elsewhere, will miss in her a true friend. It was wonderful, when no longer able to attend committees, what a close touch she maintained with all the manifold details of the work. She never seemed to make a mistake. One trusted her fully and loved her deeply." The Secretary writes of her understanding letters when not able to be present, says how she and her husband so worked together that it is difficult to think of them apart, and what a tower of strength their judgment and interest were in the troublous times of anxiety in 1900 about the massacres in China. She kept a map of China in ordinary times, with the position of every missionary indicated on it ; and later would tell her nurses of every place where a mission exists. One of the workers in China (Caroline N. Wigham) writes : - " Mrs Wilson was a very dear friend to many members of the China Mission. Several of my comrades in China will, with myself, feel her death as that of a near and dear relative. Many years ago, when I stayed at her beautiful home at Wyddrington and got to know more intimately her sweet, unselfish character, I was astonished at the close knowledge she had of our work in West China. She not only knew the names of all the missionaries and where they were stationed and in what work engaged, but she knew the names of many of our native helpers and some of the boys of our schools. At that time my husband was principal of the Chungking High School, and she asked me for the names of the five young men who had just graduated, and put them down in her little book, so that she might pray for them by name. Since then I have often felt how wonderfully our work has been helped by her prayers. Later visits to her home have only deepened and increased my love and reverence for her. Her letters to me in China have always, I believe, filled me with fresh hope and courage ; and the loving interest she took in all that concerned our children made a special bond between those of us who were mothers and her own loving mother heart." Yet though Catharine Wilson's heart went out so generously to the widespread missionaries who came under her ken, " she never obtruded her enthusiasm on anyone."* Rather she sought out the interests of those to whom she was talking, and linked herself on with them. Outside the borders of the Society of Friends, her energy was given in a variety of directions. In her early married life she held a Mothers' Meeting in a wretched part of Birmingham, in a street into which, it was said, a policeman alone never dared to enter. For thirty -three years she was President of the Friendless Girls' Association in Birmingham, and followed keenly the details of the Home connected with it. To the Committee she was a tower of strength on account of her excellent judgment, and to the girls a personal friend. To her the problem of the suffering and waste of girl life in a great city especially appealed. She was a

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member of the Council of the Birmingham Branch of the National Union of Women Workers from its first beginnings, and during a period of anxiety in the affairs of the society, when she was unable to attend its meetings owing to advanced age, she sent a letter of encouragement to the officers of the branch which was greatly-valued. In whatever direction her love and interest turned it was fruitful of good. To Mrs Josephine Butler's pioneer work in the cause of social purity she gave her ardent sympathy and help, loyally., supported in this by her husband ; and similarly in the cause of the abolition of the Opium Traffic they worked hand-in-hand. Great, then, was her satisfaction in the triumph of both these efforts after long years of unremitting work. In May, 1913, this country stopped the further import into China of Indian opium. A daughter-in-law who was calling at the time says : - ** Her face was radiant as she said : ' Now I feel I want to fold my hands and say my Nunc DlmittisJ " Such a deep, rich, and many-sided life as has here beenroughly delineated, was, as we have seen, rooted and centred in the home. For a somewhat more detailed description of that side of her life we turn to an "Appreciation " of her, written by a younger cousin.* "'Everything about her impressed with a touch of eternity.' ** She possessed the secret, rare among Englishwomen, of impressing her own character, her own ~ * The Friend, May 1914. By L. V. H. wholeness - which is holiness - on even the smallest things about her. " * The spotless delicacy, the precision and perfection of plain fine needlework, the repose of the soft tints, combine in the dress of some still lingering representatives of the old school of Quakerism, to produce a result whose quiet beauty appeals to both the mind and eye with a peculiar charm. I cannot think that such mute eloquence is to be despised ; or that it is un- worthy of Christian women to be careful that their very dress shall speak a language of quietness, gentleness and purity.' " Catharine Wilson might have read these words of Caroline Stephen's over and over again, but it would never have occurred to her absolute selflessness that she was reading a pen-portrait of herself. A vision of * quietness, gentleness, and purity ; everything about her impressed with a touch of eternity ' - that is how she stays with us. There were no separate compartments ; no activities that were isolated from the rest ; the humblest details seemed to be shot through with the light of a divine principle. " Even if it were only a question of making a needlebook to sell for a charity - a needlebook, made by her, with its multitude of fairy-like stitches and its elaborate arrangement of pockets and buttons and bags, was treasured as an heirloom already before it left her hands. Her letters, too, were just as wonderful : every thought, every phrase, word, and character perfectly formed in its perfectly -fitting place. But her exquisite finish never degenerated into a mere love of detail. The * touch of eternity * that characterized all her work prevented that. The skilful fingers were only the servants of the clear-thinking brain and tender heart behind them. Her Christmas remembrances were a science and a literature in themselves. And everything she sent came straight from her inner thought and went straight to the heart of the receiver. It was all alive. " But though gifts, material and spiritual, flowed out of her quiet room in a perpetual . stream, there was another river of other people's troubles and pleasures and difficulties and cares always flowing in the other direction, as steadily back to her. To share a trouble with her was to change it into something as sacred as a joy ; and to know that she shared a joy was to turn it into a crown." Life brought her " good measure of good things, pressed down and running over," but the more life gave her, the more she had to give out to others. " Self-denial does not seem to me to be there," she once said. " If we are given to God, the self-denial does not need thinking about or working for." As rich experiences unfolded to her, she herself grew, until the large things had the per- fectness of the small and the smaU became large in the light of their perfection. She loved more and more until the circle of her influence was so great that one wondered how she could be the centre of such a circumference : first the home, then the beloved kith and kin, then neighbours and townsfolk, and then individuals in furthest India and China, whom perhaps she would never know except through the unseen link of prayer. To take some examples as to how this love and interest affected those on whom it was lavished, a nephew's wife writes : - " I have never known anyone who was so really keenly, lovingly, sympathizingly interested in all the members, even remote ones, of her very large family." Again, a lady who only saw her once writes ; " I shall never forget the impression her wonderful personality made upon me." And another : - " I always enjoyed seeing her ; her keen interest in things and the sense of life about her always did me good ; " while a third brings out another characteristic which is worth noting : - " I do not think I ever met anyone of her age who struck me with possessing in such degree what we usually think are qualities developed by advantages open to our own generation." Her love never grew old or forgot : it held itself ready for any and every service. It was equally at home in a nursery or a Council Chamber. It despised nothing ; it neglected no recognized duty ; it was ever fresh, for it lived on the love it called forth. It made of a large and beautiful home a sacred sanctuary, and of a wide and ever-increasing circle a close-knit group. The spacious house and garden at Wyddrington, Edgbaston, welcomed many, both rich and poor, with an unusual hospitality. The garden especially was a resort for hundreds of tired workers from the city. After J. E. Wilson's death, Catharine Wilson did not morbidly shut herself up, but still gave out freely of her thought and affection. Little by little, as years went on, her marvellous activity had to be curtailed, but her room was still the centre of a wealth of loving thought. The last Christmas of her life, when she was already 86 years old, she listened with pleasure to the carols of her grandchildren, assembled in the old family home for their Christmas tree. During the short illness which preceded her death, her spirit echoed the words " Love is here and all is well." Her faith had no wavering, and she seemed to glide from the love and duty of the life here to the life beyond, having indeed in her whole course made love visible. " Joy completed " were some of the last words she was heard to say before she passed away, at dawn on Good Friday, April 10th, 1914. " For ever young, for ever young ! Lo ! Death hath stolen thee from Time, And Love hath stolen thee from Death ! '

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1840-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1877.

10-Rt. Hon. John William Wilson^{6,145} was born on 22 Oct 1858 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Jun 1932 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Phosphorous Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for North Worcestershire 1895 To 1918.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stourbridge 1918 To 1922.
- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He worked as a JP for Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Perrycroft, Colwall, Malvern, Worcestershire.

10-**George Edward Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Feb 1860 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Aug 1927 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

11-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{6,34} was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson
Deputy Chairman Bryant & May
With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

12-**Ann Pease Wilson**³⁴ was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

12-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**^{147,148,149,150,151} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

13-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

13-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

13-**Peter William Allen**

13-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**

13-**Adrian Roger Allen**

13-**Charles Kenneth Allen**

13-**Caroline Isabel Allen**

12-**Henrietta Marion Wilson** was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

13-Rachel Candia Woods

13-Robert Barclay Woods

13-Edward Wilson Woods

13-Eleanor Priscilla Woods

13-Henrietta Mary Woods

14-Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent

14-Anthony James Burnell-Nugent

14-Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent

14-Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent

12-Kenneth John Wilson

13-Bridget Eleanor Wilson

13-Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson

13-Roger Edward Wilson

13-Nigel John Cadbury Wilson

12-Eleanor Mary Wilson was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

13-Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton

13-Elizabeth Anne Wharton

13-Julia Catherine Wharton

13-Richard Lloyd Wharton

11-Helen Marion Wilson⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-Anita Catharine Wilson^{6,31,157,160,161,162,163} was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

12-John Pease Glaisyer^{6,31,157,164} was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Catharine Mary Glaisyer**^{147,149,161,168,169,170} was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

13-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

13-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

13-**Michael Wilson Sturge**

14-**Nicholas Wilson Sturge**

14-**Christina Margrit Sturge**

12-**Edward Henry Glaisyer**^{31,162,164,168,177,178} was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

13-**John Astley Glaisyer**

14-**Natasha Glaisyer**

13-**David Wilson Glaisyer**

14-**Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer**

14-**Caradoc Glaisyer**

14-**Laragh Glaisyer**

13-**Richard Henry Glaisyer**

12-**Janet Helen Glaisyer**³¹ was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

13-**Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge**

13-**Robert Hylton Madge**

12-**Anita Ruth Glaisyer**¹⁶³ was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth.

13-**Anne Rousseau**

13-**Marc Wilson Rousseau**

13-Jane Rousseau

12-Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer

13-Sarah Elizabeth Parish

13-Roger Gavin Parish

13-Nigel John Parish

11-Olga Mary Wilson⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

12-Lt. John Geldard was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

12-Mary Henrietta Geldard

13-Helen Rosemary Weston

13-Hugh Nicholas Weston

13-Christopher David Weston

11-John Christopher Wilson⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

12-Diana Margaret Wilson

13-Deidre Elizabeth Ward

13-Gillian Margaret Ward

12-Christopher Nevil Wilson

13-Annabel Rose Wilson

11-Rachel Evelyn Wilson⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

12-Catherine Rachel Cadbury

13-Margaret Claire Hickinbotham

13-Roger Paul Hickinbotham

12-Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

13-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

13-James Edward Cadbury

13-Philip Timothy Cadbury^{179,180} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.

CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

13-Erica Rachel Cadbury

12-Philippa Helen Cadbury

13-Anna Catherine Southall

14-Harry Serle

14-Jack Serle

13-Mark Stephen Southall was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

13-Candia Helen Southall

12-Charles Lloyd Cadbury was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

13-Ruth Margaret Cadbury

13-Helen Cadbury

13-David Cadbury

13-Thomas Stephen Cadbury

12-Roger Cadbury was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Henrietta Margaret Cadbury** was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

11-**Edward Victor Wilson**⁶ was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

10-**Dr. Theodore Stacey Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1861 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Jul 1949 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD BSc FRCP.
- He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at Vienna in Vienna, Austria.
- He had a residence in 27 Wheelleys Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Joan Blanche Stacey Wilson**⁶ was born on 30 May 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**Henry Lloyd Wilson**^{5,6,203} was born on 5 Jul 1862 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 May 1941 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Selly Wood, Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of London Yearly Meeting in 1904-1910.

11-**Mary Fletcher Wilson**^{6,9,77,203} was born on 27 Jul 1891 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1978 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Nov 1907-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Prof. Sir Alan Lloyd Hodgkin**⁹ was born on 5 Feb 1914 in 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 20 Dec 1998 in 18 Panton Street, Cambridge at age 84, and was buried on 30 Dec 1998 in Cambridge Crematorium.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998), physiologist, was born on 5 February 1914 at 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of George Lloyd Hodgkin (1880– 1918), banker, and his wife, Mary Fletcher, née Wilson (1891– 1978), daughter of Henry Wilson and his wife, Theodora.

Family, early years, and education

Hodgkin's forebears on both sides were Quakers. The historian Thomas Hodgkin (1831– 1913) was his grandfather; Thomas Hodgkin of Hodgkin's disease (1798– 1866) was his great-great-uncle; and the meteorologist Luke Howard (1772– 1864) was his great-great-grandfather. The crystallographer and Nobel prize-winner Dorothy Hodgkin (1910– 1994) was the wife of a first cousin. His father was at first a civil engineer but from the time of his marriage in 1913 he worked in a bank in Banbury. During the First World War he incurred much local animosity by refusing, on Quaker principles, to undertake any work that would help the war effort. He took part in relief work in Armenia, and in 1918 died of dysentery on a second journey to that country. Hodgkin's mother married, in 1932, Lionel Smith, rector of Edinburgh Academy and son of A. L. Smith, master of Balliol College, Oxford.

Hodgkin's main boyhood interests were in natural history, which he was able to pursue during visits to relatives in many parts of the country and at his two schools: the Downs School at Colwall, Herefordshire (1923– 7), and Gresham's at Holt in Norfolk (1927– 32). In December 1931 he won an open scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the interval between school and college he had his first taste of research, at the Freshwater Biological Station in the Lake District. He also spent a few months with a family in Germany where a first-hand view of Nazism destroyed the pacifist principles of his upbringing. He remained an agnostic throughout his adult life.

Hodgkin's original intention at Cambridge was to specialize in zoology, aiming for a career in applied biology, probably overseas. For the first two years of the degree course he took zoology, chemistry, and physiology, obtaining a first class; he became more interested in physiology and chose this as his final year subject, again obtaining a first class. A factor that stimulated his interest in physiology was the close friendship between his father and Keith Lucas, a physiologist of great distinction who established the 'all-or-none' nature of the impulse in individual nerve

or muscle fibres.

Research up to 1939

Hodgkin began research during his final undergraduate year, and in the following year he obtained the first experimental evidence for a theory of the mechanism of conduction in nerve fibres that had been widely accepted since the 1880s (the local-circuit theory). On the strength of this he was elected to one of the junior research fellowships at Trinity College, an unusual distinction so soon after graduating. He then went on to work with large nerve fibres which, by a lucky chance, he had found he could dissect from the leg nerves of crabs and lobsters. With these he showed that a local electrical change was generated by a fibre in response to a stimulus that was nearly but not quite strong enough to give rise to the propagated 'all-or-none' impulse.

Hodgkin spent 1937–8 at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he encountered a more professional style of research than existed at that time in Cambridge. A contact that strongly influenced his later work was with K. S. Cole, who with H. J. Curtis had recently performed a remarkable experiment that showed a great decrease in the electrical resistance of the surface membrane of a nerve fibre during the impulse. This experiment was made possible by using the giant nerve fibre of the squid (about 0.5 mm in diameter), discovered a few years before by J. Z. Young. Jointly with Cole, Hodgkin used this nerve fibre in measuring the resistance of the resting membrane, and it was the preparation that he used in most of his nerve experiments after the war. He also used it in another experiment performed while in the USA in which he showed that the speed of conduction was increased by reducing the longitudinal electrical resistance outside the fibre. This gave final proof that the local circuits are an essential part of the propagation mechanism, a matter that was still controversial at the time, particularly in the USA.

At the Rockefeller Institute Hodgkin also made the acquaintance of the pathologist Peyton Rous, who was later also a Nobel prize-winner (1966). Hodgkin married Rous's eldest daughter, Marion de Kay (Marni; b. 1917), on 30 March 1944 when on a short visit to the USA in connection with his war work. The marriage was outstandingly happy and successful. They had three daughters and a son. Marni wrote two detective novels and worked as children's book editor for the publishers Rupert Hart-Davis and, later, Macmillan.

Hodgkin returned in September 1938 to Cambridge, where he had been appointed to a lectureship in Trinity College and a university demonstratorship in the department of physiology. He continued his experimental work on nerve, partly in collaboration with W. A. H. Rushton. Jointly with A. F. Rawdon-Smith of the psychology department he built new recording apparatus with cathode-follower input and direct-coupled valve amplifiers; four sets were made and remained in service for many years.

In the summer vacation of 1939 Hodgkin went to the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association at Plymouth in order to do experiments on the squid fibre. He was joined by A. F. Huxley, who had just completed undergraduate work in Trinity College, and they recorded the resting potential of the fibre and the action potential (the change of electrical potential accompanying the impulse) directly with an electrode inserted inside the fibre. On the theory current at that time the internal potential should have risen during the impulse from its negative resting value nearly to equality with the external potential, but they found that it actually overshot and went substantially positive. They did not have time to investigate the origin of this positivity, leaving Plymouth a few days before the outbreak of the Second World War.

War work, 1939–1945

For the first few months of the war Hodgkin held an unpaid post at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, working under B. H. C. Matthews on the physiological problems of high altitude flying in unpressurized aircraft. In February 1940 he was transferred to the establishment later known as TRE (Telecommunications Research Establishment), where airborne radar was being further developed, and stayed with it until the end of the war. After occupying various sites in south Wales and on the south coast of England it was moved into the buildings of Malvern College, a boys' school in Worcestershire.

Airborne radar working on a wavelength of 1.5 metres was already in service, mainly for ship detection, but versions for aircraft interception were just coming into service. Their usefulness was limited by the breadth of the beam, unavoidable because narrowing the beam would require an aerial system with dimensions several times the wavelength. The chief disadvantage of the broad beam was that it extended downwards and gave echoes from objects on the ground at all distances greater than the height of the aircraft, and these obscured the echo from a target. Hodgkin joined the team of A. C. B. Lovell aiming to develop radar on shorter wavelengths. After experiments at 50 cm they moved to the ambitious project of using 5 or 10 cm, which became practicable through the invention of the cavity magnetron by J. T. Randall and H. A. H. Boot at Birmingham University. This gave greatly increased power at the required very high frequencies. A paraboloid reflector of about 70 cm diameter gave a suitably narrow beam but this needed to be scanned through a range of angles in order to pick up a target aircraft. A design by Hodgkin was adopted; it used a spiral scan and gave an easily interpretable display. Hodgkin and several of his colleagues took part in many flights with experimental and prototype versions of this equipment in order to cure teething troubles and to test their usefulness. The risks were considerable: one of his colleagues lost his life when the aircraft in which he was flying was misidentified and shot down; Hodgkin himself had a narrow escape when the same thing nearly happened to the aircraft in which he was flying; and four others of the group were killed when their aircraft crashed.

In the autumn of 1942 Hodgkin was transferred to work on the defence of night bombers against fighter attack. The initial requirement was to provide only the range of the target when the gun turret could be aimed visually; later he worked on a system for blind firing. When attacks with the pilotless aircraft V1 began in 1944, an attempt was made to adapt this system for shooting down the V1s, but before it was ready for operational use the launching sites were overrun by allied land forces. Hodgkin was then put in charge of development of a radar to be fitted in a steerable rocket that was under development for launching from a fighter aircraft, but the war came to an end before any such development could be completed.

Post-war research

Hodgkin moved back to Cambridge with his wife and first child in August 1945. He resumed his teaching duties in Trinity and in the department of physiology. He was promoted to university lecturer in 1946 and to assistant director of research in 1947. In 1952 he was appointed to the Foulerton research professorship of the Royal Society, which freed him from teaching duties, and in Trinity he moved to a senior research fellowship. In January 1970 he moved to a university research chair, the John Humphrey Plummer professorship of biophysics, and to a professorial fellowship at Trinity. He relinquished the professorship on reaching the university retiring age in 1981, though he continued his experimental research for some years. His active scientific work was brought to an end by the early death of his last collaborator, B. J. Nunn, in 1987. From 1946 until then he was leader of a well-defined group in the physiological laboratory of Cambridge University.

Much of Hodgkin's research until 1951 was done in collaboration with Huxley, who returned to Cambridge in January 1946 after his war work. The main question facing them at first was

the cause of the overshoot that they had observed in 1939, that is, the fact that the interior of the nerve fibre became strongly positive at the peak of an impulse. They were already discussing the idea that turned out to be correct, that the decrease in membrane resistance shown by Cole and Curtis was due to a large and specific increase in the permeability of the membrane to sodium ions: since their concentration is much higher in the surrounding fluid than inside the fibre, sodium ions are thereby enabled to diffuse inwards carrying their positive charge. On this theory the membrane potential would be restored by the outward diffusion of an equivalent amount of potassium ions (present in relatively high concentration inside each fibre), and in 1946 Hodgkin, with Huxley, used an indirect method to estimate the amount of potassium leaving a nerve fibre per impulse transmitted. They showed that this was sufficient to restore the membrane potential, and in their publication they suggested that the initial rise of potential, overshooting the zero level, was probably due to sodium entry.

Firm evidence for or against the sodium theory required experiments on the squid giant fibre; these were possible only at the laboratory at Plymouth, which had been severely bombed during the war and was not available until the summer of 1947. Hodgkin then obtained evidence for the sodium theory by showing that the potential reached at the peak of the impulse, and also its rate of rise, varied with external sodium concentration in the way required by the theory. He presented these results verbally at the International Congress of Physiology in Oxford in late July that year. In September he was joined at Plymouth by Bernard Katz, who had independently realized that the overshoot might be due to sodium entry. Together they extended the observations made by Hodgkin, providing conclusive evidence for the sodium theory. Owing to delays in publication this work did not appear in print until 1949.

It remained uncertain whether the sodium mechanism was used by excitable tissues of vertebrates as well as by the nerves of molluscs such as the squid. During a visit to the USA in early 1948 Hodgkin met Gilbert Ling, who was measuring the resting potential of muscle fibres of frogs by means of a microelectrode consisting of a saline-filled glass pipette with a very fine tip which was pushed through the surface membrane of the fibre. However, the response of the equipment was not fast enough for recording the potential change during the impulse. Later that year Hodgkin, with W. L. Nastuk from the USA, improved the technique so that faithful records of the impulse could be obtained, and they showed that it responded to external sodium concentration in the same way as in the squid nerve fibre. Their technique quickly became a standard one for experiments on a wide variety of cells.

It was generally supposed at that time that the 'all-or-none' character of the impulse was due to the membrane permeability increasing instantaneously when the internal potential reached a critical value. On the basis of experiments before the war, however, Hodgkin suspected that the current– voltage relation was continuous but included a region with negative slope. This would cause instability since any increase of inward current in this range would cause a further rise of internal potential, in turn causing a further increase in inward current. This would result in an explosive 'all-or-none' change of membrane potential.

An unstable current– voltage relation of this kind would be difficult to investigate experimentally, but both Hodgkin and Cole had the idea of using electronic feedback to an internal electrode to control the internal potential, which could thereby be raised suddenly and held at the new level. The electrode had to extend over a considerable length of the fibre in order to keep the internal potential uniform. Cole with George Marmont had a system of this type (the voltage clamp) operating in the summer of 1947. They showed that there is indeed a continuous relation between membrane potential and current, but did not take the analysis further. During his visit to the USA in the spring of 1948 Hodgkin met Cole, who told him about these experiments; in turn Hodgkin told Cole of his observations with Katz on the effects of sodium concentration.

Together with Katz and Huxley, Hodgkin did his first voltage clamp experiments in the summer of 1948, and his final series of experiments (with Huxley) in 1949. They analysed the origins of the measured current by altering the external sodium concentration and by imposing a second step of potential change. They thus separated the current into components carried by sodium and by potassium ions, and they fitted equations to the time courses of the permeabilities of the membrane to these two ions following a step change of membrane potential. They used these equations to calculate the time course of the potential change that would result if the membrane potential were not controlled by feedback. This agreed well with the time course of a normal action potential recorded after a short electrical stimulus; and the calculated amounts of sodium and potassium entering and leaving the fibre agreed well with the values found by the use of radioactive tracers by R. D. Keynes, for whom Hodgkin had been the PhD supervisor shortly after the war.

These results were published in 1952 and led to the award in 1963 of the Nobel prize for physiology or medicine to Hodgkin and Huxley, together with John Eccles. The award was 'for their discoveries concerning the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane'. Eccles's contribution was on transmission from a nerve terminal to a cell body in the spinal cord, and was quite independent of Hodgkin's and Huxley's work.

These 'Hodgkin– Huxley equations' were plausible on the assumption that sodium and potassium ions crossed the nerve membrane through 'gates' in the membrane that were opened or closed in response to changes in the potential difference across the membrane. It would have been natural to investigate further the identity and nature of these gates, but in 1952 it was impossible to see how this could be done. There was later enormous progress in this direction, beginning about 1970, but it depended on advances in other fields, notably in molecular genetics, which was begun by the 1953 paper of J. D. Watson and F. H. C. Crick, and in electronics, which made possible the detection of the small amounts of charge carried across the membrane when gates opened or closed, and later (1976) the recording by Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann of the minute currents passing through individual gates. Hodgkin therefore changed his field of research, first to other aspects of the movements of ions in nerve and muscle and finally to the mechanism by which the rods and cones of the vertebrate retina are excited by light.

Hodgkin collaborated with R. D. Keynes, P. C. Caldwell, and T. I. Shaw in investigating the mechanisms by which the entry of sodium and loss of potassium during activity are reversed during subsequent resting periods, showing that they are driven by the utilization of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). In some of these experiments they injected ATP and other substances into the interior of the giant fibre of the squid using a device designed by Hodgkin and Keynes.

With Bernhard Frankenhaeuser from Sweden, Hodgkin investigated the effects of changed calcium concentration on the voltage dependence of the permeabilities to sodium and potassium ions. With Shaw, P. F. Baker, and Hans Meves from Germany, he replaced the contents of the giant fibre with artificial solutions, showing that the effects of wide alterations in the internal concentrations of sodium and potassium ions on the resting and action potentials agreed well with what was to be expected from the voltage clamp experiments, in which only the external sodium concentration had been altered. With Paul Horowicz from the USA he investigated the effects of altered ion concentrations in the external fluid on both the membrane potential and the contraction of frog muscle. In the middle 1960s he pursued this line of research in collaboration with R. H. Adrian and W. K. Chandler from the USA, using feedback between microelectrodes of the type devised by Hodgkin and Nastuk, to achieve a voltage clamp of individual muscle fibres. With Shigehiro Nakajima he measured the membrane capacity of muscle fibres of different diameters, thus distinguishing clearly between the components due to the surface membrane and to the system of tubules that extend inwards from the surface of muscle fibres but not of nerve fibres. With Baker, M. P. Blaustein, and E. B. Ridgway he measured the movements of calcium into and out of the squid giant nerve fibre.

Hodgkin's work on vision began with a short period of collaboration with M. G. F. Fuortes, an Italian physiologist who had moved to the USA, during a visit in 1962 to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Hodgkin joined Fuortes in his experiments recording the changes of membrane potential in visual cells of the horseshoe crab *Limulus*. It was known that there was a long delay between exposure to a flash of light and the resulting change of membrane potential, indicating that there were several steps intervening between the two events; Fuortes and Hodgkin showed that this delay was reduced when the sensitivity of the eye was reduced by adaptation to bright light, and they gave a straightforward explanation for the connection between these two effects. Hodgkin's change to full-time work on vision began in 1970 when he collaborated with D. A. Baylor from the USA doing on the eyes of vertebrates experiments similar to those which he and Fuortes had done on the eye of *Limulus*. He continued these experiments in collaboration with T. D. Lamb, P. A. McNaughton, P. M. O'Bryan, P. D. Detwiler, K.- W. Yau and B. J. Nunn.

President of the Royal Society, 1970– 1975

Hodgkin succeeded Lord Blackett as president of the Royal Society in November 1970, serving until December 1975. The society was then already in financial difficulties owing to the rapid inflation that had begun a few years before. This was primarily the responsibility of the treasurer of the society, but Hodgkin was active in pressing for the necessary reforms, which included increasing the fellows' annual subscriptions, reducing their entitlement to free copies of the society's journals, requesting an increase in the government grant to the society, and launching an appeal. By these means financial stability was restored without loss of the society's independence through excessive dependence on government funds.

The main support of scientific research in Britain was provided through the research councils, which received grants directly from the government and provided funding for research both in their institutes and in the universities. Shortly before Hodgkin became president of the Royal Society, however, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had proposed that it should take over the Agricultural Research Council. Most scientists, including Hodgkin and the council of the Royal Society, were opposed to this proposal, on the ground that it would stifle initiative in basic research, and a letter to this effect was sent to the secretary of state for education and science, Margaret Thatcher. Hodgkin had an interview with her, with the outcome that the head of the Central Policy Review Staff, Lord Rothschild, produced a consultative document, *A Framework for Government Research and Development*, which recommended that the research councils should be financed mainly by contracts for specific pieces of research, placed by the relevant ministries. The Royal Society sent a memorandum strongly opposing this scheme, which nevertheless was adopted, though the extent of the transfer of funds was somewhat reduced. Sadly, this affair clouded the long-standing friendship between Hodgkin and Rothschild.

On the international front the Royal Society re-established contacts with both Japan and China. Hodgkin was a member of a delegation that visited Japan shortly before he became president, as Blackett was ill. An exchange agreement was established, similar to those with many other countries, and it was during Hodgkin's presidency that Emperor Hirohito of Japan was elected to the equivalent of what was later designated as honorary fellowship. Hodgkin also visited China but the outcome was little more than the re-establishment of occasional contacts, since the cultural revolution was still in progress and the only research allowed was of the most applied kind. Hodgkin also visited India, the USA, Canada, and Australia during his presidency; he had visited the USSR in 1967, and later he visited Kenya and Iran. As chairman of the council, which met monthly for most of the year, Hodgkin, although holding strong views, did not impose them on the other members. He generally asked another member to start a discussion.

Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1978– 1984

In nearly all the Oxford and Cambridge colleges the head is elected by the fellows, but in Trinity College, Cambridge, the master is appointed by the crown. Since the fellows do not control the appointment they give the master less power and fewer duties than in other colleges, though he is chairman of the weekly meetings of the college council and of the occasional meetings of all the fellows, and he has considerable personal influence. Hodgkin served as master of Trinity College from October 1978 to June 1984. Under his guidance the courts known as Whewell's courts were renovated, and much of the fellows' garden was replanned. Women students were admitted from the start of Hodgkin's mastership, the decision having been taken previously; Hodgkin wholeheartedly approved of the change. The master's lodge gave him and his wife, Marni, scope for their talent as hosts, to students as well as to Cambridge academics and visitors. They restored the custom by which the visiting High Court judge occupied part of the lodge during his tours of duty in Cambridge.

Last years

Hodgkin suffered from a series of illnesses that began soon after he retired as master of Trinity. An operation in 1989 to relieve pressure on the spinal cord from an intervertebral disc in his neck left him without the ability to sense the position of his legs and he was therefore unable to walk without support. Thereafter his condition deteriorated steadily. He was nevertheless able to continue research until 1987, and after that to write with the help of a word processor. He wrote his autobiography, *Chance and Design: Reminiscences of Science in Peace and War* (1992), during this period. He started this as an account of his wartime work, partly because this was not adequately covered in any of the war histories and partly in memory of colleagues who had lost their lives while testing new radar equipment. He then added a very full account of his boyhood, his time as an undergraduate, and his research up to 1963, with only short accounts of his later work and his times as president of the Royal Society and master of Trinity. His only other book, *The Conduction of the Nervous Impulse* (1964), was an expanded version of the Sherrington lectures that he gave at Liverpool University in 1961; it presented his own work on nerve in the context of other research.

Hodgkin became KBE in 1972 and was appointed OM in 1973. He had been elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1948, and received its royal medal in 1958 and its top award, the Copley medal, in 1965. He was elected an honorary or foreign member of eleven overseas academies. As well as his ScD from Cambridge University he received fifteen honorary doctorates from other universities. He was president of the Marine Biological Association from 1966 to 1976, and chancellor of the University of Leicester from 1971 to 1984.

Personal characteristics and influence

Hodgkin had a remarkable ability to recognize important problems in his areas of interest and at the same time to see ways of tackling them experimentally. This was combined with skills in dissection and in electronics, and with his exceptional fluency in the necessary mathematics; together these characteristics enabled him to succeed in projects of exceptional difficulty. As a result he was usually ahead of the field and could afford to proceed at his own pace without worrying about being overtaken by other laboratories. He was always ready to discuss his current work with others. Apart from three or four early pieces of research carried out alone he did his experimental work with one, two, or occasionally three collaborators; he had no wish to build up a large group. As well as his own collaborators he usually had in his section of the physiological laboratory one or two visitors doing their own research and publishing independently; he was free with advice and help to them.

Hodgkin remained a very modest man despite his achievements and his distinctions. He had many interests outside science, notably literature, art, and travel, which were shared by his wife.

He got much pleasure from fly-fishing and bird-watching during their holidays in the western highlands of Scotland. Hodgkin's analysis of the mechanism of the nerve impulse is universally recognized as the foundation of later understanding of all excitable tissues. It was greatly extended by others, both in its application to other tissues (notably heart muscle) and in finding the molecular basis of the permeability changes. Similarly his electrical recordings from the light-sensitive elements in the retina led to the recognition that there are many intermediate steps of amplification between the initial absorption of a quantum of light and the production of a nerve impulse, but the identification of these as a cascade of chemical reactions was outside the range of Hodgkin's skills and was achieved by others. Probably the most important practical application so far of Hodgkin's work has been in the improved understanding of irregularities of the heart beat. Hodgkin died on 20 December 1998 at his home, 18 Panton Street, Cambridge. He was cremated on 30 December at Cambridge crematorium and buried there. He was survived by his wife, Marni, and their four children.

Andrew Huxley
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Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM KBE PRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963.
- He worked as a Physiologist, Biophysicist.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Society in 1970-1975.
- He worked as a Master of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1978-1984.

13-Sarah Marion Hodgkin

13-Ellen Deborah Hodgkin

13-Prof. Jonathan Alan Hodgkin

13-Rachel Vanessa Hodgkin

12-**Robert (Robin) Allason Hodgkin** was born on 12 Feb 1916 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Aug 2003 at age 87.

General Notes: Obituary in the Daily Telegraph Wednesday 27th August 2003 and the Guardian on the 30th Aug 2003.
The Guardian. Saturday 30 August 2003
Few people in this life have I liked half so much, or found so exemplary, as the Quaker, educationalist and mountaineer Robin Hodgkin, who has died aged 87. The bravest talent of his 1930s generation of Oxford University climbers, Robin became an educational theorist of international significance, and was a lifelong Christian and an eloquent voice for the Society of Friends.
He was born, the middle of three brothers, at Banbury into the eighth generation of a Quaker family. His conscientious objector father died at Baghdad in 1918 while undertaking relief work, but in 1932 his mother remarried. Robin was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, the Quaker Leighton Park boarding school near Reading and Queen's College, Oxford, where he read geography.
He had learned to climb as a teenager in the Lake District, but at the time of his going up to Oxford in 1934 the university mountaineering club was reeling from the death of its outstanding climber John Hoyland - a distant cousin of Robin's - on Mont Blanc. Robin's arrival, and the partnership and lifelong friendship he formed with David Cox, revitalised the club and brought it back to the front rank of British mountaineering.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

In 1935, he climbed in Norway with his elder brother Alan (a 1963 physiology Nobel laureate), and the logical positivist Arne Naess, a disciple of the early Wittgenstein and "father of deep ecology". Finding their companion rather serious, the brothers resorted to the practical jokes suffered by all who knew Robin. Naess endured them with good humour, and introduced them to the artificial aids then proscribed in British climbing.

Robin's golden climbing year was 1937. That June he and David Cox camped out under Clogwyn Du'r Arddu, the finest of Welsh precipices, together with the Mallory sisters, Clare and Beridge - "we really were very innocent," Robin told me - whose father had disappeared on Chomolongma (Mount Everest) in 1924. The four of them ascended existing climbs on this most difficult of British cliffs, and made new ones. They included Hodgkin's leads of the Wall Finish to Pigott's Climb - the first tentative venture out from the sheer cracks of the East Buttress on to the cliff's ferociously exposed walls - and the Top Traverse on the Great Slab of the West Buttress.

From Wales, Robin travelled out to the Caucasus and ascended Georgia's Mount Ushba: "It's an extraordinarily beautiful mountain," he told me, "like the Matterhorn, but higher, more dramatic, more . . . difficult!" Throughout his life, physical and intellectual challenges were sources of joy. The gravest challenge he faced, was in 1938 on the Himalayan peak of Masherbrum. "There were two of us up at 24,000ft and our camp was avalanched. We got out, and rescued an ice-axe between us. I was the lighter one, so that went to my companion, which in a way was lucky for me - of the two of us, I was the less badly frostbitten."

They descended in a storm, retreated from the mountain with hands and feet turning gangrenous, and began the agonising journey home: "In Edinburgh (where his mother had settled) they patched me up, saved what they could of my fingers and toes, and then John Hunt was terribly kind to me - he invited me to the Lake District and got me climbing again."

That modesty was typical, but while he was one of the outstanding climbers of his era, that was no more than one strand in his rich, fulfilled life. After convalescence, he taught geography for a term at Leighton Park where former pupil there, David Bothwell remembers him as the finest teacher he ever encountered. He then taught at Gordon College in Khartoum and thus began a lasting and mutually enriching association with the Sudan.

He espoused the cause of that country's independence from Egypt and Britain, became principal of its Institute of Education, and when he left in 1954, waived his then substantial £4,000 gratuity, giving the reason that this was a charge on the budget of a poor and newly independent country which would need every penny it could get. He assigned the money to the purchase of books.

In 1947 he married Elizabeth Hodgson. Their relationship was profound. It seemed as if they could never have quarrelled, and was hard to see where they ever disagreed - even when Robin became a Liberal Democrat and Elizabeth stayed with Labour. They emanated harmony, peace and pleasure, were utterly close in their thinking and their amused outlook. Reading aloud after supper from George Herbert, Jane Austen, George Eliot and even Trollope became as natural and predictable in the Hodgkin household as the silent Quaker grace before each meal at Bareppa. Robin inherited this beautiful house from his aunt near Falmouth, its garden shaded by Spanish Chestnut trees, and they cherished it for 30 years before retiring to Oxford. Robin became headmaster of Abbotsholme in Derbyshire - then a shambles of a "progressive" school where he developed his concept of education, to which adventure and outdoor pursuits were central. Climbing and fell-walking were his special enthusiasms, but he also encouraged ornithology, fishing, potholing, travel, canoeing, cycling, camping, swimming, riding and sailing.

He read widely in psychology, biology, anthropology and theology, and brought their lessons to bear on the curriculum. He instilled "let us . . ." as the school's principle. His deputy, Giles Heron, recalls him as the most educated man he had ever met, with capacity to engage with every pupil under his care as an individual, and ruefully recollects a certain lack of attention to the finer details of administration - meetings of the board of governors double-booked and the like.

In 1968, Robin joined Oxford's department of educational studies, initially to provide leadership for the one-year International Certificate in Education, aimed at New Commonwealth teachers, which studied issues to do with education in developing countries. But he also began work on a series of theoretical books on education on which his reputation will endure: Reconnaissance On An Educational Frontier (1970), Born Curious (1976), and in 1983 - based in part on a seminal series of Radio 3 broadcasts - perhaps his most important work, the lucid, passionate and controversial Playing And Exploring: Education Through The Discovery of Order. Heavily influenced by his friend and mentor, the Hungarian philosopher Michael Polanyi, it hinges on the concept of "tacit knowledge" and the cooperative nature of education, and makes extensive use of symbols and metaphors drawn from his own active involvement in mountain activity. He wrote that: "Everything that gets children out into the world of factory or workshop, river or mountain, which gets them out, not as passive spectators but in some active role - all this should be encouraged".

His last work, to be published next month in The Passion To Learn, edited by Joan Solomon is Homo Ludens and in its simplicity, joyfulness and luminous expression, it is a fitting memorial to his life's work.

Though passionately curious about science, he was profoundly Christian and within the Society of Friends was supportive of movements towards a Quakerism close in spirit to George Fox's Christ-centred ministry. Yet he was eclectic here too, he enjoyed attending Anglican or Catholic masses. He had many Islamic friends, particularly amongst Sudanese Sunnis. Just before the stroke which incapacitated him in the last year, he finished a piece on fundamentalism - whether Islamic or Christian - for The Friend: "The essence of fundamentalism is that it gives a false, inflated emphasis to the words of a text and discourages us from exploring the metaphorical depth and meaning."

To Robin, exploration of that depth and meaning was the focus of a life well-lived. He was puckish, humorous, clowning. Time spent with him was time spent as well as it can be in human company.

Elizabeth died last February. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

• Robin Allason Hodgkin, educationalist and mountaineer, born February 12 1916; died August 19 2003.

Jim Perrin

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dragon School in Oxford.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.

- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Teacher at Gordon College in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Principal of the Sudan Institute of Education in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Member of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Abbotsholme School, Derbyshire.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 27 Aug 2003.

13-Adam George Hodgkin

13-Christopher Reay Hodgkin

14-Clare Violet Hodgkin

13-Catherine Margaret Hodgkin

13-Thomas Hodgkin was born on 3 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 5 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall.

12-Prof. George Keith Howard Hodgkin⁷⁷ was born on 30 May 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 2 Jun 1999 at age 81. The cause of his death was Coronary heart disease.

General Notes: George Keith Howard Hodgkin

b.30 May 1918 d.2 June 1999

BM BCh Oxon(1943) MA(1944) MRCP(1949) FRCGP(1970) FRCP(1973)

Keith Hodgkin was a general practitioner on Teeside. He was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the son of George Lloyd Hodgkin, a banker, and Mary Fletcher née Wilson, the daughter of a businessman. He attended the Dragon's School in Oxford and then Gresham's. He went on to study medicine at Oxford.

During the war, he served as a surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR and was mentioned in despatches. After the war he became a registrar in morbid anatomy at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

He was subsequently a general practitioner. He was a meticulous record keeper, particularly of his own mistakes. His book *Towards earlier diagnosis: A family doctor's approach, etc* (Edinburgh and London, E & S Livingstone, 1963) influenced many generations of GPs. From 1973 to 1978 he was a professor of general practice in Newfoundland, Canada. He was a founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

He married his wife Rosemary ('Ro'), the daughter of a surgeon, in 1946, and they had two daughters and a son. He died from coronary heart disease.

Sarah Jane Gillam

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(Volume XI, page 268)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BM BCh MA MRCP FRCGP FRCP.
- He was educated at The Dragon School.
- He was educated at Gresham's.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR.
- He worked as a Registrar in morbid anatomy in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Teeside.
- He worked as a Professor of general practice in 1973-1978 in Newfoundland, Canada.

13-Hazel Mary Hodgkin

13-Juliet Kathleen Hodgkin

13-Paul Keith Hodgkin

11-Dr. Ruth Allason Wilson^{6,34} was born on 6 Sep 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

12-Ruth Mary Pettifor Catchpool

13-Daniel John Roberts

13-Peter Simon Roberts

13-Alason Clare Roberts

13-Benjamin Hugh Roberts

12-Dr. John Francis Catchpool^{214,215} was born on 16 Jul 1925 in Toynbee Hall, Tower Hamlets, London and died on 21 Feb 2006 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1938-1940 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician in Sausalito, California.

13-Christopher Jordan Catchpool

12-Joan Allason Catchpool was born on 14 Oct 1926 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire and died on 20 Sep 1950 in Reading, Berkshire at age 23.

12-Theodora Heather Catchpool

13-John Wilson Moir

13-Robert Michael Moir was born on 14 May 1959 in Miami, Florida, USA and died on 8 Aug 1960 in Miami, Florida, USA at age 1.

13-James Bond Moir

12-Carol Meredith Catchpool

11-Anthony Langdale Wilson^{6,216,217,218,219,220,221} was born on 15 Aug 1897 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Oct 1970 in Childswickham, Broadway, Worcestershire at age 73.

General Notes: ANTHONY L. WILSON (1910-15) is with S.S.A. 19, F.A.U. On November 6th they were billeted near V., and were up at the front. " We have been up six days now, and are having as busy a time as ever." *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
WILSON.-On 24th October, 1970, at his home at Childswickham, Broadway, Worcestershire, Anthony Langdale Wilson (1910-15), aged 73 years.*Bootham Magazine - May 1971*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1915 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for Birmingham.

12-**Anthony David Wilson**^{150,217,222,223,224} was born on 8 May 1927 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 1993 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 65.

General Notes: WILSON.-On May 8th, Mary, wife of Anthony L. Wilson (1910- 1915), a son, who was named Anthony David.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1941-1945 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

13-**Timothy Ross Wilson**

13-**Sarah Helen Wilson**

13-**Teresa Mary Wilson**

13-**Roger Geoffrey Wilson** was born on 21 Jun 1959 in Selby, Yorkshire and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 48.

13-**Judith Clare Wilson**

12-**Jillian Mary Wilson**

12-**Elizabeth Susan Wilson**

11-**Deborah Margaret Wilson**^{6,216,225,226,227,228} was born on 11 Apr 1899 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Jane Margaret Barrow**

13-**Judith Deborah Livingstone**

13-**Teresa Jane Livingstone**

13-**James Blair Livingstone**

12-**John Richard Barrow**

13-**Edward John Barrow**

13-**Anna Phoebe Barrow**

13-**Harriet Isabel Barrow**

12-**Candia Elizabeth Barrow**

13-**Anthea Florence Barman**

13-**Louis James Barman**

13-**Rachel Penelope Barman**

12-Phyllida Harriet Barrow

11-Michael Henry Wilson^{6,149,229,230} was born on 1 Jul 1901 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1985 at age 84.

General Notes: Michael Henry Wilson 1901-1985

Michael Wilson was one of a large Quaker family in Birmingham. The Wilson clan had their roots in Kendal and Little Langdale; a 17th century ancestor on his return from Ireland only just survived a snow blizzard on Langstrath. Michael's mother was partly from the Loweswater-Cockermouth area - Fletchers, who had, back in the 18th century, farmed Wasdale Head. Some of my own early memories were of Christmas at Wood House and of that grandmother going up Grassmoor and Great Gable and of Uncle Michael, talking about the wonderful Fell and Rock Club and about a man called Pallis who slept on Ben Nevis in a tent made (why?) of tape. Then would come - in the evening - more of Michael's conjuring or gymnastic tricks.

He was educated at Bootham and at the Royal College of Music. In the 1920s he was showing great promise as a violinist and also in other fields: as mountaineer, in inventive photography and in stage lighting. He was a close friend of Adrian Boult and by 1929 had worked his way up to be sub-leader of the British National Opera Orchestra under John Barbirolli.

Serious climbing started in 1922 with R B Graham and R S T Chorley. There is a delightful account by Chorley in the 1922 Fell and Rock Journal of their strenuous short season with Joseph Georges (le Skieur): 'Eight Days'. They started from Arolla: first to the Bouquetins, then they traversed the Dent d'Herens, then the Matterhorn from Breuil and then the Dent Blanche by the Viereselgrat. On the Matterhorn, after a hungry and stormy 36 hours in the hut, Chorley recounts how Joseph reconnoitred the icy tower ahead and came back to say that it would go. It was all 'icicle bedeckt', but the 'three Lakeland climbers were only too pleased to put their pride in their pockets, and pull themselves up like tourists.

'The day was one of those very clear ones which often follow a storm ... and the view from the top which we reached after about five hours struggle was one of great panoramic magnificence- in range stretching from Tyrol to Dauphine, from Monte Viso to the dull Mediterranean line - I swear it was - to the Oberland with its forest of snowy heights. What a rich casket We were alone on that great mountain, thanks to the difficulty of the conditions, and for once the subject of almost universal interest. The telescopists of Breuil and Zermatt had to be content with our short appearance ... Breuil indeed turned its flashing mirrors upon us and Wilson answered back by means of his binoculars. What a glorious feeling to be on top of this manacled giant ... (1922, p 75)

One doubts whether the Breuilers got the message, but the attempt to send it was characteristic. Michael used to recall how, next day, they seriously discussed with Joseph Georges the possibility of doing the N ridge of the Dent Blanche, which was still unclimbed. What they did, however, was the Viereselgrat-a first for any Arolla guide; or so at least Joseph assured them. Several seasons of enterprising, mainly guideless, climbing followed - in the Valais, the Oberland, Dauphine. Much of this was in the company of Dick Graham and Basil Goodfellow. My brother, Alan, and I learnt our rockclimbing from all three of them and well remember the serious fun of it all. If you watched Michael climbing or playing the violin or using tools or making corks disappear you would probably have noticed the remarkable speed and assurance of his hands. There was, somewhat mysteriously, a special kind of humour and wisdom in almost everything he said and did.

In 1929 came big changes. Michael gave up professional music and - to a large extent-mountaineering and dedicated himself thenceforward to work for mentally handicapped children. To many of his friends and relatives this seemed a very odd move. The inspiration for the change was the teaching of Rudolf Steiner and the anthroposophical movement in Germany. Michael Wilson and Fried Geuter founded the Sunfield Children's Home in Selly Oak. Despite difficulties it prospered and grew, and eventually moved to a large house on the edge of the Clent Hills. Here a community of teachers, nurses, doctors, farmers, artists and musicians worked together, with payment only for their basic needs. To an outsider it would sometimes seem strange that the central concern of this gifted, cosmopolitan community should be to offer music, art, drama and colour to severely handicapped children - to enrich their spiritual lives. Thousands of parents, over the following 50 years, came to learn otherwise. They saw children who had seemed 'hopeless' enjoying beauty and friendship and a pattern of life which had seemed far beyond them.

During the post-war years Michael with his wife Betty raised large sums for research and for the development of Sunfield.

Michael Wilson possessed and cultivated an exceptional range of gifts. He became an accomplished water-colour painter. He devoted much of his time in later years to research on colour-following Goethe's theory, rather than Newton's. Many of his findings paralleled and preceded those of Edwin Land in the United States. He contributed papers on colour to the Physical Society and later became Chairman of the, by then autonomous, Colour Group of Great Britain. His writings on colour and his translation of Rudolf Steiner's The Philosophy of Freedom were marked by a lucidity and depth which is not common among the enthusiasts of new movements

In the 1950s and 60s Michael Wilson took up rock-climbing again and then, over several years, he learnt gliding. He taught and lectured widely in the United States and Europe on colour and on anthroposophy. In Britain he came to assume the mantle of elder statesman in the movement, while gradually withdrawing from work in Sunfield Home. He would often return, with his family, to the hills of N Wales, sometimes for music, sometimes for climbing.

In his 83rd year he completed - with some effort and great joy - the circuit of the Snowdon Horseshoe. In the Prelude to his book, *What is Colour? The Goethean approach to a fundamental problem*, Michael Wilson paints a word picture of the mountains which conveys something of their beauty and of his own artist's sensibility:

The mountains have emerged from the night fresh and clean in the mantle of their deep violet blue, and a liquid light pours across the land calling forth colour as it goes. As the sun climbs and warms the earth, the mountain slopes disclose their form in a play of pink light and purple shadow, while beyond them the distant ranges lie serene and still, cool blue beneath the pale transparent turquoise of the rain-washed sky - a colour changing with infinite smoothness to the deep cobalt overhead. In front of us the wind-swept autumn grass and the dying bracken glow gold and orange brown in the morning light and even the outcrops of cold grey rock have joined in the scheme of things and show their sunlit faces against shadows of soft violet grey ...

Robin Hodgkin in the *Alpine Club Journal* 1987

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sub-leader of the British National Opera Orchestra.

- He was educated at Royal College of Music in 1919-1925 in London.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1928.
- He worked as a Founder of Sunfield Childrens' Home in 1929 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Painter, Writer and Anthroposophist.

12-Diana Mary Wilson

12-Christopher Michael Wilson

12-Robin Wilson

11-Theodora Naomi Wilson⁶ was born on 1 Dec 1905 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-Joanna Talbot

13-Sarah Judith Eckert

13-Charles David Eckert

13-Jonathan Dean Eckert

12-Barbara Naomi Talbot

13-_____ Bryan

12-Veronica Bridget Talbot

10-Catharine Wilson⁶ was born on 13 Feb 1864 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Oct 1946 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 82.

11-Tristram Hodgkin was born on 5 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

10-Alfred Wilson^{6,9} was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 25 Apr 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 58.

General Notes: **Fri 25 April 1924** - Claudia's husband Alfred Wilson died this night very suddenly from pelvic aneurism after a few hour's illness – she found him dead in bed beside her – He was a very serious & devoted Christian, rather severe in his attitude to things generally but a fine character & a great naturalist – his knowledge of British Birds was thorough.

Mon 28 April 1924 - I went to Edgbaston meeting Blanche en route was met at Birmingham by Maud - we went to stay at the Tangyer (sic) [Tangyes?] – Claudia very brave & herself, Ethel there – I enjoyed meeting all Claudia's children – Peter pleased me very much indeed & they are all dear young people - As Alfred was cremated there was no funeral & it was a little curious having nothing of the sort & no grave nor point of contact with his death – On Tuesday there was a meeting corresponding with a Memorial Service – I thought rather a distressing ordeal – one walked in midst stares & silence, did not know what or when anything would happen - & a long meeting with persons saying what they chose to say, go as you please & it included a woman relating some spook experience - Quaker weddings & funerals are not nice - Ethel sat by me & hated it – I got home to Betty & Anne on the 30th

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Mason College, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Longfield, Alvechurch, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Alfred Peter Wilson**^{6,232,233} was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

11-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

12-**John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein**

12-**2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein** was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

12-**Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein**

11-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Joy Wilson**⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Antony John Eliot Lloyd**

13-**Fiona Caroline Lloyd**

13-**Simon John Eliot Lloyd**

12-**Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd**

12-**Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd**

13-**Tina Sederholm**

13-**Annelisa Sederholm**

13-**Annika Sederholm**

11-**Deborah Pease Wilson**^{6,9,34,235,236} was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

12-**Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong** was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

12-**Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong**

12-**Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong**

12-**Agnes Nicolette Armstrong**

11-**Wilson**⁵⁰ was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease* Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

11-**Edith Violet Wilson**⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

12-**Philip Michael Buffery**

12-**Anna Lucia Buffery**

11-**Noel John Wilson**^{6,31,235} was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

10-**Mary Louisa Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1868 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 22 Sep 1943 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 75.

10-**Anna Deborah Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1868 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Nov 1952 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 84.

11-**Mary Cecilia Tangye**⁶ was born on 1 Sep 1902 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Nigel Ian Kynoch Clark**

12-**Miranda Kynoch Clark**

13-**Hamish Kingsbury Overend**

13-**Gareth Maurice Kingsbury Overend**

13-**Robert Kingsbury Overend**

11-**Barbara Catherine Tangye**⁶ was born on 16 Jun 1904 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Colin Ferguson Smith**

12-**Alison Caroline Ferguson Smith**

12-**Martin Ferguson Smith**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Joseph William Tangye**⁶ was born on 30 Mar 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1972 in Droitwich, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

12-**Julia Mary Tangye**

13-**Julian Mark Tangye Williams**

13-**Richard James Tangye Williams**

12-**Catharine Elizabeth Tangye**

12-**James Allan Tangye**

11-**Christopher George Tangye**⁶ was born on 11 Aug 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Director of Tangye Bros.

12-**Catriona Margaret Tangye**

13-**Christopher Tangye Robert Salmon**

13-**Victoria Emmeline Salmon**

13-**Abigail Lucy Salmon**

13-**Imogen Eleanor Salmon**

12-**Hugh John Tangye**

11-**Lucy Agatha Tangye**⁶ was born on 17 Apr 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Aug 1999 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

9-**Sarah Stacey** was born on 4 Apr 1829 in Tottenham, London and died on 16 Jan 1832 in Tottenham, London at age 2.

9-**Samuel Lloyd Stacey**^{6,12,44} was born on 2 Oct 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 May 1923 in London at age 92.

General Notes: Co-partnership agreements, 1762-1890 Thomas Corbyn's

- 1.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn, John Brown and Nicholas Marshall, 1 Jan. 1762. Membrane
 - 2.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn and John Brown (subsequent to the death in July 1766 of Nicholas Marshall), 1 Jan. 1767. Membrane.
 - 3.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn, John Brown, John Beaumont and George Stacey, 1 Jan. 1781. Attested copy
 - 4/1-2. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, John Beaumont, George Stacey, and Josiah Messer, 1 Jan. 1787. Membrane. With an attested copy.
 - 5.Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, George Stacey and Josiah Messer, in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey and Messer, 1 Jan. 1794. Membrane
 - 6.Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, George Stacey, Josiah Messer and Edward Swaine in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey, Messer and Swaine, 1 Jan. 1801. Membrane.
 - 7-9. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, Abraham Beaumont, George Stacey I and Josiah Messer II, in the firm of Corbyn and Company. 22 March 1819, 15 Jan. 825 and 14 March 1834. Membrane.
 - 10.Articles of co-partnership between Abraham Beaumont, George Stacey II and Josiah Messer (subsequent to the death of John Corbyn), in the firm of Corbyn and Company. 16 March 1847.
 - 11.Articles of co-partnership between Samuel Lloyd Stacey and his sons Henry George Stacey and Wilson Stacey, in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey and Company. 30 Sept. 1890. Membrane
- [http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqSearch=\(RefNo==%27MS5435/5438%27\)](http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqSearch=(RefNo==%27MS5435/5438%27))

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 45 Fellows Road, London.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist, As Corbyn & Co. Before 1858 in London.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in 7-8 The Poultry, London.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company in 1890.

10-**Henry George Stacey**⁶ was born on 24 Feb 1855 in St. John's Wood, London and died on 30 Sep 1942 in Lidgate, Suffolk at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University of Bonn in Germany.
- He had a residence in South End, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company.

10-**John Barclay Stacey**⁶ was born on 5 Feb 1857 in London and died on 6 Apr 1933 in London at age 76.

11-**Dorothy Muriel Stacey**

12-**David Michael Barclay Harvey**

11-**Constance Mary Barclay Stacey** was born on 19 Jun 1921 in Weymouth, Dorset and died on 22 Aug 2003 in New Zealand at age 82.

12-**Francesca Lydia Lorraine Bolgar**

12-**Nicolette Linda Bolgar**

10-**Rev. Ernest Lloyd Stacey**⁶ was born on 20 Jan 1859 in Woodbury Lodge, Stamford Hill, London and died on 18 May 1933 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He was educated at Bruce Castle School.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at London College of Divinity.
- He was educated at St. John's Hall, Highbury, London.
- He worked as a Curate of St, Silas', Liverpool in 1888.
- He worked as a Vicar of Polycarp's, Liverpool 1890 To 1893.
- He worked as a Vicar of Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire 1893 To 1905.
- He worked as a Chaplain at Cannes 1906 To 1908 in Cannes, France.
- He worked as a Vicar of Newchapel, Staffordshire 1908 To 1910.
- He had a residence in Knypersley Parsonage, Congleton, Cheshire.

11-**Charles Lloyd Stacey**⁶ was born on 7 Jun 1893 in Liverpool, died on 19 Feb 1969 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 75, and was buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Los Angeles.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Glendale, California, USA.

12-**Peter Lloyd Stacey** was born on 20 Mar 1920 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 17 Nov 2013 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 93.

General Notes: March 20, 1920 - November 17, 2013 A piece of Los Angeles history has been laid to rest: Peter Stacey, athlete, artist, illustrator, devoted Dad, and one of the West Coast's consummate "Madmen" died November 17th after a long battle with MRSA. Born to Doris Waddington and Charles Stacey from England, Peter grew up in Glendale during the depression where he sold newspapers to help make ends meet and taught himself to hit a tennis ball on a vacant lot. He graduated from Herbert Hoover High school, spent three years during WWII in the Air Corps, attended USC and Art Center College of Design, then settled into a long career in advertising, working for McCann-Erickson, where he was Vice President, for over thirty years. Los Angeles was in Peter's DNA. He lived there most of his ninety-three years and relished negotiating its streets, pointing out landmarks, telling stories, and finding short cuts through this city whose history and people he loved. His passions were tennis and golf. He competed on the Junior Davis Cup Team, was a long-time member of the L.A. Tennis club, and continued to play and win tournaments well into his late eighties (sometimes complaining that after 15 games he grew a little tired). He is survived by his loving life-partner Jacqueline Stuart; his two daughters, Paula and Patricia Stacey; his grandchildren Elizabeth, Jack, and Walker; his step grandson, Giampaolo; his many devoted friends and acquaintances; Lalo his helper extraordinaire; his beloved cats; and the countless professionals, clerks, bank tellers, waiters and waitresses of L.A. who made up the rich fabric of his life well into his final days. We are aching with sadness that he is no longer with us but jumping for joy on the sidelines marveling at an amazing run: Game. Set. Match.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.
- He worked as a member of the US Air Corps in WWII.
- He worked as a Vice-President of McCann-Erickson advertising in Los Angeles, California, USA.
- His obituary was published in The Los Angeles Times on 1 Dec 2013.

13-**Paula Ann Stacey**

13-**Patricia Alice Stacey**

12-**Charmain Deborah Stacey** was born on 17 May 1923 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 22 Sep 2000 in Beverley Hills, Los Angeles, California at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.

12-**Paula Mary Stacey** was born on 11 Jun 1925 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 19 May 2010 in "Brian's House", Bay City, Michigan, USA at age 84.

General Notes: Bay City, Michigan

Paula passed away Wednesday, May 19, 2010 at Brian's House, age 84. She was born June 11, 1925 in Fresno, California to the late Charles and Doris (Waddington) Stacey. Her family moved to Glendale, CA, where she, her brother and sister graduated from Hoover High School. She danced in the Movies as a child, then after graduation she toured with the American Ballet Theater in Europe and the United States, as their Ballerina. She married Charles Atkin in New York, who was with Rodgers & Hammerstein and remained in New York where she danced at Radio City Music Hall. She also danced in television and on Broadway Shows. Paula lived in Ventura, CA from 1978 to 2004. She then moved to Bay City, Michigan where she married B.G. Retired Richard D. DeMara on October 30, 2004. Paula was very active in the Bay County Historical Society, Humane Society and Tour of Homes. She was a member of the American Legion Post 18 Auxiliary.

Paula was predeceased by her first husband, Charles, her mother and father, Charles and Doris and her sister, Deborah.

Surviving besides her husband, Richard, is a son, Michael and his four children; Nicole, Andrew, Jillian, and Geoffrey, one brother, Peter Lloyd Stacey of California, three step-children; Christine VanDerwill, Donald DeMara, Kimberly Frable, six step-grandchildren; Brianne, Amber, Tim, Dave, Taylor, Kellen and her two cats; Missy and Tigger.

The Funeral Service will be held Monday, May 24, 2010 at 11:00am at the Squires Funeral Home. Cathy Converse will officiate. Friends may call at the funeral home on Monday from 9:00am until the time of service. Those planning an expression of sympathy may wish to consider memorials to the American Cancer Society or Brian's House.

Paula's family would like to thank all the staff at Brian's House for their kind words and compassionate touch they gave Paula and her family

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.

- She worked as a Dancer in Film & Theatre.

13-**Michael Atkin**

14-**Nicole Atkin**

14-**Andrew Atkin**

14-**Jillian Atkin**

14-**Geoffrey Atkin**

11-**Ernest George Hewlett Stacey**⁶ was born on 10 Sep 1894 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, died on 14 Aug 1916 in Devonport Military Hospital, Plymouth, Devon at age 21, and was buried in Weston Mill Cemetery, Plymouth, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Private soldier, serving with the Australian Infantry, A.I.F., (19th Bn.).

11-**Edith Mary Stacey**⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1896 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

12-**Brenda Edith Oxborrow**

12-**Barbara Mary Oxborrow**

12-**Bernard Hewlett Oxborrow**

13-**Michael Lloyd Oxborrow**

13-**Susan Mary Oxborrow**

12-**Jeffrey Lloyd Oxborrow**

12-**Judith Celia Oxborrow**

11-**Kenneth Barclay Stacey**⁶ was born on 21 May 1899 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

12-**John Trevor Stacey**

11-**Alfred Theodore Stacey**⁶ was born on 29 Sep 1902 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

12-**Carol Ann Stacey**

12-**Verna Elizabeth Stacey**

12-**Kerry Jean Stacey**

11-**Emily Kathleen Stacey**⁶ was born on 25 Aug 1904 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

12-**Patricia Mary Cockburn**

13-**Margaret Ann Skidmore**

13-Gillian Mary Skidmore

13-Alison Kay Skidmore

12-Rosalie Sylvia Cockburn

13-Richard John Collin

13-Peter Joseph Collin

12-Bryan Lloyd Cockburn

12-Edith Elaine Cockburn

13-Andrew Robert Welford

11-Dorothy Mabel Stacey⁶ was born on 25 Oct 1909 in Newchapel, Staffordshire.

10-Mary Deborah Stacey was born on 12 May 1860 in Woodbury Lodge, Stamford Hill, London and died on 3 Feb 1944 in London at age 83.

10-Wilson Stacey was born on 24 Sep 1862 in London and died on 16 Sep 1949 in Worthing, Sussex at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company.

11-Christopher Samuel Stacey

10-Adelaide Maria Stacey was born on 19 Feb 1864 in Clapton and died on 11 Dec 1938 in London at age 74.

10-Helen Beatrice Stacey was born on 29 Sep 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Jul 1957 in London at age 91.

10-Rev. Robert Hugh Stacey⁶ was born on 21 Jul 1867 in Tottenham, London, died on 14 Nov 1947 at age 80, and was buried in Pulham Market cemetery, Pulham Market, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge School in 1884-1886.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of Chesham in Chesham, Buckinghamshire.
- He had a residence in Christ Church vicarage, Chesham, Buckinghamshire.
- He worked as a Rector of Pulham Market in 1928-1944 in Pulham Market, Norfolk.

11-Joan Mary Stacey⁶ was born on 18 Mar 1902 in Woodford Wells, Essex.

11-Philip Hugh Stacey⁶ was born on 30 Aug 1903 in Woodford Wells, Essex and died in Jan 1988 in Poole, Dorset at age 84.

12-John Hugh Stacey

12-Anne Mary Beatrice Stacey

13-Charles Hargreaves

12-Edith Rachel Stacey

11-**Robert Geoffrey Lloyd Stacey**⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1913 in Chesham, Buckinghamshire, died on 17 Dec 1939 in Catterick, Yorkshire. Died on Actice Service at age 26, and was buried in Pulham Market cemetery, Pulham Market, Norfolk.

9-**Agatha Stacey** was born on 30 Apr 1836 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Sep 1909 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

8-**Dr. William Lloyd**^{5,21,117,205,211} was born on 18 Feb 1798 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Jan 1875 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manager of the Kings Mills in Castle Donington, Derbyshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Castle Donington, Derbyshire.
- He worked as a Doctor and Physician in Castle Donington, Derbyshire.

9-**William Ellis Lloyd**^{6,73} was born on 7 Dec 1849 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 7 Jun 1898 in Mainz, Germany at age 48.

10-**Uprichard Ellis Lloyd** was born on 16 Nov 1889 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 1953 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 64.

10-**2nd Lieut. William Merrick Ellis Lloyd**⁷³ was born on 21 Jan 1894 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 19 May 1917 in France. Killed in action at age 23, and was buried in Fauberg d'Amiens Cemetery, Arras, France. Grave V.F.9.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He worked as a member of the Daimler company.
- He worked as an officer of the 40th Brigade of the Royal Field Artillery.

10-**Eileen Minnie Ellis Lloyd** was born on 16 Apr 1895 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Sep 1938 in Liss, King's County, Ireland at age 43.

10-**Charles Binyon Ellis Lloyd** was born on 12 Sep 1896 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-Rachel Hilary Ellis Lloyd

11-Ian Merrick Ellis Lloyd

12-Sian Ellis Lloyd

9-**Jane Rachel Lloyd**²⁰⁵ was born on 23 Apr 1851 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 30 Aug 1886 in Rhyl, Wales at age 35.

9-**Tertius Lloyd** was born on 27 Apr 1852 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died in Died Young.

9-**Caroline Lloyd**^{5,6,197} was born on 16 Jan 1854 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 20 Jun 1920 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 66.

10-**Robert Lloyd Gibbins**^{5,31,238} was born on 12 Dec 1877 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1948 in Wickenford, Worcestershire at age 70.

General Notes: Gibbins.-On 31st May, 1948, Robert Lloyd Gibbins (1892-95), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Heidelberg in 1898 in Heidelberg, Germany.

- He worked as a Managing Director of the Birmingham Battery & Metal Co. Ltd.

10-**Hugh Gibbins**^{6,31,81,157,160,239,240,241,242} was born on 17 Feb 1879 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Feb 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 62.

General Notes: HUGH GIBBINS (1893— 6) has obtained the M.Sc. degree of Victoria University, having gained Honours in Engineeering.*Bootham magazine - September 1902*
HUGH GIBBINS (1893-96) is in Dorchester Prison. His present two-year sentence will be up in May. He is reported as very well, we are glad to say.*Bootham magazine - April 1919*
Gibbins.— On 7th February, Hugh Gibbins (1893-96), aged 62 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Manufacturer of Lifting equipment in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He was a Quaker.
- Miscellaneous: imprisoned for 2 years, as a Conscientious obejector in WWI.

11-**Dearman Mennell Gibbins**^{6,157} was born on 27 Jul 1910 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1963 in St. Neots, Cambridgeshire at age 53.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 27th July, 1910, at Birmingham, Nora Beatrice (Mennell), wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a son, who was named Dearman Mennell.

12-**Mary Patricia Gibbins**

12-**Helen Margaret Gibbins**

12-**Catherine Anne Gibbins**

11-**Margaret Caroline Gibbins**²³⁹ was born on 1 May 1912 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1981 in Richmond, Surrey at age 69.

General Notes: IBBINS.-On the 1st May, 1912, at 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Nora Beatrice (nee Mennell), the wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a daughter , who was named Margaret Caroline.

12-**Roger Martin Leonard**

12-**Christina Ruth Leonard**

11-**Peter Bevington Gibbins**²⁴⁰ was born on 30 Oct 1913 in 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. (13th given in Bootham) and died on 3 Sep 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. In an accident at age 16.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On the 13th October, 1913, at 4 Pakenham Road, Edgbaston, Nora Beatrice (Mennell), wife of Hugh Gibbins (1893-6), a son, who was named Peter Bevington.

10-**George Maurice Gibbins**²⁴⁸ was born on 11 May 1880 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Apr 1933 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 52.

General Notes: GIBBINS.'97On April 22nd, George Maurice Gibbins (1895-97), aged 52 years.

MAURICE GIBBINS (1895-7) was one of the most regular, loyal and helpful attenders at Whitsuntide. One felt instinctively that we had in him, a wise and understanding friend. He was a man of many quiet, unobtrusive acts of generosity. *Bootham magazine - July 1933*

Re GEORGE MAURICE GIBBINS, Deceased.
The Trustee Act, 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of George Maurice Gibbins, late of Ludlow Avenue, Luton, in the county of Bedford, deceased (who died on the 22nd day of April, 1933, and whose Will was proved in the Birmingham District Probate Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice, on the 20th day of July, 1933, by Robert Lloyd Gibbins, Hugh Gibbins and David Gibbins, the executors therein named), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims to us, the undersigned, on or before the 16th day of October, 1933, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have

had notice.'97Dated this 2nd day of August, 1933. MUSGROVE LEE and ARTHUR. SMITH, 18, Newhall Street, Birmingham 3, Solicitors for the Execuutors.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BSc (Hons) in London.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprenticed to the Oerlikon Electrical Works in Zurich, Switzerland.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd., Hydraulic Engineers.
- He worked as a Director of the Luton Water Co.

10-**David Gibbins**⁶ was born on 9 Dec 1882 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 May 1940 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh School in Sedbergh, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in 49 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Richard Karl Gibbins**^{31,177,249,250,251,252} was born on 4 Jan 1910 in 49 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Feb 1964 at age 54.

General Notes: GIBBINS.-On 8th February, 1964, Richard Karl Gibbins (1923-27), aged 53 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1920-1923 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1928-1931.
- He worked as a member of the Birmingham Battery and Metal Co. Ltd. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Rosemary Caroline Gibbins**

12-**John Richard Hunter Gibbins**

12-**Catherine Mary Gibbins**²⁵² was born on 27 May 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Jul 1957 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 7.

General Notes: Gibbins.-On 27th May, 1950, to O. Mary and Richard K. Gibbins (1923-27), a daughter, Catherine Mary.

11-**Julius Bernard Gibbins**²⁵³ was born on 18 Jun 1911 in 49 Stirling Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1984 at age 73.

General Notes: Testimony of Thankfulness to the Grace of God for the life of

J. Bernard Gibbins 1911 - 1984

made by West Devon Monthly Meeting on 9th March 1985 was read [at Devon & Cornwall General Meeting held 15 June 1985 in St Austell and recorded as Minute 7].

Julius Bernard Gibbins (to be called Bernard) was the second son of David and Ettie Gibbins of Bull Street Meeting, Birmingham. His father's family were Quakers for generations past; his mother was the daughter of a Lutheran pastor; she joined Friends at Bull Street .

Bernard was educated at Downs School, Colwell, Malvern , where a third of the pupils came from Quaker families, and then at Sidcot School . Subsequently, he went to the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester.

Bernard Gibbins' professional work was of much value to the West Country where he dealt, for over forty years, coming from Huntingdon where he had been Chief Executive Officer for that County .

He became a partner in the firm of Clutton and Drew of Exeter and was deeply involved with the management of the Church Commissioners agricultural estates in Devon , and, under Cluttons, Cornwall. He was for some years the Secretary of the Devon & Cornwall Branch of the Chartered Land Agents' Society .

Before he retired, Bernard joined the partnership of Stratton & Holborough of Exeter and remained for the rest of his life the consultant land agent for the Menabilly Estates in Cornwall .

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Bernard's detailed knowledge and wise decisions earned him great respect. He cared deeply for the conservation of the rural environment in which he lived and worked, and also for the many people from all walks of life who increasingly sought his advice and counsel. For Bernard was a man to be wholly relied upon, firm and decisive, unfailingly courteous and compassionate, drawing spiritual strength from his religious faith. Bernard was a member of Newton Abbot Meeting; he supported the outreach that saw the beginnings of an allowed Meeting at Totnes. When Totnes became a Preparative Meeting, we were fortunate in the appointment of Bernard as an Elder, and later he became Treasurer. He made a steadfast commitment to any task he undertook and Totnes owes much to his quiet care, to his ministry and that life of prayer . With his wife, Kathleen, and his family, growing up in the village of Staverton, the needs of the church and parish were also much a part of that commitment . He had a sensitive understanding of the needs of the countryside and his keen appreciation of problems contained a gentle sense of humour that made divisions seem obsolete. Kathleen came to Meeting, he went to church, on occasion. His beautiful garden and the fine craftsmanship of the furniture he made as a hobby were other facets of doing a task well for the God he tried to serve in his everyday life. When Bernard died, a "Service of Thanksgiving for Grandad" was held in the village church at Staverton where we heard the grandchildren reading Bernard's favourite words of devotion and playing music he had encouraged them to achieve. The quality of love that he brought to everyday life in his family, in the community and so out to the wider world was here made witness to the faith in God that he tried to serve, steadfastly and devotedly.

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1. Julius Bernard Gibbins was born 11/06/1911 Edgbaston, son of David and Ethel Emilie Gibbins, born Rohrbach. His parents married on 12 Apr 1909 at Charlottenburg, Berlin **Source:** Geneagraphie website. His mother's father was Julius Rohrbach. His parent's pictures are shown at <http://archive.org/stream/photographicpedi00bens#page/156/mode/1up> <<http://archive.org/stream/photographicpedi00bens>> page 157
- 2 Downs School = the Preparatory School for Malvern College Website: <<http://thedowns.malcol.org/>>
- 3.Sidcot School = a Quaker school in Somerset. Website <<http://www.sidcot.org.uk/>>
- 4.Huntingdonshire = a former Administrative County. In 1974, under the Local Government Act 1972, Huntingdon and Peterborough merged with Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely to form the new county of Cambridgeshire.
5. In June 1970 the Chartered Land Agents' Society and the Chartered Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute, amalgamated with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.
- 6.Stratton & Holborough website <<http://www.stratton-holborow.co.uk/>>
- 7.The Menabilly Estate is the family seat of the Rashleighs. It was leased by the author, Daphne du Maurier between 1943 and 1969.
8. David Butler Quaker Meeting Houses of Britain p. 144 : Totnes: " . . . a new meeting was settled in 1967. An advantageous offer allowed Friends to buy premises in Ticklemore Street for a meeting house for £30,000, opened in 1986 . . . "
9. Staverton, Devon, village website <http://www.staverton.com/staverton_church.html>

With grateful appreciation to Vernon White.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Royal Agricultural College in Cirencester, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Land Agent.

12-Elizabeth Jane Gibbins

12-David Phillips Gibbins

12-Richard Lloyd Gibbins

11-Dr. Robert Ellis Gibbins^{31,252,254,255} was born on 29 Jul 1914 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Jul 1995 at age 81.

General Notes: Robert Ellis Gibbins, Consultant surgeon, Kidderminster general Hospital, 1949-1979. (b. 1914. q. Birmingham 1938; FRCS 1947), died ofheart failure on 31 July 1995. Starting his surgical training with the RAMC in Egypt and Italy, he founded the modern surgical services at both Kidderminster and Bromsgrove hospitals. At his retirement the surgical block was named after him, the wall plaque stating that "he devoted his energies to its advancement." After retirement from general surgery he provided an excellent service for rheumatoid hand surgery locally; he was also a skilful clock repairer. He leaves a wife, Pam, four children (two sons being GPs), and 11 grandchildren [Richard T Taylor].

Author:

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Sources:
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8 September 2015
Collection:
Plarr's Lives of the Fellows

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at West House School in 1923-1927 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1927-1929 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at University of Birmingham.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Consultant General Surgeon, Kidderminster General Hospital in 1949-1979 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 7 Oct 1995.

12-**Philippa Ann Gibbins**

12-**Dr. Robert Llewellyn Gibbins**

12-**Dr. Stephen Roland Gibbins**

12-**Emma Louise Gibbins**

11-**Wilfrid David Gibbins**^{31,252,256,257} was born on 28 Jan 1919 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2009 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1937 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Caroline Jane Gibbins**

12-**Felicity Mary Gibbins**

10-**Capt. Roland Bevington Gibbins**¹⁹⁷ was born on 19 Oct 1885 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 3 Dec 1917 in Cambrai, France. Killed in action. (AM gives 4th; CWGC gives 3rd) at age 32, and was buried in Listed on the Cambrai memorial. Body not found.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

10-**Rachel Jane Gibbins** was born on 22 Jul 1889 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1981 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1905-Jul 1907 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Lieut. Geoffrey Arthur Smith** was born on 8 Feb 1922 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 2 Nov 1944 in Netherlands. Killed in action at age 22, and was buried in Mierlo War Cemetery, Noord-Brabant, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Grave V.F.2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby in 1935-1940.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Artillery.

11-Mary Caroline Smith

12-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

12-James Edward Cadbury

12-Philip Timothy Cadbury^{179,180} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.
CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

12-Erica Rachel Cadbury

11-John Timothy Arthur Smith

12-Catherine Anna Smith

12-Jane Elizabeth Smith

12-Emma Judith Smith

12-Rebecca Mary Smith

10-Marjorie Ellis Gibbins was born on 28 Jan 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Mar 1981 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Michael Pease Fox was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

12-Julian Hotham Fox

13-Jethron Pease Fox

13-Emily Jane Tamarin Fox

14-George Louis Fox Samways

13-Bryony Claire Fox

12-Patricia Jean Fox

13-Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick

14-Hannah Joy Savage

13-Clare Christine Dowrick

12-Roger Cadbury Fox

13-Alexandra Yvonne Fox

13-**Victor James Fox** was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital.

Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi.

With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.

"We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm.

"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.

A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.

The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands.

Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India.

He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges.

Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine.

It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt.

There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.

Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

12-Diana Frances Fox

11-**Dr. Ronald Howard Fox** was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

12-Marion Judith Fox

13-Alyssa Mary Fox Charles

13-Gemma Ann Fox Charles

13-Josie Jane Charles

12-Christine Joanna Fox

13-James Anthony Hewlett

13-Martin Jonathan Hewlett

12-Dr. Susan Rachel Fox

13-Matthew Lloyd Beckers

13-Joshua Howard Beckers

13-Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers

13-Daniel George Beckers

12-Jonathan Howard Fox

13-Anna May Fox

13-Thomas Howard Fox

13-Maisie Joanna Fox

9-**Robert Samuel Lloyd**^{6,127} was born on 2 Mar 1856 in Kings Mills, Castle Donington, Derbyshire and died on 23 Sep 1915 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 59.

General Notes: ROBERT SAMUEL LLOYD was born at Castle Donington, Leicestershire, on 2nd March 1856; he was descended from the family which founded Lloyd's Bank, his grandfather having been head of that bank in Birmingham in the early part of the nineteenth century. After learning the elements of Engineering Science in Switzerland, he spent some time in works at Wednesbury. In 1877 he joined the firm of Hayward-Tyler and Co., in which the only partners at that time were Mr. Robert L. Howard and Mr. Eliot Howard , both of whom are still directors of the Company. He there obtained accurate knowledge of hydraulic engineering and studied electrical engineering on its constructional side. Some years later he became managing partner of the Company's Works at Luton, which were greatly extended under his supervision. He assisted in designing and carrying out the first experimental installation of Edison's electric light on Holborn Viaduct , from which much valuable experience was gained; and Hayward-Tyler and Co.'s workshops in London are believed to have been the earliest in England to be lighted in this way. Mr. Lloyd also designed and constructed the electrically-driven pumping machinery for many of the most important mines and waterworks in South Africa, as well as large pumping plants for the Argentine Republic and other foreign countries. In England he directed the construction of many important waterworks installations. As the carrying industry for petroleum developed, he gave special attention to the pumps for pipe-lines and tank-vessels; some of the largest of these vessels afloat carry pumps for the construction of which he was responsible. He also invented numerous improvements in machinery for the manufacture of aerated waters. He subsequently became a director of the Company, and remained in that position until his death, which took place at St. Albans, on 23rd September 1915, at the age of fifty-nine.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

He was elected a Member of this Institution in 1882; he was also a member of the Institutions of Civil Engineers, Naval Architects, Electrical Engineers, and Water Engineers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME MInstCE.
- He was educated at Engineering student in Switzerland.
- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He worked as a Managing Partner and Director, Hayward Tyler & Co. In Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He had a residence in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

10-**Mary Janet Lloyd** was born on 13 Jul 1886 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1969 at age 83.

10-**Rachel Caroline Lloyd** was born on 21 Apr 1888 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1966 at age 78.

8-**Barnes Lloyd**¹² was born on 30 May 1801 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Jul 1801 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Isaac Lloyd**^{6,12,21,207,258} was born on 30 May 1801 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 17 Oct 1883 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82.

General Notes: Apprenticed to his maternal uncle, George Benson a wholesale grocer of Kendal. In 1824 became a private banker in partnership with William Miller Christy, J. Worsley & J. K. Winterbottom, in the Stockport & East Cheshire Bank, commonly known as Christy, Lloyd & Co. In 1835, he joined the Wiltshire and Dorset Bank and resigned ten years later. He and his wife lived from that point in Bath, Weston-super-Mare, Bristol and latterly in old age, Birmingham. The loss of his son Henry, when he fell from a carriage as they travelled from Bristol to Poole, badly affected the health of his wife, that she thereafter remained an invalid.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1814-1815 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an apprentice to his uncle George Benson, Grocer in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Partner and Banker in Stockport & East Cheshire Bank in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Kingsdown House, Camp Hill, Birmingham.

9-**John Sanderson Lloyd**^{6,12} was born on 23 Jun 1831 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Sep 1914 in Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide, Australia/ Kendal Cumbria... see notes. at age 83.

General Notes: It is said that he returned to England in 1914 on a visit and died at Kendal, the town where he was born.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant & Merchant.
- He emigrated to Australia and arrived in 1853.
- He had a residence in Lefevre Terrace, North Adelaide, Australia.

10-**Alice Mary Lloyd**¹² was born on 7 Mar 1859 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 6 Jun 1900 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 41.

10-**Dr. Henry Sanderson Lloyd**^{6,12} was born on 1 Jul 1861 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 2 Oct 1913 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 8 Sep 1861 in Christ Church, Adelaide.
- He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Government Medical Officer in South Australia.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Dorothea Lloyd** was born on 24 Nov 1892 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

11-**Griffith Sanderson Lloyd** was born on 11 Jun 1894 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 13 Dec 1936 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 42.

11-**Rachel Mary Lloyd** was born on 2 Nov 1897 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 17 May 1971 in Milson's Point, New South Wales, Australia at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physiotherapist.

11-**David Sanderson Lloyd** was born on 9 Jul 1900 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, died on 19 May 1978 in "Yoi", Delungra, New South Wales, Australia at age 77, and was buried in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grazier.

12-**John Sanderson Lloyd**

13-**Mary-Alice Lloyd**

14-**Roger Angus Rankine**

14-**Prudence Lucy Rankine**

14-**Maxim John Rankine**

13-**Melinda Rachel Lloyd**

14-**Kara Rowe**

14-**Deon Tate Rowe**

14-**Tahli Rowe**

13-**Jennifer Ann Lloyd**

14-**Jaime Andrew Chirlian**

14-**William Tom Chirlian**

14-**Elle Underhill Wood**

14-**Samuel Lloyd Wood**

13-**Timothy Sanderson Lloyd**

14-**Simon Yule Sanderson Lloyd**

12-**Thomas David Lloyd** was born on 3 Aug 1933 in Inverell, New South Wales, Australia, died on 25 Feb 2012 in Neringah, New South Wales, Australia at age 78, and was buried on 3 Mar 2012 in Camellia Chapel, MacQuarie Park, North Ryde, New South Wales, Australia.

General Notes: I am passing on to the Group an email from Jocelyn Lloyd in Australia giving the sad news of Tom's death. Not many of you will have come across him, but no doubt some will. He descended from John Sanderson Lloyd (brother of Howard Lloyd my Gt Grandfather) who in the 1850s made his way to Adelaide and founded a local branch of the Lloyd family

there, working as accountants and merchants. We were delighted to visit him and Jocelyn in 2004, to be shown around Canberra and especially its botanical gardens, an area which always interested them especially in their own garden on the outskirts of Sydney. We have maintained occasional contact since. Last autumn he had a recurrence of cancer in the brain and spinal area, and though he came through intensive surgery, he had been back in treatment for the last month or more.
Richard Lloyd

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant.

13-**Deborah Jane Lloyd**

13-**Dr. Bronwyn Elizabeth Lloyd**

14-**Nicola Rachel Williams**

14-**Hannah Elizabeth Williams**

13-**Rohan William Thomas Lloyd**

14-**Samuel Nogi Lloyd**

12-**Peter Howard Lloyd**

13-**Michael David Lloyd**

14-**Georgia Olivia Lloyd**

13-**Kathryn Eliza Lloyd**

14-**Jeva Audrey Besson**

11-**Howard Sanderson Lloyd** was born on 9 Feb 1905 in Hunters Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and died on 25 Jul 1987 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

12-**Janet Elizabeth Lloyd Lloyd**

12-**Margaret Rachel Lloyd**

13-**Rachel Loraine Hawkins**

13-**Andrew James Hawkins**

12-**David Howard Lloyd**

13-**Thomas Bernard Lloyd**

13-**Nicola Lorraine Lloyd**

13-**Patricia Margeurite Lloyd**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Edward Ivan Lloyd** was born on 29 Apr 1863 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 9 Jul 1924 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 3 Jun 1863 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

10-**Emily Mabel Lloyd** was born on 25 Apr 1865 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 3 Dec 1928 in North Adelaide, South Australia at age 63.

10-**Mary Rigge Lloyd** was born on 3 Mar 1868 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 13 Mar 1870 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 2.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 26 Apr 1868 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

10-**Sir Howard Watson Lloyd**⁶ was born on 3 Mar 1868 in Adelaide, South Australia and died in May 1955 at age 87.

General Notes: Possibly no previous Chairman left a deeper imprint on the Bank than did Howard Watson Lloyd. A Director for 36 years and Chairman for 23 of them, his name became practically synonymous with that of the Bank as he guided or assisted to guide it through the dangerous waters of two World Wars, the Depression and a number of other crises As with many other people known for their longevity, Lloyd was a sickly child. Born to John and Charlotte Lloyd at North Adelaide in March 1868, there already flowed in his veins the blood of bankers. His father was the son of Isaac Lloyd, Quaker banker, and the uncle after whom our ninth Chairman was named was the first Secretary and later a General Manager of the Company which the family founded, Lloyds Bank Limited Between the ages of ten and eighteen he attended St. Peter's College but in 1882 his schooling was interrupted by his being sent to England for a holiday. The sea voyage apparently had the desired effect and the almost continuous headaches, from which he had suffered from birth, disappeared On leaving school he worked for some years in a variety of offices, including those of EW Van Senden (a sharebroker), the AMP Society and the SA Brewing Company. Later in life he was to become a Director of both these companies and a Chairman of the latter. Then, in 1897, he entered the legal and financial firm of H L & AE Ayers on the death of Sir Henry Ayers (our first Chairman) and rose to become senior partner in this old established firm A year later he married Sir Henry Ayers' grand daughter, Mary. They had four children, Ursula (Mrs L MSHargrave), Marian, Lancelot and Henry, and these two sons later joined their father in the firm In 1914, at the age of 46, Lloyd won a hard fought election to the Board of The Bank of Adelaide and in later years became Chairman of SA Brewing Co, a Director of SA Gas Co., Adelaide Steamship Co, AMP Society, Goldsbrough Mort & Co, and Alliance Assurance Co, a member of the Board of Governors of St. Peter's College, a member of the Council of the Zoological and Acclimatisation Society and Priest's Warden of St. Paul's Church, Adelaide. He was also connected with other companies and, in fact, as "The Bulletin" rather facetiously put it in the late 1920's, "a big company is scarcely considered respectable in SA if his name is not on the directors' list" As Chairman he saw the Bank through the Depression years when wheat was selling at 2/3d bushel and wool was averaging under £10 a bale. The Bank had "the responsibility of carrying its farmer customers through to better times" and an understanding but firm and forthright man was needed at the helm. Lloyd was never afraid to point the finger at injustices or to weaknesses in the economy In 1937 he was created a Knight Bachelor in the New Year's Honours List With the economy back on its feet after the Depression it was found that more room was needed at Head Office and in 1937 Alfred Chambers in Currie Street was purchased. Work on the alterations and extensions was commenced in 1939 and in the following year Sir Howard opened the enlarged Office. A stone plaque by the Head Office lift commemorates this occasion By this time the Second World War was making its effects felt and to further the war effort the Australian banks were asked to rationalise their branch systems with the aim of employing their officers more efficiently. The banks could see little benefit in sacrificing goodwill and good connections merely to make an empty gesture, and Lloyd called it "a retrograde step, putting an extra burden on the farmer customer and achieving no practical results at a time when all male staff who are fit and of military age are already in the services". To comply with the Government's wishes we eventually closed three Branches (Snowtown, Tanunda and Saddleworth) after consulting with the other banks The Bank also made plans for an emergency evacuation. Records were duplicated and arrangements were made to transfer the Adelaide Clearing House to Burra, Head Office to the Saddleworth premises, Adelaide Office to Kapunda, Branch Department to Balaklava and North Terrace Branch to Booborowie. Thankfully, these plans did not have to be put into effect By 1946 Sir Howard was 78 years old, had been a Director for 31 years and had served as Chairman for a record 20 years. To mark these achievements his portrait, painted by Ivor Hele, was unveiled in the then Board Room at 81 King William Street by the Deputy Chairman, Sir Edward Holden. Four years later, at the age of 82, Sir Howard retired Always keen on physical fitness, he was a founder of the Royal Adelaide Golf Club and played tennis every Saturday until he was 80. He rode his bicycle into the city every day and parked it in the basement of the Adelaide Club until he was 64, and from then on he walked into town each day from his home at 24 Trinity Street, College Town During the last five years of his life he relinquished most of his Directorships and began to play a lessening part in the various phases of public life that had occupied him for so many years. He died at home at the age of 87 in May 1955. His contribution to the Bank's progress from 1914 until 1950 cannot be fully gauged. Four General Managers served during his term of office and to a whole generation of South Australians he represented the Bank to whose interests he was continually alert and in which he took the greatest pride.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

(Published in "The Adelaide" Autumn 1972 12th April, 1972)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 26 Apr 1868 in Christ Church, Adelaide.
- He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Director and Chairman of the Bank of Adelaide in Adelaide, South Australia.
- He worked as a Chairman of the South Australia Brewing Company.

11-**Ursula Howard Lloyd** was born on 5 Apr 1899 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 3 Dec 1991 in South Australia at age 92.

12-**Suzanne Mary Hargrave**

13-**Peter Bowden Newsom**

12-**Marianne Morton Hargrave**

12-**Gerald Sanderson Hargrave** was born on 6 May 1933 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 6 Mar 2013 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 79.

General Notes: Annabel, Angela and David

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the Sydney Morning Herald on 6 Mar 2013.

13-**Annabel Hargrave**

13-**Angela Hargrave**

13-**David Hargrave**

11-**Marion Howard Lloyd** was born on 18 Jan 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 29 Dec 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia.

11-**Lancelot Howard Lloyd** was born on 25 Nov 1902 in Adelaide, South Australia.

11-**Henry Howard Lloyd** was born on 28 Jun 1904 in Adelaide, South Australia.

12-**John Howard Lloyd**

13-**James Howard Lloyd**

13-**David Howard Lloyd**

12-**Ian Howard Lloyd**

13-**Allistair Howard Lloyd**

14-**Samuel John Howard Lloyd**

14-**Caitlin Isobel Howard Lloyd**

13-**Alexandra Anne Howard Lloyd**

13-Victoria Howard Lloyd

10-Gerald Sylvanus Fox Lloyd was born on 2 Feb 1871 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 22 Sep 1901 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 7 Mar 1871 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

10-Charlotte Amy Lloyd was born on 15 Jul 1873 in Adelaide, South Australia and died on 8 Nov 1874 in Adelaide, South Australia at age 1.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was baptized on 21 Aug 1873 in Christ Church, Adelaide.

9-Henry Lloyd²¹ was born on 7 Feb 1833 and died on 8 Apr 1836 in Shaftesbury, Dorset or Gillingham, Kent. In a coaching accident. at age 3.

9-Edward Rigge Lloyd²⁰ was born on 14 Jul 1834 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Dec 1896 in Torquay, Devon at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He worked as an Iron tube manufacturer. The Albion Tube Works in Nile Street, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-Isaac Wilson Lloyd was born on 6 Jun 1836 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Feb 1857 at age 20.

9-Howard Lloyd^{6,20,21,22,261} was born on 16 Aug 1837 in Poole, Dorset and died on 20 Sep 1920 in Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director and General Manager of Lloyds Bank in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-Howard Lloyd was born on 27 Sep 1868 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Jan 1926 in Plymouth, Devon at age 57.

10-Cecil Ambrose Lloyd⁶ was born on 18 May 1870 in Kings Heath, Birmingham and died on 10 Apr 1961 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School.
- He worked as a JP for Staffordshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

11-Lt. Col. Humphrey Howard Lloyd⁶ was born on 9 Dec 1902 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 31 Jan 1975 in Wotton under Edge, Gloucestershire at age 72.

12-Rev. Crewdson Howard Lloyd was born on 8 Oct 1931 in London and died on 23 Nov 1999 in Oxford at age 68.

13-Dr. Stephen Howard Lloyd

14-Isaac Samuel Lloyd

13-John Crewdson Lloyd

13-Andrew Woodroffe Lloyd

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

14-Jocelyn Oliver Lloyd

14-Julius William Lloyd

12-Godfrey Kenrick Lloyd was born on 9 Apr 1935 in London and died on 19 Oct 2015 at age 80.

General Notes: Just to confirm the arrangements for Godfrey's funeral on Monday 2nd November: Cremation at West Herts Crematorium WD25 0JF at 11.20 am Memorial Service at St Peter's Church, St Albans AL1 3HG at 2.00 pm

13-Mary Kenrick Lloyd

13-Simon Godfrey Lloyd

14-Charlotte Amelia Lloyd

14-Eloise Marie Lloyd

14-Gina Frances Lloyd

12-Rachel Marian Lloyd was born on 26 Apr 1938 in London, died in Oct 2015 in St. Luke's Hospital, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 77, and was buried on 20 Oct 2015.

12-Elizabeth Harriet Lloyd

11-Rev. Rex Edward Ambrose Lloyd⁶ was born on 7 Apr 1904 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire, died on 21 Apr 1996 in Lytchett Matravers, Dorset at age 92, and was buried in 1996 in Fulmer, Buckinghamshire.

12-David Edward Lloyd was born on 21 Nov 1935 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 22 Apr 2017 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Manager at Lloyds.

13-Katharine Annabelle Lloyd

14-James Royston-Smith

14-Emma Katherine Royston-Smith

13-Matthew David Lloyd

14-Amy Olivia Lloyd

14-Jake Philip Lloyd

13-Michael John Paul Lloyd

14-Yasmin Lloyd

14-Tyler Lloyd

14-Jayden Lloyd

12-Richard Van Sommer Lloyd

13-Jonathan Howard Lloyd

12-Alison Margaret Lloyd

13-Christina Ruth Francis

14-Sebastien Renoux

13-Dr. Juliet Rachel Francis

14-Francis Philip Hillier

11-Maurice Howard Lloyd⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1906 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 18 Jan 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire at age 6.

11-David Lloyd was born on 17 Nov 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 17 Nov 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

11-Raymond Forbes Lloyd was born on 25 Mar 1916 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire, died on 25 Jul 2014 in Gloucester Hospital, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 98, and was buried in St Mary's Church, Tetbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: LLOYD – Raymond Forbes of Tetbury, Glos. Died on 25th July 2014 aged 98. Husband of the late Barbara Joan Lloyd. Thanksgiving Service, following private cremation, at Tetbury Parish Church 2.30 pm on Friday 15th August. Family flowers only, please, but donations for Tetbury Hospital to L.E. Perry, 13-15 Hampton St, Tetbury, Glos GL8 8JN. 01452 740728. - *Courtesy of Richard Lloyd*

Raymond as spoken at the Service at Tetbury [15/8/2014] **Harriet Faulkner**

Today we are recalling a life of 98 years. Raymond. In our home he was known as being a positive contribution to the Great War by his parents: Ambrose and Jessie Lloyd. At his birth in 1916 Raymond was very ill, including having jaundice. He continued to suffer from any illness going all his young life and was termed 'a delicate child' – an expression you don't now hear. Because of that he was largely home-educated at their home of White Lodge, Belbroughton, with a governess, in between frequent ailments. He said Sundays were fiercely set apart from all other days, so that the family would walk to church for the eleven o'clock Service, and walk home, since his father would not drive on Sundays. Free time was also spent on pastimes confined to Sunday use. Raymond lately produced his long-kept 'Sunday Book' beautifully laid out by him under his mother's teaching, with hand-written key texts for each topic and season. These were built up from age 6 to age 15, and then record his attendance at beach missions for the young at Woolacombe, and Borth, culminating in his profession of trust in the Lord Jesus in a Confir- mation Service at Hartlebury Castle by Bishop Perowne: 'a cousin of my aunt Margery.' It was a big decision of his mother's to send her 12-year old to live and be schooled in the health-giving air of Switzerland for spells covering roughly 4 years – when you think of no phones [1930 to 1934] less easy travel, and doing without her son - not to mention expense. But it paid off, and Raymond retained a love of Switzerland throughout his life. When in those years he occasionally returned, he enjoyed visits to his oldest brother Humphrey, in London, who was 14 years his senior and already had his first home in Hampstead. Upon his return when 16 there must have been some thought about him aiming for a University place. One of the tutors from his Swiss placement also returned, to live in Colwyn Bay, and there Raymond went to live for 2 or 3 terms of one-on-one tuition from this man he knew well, who tutored in various subjects including Latin and Calculus, and was, Raymond thought, just one page ahead of him in the book. When Raymond took an exam run by Exeter College, Oxford, for those who had not got the ordinary school leaving certificate, he passed and read ENGINEERING SCIENCE, 1935 to '38. Only Oxford offered that particular brand of first engineering degree, and he valued the course from which he had to go on afterwards towards one of the then 3 branches: Electrical, Mechanical or Civil Engineering, as was customary. He opted for a year reading ENGINEERING AND COMMERCIAL STUDIES at Loughborough College, Leicester, and normally after that year [1938-'39] would have been taken on at the firm of his choice but, as you know, the War intervened so he never got his I Mech E. Instead he worked for the War Effort in Reading with Pulsometer fashioning a variety of pumps. 2 Leaving the narrative there for a moment let me backtrack into the Exeter College years to note two things: his lively interest in the College ever since. Only last year nephew Godfrey took Raymond to one event of the College's 700th Year of Celebration; and the firm friendship he formed with a man one year behind him whose development in a] plantsmanship and b] birdwatching he much admired. That was David Nichols, whom we all knew and whose son, Jim, is here today tho' his sister, Fiona, is abroad or would be here. Some time after the close of War David Nichols and Raymond managed a birdwatching visit to Stockholm. Furthermore Raymond got wind of the setting-up of the Severn Wildfowl Trust by Peter Scott at Slimbridge and, having gone along to have a look, he became a near- founder member. That would be in 1947. We also know of a second lifelong and dear friend of Oxford days, Walter Douglas, died only last year, whose son Francis is one of Raymond's godchildren. Around that year Raymond, now 31, moved work from Reading to Archdales of Worcester, makers of machine tools. As his parents had some years before moved to Nettlebed he could easily drive himself home from either Reading or Worcester. Still the bachelor son, he changed position in 1950 to AC Delco at Dunstable where he took lodgings. It was a great event for him to travel far north, to Fair Isle, the mecca of keen birders, experiencing also the bad weather that can prevent the sea passage from Shetland. How much he envied our own visit to Fair Isle in July 2011, reading the Bird Report for that year from cover to cover. The eldest brother now played a further role. Humphrey sometimes needed the secretarial work of Barbara Hicks at Marlow where he lived, for they both held positions at Chatham House. So it was in Marlow that Raymond and Barbara met. Several times. Their marriage in 1955 by his middle brother, Rex, meant a hospitable new venue for the nephews and nieces at Totternhoe while he continued with AC Delco for 3 years. After that he sought a change into Training and Education within Engineering, taking a position at Woolwich, 1959, with a firm that shortly became AEI Telecoms Group, and so a second home was made, in

Orpington, for about 9 years. When the boss left Raymond went up a notch into his place, and this is where he developed friendship with Jack Keiser [Keesa] who was very keen on birds generally and on Fair Isle and its renowned Bird Observatory in particular. Jack even held his 80th on Fair Isle, inviting Raymond, who sadly could not go, which he lastingly regretted. From Woolwich in 1968 Raymond made another move, this time into Personnel Management [or Human Resources] in the R and D section of Metal Box at Boreham Wood. Thus Raymond and Barbara made their third home, at Chalfont St Giles, which we all 3 remember, especially the expertise put into the garden-making there, whilst I recall being taken by them to the Savill Garden, Virginia Water to learn the finer points of planting layout, which I loved. All of us have been taken to gardens and nurseries of note ever since. When he reached 61 Metal Box did a re-structuring which faced Raymond with the question, 'Now what?' He did not want the re-location prospect, yet neither did he want to be at the mercy of the job market, or retire just then but, as he considered all the options he saw his way both to remaining in the Chalfont house for a spell and using those few years to fulfil some personal wishes of his own and Barbara's. Undertaking original research into the lines of descent on his mother's side of the family he gathered material on the Paddons, and was delighted to assist with a biography on his uncle, Dr Harry Paddon of Labrador, then being written in Canada. Working on the Van Sommer line he closed in upon our Huguenot ancestry, with their specialist world of silk weaving and design. He and Barbara travelled wherever the trails led, including Canada, to stay with Harry's son Dick and wife Sheila Paddon, who would surely have flown here for this day if it were not for her great age. Moving to his father's side Raymond pursued research into, and promotion of Luke Howard of Tottenham, Namer of the Clouds, the father of Meteorology, and the Brook St Chapel which he and his family founded and supported. Getting to Tottenham for the unveiling of a Blue Plaque on Luke's house, going again to be satisfied with the renovation and cleaning of John Eliot Howard's gravestone at Tottenham, and working on the placing of a memorial to Luke and Mariabella Howard at the Friends Meeting House in Winchmore Hill were high among the family achievements he pursued in recent years. Nor was the Lloyd ancestry neglected, with his visits to the Welsh family home at Dolobran, and to the Library in Birmingham which holds much family material. These mentions of family lines allow me to say that we belong in a wide cousinly community thanks, in the first place, to many having been of the Quaker persuasion, inclined to marry within their circle, and keeping up links across the country by much letter-writing. Annual Meetings assisted in forming the habit of getting together, which has continued sporadically and with great fun down a century. The one who for years had drawn up a Family Tree for any such big occasion was the eldest brother. When Humphrey died Raymond became the one who, for each Cousins Party, produced an extended and updated tree, about a yard wide, to enable many of us to position ourselves in relation to our cousins. He loved a family get-together! After those research and travel years the time came for a new home for his and Barbara's retirement so they house-hunted in the Severn Valley and the Cotswold region near 4 Gloucester, found one with a fine coombe view, waited a year for it to be renovated, and be given a landscaped garden by a cousin, Philip Howard, and then in 1982 they moved into 19 Cirencester Road, Tetbury. There have followed more than 30 years of Retirement Pursuits in the town here, in the locality, and far beyond. Raymond and Barbara took out many memberships, not only to enjoy themselves but also to take along any willing family or visitor to enjoy favourite places with them whether Music, Concerts, Exhibitions, Westonbirt Arboretum, Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust, Nature in Art, Luncheon Club, and Probus: you will know better than we do. And all of us have met our uncle and aunt at, or been taken to, a multitude of good pubs for chatty lunches. He kept the Good Pub Guide, and a register of visits! The many periodicals arriving through the letterbox supported this riot of interests, and we benefited from relevant excerpts being mailed to the right recipients. A great set of 'Which?' magazines was available for us to consult. Then he took to computing aged 83 plus, allowing us to be in touch by Email. Of course, Raymond kept a workbench, and would always attempt repairs to damaged articles rather than buy replacements. We are sure that you each have memories of "Mr Lloyd" because of the width of these interests, and know how he took an interest in The Feoffees, the Woolsack Day, the Campaign in support of Tetbury Hospital, the Planting of the new Woodland. Some of you have known Raymond in these last 4 years, becoming important to the smooth running of the home in the months of increasing fragility. To you who have been such a help, and been good company for one who enjoyed visitors in all their variety, we can now give our Thank You. For us families of Humphrey Lloyd, and Rex Lloyd, Raymond and Barbara were favourite uncle and aunt, often visited or invited to our homes; and as our families grew, they took on the role of great- and great-great- uncle and aunt. Additionally, though Barbara had few family connections, her niece Linda became a regular visitor and companion to Raymond in these last few years. With our own parents departed it has been our privilege for 15 years to keep the home and the garden functioning. Throughout the years the keynotes have been hospitality, vibrant and varied interests, orderliness and the engineering hallmark. Of course, Raymond still had much to do, wasn't ready to go, but in truth we are not so much mourners as his admirers.

RAYMOND LLOYD

St Mary's Tetbury

15 August 2014

Many of us met here, along with Raymond, on the 20th of September 2012 to give thanks for the life of his beloved Barbara and bid her farewell in the name of the Lord. In my address then, I recalled how Raymond and Barbara regularly attended the 8am Holy Communion service here where the service was that of the Book of Common Prayer which they cherished. They were familiar with, and treasured, the many jewels of that liturgy, and certainly with the Prayer of General Thanksgiving which sadly we seldom hear used these days. I mention this since I find that this prayer pinpoints for me much that I met in Raymond's life. Late me quote a part of that prayer with its "soberly magnificent" Elizabethan English prose/poetry: *Almighty God, Father of all mercies, we thine unworthy servants do give thee most humble and hearty thanks for all thy goodness and loving-kindness to us and to all men. We bless thee for our creation, preservation and all the blessings of this life; but above all for thine inestimable love in the redemption of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, for the means of grace and for the hope of glory."* Raymond understood his life as a gift, a blessing from God, and important among these blessings was that of friendship. Other people are a gift to us and we all need one another. "Our life and our death are with our neighbour" (Anthony the Great). We are members of one another; that's how God made us. This explains Raymond's characteristic warmth and welcome to others which built up a wide circle of friends here in Tetbury. He greatly valued his family whose history he helped to record. I know how deeply grateful he was to the several family members who gave him unfailing support and care during his illnesses these last few years. The high value he placed on friendship explains his genuine concern for the well-being of community life here in Tetbury where he actively supported many local organizations, such as Probus, the Civic Society, the Historical Society, this church and other local interest groups. Among his blessings he counted, too, a love of creation, nature, its flora and fauna, and these were enriched by the journeyings he and Barbara made across the world.

I think it was at an 8am service here in 1982 that I first met him and I soon came to value his friendship. I quickly recognised his sharp intellect and a questioning mind which were evident in

the perceptive and penetrating questions he threw at me in study groups. He was a thinking scientist, having read Engineering, and a thinking Christian, who valued simplicity and order, expressed in sound judgements, thoughtfully arrived at, and articulated with characteristic gentleness. Alongside his serious and reverent attention to the mystery he found in the world around him, he retained a delightful sense of humour and could laugh at himself, especially when Barbara drew attention to his mistakes or forgetfulness. She surely was for him his loveliest blessing! Over the years Sheila and I regularly met with Raymond and Barbara at some eating place (discovered by him) between Tetbury and Llandaff and these meetings continued after her death. We had planned to meet in July for lunch, the day Raymond met with his accident. We shall miss those lovely meetings! We were -still are - *companions* for we broke bread together, at pub and altar.

So, as I reflect on Raymond, I find myself asking: what made him the human being I knew and, along with many others, held in affection? What indeed makes us the people we are? We are certainly not what we eat. We are who we are by the values we freely espouse and try to practise. What were those values for Raymond? Philosophers have ever proposed endless lists of the virtues they think make our values. For their answer, Christians turn not to abstract concepts but to the life lived by Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of God, and there they find, in action, love, faith, hope, forgiveness, sacrifice. Then St Paul adds "joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control" (Gal 5.22). But notice: these are gifts of God, not our own achievement.

It was in his search for, and adoption of such values and the way he tried to live by them, that made Raymond the very special person we met and still know. Throughout his life he was an Easter man for he saw his life on earth as one of service and as part of a greater life still to come, as gift, a blessing, to be graciously received, revered and enjoyed, because God raised Jesus of the first Easter Day; the Jesus who offers life in all its fullness, above all, immeasurable love.

So it is fitting, as we thank God for Raymond, here in the place and the community which meant much to him, to return to the Prayer of General Thanksgiving: "*And we beseech thee, give us that due sense of all thy mercies that our hearts may be unfeignedly thankful, and that we show forth thy praise, not only with our lips, but in our lives; by giving up ourselves to thy service, and by walking before thee in holiness and righteousness all our days*".

Thus with thanksgiving, we pray: May he rest I peace and rise to glory. Amen

10-**John Eliot Howard Lloyd**⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1872 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Jul 1933 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School.
- He had a residence in 14 Augustus Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Eliot Fraser Lloyd** was born on 24 Nov 1900 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1968 at age 68.

12-**Jillian Fraser Lloyd**

13-**Claire Lloyd Carlill**

13-**Angus Lloyd Carlill**

12-**John Eliot Fraser Lloyd**

11-**Prof. Seton Howard Frederick Lloyd** was born on 30 May 1902 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Jan 1996 in Woolstone, Berkshire at age 93.

General Notes: Seton Lloyd was born in Birmingham on 30 May 1902. After school at Uppingham, he studied at the Architectural Association in London and qualified as an architect in 1926, when he joined Sir Edwin Lutyens' practice in Queen Anne's Gate. In 1928 Lloyd set up in practice with two friends and this unexpectedly gave him his entry into archaeology and led to a distinguished career as a Near Eastern field archaeologist and professor. One of his partners was due to join an excavation in his professional capacity as architect/surveyor but last-minute developments necessitated his remaining in London to oversee the partnership's first important commission. Lloyd went in his place and found himself at Tell el-Amarnah, the fourteenth-century B.C. site which Henri Frankfort was excavating for the Egypt Exploration Society. This project lasted for two years, and in 1930 Lloyd was invited by Frankfort to join his next excavation, under the auspices of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, of a series of sites in the Diyala region north-east of Baghdad, which occupied them for seven years. From 1937-9 Lloyd excavated at Mersin, in southern Turkey, for the University of Liverpool and returned to Iraq in 1939 as technical adviser to the Director of Antiquities in Baghdad. During the war he worked briefly in the public relations office of the Mandate government in Jerusalem but returned to Baghdad in 1941, where he helped to establish the Iraq Museum and reorganize the Gertrude Bell Museum. He trained Iraqi archaeologists and participated with Iraqi colleagues in several major excavations, notably at Eridu, the most important post-diluvian city in Babylon. In 1949 Lloyd was appointed director of the new British School of Archaeology in Ankara and was immediately faced with formidable difficulties over the basic preliminaries of finding and equipping modest premises and starting a library. He excavated with, among others, James Mellaart, F.S.A., one of the first scholars at the Ankara School, the mound at Beycesultan, in western Anatolia, which revealed the remains of a series of Bronze Age palaces of the Arzawan culture which flourished at the time of Homeric Troy. A brief spell of retirement from Ankara in 1961 was followed by election to the chair of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University in 1962, in succession to Sir Max Mallowan, F.S.A., and he remained there until 1969. Lloyd continued his fieldwork: in eastern Turkey in 1965 he studied Urartu, the culturally advanced state centred on Lake Van which flourished during the ninth-seventh centuries B.C.; and in Iraq in 1966 he noted with satisfaction that local archaeologists were conducting major digs. He served as a Vice-President of the Society from 1965-9 and received the Lawrence of Arabia

Memorial Medal in 1971 and the Gertrude Bell Memorial Medal in 1979. He published profusely from 1935 onwards when *Sennacherib's Aqueduct at Jerwan* was published by Chicago, through the 1940s, 50s and 60s when perhaps his best known book, *Art of the Ancient Near East* (1961) appeared, to the late 1980s when, at the age of eighty-seven, he published *Ancient Turkey*. He died on 8 January 1996.
The Society of Antiquaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA CBE FSA ARIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Director of the British School of Archaeology in Ankara, Turkey.
- He worked as a Professor of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University.

12-**John Seton Lloyd**

13-**Cressida Juliet Lloyd**

13-**Zoe Clare Lloyd**

12-**Clare Seton Lloyd**

13-**John Matthew O'Nolan**

12-**Joseph Peter Lloyd**

13-**Peter Henry Lloyd**

13-**Sarah Angela Lloyd**

13-**James Alan Seton Lloyd**

13-**Thomas Joseph Lloyd**

11-**Florence Elaine Lloyd** was born on 11 Dec 1905 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Jan 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 5.

11-**Dr. John Peregrine Francis Lloyd**⁶ was born on 24 Aug 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Dec 1985 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB FRCS.
- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- He had a residence in Waterstock Close, Waterstock, Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

12-**Antony John Eliot Lloyd**

13-**Fiona Caroline Lloyd**

13-**Simon John Eliot Lloyd**

12-**Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd**

12-**Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd**

13-Tina Sederholm

13-Annelisa Sederholm

13-Annika Sederholm

11-Mary Eliot Lloyd was born on 30 Oct 1909 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Sep 2003 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Architect.

12-Eliot Myerscough Walker

13-Thomas Ian Myerscough Walker

13-Jessica Mary Eliot Walker

13-Sampson David Lloyd Walker

12-Ellen Louise Walker

13-Henry Robert William Little

11-Gwyneth Eliot Lloyd was born on 4 Jun 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 May 1994 at age 80.

General Notes: Gwyneth Eliot Lloyd, actress, antique textile dealer: born Edgbaston, Warwickshire 4 June 1913; married 1936 John Heygate (died 1976; two sons; marriage dissolved 1947), 1947 Arthur Donaldson (died 1980; one son, two daughters, and one stepdaughter; marriage dissolved); died London 6 May 1994. IN HER varied and unconventional life, Gwyneth Lloyd managed to combine three careers - film star in the 1930s, Women's Royal Air Force in the 1940s, and antique textiles expert in the last two decades - as well as two husbands and two families. She was born in 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, to a respectable Quaker family. Her grandfather, Howard Lloyd, had been managing director of Lloyds Bank from 1871 to 1902. Her mother, Florence (nee Armstrong), was a progressive woman for her time (it was said she owned one of the first washing machines). Gwyneth trained as an actress at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, where two important things happened to her. First, she met Diana Churchill, Winston's daughter, who became her best friend for many years. Gwyneth said later that it was in the Churchills' house, Chartwell, that she really learnt to make intelligent conversation. The second key event was a newspaper competition which won her a contract with Gaumont British Films. The company had decided to launch a counter-attack on Hollywood's monopoly of the stars and she was one of the few English beauties to selected to be 'Baby Film Stars'. Before long, Gwyneth became the first of these stars to get a leading role in a British feature film - in 1934 she starred opposite Sonnie Hale (then married to Jessie Matthews) in Wild Boy, directed by Albert de Courville. Her other co-star in that film was the famous greyhound Mick the Miller. In practice, her career was not to be a long one. John Heygate, recently divorced from Evelyn Waugh's first wife, Evelyn Gardner ('She-Evelyn'), saw Gwyneth in Wild Boy and was strongly attracted by his first glimpse of her extraordinary beauty (although he complained later with his typically dry wit that, 'he only went to see the dog'). Shortly afterwards he took the trouble to gatecrash her 21st birthday party, ambushed her in the kitchen and discovered a mutual liking for fine cheeses. Dinner at Quaglino's followed and the romance developed quickly. During the early Thirties she met many artists and writers including Vyvyan Holland, Oscar Wilde's son. Her portrait by Tristram Hillier still hangs in her bedroom. The Cafe Royal and the Gargoyle, in Dean Street, were regular haunts. The Charleston, the foxtrot and later the quickstep were all the rage. In 1935, Heygate, recently sacked from the BBC by Lord Reith because of the publicity surrounding the Waugh divorce, went to work for UFA films in Berlin, writing scripts for the trilingual films being produced there at the time with Lillian Harvey and other international stars. This was the era of Christopher Isherwood's Berlin and as Germany was slid towards dictatorship there was much to see for the now engaged couple, as they motored about the country in Heygate's MG. Back in England, John and Gwyneth were married at St Ethelburga's (the only church in England that would marry divorced people), in the City, and then settled in a country house in Sussex. Although the period is given a rosy glow of nostalgia in one of Heygate's novels, A House for Joanna, the truth was less romantic. He preferred writing on the counters of smoke-filled, working men's pubs, rather than in his smart new study. The couple drifted back to London. The war now intervened on a marriage already weakened by Heygate's drinking and unpredictable temper. While he was away in the army in Ceylon, Gwyneth joined the WRAF as an aircraft plotter. Here she met a handsome young fighter pilot, Arthur Donaldson, one of three brothers all of whom won the DSO in the air war, and consequently achieved almost 'pop star' status at the time. After the war, Gwyneth and Arthur followed the transient lives of station families in Germany and England. Gwyneth produced three more children to add to the two boys from her first marriage and Arthur's daughter by his first marriage. In the 1950s, Arthur retired from the RAF and they settled in a large house in Buckinghamshire. Although the marriage lasted 18 years, it too finally

ended in divorce in the mid-1960s. But Gwyneth's independent mind and courage saw her through these difficult times. 'I refuse to be frightened of life,' she said. She built herself a new career as an antique dealer, textiles expert and member of LAPADA, the professional association of antique dealers. In the 1970s and 1980s she became a well-known figure in her shop in Belgravia and at antique fairs, where she would stand surrounded by beautiful old fabrics, engaging passers-by in conversation. She ran her own business until the last year of her life. Gwyneth Lloyd was almost impossible to shock and she had a great sense of self-irony. She was highly amused when, in her late seventies, somebody said to her 'You're quite a relic, aren't you?' (Not long after, the invitation to ther 80th birthday party announced a 'Relic's Rave-up'.) Gwyneth was always active and on the move. As a young woman, she played at Junior Wimbledon. And she was a keen skier in the days when there were no ski-lifts and no package tours to the Alps. She spoke French and German and travelled to five continents during her life. All her life she was full of new ventures - when she inherited some money from her parents at the end of the 1950s, she bought a racehorse, a motor boat and some land in Portugal. She retained a youthful spirit, and never fully accepted old age or the prospect of losing her independence. Even as an 80-year-old she had friends of every age, male and female. She loved good conversation, good food, parties and picnics. Everybody who visited her flat was dazzled by her distinctive taste and the atmosphere she created there.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 19 May 1994.
- She worked as an Antique Dealer and Actress.

12-Sir George Lloyd Heygate 5th Bt. was born on 28 Oct 1936 in Warbleton and died in 1991 at age 55.

13-Catherine Ellen Royley Heygate

13-Joanna Eliot Nourse Heygate

13-Heygate was born in Jul 1973 and died in Jan 1974.

12-Sir Richard John Gage Heygate 6th Bt.

13-Eun Hee Isabella Heygate

13-Frederick Carysfort Gage Heygate

13-Robert George Liam Heygate

12-Charles Hay Donaldson

13-Ryan Eliot Donaldson

13-Sebastian Donaldson

13-Chelsea Donaldson

12-Alison Angela Hay Donaldson

12-Donaldson

11-Elspeth Eliot Lloyd

12-Michael Seton Daunt

13-Seton Lloyd Daunt

13-William Michael Daunt

12-Simon Fraser Lloyd Dipper

12-Frances Ann Dipper

13-Clare Elspeth Buckley

13-Alison Emma Buckley

12-Nigel Alan Dipper

13-James Robert Alan Dipper

13-John Andrew Dipper

12-Giles Harvey Dipper

13-Sarah Joanne Dipper

13-Mathew James Dipper

12-Roger Martin Dipper

11-Lt. Cmdr. Roger Kynaston Lloyd was born on 15 Mar 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Jun 1977 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Advertising Agent.

12-Carolyn Anne Lloyd

13-Alexander Francis Considine Murphy

13-Patrick James Carlisle Murphy

13-Harriet Emma Murphy

13-Oliver Peregrine Murphy

12-David Kynaston Lloyd

13-Emma Rebecca Lloyd

13-Sylkie Rainbow Lloyd

12-Gabrielle Jane Lloyd

13-Neon James Kelly

13-Lindsey Anne Kelly

12-Harriet Mary Lloyd

10-Mariabella Howard Lloyd^{6,22,261} was born on 31 Jul 1873 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 May 1906 in Cookham, Berkshire at age 32.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Prof. Godfrey Isaac Howard Lloyd**⁶ was born on 20 Jan 1875 in Cannon Hill House, Birmingham and died on 9 Jan 1939 in London at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer in Economics at University of Sheffield.
- He worked as a Professor of Economics, University of Toronto in 1915 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 24 Russell Hill Drive, Toronto, Canada.

11-**Peter Lloyd** was born on 26 Jun 1907 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 2003 in Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia at age 95, and was buried on 16 Apr 2003.

General Notes: One of the climbing party on Everest in 1938, Lloyd was involved in the development and use of the oxygen equipment, and later applied his experience for the benefit of the 1953 party.

Educated at Greshams School and Cambridge, Peter Lloyd was a chemist, first working on industrial heating processes. In 1944 he was appointed Director General of engine research and development for the Ministry of Aircraft Production, and finally became head of British Defence Research and Supply Staff in Australia. He first went to the Himalayas on the successful Anglo-American Nanda Devi expedition in 1936. He returned with Tilman in 1950 and later visited the Kulu Himal. After retirement, he returned to the UK from Canberra, but subsequently emigrated to Australia.

A memorial gathering to celebrate the life of Peter Lloyd, mountaineer and scientist, was held 21 October, 2003, at the Alpine Club,Charlotte Road, London, EC2. Lord Chorley, also representing the President of the Alpine Club, welcomed the guests and introduced the speakers who included Mr George Band, Mr Mike Neale, Mr Alun Evans, son-in-law, and Professor Edward Williams. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs Adam Lloyd (son and daughter-in-law), Mrs Alun Evans (daughter), Mr Dominic Evans and Mr Benjamin Evans (grandsons), Mr Charles Robeson, Mr and Mrs Raymond Lloyd, Mr and Mrs John Goatly, Mr and Mrs Jake Mermagen, Mrs Mara Uzzell, Mr and Mrs Paul Whelan, Mr Richard Amis, Sir Michael Wheeler-Booth, Mrs George Band, Professor and Mrs Edward Williams, Mr Terence Goodfellow, Mr and Mrs Michael Westmacott, Mr and Mrs David Anderson, Mr and Mrs Drummond Hislop, Mr James Seddon, Mrs Anne Galley, Mrs Clare Pike, Mr Nicholas Pike, Mr James Campbell, Mr Jim Barnes and Mrs Jean Brown with many other friends and representatives of organisations.

The engineer and mountaineer Peter Lloyd, who has died in Australia aged 95, was the last British link with the great prewar decade of Himalayan exploration, and an associate of one of its seminal figures, Major HW Tilman. As director-general of engine research and development at the Ministry of Aviation from 1961 to 1969, he was also closely involved in the design of the Rolls-Royce Spey and Tay engines, and the Bristol/Rolls-Royce Pegasus engine that powers the vertical take-off BAe Harrier. Born in Sheffield, the son of an economics lecturer, Lloyd was educated at Gresham's school, in Holt, Norfolk and read engineering at Trinity College, Cambridge. There, he was one of an extraordinarily gifted generation of mountaineers. Lloyd was president of the university's mountaineering club in his final year. His powerful, compact physique and stamina helped him become highly competent in mountain craft, and to amass a substantial record in alpinism through successive seasons of the late 1920s and early 1930s. In 1936, he was an acceptable and uncontroversial choice for the Anglo American expedition to India's highest mountain, Nanda Devi, led by Tilman. This lightweight expedition to a remote and difficult peak achieved a remarkable success in putting Tilman and Noel Odell on its summit, which was the highest then climbed. Lloyd acquitted himself skilfully and unselfishly, load-carrying to stock the final camp at 23,500 feet. He earned himself his coexpeditioners' affection and his leader's plaudits as "first-rate on rock and ice". When Tilman came to assemble a team for his Chomolungma (Mount Everest) attempt in 1938, Lloyd was an automatic choice. This venture was plagued by deep snow, desperate cold, and illness among the Sherpas. Despite a team that might well have reached the summit in a good weather year, it ground to a halt below the first step on the North Ridge, at camp six, pitched at 27,200 feet. Tilman's description of his and Lloyd's antics here gives the flavour of their friendship: "A richly concentrated food like pemmican (a singularly unpleasant and unpalatable paste of dried meat and fat) requires a great effort of will to keep it down - absolute quiescence in a prone position and a little sugar are useful aids. Without wishing to boast, I think the feat of eating a large mugful of pemmican soup at 27,200 feet performed by Lloyd and myself, is unparalleled in the annals of Himalayan climbing and an example of what can be done by dogged greed. For greed consists in eating when you have no desire to eat, which is exactly the case anywhere above camp four." Lloyd turned his engineering expertise to conducting comparative tests on the two types of oxygen equipment then available for high-altitude climbing, and favoured the open-circuit breathing system, which used ordinary air as well as cylinder oxygen. In recommending this to John Hunt's 1953 expedition, and effecting design changes to the equipment, he contributed significantly to the ascent of the mountain. In 1938, the use of oxygen was controversial, but Lloyd gave his opinion with habitual tact and elegance, and in winning the argument, effectively won the summit for Hunt's climbers 15 years later. He asserted: "I have a lot of sympathy with the sentimental objection to its use, and would rather see the mountain climbed without it than with; but, on the other hand, I would rather see the mountain climbed with it than not climbed at all." Lloyd went to the Himalayas with Tilman for a third time in 1949, surveying in the Langtang region of Nepal, their sirdar for the trip the Sherpa Tenzing Norgay. By this time, Lloyd's propensity as a bon viveur had moderated his physique, but since the local political situation allowed little climbing, Lloyd's lack of condition did not much matter and his company was congenial as ever. After Cambridge, Lloyd worked in the 1930s on the furnace design for the Gas Light and Coke Company in London. In 1939, debarred from military service by his reserved occupation, he joined the Royal Aircraft Establishment, initially working on defences against low-flying aircraft. In 1941, at Farnborough, he was in Hayne Constant's group working on gas turbine engine development. In 1943, they produced the prototype of the modern jet engine before merging, in 1944, with Sir Frank Whittle's Power Jets. By 1946, the nationalised company was the National Gas Turbine Establishment. Lloyd became head of its combustion department and by 1950 was its deputy director, under Constant. Just over a decade later came the Ministry of Aviation's R&D director-generalship. He then headed Britain's defence research and supply staff in Australia. Engaging and judicious, beyond his apparent sternness was a kindness and inclusivity. He was held in high esteem by his contemporaries, and was the recipient of affection and gratitude from his juniors. He was appointed CBE in 1957, and while president of the Alpine Club (1977-1980) he delivered a moving oration at the memorial service to Tilman, who was lost at sea in the south Atlantic in his 80th year. Lloyd recently took delivery of a turbo-charged Volvo - a departure from his habitual Jaguars. The salesman greeted him with: "Well, this is the first time ... " and faltered. Lloyd

continued for him: "I know what you were going to say - that this is the first time you've sold one of these to someone over 90." It was a perfect Lloyd moment. His first marriage in 1932 was dissolved in 1947. In 1951 he married Joyce. After his retirement they both escaped to Australia. She survives him, as do his son and daughter from his first marriage. Peter Lloyd, mountaineer and engineer, born June 26 1907; died April 11 2003 Jim Perrin, The Guardian Thursday 1 May 2003

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRIC.
- He worked as a Scientist, Engineer and Mountaineer.
- He worked as an Everest expedition member in 1938.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1977-1980.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian by Jim Perrin on 1 May 2003.

12-Bridget Elisabeth Lloyd

13-Jonathan Mark Evans

14-Henry Alun Evans

14-Peter Jonathan Evans

13-Dominic James Evans

14-Lara Catherine Evans

14-Luke Adam Robert Evans

13-Benjamin Lloyd Evans

14-Oscar Ananda Evans

12-Adam Jonathan Peter Lloyd

13-Fiona Debonnaire Lloyd

14-Basil William Weir Lloyd-Moffett

14-Phineas Adam Lloyd-Moffett

13-Rachel Catherine Lloyd

14-Lydia Fiona Montgomery

14-Ella Lane Montgomery

13-Timothy Kenneth Lloyd

14-Josephine Neva Lloyd

14-Peter Esteban Lloyd

14-Phoebe Debonnaire Lloyd

11-**Mariabella Lloyd** was born on 8 Aug 1909 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 1 Oct 1999 at age 90.

12-**Mariabella Eliot Whelan**

13-**Edward Thomas Uzzell**

13-**Samuel George Howard Uzzell**

13-**Jacob John Eliot Uzzell**

12-**Paul James Howard Whelan**

13-**Maria Jane Susan Whelan**

13-**George Charles Albert Whelan**

10-**Cyril Edward Lloyd**⁶ was born on 22 Nov 1876 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1963 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the.Great Western Railway.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Church House, Broome, Stourbridge, Staffordshire.

11-**Angelica Mary Lloyd** was born on 5 Apr 1910 in Broome, Stourbridge and died on 24 May 1992 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Diploma in Journalism.

12-**Carol Anne Gaynor**

12-**Virginia Mary Gaynor**

13-**William Douglas Scott**

13-**Sarah Victoria Scott**

13-**Penelope Mary Scott**

12-**Sara Lynn Gaynor**

13-**Thomas Lloyd Mermagen**

14-**Olivia Kate Mermagen**

13-**Alison Lynn Mermagen**

13-**Patrick Edward Mermagen**

14-**Neva Bennett Mermagen**

12-**Clare Gaynor**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-Jay Lynn Ritzema-Carter

13-Hugh John Ritzemer-Carter

10-**Canon Robert Howard Lloyd** was born on 24 Apr 1879 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Jun 1955 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Rotherfield Greys in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

11-**Hester Muriel Raymond Lloyd** was born on 22 Oct 1920 and died on 7 Nov 1993 at age 73.

11-**Lieut. Rodney Warner Bartholomew Lloyd** was born on 24 Aug 1922 in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire, died on 22 Feb 1945 in Reichswald Forest, Germany. Killed in action at age 22, and was buried in Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Germany. Grave 51.J.1.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.

11-**Veronica Margaret Lloyd** was born on 21 Jun 1924 in Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 8 Aug 2014 at age 90.

General Notes: They say things come in threes - and so it is that Frixie is the third and last of the surviving grandchildren of Howard and Mariabella Lloyd to die within a three week period:
Michael Lloyd on 16th July
Raymond Lloyd on 25th July
Veronica (Frixie) Goatly on 8th August.
Her daughter Marabel has sent me this email to pass on to the Budget Group:
The following text was due to appear in the Times and Telegraph this week:
GOATLY Veronica Margaret (Frixie), nee Lloyd, died peacefully on 8th August 2014, aged 90. Wife of the late John Goatly OBE of Fernhurst, West Sussex, mother of Jonathan, the late Robert, Peter and Marabel, much loved grandmother and great-grandmother. Funeral will be held at St. Margaret's Church, Fernhurst GU27 3HZ on 21st August at 11.30 AM. Family flowers only please. Private cremation later. Contact G.M.Luff and Partners, 01428643524.
Frixie had just celebrated her 90th birthday, quite successfully and happily, with a small group of family and friends. She was quite upbeat, and Peter had taken her on an outing to Uppark which she also enjoyed. Her death came rather quicker than people were expecting, but it was probably better that way.
Obviously we would love to see you at the funeral, together with as many cousins who can manage it. There will be food and drink afterwards, at the Duke of Cumberland Arms, a couple of miles down the road..

12-**Jonathan Howard Goatly** was born on 8 Sep 1948 in Caversham, died on 31 Mar 2012 at age 63, and was buried on 11 Apr 2012 in St. Margaret's, Fenhurst (Funeral).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fund Manager.

12-**Robert Duval Goatly** was born on 10 Apr 1950 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire and died on 24 Sep 1992 at age 42.

13-Kate Helen Goatly

14-Digby Venables

14-Barney Venables

13-Michael John Goatly

13-Joanna Hester Goatly

13-Rosalind Sarah Mab Goatly

13-Thoma Robert Duval Goatly

12-Peter James Goatly

12-Marabel Helen Goatly

13-Eliot John Clark

13-Joseph Robert Clark

13-Patrick James Clark

11-Hilary Lloyd was born on 21 Jun 1924 in Littlehampton and died on 12 Jul 1924 in Littlehampton.

10-Rev. Sylvanus Fox Lloyd⁶ was born on 18 Mar 1881 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 19 Nov 1954 in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire at age 73, and was buried in Little Malvern, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 45 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-Michael Charles Fox Lloyd was born on 5 Jan 1926 in London, died in Jul 2014 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 88, and was buried on 30 Jul 2014 in Little Malvern, Worcestershire.

12-Susan Marjorie Fox Lloyd

13-Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd-Davison

13-Christopher Patrick Lloyd-Davison

12-Allan Bright Fox Lloyd

13-Elinor Jane Lloyd

12-Rachel Jane Fox Lloyd

13-Francesca Ann Buckland

13-Rosanna Jade Buckland

9-Hannah Mary Lloyd⁶ was born on 21 Jun 1840 in Tottenham, London and died on 19 Jan 1928 in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 87.

8-Rachel Lloyd^{5,6,20,21,22} was born on 15 Mar 1803 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Jul 1892 in Tottenham, London at age 89.

9-Lt. Col. Samuel Lloyd Howard⁶ was born on 13 Dec 1827 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Feb 1901 in Mentone, France at age 73.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: CB. VD. DL.

9-**Rachel Maria Howard**^{6,9,10,19,20,56} was born on 20 Apr 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Aug 1868 in Leytonstone, London at age 38.

10-**William Herbert Fowler**⁶ was born on 28 May 1856 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Apr 1941 in London at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP for Somerset.
- He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a Golf Course Architect.
- He had a residence in Chussex, Walton on the Hill, Epsom, Surrey.

11-**Mabel Phyllis Joan Fowler** was born on 21 Oct 1893 in Claremont, Taunton, Somerset and died on 2 Sep 1946 in London at age 52.

10-**Howard Fowler**⁹ was born on 20 Oct 1857 in Tottenham, London and died on 6 May 1934 in Glebelands, Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Glebelands, Burnham on Sea, Somerset.
- Miscellaneous: Represented England in Rugby competition.

11-**Prof. Sir Ralph Howard Fowler**^{9,267} was born on 17 Jan 1889 in Fedsden, Roydon, Essex, died on 28 Jul 1944 in Cromwell House, Trumpington, Cambridge at age 55, and was buried on 2 Aug 1944 in Cremated at Cambridge.

General Notes: OBE. FRS. In 1919 Fowler returned to Trinity and was appointed college lecturer in mathematics in 1920. Here he worked on thermodynamics and statistical mechanics, bringing a new approach to physical chemistry. With Arthur Milne he wrote a seminal work on stellar spectra, temperatures, and pressures. In 1925 he was made a Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1926 he worked with Paul Dirac on the statistical mechanics of white dwarf stars. In 1928 he published (with Lothar Nordheim) a seminal paper that explained the physical phenomenon now known as field electron emission, and helped to establish the validity of modern electron band theory. In 1932 he was elected to the Chair of Theoretical Physics at the Cavendish Laboratory.

In 1939, when the Second World War began, he resumed his work with the Ordnance Board, despite poor health, and was chosen for scientific liaison with Canada and the United States. He knew America well, having visiting professorships at Princeton and the University of Wisconsin-Madison. For this liaison work he was knighted in 1942 (see MAUD Committee). He returned to Britain later in the war and worked for the Ordnance Board and the Admiralty up a few weeks before his death in 1944.

Fifteen Fellows of the Royal Society and three Nobel Laureates were supervised by Fowler between 1922 and 1939. In addition to Milne, he worked with Sir Arthur Eddington, Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, Paul Dirac, Sir William McCrea. It was Fowler who introduced Paul Dirac to quantum theory in 1923. Fowler also put Dirac and Werner Heisenberg in touch with each other through Niels Bohr. At Cambridge he supervised the doctoral studies of 64 students, including John Lennard-Jones, Paul Dirac and Garrett Birkhoff.

Fowler, Peter Howard (1923– 1996), physicist, was born on 27 February 1923 in Cambridge, the elder son and eldest of four children of Sir Ralph Howard Fowler (1889– 1944), mathematical physicist, and his wife, Eileen Mary (d. 1930), only daughter of Ernest Rutherford, Baron Rutherford of Nelson. He had reached the age of only seven when his mother died after his young sister was born. By great good fortune Phyllida and Derek Cook, friends of his parents, moved into the Fowler home, Cromwell House in Trumpington. The four Fowler children (Peter, Elizabeth, Patrick, and Ruth) and the three Cook children (Lesley, Joanna, and Allison) grew up as one large, and by all accounts, happy family, with only eight years between the eldest and youngest child. Fowler's first exposure to formal education was at his nursery school, the Malting House, Cambridge. In his report for the winter term of 1927, Mr Slavson wrote: Peter's interest in fires still persists but we have succeeded both in extending that interest into other channels than merely bonfire and to divert it ... Peter is outstandingly of an experimental and investigatory nature, but, at the present time, these tendencies are focused around fire. (Wolfendale, 178) All this was at the age of four! His traits of experimental skill which were to blossom in later life were already apparent. From an early age Fowler was fascinated by the weather, and especially clouds. This interest in meteorology could well have stemmed from his ancestor Luke Howard (1772– 1864), Quaker, meteorologist, and business man. Howard was credited with classifying cloud types— cirrus, nimbus, cumulus, and stratus— and inspiring Constable and indeed Goethe. At seven Fowler left the Malting House to board at his preparatory school, Summer Fields at Oxford. This was a deeply unhappy experience and in later life he vowed never to send his own children away at such a tender age. The choice of Winchester College as his public school was probably strongly influenced by his father, who had been a scholar there. He was a popular pupil, keenly interested in experimental science, an unusual attribute for Wykehamists at that time. His choice of Bristol University came about primarily because his father had a high regard for Professor Arthur Tyndall and the Bristol physics department. After two years of

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

wartime Bristol he joined the Royal Air Force, became a radar officer, and, as he wrote, 'benefited from a course on radio physics from Professor Nevill Mott and others' (Wolfendale, 178). His time in the RAF was eventful. His notable success related to the 'Gee' navigational aid. By 1944 the allies had developed this aid to guide bombers in the raids on the continent. The Germans, in their turn, constructed a powerful radio jammer to disable it. In a very short time Fowler, as a signals officer at Dover, devised a method of locating the jamming station in a manner not foreseen by the Germans. The station, which was located on a mountain at the Feldberg, near Frankfurt, was quickly destroyed.

In 1946 Fowler was released from the RAF and returned to Bristol to resume his undergraduate studies. By this time he had already shown an interest in cosmic rays. In a letter to his grandmother, Lady Rutherford, Tyndall wrote, in February 1947:

shortly before he left, earlier in the war, my colleague Dr [Cecil] Powell had developed a new technique for studying particles from atomic nuclei by firing them into a photographic plate and measuring the minute tracks which showed up when the plate was developed. We had already given Peter, as an inquisitive student, an opportunity at that stage of measuring a few of these before he joined the RAF. His experience with photographic plates allowed him to participate in a series of experiments which led to three research papers. (Wolfendale, 179)

All three papers were published in 1947 with Fowler as an author. This was after only one year of degree-level physics. After graduating in 1948, he was immediately appointed an assistant lecturer, and in 1951 he was appointed lecturer. He was extremely fortunate in falling for Rosemary Hempson Brown (b. 1925/6), whom he married on 23 July 1949. She was the daughter of Rear-Admiral George Herbert Hempson Brown and was herself a physicist, having obtained a first in physics in 1947. She became a research student in Cecil Powell's group and after Fowler graduated in 1948 the two worked together. She was happy to give up her research to provide him with the family life which he longed for after his years of boarding-school and the RAF. Their long and happy marriage was blessed with three daughters, who all read science at university.

Although he was very active in the Bristol work, Fowler arrived just too late to share in the glory of the discovery of the pion (by C. M. G. Lattes and others in 1947), the discovery that was to earn Powell the Nobel prize. Nevertheless, Fowler's activities were acknowledged by Powell in his Nobel address, and after her husband's death Mrs Powell gave the Fowlers his presentation copy of *The Prix Nobel* (1950). Fowler's forte was the detailed, and at times inspired, understanding of the emulsion technique. A significant discovery was that of the heavy tau meson, later termed the kaon (work carried out with his wife-to-be and others). This atomic particle decays into three pions and is now known to be one of the 'strange particles', the first of which were discovered in the elegant cloud-chamber experiments of G. D. Rochester and C. C. Butler in 1947. An early colleague of that period was D. H. Perkins, himself a distinguished nuclear emulsion physicist, and in 1959 they, with Powell, produced a major work: *The Study of Elementary Particles by the Photographic Method*. This book of over 600 pages became a bible for all those working in the field of cosmic rays— and not just those using the emulsion technique. Fowler also worked with Perkins on studies of the possible use of negative pion beams for cancer therapy, a technique that was, then, ahead of its time.

The 1950s saw Fowler produce a steady stream of papers devoted to elementary particle physics using the emulsion technique. Balloon launches with increasingly massive payloads became commonplace. However, an interest in astrophysics was developing and this led to a number of discoveries, including the demonstration that very light atomic nuclei in the cosmic radiation come from the fragmentation of heavier nuclei on collision with the nuclei of gas in the gas between the stars. From September 1956 to June 1957 Fowler was visiting professor in the University of Minnesota, where heavy nuclei in the cosmic radiation had been originally discovered. In 1958 he was offered a permanent appointment by the University of Minnesota— as a full professor— but what turned out to be a minor health problem prevented him from taking up the post. Fowler's research work was recognized by the University of Bristol in 1958 by the award of a DSc and in 1961 by his promotion to reader. Election to the Royal Society followed in 1964. An honour which gave him, and many others, particular pleasure, was his appointment as Royal Society research professor in the same year.

In the late 1960s Fowler had become interested in the gas-scintillation process as yet another technique to use in his pursuit of the heavy primary cosmic rays. After development work, and a balloon-borne instrument, a detector was made for the last all-British satellite, Ariel VI. Ariel VI was launched on 24 May 1979 and the Bristol detector accumulated very significant data on the abundance of the heavy primary cosmic rays. The analysis of the data took many years, but the results turned out to be both exciting and unexpected, not least the presence of very heavy nuclei. It was with these nuclei (having charge $Z > 70$) that Fowler's name came to be identified; here, an exotic mechanism transcending the standard model had to be postulated. Mention should also be made of his work following the Chernobyl disaster on 26 April 1986. There were many British students reading Russian and studying in Russia at the time, mostly in the vicinity of Kiev, and thus potentially at risk. Bristol was much involved and Fowler's knowledge of radiation and meteorology was of considerable value. Discussions between the University of Bristol, Fowler, and the Nuclear Radiological Protection Board resulted in the students' being brought home about three days after the disaster.

After retiring from the university in 1988, Fowler developed an association with Rolls-Royce, where he studied the temperature of turbine blades, work which was carried out with Peter Stewart, a Rolls-Royce engineer. The principle of the method was to determine the thermal broadening of the narrow resonance lines generated when epithermal neutrons are absorbed by specific metals. Alas, for financial reasons Rolls-Royce did not proceed with the necessary funding, but the technique was of great interest. Fowler was also chairman of the Herschel House Trust in Bath for many years, on behalf of the Royal Society. The house was where William Herschel made his celebrated discovery of the planet Uranus in 1781. In many ways Fowler and Herschel were alike— both had great technical skill and both were fascinated by the cosmos.

Fowler was a great family man, devoted husband of Rosemary, and a proud father. As a younger man he had enjoyed cricket and squash, and in later life his principal relaxation, aided and abetted by Rosemary, was his garden, and their efforts were often rewarded by prizes at local flower shows. He died of heart failure at his home, 320 Canford Lane, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, on 8 November 1996, and was buried in Bristol. He was survived by his wife and three daughters. A memorial service was held at Bristol Cathedral on 18 April 1997.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FRS.
- He was educated at Horris Hill.
- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mathematical physicist and Weapons researcher.
- He worked as a Captain & assistant director, anti-aircraft experimental section before 1918 in Whale Island, Portsmouth, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Lecturer in mathematics in 1920 in Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Plummer Professor of mathematical physics in 1932 in Cambridge.

12-Prof. Peter Howard Fowler⁹ was born on 27 Feb 1923 in Cambridge, died on 8 Nov 1996 in 320 Canford Lane, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol at age 73, and was buried in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Fowler, Peter Howard (1923– 1996), physicist, was born on 27 February 1923 in Cambridge, the elder son and eldest of four children of Sir Ralph Howard Fowler (1889– 1944), mathematical physicist, and his wife, Eileen Mary (d. 1930), only daughter of Ernest Rutherford, Baron Rutherford of Nelson. He had reached the age of only seven when his mother died after his young sister was born. By great good fortune Phyllida and Derek Cook, friends of his parents, moved into the Fowler home, Cromwell House in Trumpington. The four Fowler children (Peter, Elizabeth, Patrick, and Ruth) and the three Cook children (Lesley, Joanna, and Allison) grew up as one large, and by all accounts, happy family, with only eight years between the eldest and youngest child. Fowler's first exposure to formal education was at his nursery school, the Malting House, Cambridge. In his report for the winter term of 1927, Mr Slavson wrote:

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Although he was very active in the Bristol work, Fowler arrived just too late to share in the glory of the discovery of the pion (by C. M. G. Lattes and others in 1947), the discovery that was to earn Powell the Nobel prize. Nevertheless, Fowler's activities were acknowledged by Powell in his Nobel address, and after her husband's death Mrs Powell gave the Fowlers his presentation copy of *The Prix Nobel* (1950). Fowler's forte was the detailed, and at times inspired, understanding of the emulsion technique. A significant discovery was that of the heavy tau meson, later termed the kaon (work carried out with his wife-to-be and others). This atomic particle decays into three pions and is now known to be one of the 'strange particles', the first of which were discovered in the elegant cloud-chamber experiments of G. D. Rochester and C. C. Butler in 1947. An early colleague of that period was D. H. Perkins, himself a distinguished nuclear emulsion physicist, and in 1959 they, with Powell, produced a major work: *The Study of Elementary Particles by the Photographic Method*. This book of over 600 pages became a

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

bible for all those working in the field of cosmic rays— and not just those using the emulsion technique. Fowler also worked with Perkins on studies of the possible use of negative pion beams for cancer therapy, a technique that was, then, ahead of its time.

The 1950s saw Fowler produce a steady stream of papers devoted to elementary particle physics using the emulsion technique. Balloon launches with increasingly massive payloads became commonplace. However, an interest in astrophysics was developing and this led to a number of discoveries, including the demonstration that very light atomic nuclei in the cosmic radiation come from the fragmentation of heavier nuclei on collision with the nuclei of gas in the gas between the stars. From September 1956 to June 1957 Fowler was visiting professor in the University of Minnesota, where heavy nuclei in the cosmic radiation had been originally discovered. In 1958 he was offered a permanent appointment by the University of Minnesota— as a full professor— but what turned out to be a minor health problem prevented him from taking up the post. Fowler's research work was recognized by the University of Bristol in 1958 by the award of a DSc and in 1961 by his promotion to reader. Election to the Royal Society followed in 1964. An honour which gave him, and many others, particular pleasure, was his appointment as Royal Society research professor in the same year.

In the late 1960s Fowler had become interested in the gas-scintillation process as yet another technique to use in his pursuit of the heavy primary cosmic rays. After development work, and a balloon-borne instrument, a detector was made for the last all-British satellite, Ariel VI. Ariel VI was launched on 24 May 1979 and the Bristol detector accumulated very significant data on the abundance of the heavy primary cosmic rays. The analysis of the data took many years, but the results turned out to be both exciting and unexpected, not least the presence of very heavy nuclei. It was with these nuclei (having charge $Z > 70$) that Fowler's name came to be identified; here, an exotic mechanism transcending the standard model had to be postulated. Mention should also be made of his work following the Chernobyl disaster on 26 April 1986. There were many British students reading Russian and studying in Russia at the time, mostly in the vicinity of Kiev, and thus potentially at risk. Bristol was much involved and Fowler's knowledge of radiation and meteorology was of considerable value. Discussions between the University of Bristol, Fowler, and the Nuclear Radiological Protection Board resulted in the students' being brought home about three days after the disaster.

After retiring from the university in 1988, Fowler developed an association with Rolls-Royce, where he studied the temperature of turbine blades, work which was carried out with Peter Stewart, a Rolls-Royce engineer. The principle of the method was to determine the thermal broadening of the narrow resonance lines generated when epithermal neutrons are absorbed by specific metals. Alas, for financial reasons Rolls-Royce did not proceed with the necessary funding, but the technique was of great interest. Fowler was also chairman of the Herschel House Trust in Bath for many years, on behalf of the Royal Society. The house was where William Herschel made his celebrated discovery of the planet Uranus in 1781. In many ways Fowler and Herschel were alike— both had great technical skill and both were fascinated by the cosmos.

Fowler was a great family man, devoted husband of Rosemary, and a proud father. As a younger man he had enjoyed cricket and squash, and in later life his principal relaxation, aided and abetted by Rosemary, was his garden, and their efforts were often rewarded by prizes at local flower shows. He died of heart failure at his home, 320 Canford Lane, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, on 8 November 1996, and was buried in Bristol. He was survived by his wife and three daughters. A memorial service was held at Bristol Cathedral on 18 April 1997.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He was educated at Winchester College.
- He worked as a Nuclear emulsion physicist and Heavy primary cosmic ray researcher.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Herschel House Trust in Bath, Somerset.

13-Prof. Christine Mary Rutherford Fowler

13-Rosemary Anne Fowler

13-Fowler

12-Elizabeth Rutherford Fowler

13-Harriet Rutherford Taylor

13-Jane Clarke Taylor

13-Polly Fowler Taylor

13-Kitty Ruth Taylor

13-Susan Elizabeth Taylor

13-Henry Rutherford "Toby" Taylor

12-Eliot Patrick Fowler

13-Eileen Joanna Fowler

13-Rachel Margaret Fowler

12-Dr. Ruth Eileen Fowler

11-Dorothy Rachel Fowler⁹ was born on 18 May 1891 in Harlow, Essex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Golfer, representing England 1921 To 1928.

11-Christopher George Fowler⁹ was born on 9 May 1895 in Roydon and died on 6 Apr 1917 in Killed In Action. Ecoust St Mein, Somme at age 21.

10-Elizabeth Mary Fowler⁶ was born on 3 Mar 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Jun 1927 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

11-Katherine Joan Barclay was born on 12 Aug 1884 in Leyton, London. Another name for Katherine was Kitty Barclay.

12-Thomas Edward Dimsdale Baron Dimsdale of The Russian Empire was born on 11 Oct 1911 in Blackheath, London and died in 1985 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 74.

13-Robert Edward Dimsdale

13-Wilfred Thomas Dimsdale

13-Susan Mary Dimsdale

12-John Robert Dimsdale was born on 16 Oct 1913 in Colchester, Essex and died on 14 May 1951 in A Racing Accident at age 37.

13-Cecilia Wilfrida Dimsdale

13-Charles Wilfrid Dimsdale

13-Ann Margaret Joan Dimsdale

13-Jonathan Campion Dimsdale

11-Maj. Maurice Edward Barclay was born on 10 Sep 1886 in Leyton, London and died on 9 Nov 1962 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE TD DL JP.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

- He worked as an officer of the Norfolk Yeomanry.
- He worked as a Joint Master of the Puckeridge Hunt, initially with his father in 1910-1962.
- He had a residence in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire.

12-**Charles Geoffrey Edward Barclay** was born on 13 Aug 1919 in London and died on 5 Jul 2002 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Brent Pelham Hall.

13-**Diana Margaret Barclay**

13-**Thomas Barclay**

13-**Robert Barclay**

13-**Maurice Barclay**

12-**Pamela Mary Barclay**

13-**Mary Melian Robertson**

13-**David Maurice Durdin Robertson** was born on 1 Mar 1952 and died on 15 Apr 2009 at age 57.

13-**Anna Margaret Robertson**

12-**William Maurice Barclay** was born on 5 Nov 1924 in Brent Pelham Hall, Buntingford, Hertfordshire and died on 25 Feb 1944 in Killed At Sea. Sinking of HMS Mahratta at age 19.

11-**Maj. Geoffrey William Barclay** was born on 4 Dec 1891 in Roydon Lodge, Essex, died on 29 Jul 1916 in Killed In Action Ypres at age 24, and was buried in Essex Farm Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium. Grave III. A. 5.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He was educated at Eton College in Windsor, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Master of the Eton College Hunt.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of the Trinity Foot Beagles.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade.

10-**Rachel Katherine Fowler**¹⁰ was born on 3 Mar 1859 in Tottenham, London and died on 18 Dec 1860 in Tottenham, London. (19th December given in AM) at age 1.

10-**Mabel Fowler**¹⁹ was born on 27 Dec 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 10 Jun 1863 in Tottenham, London at age 2.

10-**Thomas Mackenzie Fowler** was born on 8 Aug 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Dec 1925 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Financier.
- He had a residence in 1883-1901 in 43 Grosvenor Square, London.

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10-**Caroline Joanna Fowler**⁶ was born on 17 Nov 1864 in Tottenham, London, died on 25 Oct 1922 in Penrith, Cumbria at age 57, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

10-**Gerald Fowler** was born on 27 Jul 1866 in Leytonstone, London and died on 24 May 1916 in Taunton, Somerset at age 49.

9-**Elizabeth Howard**²⁰ was born on 29 May 1832 in Tottenham, London and died on 18 Sep 1915 in Tottenham, London at age 83.

9-**Robert Luke Howard**^{6,20} was born on 8 Oct 1834 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Nov 1919 in Ravensbourne, Teignmouth, Devon at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice engineer to Fowler & Fry, engineers in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Engineer. He purchased Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He worked as a Chairman of Hayward Tyler & Co.
- He had a residence in Ravensbourne, Teignmouth, Devon.

10-**Mary Howard**⁶ was born on 11 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1943 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81.

11-**Mary Janet Lloyd** was born on 13 Jul 1886 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1969 at age 83.

11-**Rachel Caroline Lloyd** was born on 21 Apr 1888 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1966 at age 78.

10-**Robert Llewellyn Howard**⁶ was born on 16 Aug 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Aug 1901 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 38.

11-**Henrietta Lloyd Howard** was born on 22 Jul 1896 in Gainsville, Georgia and died on 4 Jul 1925 in Gainsville, Georgia at age 28.

10-**Rachel Edith Howard** was born on 24 Sep 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 24 Jul 1931 in Palamcottah, India at age 65.

10-**Mariabella Howard**⁶ was born on 1 Apr 1867 in Tottenham, London and died on 16 Apr 1942 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 75.

11-**Elliott Howard Armstrong**⁶ was born on 16 Feb 1900 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lead Manufacturer.

12-**Jane Armstrong**

12-**Ethel Mary Armstrong**

11-**Rachel Fraser Armstrong**⁶ was born on 21 May 1903 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 May 1959 at age 55.

12-**Deborah Jean White**

12-**Gillian Audrey White**

12-**Rachel Margaret White**

13-**Sheila Rachel Dore**

12-**John Michael Elliott White**

10-**Henry Fox Howard**⁶ was born on 3 Dec 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 9 Apr 1944 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He had a residence in Crescent Rise, Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.

11-**Henry Weston Howard** was born on 10 Jan 1899 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Eastern Regional Board for Industry.

12-**Rev. Robert Weston Howard** was born on 19 Apr 1928 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk In Holy Orders.

13-**Katharine Mary Howard**

13-**Michael Weston Howard**

12-**Thomas Reginald Howard** was born on 9 Apr 1930 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

12-**Frances Christian Howard**

13-**Margaret Alice Webb**

13-**Caroline Webb**

12-**Charles Nowell Howard**

11-**Rev. Charles Sherring Howard** was born on 15 Mar 1901 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 19 Jul 1954 in Plymouth, Devon at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Keble College, Oxford.

12-**Bernard Peter Fox Howard**

12-**John Charles Joseph Howard**

12-**Andrew Bryan Howard**

11-**Frances Margaret Howard** was born on 4 Nov 1905 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

12-**Robert Howard Elson**

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12-Rosemary Margaret Elson

11-**Robert Clement Howard** was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 14 Feb 1909 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 1.

11-Bryan Luke Howard

10-**Edward Norman Howard**⁶ was born on 7 Oct 1872 in Tottenham, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

11-**Edith Elizabeth Howard** was born on 15 May 1896 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

12-Joyce Howard Wills

13-Patricia Joyce Farris

13-Suzanne Maria Farris

13-Candice Yvonne Farris

13-Russell Roberts Farris

12-Harriet Howard Wills

13-Donna Lynn West

13-Virgil Alvin West

13-Robin Lea West

11-**Rachel Evelyn Howard** was born on 3 Mar 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA and died on 29 Sep 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

11-**Henrietta Maria Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1906 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

12-Julianne Howard Bell

13-Keating Lewis Simons

13-Evelyn Howard Symons

13-Julianne Bell Simons

12-Norman Howard Bell

12-Deborah Frances Bell

10-**Dr. Charles Reginald Howard**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1875 in Tottenham, London, died on 6 Sep 1918 in Anguros, German East Africa. Killed in action at age 42, and was buried in Lumbo British Cemetery. Grave II.C.2.

General Notes: "Charles Reginald HOWARD of Garston House, Frome was educated at Bengoe, Hertfordshire, Repton, Pembroke College, Cambridge and Guy's Hospital, London. Reading a special study of plague, and choosing the subject ""Plague in Zanzibar"" for his medical thesis when sitting for his M.D, he qualified B.A., B.C., M.D., MRCS England in 1906, and L.R.C.P.,

London. He eventually published a book on the subject. Charles acted as assistant house surgeon at Guy's Hospital, and then went to East Africa as bacteriologist to the Zanzibar government. He served in the Boer War in South Africa with the Dorset Yeomanry, and was awarded the South Africa Medal with five bars. Settling in Frome during 1910, Charles was appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Frome Rural District, and held a number of appointments as examining medical officer for insurance companies. He also held the post of honorary surgeon to the Frome Victoria Hospital, and an assistant medical inspector of schools under the Somerset Education Committee. When the war broke out Charles was commissioned a lieutenant in the RAMC (September 1914), and went to France in charge of the 1st Motor Red Cross Ambulance, he was present at the Mons retreat. Due to bad health, he returned home, but after recuperation returned to active service with the RAMC. Due to the fact Charles had a good knowledge of the Swahili language, a knowledge of tropical diseases, and with his studies and experiences in Zanzibar, he was selected for service in German East Africa. He was subsequently promoted to Captain and attached to the King's African Rifles, where he served from March 1916 to the date of his death. Charles was serving as acting Lieutenant Colonel, with the expectation of receiving the rank within a day or two when he was killed. A letter from his fellow officers reads, ""On the morning of 6th September the King's African Rifles, 'bumped,' the Hun's main fighting force at Pere. As fierce fighting ensued, the ambulance section, unfortunately, feeling the brunt of it, being centrally placed in the column. Captain Howard, who was the senior medical officer to the column, was seen to rush, when the fight was at its height, towards 'No man's land' endeavouring, it seemed, to pull into safety some badly wounded lying there, and before he could accomplish his objective, he himself fell, shot through the chest dying instantly. We could not recover the body that day, but on the next. He was accorded a full military funeral, every officer being present to pay a last respect. He was most popular and beloved by all out here."" Charles was the youngest son of Mr. Robert Luke Howard of Teignmouth, Devon, formerly of St. Albans. He was married to Hilda Margaret Moore, and had two daughters and a son. Source; Frome's Fallen Heroes in The Great War by David L. Adams"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MD BC FRCS LPCP OBE.
- He was educated at Repton School.
- He was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Argyll House, Frome, Somerset.

11-Audrey Margaret Mary Howard

11-Katherine Elizabeth Howard was born on 5 Aug 1909 in Selsdon, Nottinghamshire and died on 18 Apr 1948 in Died as a result of an accident at age 38.

11-Dr. Charles Robert Grenville Howard was born on 19 Sep 1912 in Frome, Somerset.

12-Jennifer Katherine Howard

12-Elizabeth Anne Howard

12-Dr. Timothy Robert Grenville Howard

12-Mariabella Howard

9-Theodore Howard^{6,12,20} was born on 3 Apr 1837 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Feb 1914 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Westleigh, Bickley, Kent.

10-Rachel Dora Howard was born on 5 Nov 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Nov 1947 in Bromley at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in Japan.

10-Florence Howard⁶ was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Oct 1938 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 73.

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11-Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell^{6,9,23,24} was born on 16 Apr 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 23 Jan 1975 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 84, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

General Notes: Medical Officer Everest Expedition 1922 & 1924 See "Everest" by Walt Unsworth

Somervell, (Theodore) Howard (1890-1975), medical missionary and mountaineer, was born on 16 April 1890, the eldest of three children and elder son of William Henry Somervell, of Brantfield, Kendal, and his wife, Florence Howard. W. H. Somervell was then directing the affairs of Somervell Brothers of Kendal, later more widely known as K Shoes. A business career did not attract Howard Somervell, though he was fully grateful to his father for giving him an income and the key of the house at seventeen. At Rugby School (1904-9) he was unhappy, leaving school labelled 'unbusinesslike and forgetful'. But his mother's comfort and their common solace in music gave him the kind of courage fit for the great mountains. By twenty he knew the Beethoven symphonies by heart, and would cycle 150 miles to hear a Promenade Concert. When he was eighteen he became a member of the Keswick-based Fell and Rock Climbing Club and thus started a lifetime's devotion to the mountains of the English Lake District.

Somervell went on to Caius College, Cambridge, where he obtained first classes in both parts of the natural sciences tripos (1911 and 1913) and where he developed his essentially personal approach to the Christian faith. He then served with the British expeditionary force in France (1915-18) as a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was mentioned in dispatches. After the war he graduated from London's University College Hospital (MB, BCh, 1921) and became FRCS in 1920.

Somervell's Everest ambitions were stimulated during 1921 by much mountaineering in Britain and Europe. Somervell was a tough physical product of the Cumbrian heights and of the Alps, but he realized that the Himalayan region called for constant movement above 20,000 feet. Everest was to be his physical test in 1922 and 1924, but his colleagues commented too on his mental endurance.

When one shares [Somervell wrote about George Leigh Mallory, his fellow mountaineer] a tent for days on end throughout the better part of six months with a man one gets an insight into his character such as is vouchsafed to few other men. These many days of companionship with a man whose outlook on life was lofty and choice, human and loving and in a measure divine still remain for me a priceless memory.

Even when in 1924 Somervell was in danger of choking, E. F. Norton wrote: 'Somervell very nearly choked, and was handicapped for three days. Only saved by coughing up the obstructing matter with a lot of blood. That he achieved what he did in this condition was a remarkable performance'.

After the 1922 Everest expedition and with £60 in his pocket Somervell set out to see India from the northern frontier to Cape Comorin; what he saw changed his life. He saw a continent ill-equipped medically and poorly provided for in those skills which he possessed; it was something more powerful than the Himalayas and more compelling than the 'call of the mountains'. He described it as the 'unrelieved suffering of India'. When he visited the main hospital of the south Travancore medical mission and its group of outstations centred on Neyyoor, he found only one qualified surgeon, Stephen Pugh, struggling with a queue of waiting patients which would take ten days to reduce. There and then Somervell offered to perform those overdue operations; then, within a fortnight, he was back in London telling his friends in London hospitals of his decision to devote his life to India after another attempt on Everest. He joined the 1924 expedition on which Mallory died and Somervell and E. F. Norton climbed to within 1000 feet of the summit.

From 1924 to 1949 Somervell was deep in the affairs of the south Travancore medical mission which, with its branch hospitals, could claim to be the largest of its kind in the world. He attracted young surgeons to work with him, especially in the surgery of the stomach. He established a confidence between surgeon and patient by building a gallery in the operating theatre where visitors and relatives could watch what was going on.

Many thousands have seen us at work [he wrote], and know that a surgical operation is a careful and intelligent procedure. They have been shown the disease inside and been given an explanation of how the operation cures it. Thus not only have we spread a little knowledge among the people around, but they have learned to come to us for treatment far earlier than was their custom in the past.

In 1934, out of 2000 major operations performed at Neyyoor, 590 were for cancer.

Somervell also pioneered the modern treatment of leprosy and practised the modern belief that leprosy can be cured. His home for leprosy patients had four big dormitories for eighty patients, and there was also a leprosy settlement for permanent residents. By 1936 several scores of patients had been sent home 'cured and free from all symptoms of the disease which was once considered incurable'. Describing a day's visit to a branch hospital Somervell wrote:

The amount of work one has to do here is appalling. Yesterday and the day before over 150 patients who had come five miles and more to the hospital had to go home without seeing me. From 7 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. I saw 153 sick folk continuously.

In 1938 he was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal, and he was appointed OBE in 1953. India continued to tug at Somervell's heart and he accepted the post of associate professor of surgery at the Vellore Christian Medical College (1949-61), then at a crucial stage of its development as a teaching hospital. It was a fitting climax to his forty years' service in India. From 1961 to 1964 Somervell was president of the Alpine Club. When the news of his death at Ambleside, on 23 January 1975, reached Neyyoor, the whole community broke into a spontaneous public procession. In London the Royal Geographical Society showed some of Somervell's magnificent Everest paintings, as did his own Lake District friends. In all, he fulfilled the description of him given by Sir Francis Younghusband as 'a man of science, a man of art, a man of warm humanity and of strong religious feeling'.

In 1925 Somervell married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Hope Simpson, director of the Bank of Liverpool, and his wife, Mary, née Wilson; they had three sons.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE BCh FRCS Kaisar-I-Hind Medal.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary 1925 To 1949 in Travancore, India.
- He worked as an Everest expedition physician in 1922-1924.
- He worked as an Associate Professor of Surgery 1949 To 1961 in Vellore Christian Medical College, India.

- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1962-1965 in London.

12-**Dr. James Lionel Somervell**²⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82.

13-**James Hugh Somervell**

14-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

14-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

14-**Phillipa Jane Somervell**

13-**Mary Helen Somervell**

14-**Benjamin Hugh Kelly**

14-**Anna Francesca Kelly**

13-**Thomas Richard Somervell**

14-**Jack Alexander James Somervell**

14-**Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell**

12-**Dr. David Howard Somervell**

13-**Jonathan Mark Somervell**

14-**Oliver Howard Somervell**

14-**Richard Jon Somervell**

13-**Susan Somervell**

14-**Emma Margaret Burt**

14-**David Joshua Septimus Burt**

14-**Jonathan Matthew Theodore Burt**

13-**Ann Somervell**

14-**Rebekah Jane Gabriel**

14-**Emily Rose Gabriel**

13-**Judith Somervell**

14-**Jack Tobias Silbermann-Sladek**

14-**Philip Mark Silbermann-Sladek**

14-Elizabeth Silberman-Sladek

12-William Hugh Somervell was born on 7 Nov 1935 in London, died on 17 Feb 1947 in Cambridge at age 11, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

11-Joyce Rachel Somervell⁶ was born on 5 Aug 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Dec 1973 at age 81.

12-John Mann was born on 16 May 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Nov 1925 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 4.

12-William Somervell Mann was born on 14 Feb 1924 in Madras, India and died on 5 Sep 1989 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MusB.
- He worked as a Music Critic for The Times newspaper.

13-Domenique Joy Mann

14-Georgina Francis

14-Robert Francis

13-Susan Elizabeth Mann

14-Alexander Campbell

14-Theodore Campbell

14-Maximilian Campbell

13-Madeleine Mann

14-Matthew Phillips

14-Mimi Phillips

13-Mirabelle Mary Mann

14-Jake Harvey Rommer

14-Sam William Rommer

12-Pauline Joy Mann was born on 23 Sep 1926 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 2006 at age 80.

13-Jonathan Rene Del Mar

14-Maxim Del Mar

13-Robin Howard Del Mar

14-Belinda Elizabeth McLaren Del Mar

14-Susan Rosa McLaren Del Mar

12-Charles Robin Mann

13-John Cornford Mann

13-Richard Henry Mann

14-Frederick Mann

13-James Benjamin Mann

12-Helen Mann

13-Gerald Drummond Clapp

14-Poppy Clapp

14-Jemina Clapp

14-Sophie Clapp

13-Alistair Drummond Clapp

13-Sara Katharine Clapp

14-James Drummond Autton

14-Mathew Oliver Autton

13-Bridget Clapp

12-Suzette Mann was born on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

12-Susan Mann

13-Stephen Bartholomew Leyland

13-Adam John Leyland

13-Rupert Somervell Leyland

13-Daniel Richard Leyland

11-Leslie William Somervell⁶ was born on 16 Sep 1895 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 May 1958 in Balham, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer. Somervell Bros. K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

12-Jonathan De Fonblanque Somervell

13-Timothy Leslie Somervell

13-Jacquelin Diana Somervell

14-Harry William Hensman

13-Nicola Jane Somervell

14-Benjamin Robert Stamp

14-Helen Stamp

12-Joanna Barrington Somervell

12-Kristin De Fonblanque Somervell

13-Karen Anita Bonney

13-Andreas Mark Bonney

10-Susan Emily Howard⁶ was born on 23 Mar 1867 in Tottenham, London, died in Mar 1964 in Sussex at age 97, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battle, East Sussex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Stonegate, Sussex.

11-Mildred Snell was born on 2 Dec 1895 in Kenley, Surrey and died on 25 Aug 1984 in Mill Valley, California at age 88.

12-Suzanne Theodora Helen Wright was born on 16 Jan 1923 in Long Beach, California, USA, died on 23 Jun 2016 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 93, and was buried on 27 Jun 2016 in San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California, USA.

General Notes: e-mail 26th May 2011. Dear Cousin Charles,
My son in law Joe Hayes tells me that sometimes you like some newsy tidbits about long-gone relatives. If this is so, I'd be glad to send along some. I spent a year, at the age of ten, living with my grandmother Susan Emily Snell, in Stonegate, Sussex.
And the other thing is, is a question. Is the Isle of Mull the family seat of the McLeans? Is there a big house there featuring a large plate or bowl being held up by the hooves of the horse of a McLean in an historic battle? If so, my husband, Norman McLean Scott, and I spent a wonderful few days there in the high middle of summer when I could read the newspaper by the light coming in from the window at 9PM. Even though it was less than twenty years ago, I can't remember much more than I can of the events of the mid-30s in Stonegate. What does that say about memory slippage in old age?
I will understand if you're too busy to answer this. Gratefully, Suzy Scott

Suzanne Wright Scott

January 16, 1923 - June 23, 2016

Suzanne Wright Scott, who many thought would never stop, died peacefully at home in San Francisco surrounded by her family on June 23rd. She was 93. Suzy Scott was a go-getter with a sharp mind and a quick wit, and lived a long happy life full of adventure and achievement. She was the eldest of 4 children growing up in Southern California. At 10, her parents sent her to England to live with her maternal grandparents for a year, a time Suzy looked back on as formative. She kept close ties with her English cousins. She spent her teenage years in Altadena CA, then headed to Stanford University. She joined the Tri-Delts, and excelled academically, graduating with a degree in psychology. She was selected to join the Phi Beta Kappa honor society, and stayed to earn an MA. She served in the Red Cross in post-war Germany, where she met and in 1949 married US Army doctor Norman McLean (Jerry) Scott, jr. She raised 4 children on 3 continents. The family moved from Germany to Washington D.C. to Texas to San Francisco to Tokyo, where Suzy learned Japanese, taught English, and explored Tokyo by car and subway. She claimed, on occasion, to navigate by the sun. The family thoroughly enjoyed nomadic Army life. They traveled in Europe, Japan, and the US; climbed Mt. Fuji and weathered a blizzard on Mt. Whitney. They camped in the Sierras and on the coast of Maine, skied in Switzerland, Lake Tahoe and Sapporo, and cruised the canals of Holland. Suzy lead the way enthusiastically: when someone was uncertain about upcoming events, travel plans or what was for dinner, inevitably Suzy would raise a forefinger and declare confidently, "Fear not!" In 1970, the family moved back to the Presidio and Letterman Hospital, where Jerry served as commander and Suzy counseled wounded veterans making the transition to civilian life. Dr. Scott retired in 1973 and they settled into the Jordan Park home they would live in for the rest of their lives. As the children left for college, Suzy turned to her professional career. She was the first managing director of Enterprise for High School Students, which trained and placed teenagers in jobs. Later, she joined Right Associates, an outplacement firm, where for 15 years she guided hundreds of laid-off employees through the throes of joblessness, helping them find their feet and a path to the next chapter of their lives. She knew that rites of passage, like a honeymoon or mourning, were necessary times apart from regular life. On her own retirement, Suzy set herself a new challenge, enrolling at UC Berkeley Extension to learn Greek. At the end of a year she was reading Homeric classics in the original. She enjoyed an active city life as a member of the Stanford Women's Club, Stanford Alumni Association, The Phi

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Beta Kappa Society, Tri Delt Alumni, the Alter Guild of St Luke's Episcopal Church, The Presidio Historical Association, the Society for Asian Art, the Opera Guild and the Wagner Society, and held season tickets to the Opera, where, for a number of seasons, she could also be seen on stage as a supernumerary. Her preferred mode of transport? The 38 Geary. It came often, had a limited, and was full of interesting fellow San Franciscans. Fervently dedicated to public transportation, her MUNI fast pass was always up to date, and well used. For the last 20 years, Suzy was a fixture at the Asian Art Museum, where she had many treasured friends. She led tours at the Museum through 2015, served as Hospitality Chair, was the Daily Supervisor for the Tuesday docents, was on the Asian Arts National Docent Symposium Committee, and enjoyed Friday lectures. She found kinship at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, where the regulars at the 8:00 am service are a close-knit group. In her later years she stuck close to home but hardly slowed down. She walked daily, took the bus to the Mechanics' Institute Library for a Proust discussion group, and attended the Phi Beta Kappa Society conference every year. Suzy left nothing untried. Her positive outlook, adventurous spirit, intellectual curiosity and genuine interest in others will be an inspiration to her family forever. Her husband of 61 years, Jerry, her beloved son, Jim, and her brother Jim Wright preceded Suzy in death. She is survived by 3 daughters, Alison Hayes of Whidbey Island, WA, Sara Scott of Mill Valley, and Mary Albert of Pacific Grove; sons-in-law Joseph Hayes and Steven Albert and daughter-in-law Devaneide de Oliveira Scott; granddaughters Amanda Hayes King of Djakarta, Vanessa de Oliveira Dantas, Stephanie Suzanne de Oliveira Scott, and Julie Ann de Oliveira Scott of Fortaleza, Brazil; grandsons James Hayes of San Francisco, Henry Albert and Freddy Albert of Pacific Grove; and great-grandchildren Xavier and Victoria King; as well as her sister Joan (Bitz) Oyler of Upland CA, brother John Wright of Ventura, sisters in-law Travis Wright of Corte Madera, Margie Wright, and Elizabeth Groves of Harwichport MA, and many cousins, nieces and nephews. A funeral service will be held on Wednesday July 27th at noon, at the Presidio Chapel, 130 Fisher Loop, Presidio of San Francisco.

Published in San Francisco Chronicle on July 24, 2016 - Courtesy of Joe Hayes.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Psychologist.

13-**Alison Joan Scott**

14-**Amanda Sara Hayes**

15-**Xavier Andrew King**

15-**Victoria Katherine King**

14-**James Jairus Hayes**

13-**Sara Elizabeth Scott**

13-**James Hubbard Scott** was born on 14 Dec 1956 in Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas and died on 28 Apr 2003 in Fortaleza, Brazil at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Whiteman School, Boulder, Colorado.
- He was educated at Humboldt State University.
- He worked as an Oil Explorer.

14-**Maianny Vanessa Scott**

14-**Stephanie Suzanne Scott**

14-**Julie Ann Scott**

13-**Mary Suzanne Scott**

14-**Henry Mclean Albert**

14-**Frederick Nicandro Albert**

12-**John Gale Wright**

13-David Whitney Wright

13-Kenneth Mcleod Wright

13-Andrew Howard Wright

13-Gerald Martin Wright

12-Joan Mary Wright

13-Richard Adam Oyler

14-Paul Chapman Oyler

15-James Charbbonneau Oyler

13-Robin Elizabeth Oyler

13-Paul Wright Oyler

12-James Howard Wright

13-Jeffrey Howard Wright

13-Daniel Lloyd Wright

11-Kathleen Snell was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Kenley, Surrey.

General Notes: I happened to be in the gallery of the Senate House at Cambridge last year when the results of the Law Tripos were read out by the Profesor of Law, with that elaborate ceremony, which, to me, has so much more charm than the matter-of-fact announcements made in the newer Universities, and the recollection of the tense silence in the dim building makes me wish that I had been there again this year, if only to hear that silence broken as the name of Miss Kathleen Snell was read out. Only those who have shared the struggles and triumphs of Cambridge students can realise fully what it means to be placed in the First Class of Part II. of the Law Tripos, and that a young girl of twenty-three should be put above the first man in the First Class is a triumph of unprecedented significance. Welshwomen are only beginning to study law, but Miss Snell's success will inspire and encourage many of them who have hitherto met with too ready discouragement. Now that the Bar is open to women, much can be expected from Miss Snell, and-we venture to hope-from the Welsh girls who are following in her footsteps.
Welsh Outlook - Vol.8 No.8 Aug. 1921 - The Welshwoman's Page

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Cambridge.
- She worked as a JP.

12-John Eppes Maynard was born on 12 Nov 1925 in Stonegate, East Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Colonial Service Official in Nyasaland.

13-Jane Susan Maynard

13-John De Trafford Maynard was born on 28 Nov 1950 in Mboya, Tanganyika and died on 7 Jan 1951 in Mboya, Tanganyika.

13-Jonathan Herbert De Trafford Maynard

13-Mark Cuthbert Maynard

13-Peter Rupert Dominic Maynard

12-Elizabeth Mary Maynard

13-Fredericka Judith Rodenbeck

13-Max Rodenbeck

12-David Howard Maynard

13-Judith Mary Maynard

13-Thomas Garrett Maynard

13-Christopher Howard Maynard

12-Jillian Katharine Maynard

12-Ann Maris Maynard

12-Martin Jowitt Maynard

13-Susan Elisabeth Maynard

10-Jessie Katharine Howard⁶ was born on 13 Mar 1870 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1944 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 73.

11-Guendolen Sturge was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-Penelope Joan Stapleton

13-Katherine Winn Everett

13-Sara Gillian Everett

13-Jocelyn Mary Everett

12-Katharine Mary Stapleton²⁶ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

13-James Hugh Somervell

14-Katharine Lucy Somervell

14-Polly Elizabeth Somervell

14-Phillipa Jane Somervell

13-Mary Helen Somervell

14-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

14-Anna Francesca Kelly

13-Thomas Richard Somervell

14-Jack Alexander James Somervell

14-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

12-Belinda Jane Stapleton

13-Richard Darlington

13-William Darlington

13-James Darlington

12-William Howard Considine

13-Jon Considine

13-Phillipa Considine

12-Andrew Francis Considine was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

12-Margaret Douglas Considine

11-Rhona Winifred Sturge was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-Patricia Douglas Ure

11-Raymond Wilson Sturge was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

12-Priscilla Margaret Sturge

13-James Wyatt Kininmonth

14-Annabel Kininmonth

14-Harriet Kininmonth

13-Charles Alexander Kininmonth

13-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth

14-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber

14-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber

13-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth

12-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles

13-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles

14-Samuel John Ward

14-James Nicholas Ward

14-Susanna Mary Ward

14-David Christopher Ward

13-Hon. William David Eccles

14-Peter David Eccles

14-Thomas Edward Eccles

14-Catherine Lucy Eccles

13-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles

14-Sorcha Margaret Gannon

14-Ella Catherine Gannon

13-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles

14-Stella Irwin

14-Claire Irwin

12-Anthony Charles Sturge

13-Lisa Catherine Sturge

13-Tiffany Louise Sturge

12-Caroline Lloyd Sturge

13-Sara Caroline Rucker

13-Rupert Charles William Rucker

13-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker

12-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge

13-Vanessa Irwin

13-Adrian Irwin

13-Julian Irwin

11-Katharine Brenda Sturge

12-Joanna Mary Lloyd

13-Julian Greenfield

13-Rachel Greenfield

12-John Howard Lloyd

11-Arthur Collwyn Sturge

12-Richard Arthur Sturge

12-Nicholas Collwyn Sturge

12-Susan Amanda Sturge

12-Virginia Claire Sturge

10-Gertrude Elizabeth Howard⁶ was born on 4 Jul 1875 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent and died on 27 Jul 1954 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 79.

11-John Mortimer Charleton Fox⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 15 Oct 1977 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-Philip Fox was born on 1 Oct 1930 in Gidea Park, London and died on 2 Oct 1930 in London.

12-Michael John Howard Fox

13-Steven Fox

14-Chandra Fox

14-Kieran Fox

14-Sita Seren Fox

14-Tara Yasmin Fox

13-Elaine Fox

14-Nevada Fox

13-Janet Fox

14-Layla Fox

15-Nadia Nicole Luz

15-Aidan Andreas Luz

15-Felix Luz

15-Freddie Luz

13-Mark Ohan Fox

12-Philippa Janet Fox

13-Karen Fiona Fraser

13-Kier John Fraser

14-Sean Caetano De Souza Fraser

12-Anne Page Howard Fox was born on 19 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch and died on 20 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch.

12-Martin Eliot Fox

11-Dilworth Quentin Fox⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1905 in Bromley, Kent and died in Jan 1993 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ceramics Manufacturer.

12-Anna Rosalind Fox

13-Jonathan Alexander Blagden

13-Giles Mark Rupert Blagden

14-Charlotte Emily Blagden

14-Joshua James Edward Blagden

12-Anthony Dunstan Fox

13-Annabel Constance Mary Fox

13-Olivia Jenefer Fox

14-Imogen Barbara Doull

13-George Theodore Dunstan Fox

11-Philip Eliot Fox⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1908 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Mar 1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. In a car accident at age 21.

9-David Howard^{6,20} was born on 3 Apr 1839 in Tottenham, London and died on 14 Nov 1916 in Snaresbrook, Essex. On a train journey. at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.

- He worked as a President of The Institute for Chemistry.
- He worked as a President of the Society of Chemical Industry.
- He worked as a Vice-President of The Chemical Society.
- He worked as a Vice-President of the London Chamber of Commerce.
- He worked as a Member of the House of Laymen.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Devon House, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

10-**David Lloyd Howard**⁶ was born on 28 Jan 1866 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 8 Feb 1939 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in Little Friday Hill, Chingford, Essex.

11-**Lt. Col. Hugh Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 May 1894 in Woodford Green and died on 10 Oct 1957 in Chigwell, Essex at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-**Marcella Rozel Lloyd Howard**

12-**Alexander Villeneuve Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 Nov 1924 in London and died on 5 Jul 1944 in Colleville Sur Orne, Normandy at age 19.

12-**Yvonne Le Maistre Lloyd Howard**

13-**James Lloyd Stewart-Meiklejohn**

13-**Nicola Pamela Stewart-Meiklejohn**

10-**Dora Lillian Howard** was born on 1 Jun 1867 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 66.

10-**Ethel Margaret Howard** was born on 28 Jan 1870 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 64.

10-**Dr. Robert Howard**⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1872 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 26 Nov 1947 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

General Notes: MA MD BCh

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician in Guy's Hospital, London.

10-**Rev. Francis Alfred Howard** was born on 9 Jan 1874 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 25 Apr 1936 in Westcliffe on Sea, Essex at age 62.

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10-**Helen Elizabeth Howard**⁶ was born on 12 Sep 1876 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 19 Dec 1960 in London at age 84.

11-**Bridget Helen Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 17 Mar 1903 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

12-**Susanna Charlotte Bardsley**

12-**Nicholas John Bardsley**

11-**Lt. Col. Geoffrey Danvers Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 9 Sep 1905 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

12-**April Gay Crossman**

12-**David Stafford Crossman**

12-**Thomas Charles Crossman**

11-**Rt. Hon. Richard Howard Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 15 Dec 1907 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 5 Apr 1974 in Prescote Manor, Banbury at age 66.

General Notes: This is Dick Crossman MP, who caused a furore after his death with his diaries, which were published.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC OBE.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Coventry East 1945 To 1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Labour Party 1960 To 1961.
- He worked as a Lord President of the Council in 1966.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Commons in 1966.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for Health & Social Security 1968 To 1970.
- He worked as an Editor of the New Statesman 1970 To 1972.
- He worked as a Journalist and Writer.

12-**Patrick Danvers Crossman**

12-**Virginia Helen Crossman**

11-**Elizabeth Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1910 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 1 Jun 1957 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 47.

11-**Mary Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 2 Feb 1913 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

12-**Elisabeth Ann Woodhouse**

11-**Thomas Edward Stafford Crossman**⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1917 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 31 May 1940 in Killed In Action at age 22.

10-**Bernard Farmborough Howard**⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1880 in Walthamstow, London and died on 19 Nov 1960 in Loughton, Essex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.

- He had a residence in 1915 in Firbank, Loughton, Essex.

11-**Deborah Benson Howard** was born on 9 Mar 1906 in Quantocks, Woodford Green and died in 2007 at age 101.

12-**Caroline Sibella Carter**

13-**Lucy Lauris Heller**

13-**Carl Buno Heller**

12-**Deborah Jane Carter**

13-**Luke Liddon Howard**

13-**Jacob Samuel Howard**

13-**Rebecca Howard**

12-**Judith Frances Carter**

13-**Toby Livings**

13-**Maria Livings**

12-**Sarah Howard Carter**

12-**Thomas Hodges Carter**

11-**Dr. Mary Tregelles Howard** was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Quantocks, Woodford Green, London and died on 1 Nov 2002 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.
- She worked as a Deputy Divisonal Medical officer for the LCC.
- She had a residence in Newstead Home, Denewood Road, Highgate, London.

12-**Alison Day**

13-**Andrew Howard Rushford**

13-**Sally Anne Rushford**

13-**Robert Howard Rushford**

11-**Jean Middleton Howard** was born on 1 Jul 1910 in Loughton, Essex.

12-**Martin James Kuhn**

12-**Nicholas Thomas Kuhn**

11-**James David Howard** was born on 7 Apr 1912 in Loughton, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1940 in Ilford, Essex. Killed by enemy action at age 28.

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11-**Thomas Were Howard** was born on 8 Mar 1915 in Loughton, Essex and died on 20 Feb 1997 in Loughton, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-**Deborah Janet Howard**

12-**Susannah Virginia Howard**

12-**David Howard**

11-**Rosemary Farmborough Howard** was born on 3 Mar 1917 in Loughton, Essex and died on 19 Feb 2006 at age 88.

General Notes: Her estate was valued at £3,782,906 net. ----- ROSEMARY GREENWOOD A Mountaineering Heritage (Plate 50) In 1802 my great-grandfather Francis Tuckett was born at Frenchay, now a suburb of Bristol but then a country village. It had long been a Quaker enclave and the Tucketts were among a number of Quaker families, such as the Frys and the Barclays, who lived there and worked in Bristol. In those days certain professions were closed to them and many Quakers went into business, manufacturing and banking where they prospered and established a reputation for scrupulous fair dealing and a caring attitude to their employees. Francis was a leather merchant and a keen traveller. He married Mariana Fox in 1833 and had four children: Frank, Lizzie, Mariana and Charlotte. Born in 1834, Frank inherited a love of travel and a keen interest in natural science. He first visited the Alps with his father in 1842 at the age of eight, and an excursion to the Mer de Glace kindled his passion for mountains. In 1853, aged 19, he returned to the Alps with his future brother-in-law, my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox, and they walked and scrambled prodigiously, covering enormous distances all over Switzerland. Three years later they started climbing. In Chamonix they engaged Victor Tairraz, three other guides and a porter for the Col du Geant. Their provisions consisted of three fowls, a joint of veal, two large loaves and four bottles of vin ordinaire. No wonder they needed a porter. Later, Frank Tuckett did a number of seasons with Victor Tairraz; he scarcely ever climbed without a guide and usually took two and a porter. In those early days guideless climbing was rare, and my grandfather remarked on the great feat of a party of well-known English mountaineers who had climbed Mont Blanc without guides in 1855. Although Frank Tuckett worked in the leather business in Bristol and walked there every day from Frenchay to keep in training, he was able to go climbing most summers for two months or so, starting much earlier in the season than we do nowadays. In 1859 he and my grandfather were elected to the Alpine Club which had been formed two years earlier, and they often climbed together during the following years. As far as I can ascertain, none of my forebears in the last century ever did any rock-climbing in Britain. But in 1865 an Easter party of 13 Alpine Club members, including my grandfather and great uncle, stayed at Pen-y-Gwryd and climbed Snowdon and the Glyders! The Tucketts often made up parties for their summer holidays - Frank and his sisters, cousins and Alpine Club friends. Some of these holidays were recorded by my great-aunt Lizzie, a gifted artist, who sketched their adventures amusingly in Voyage en Zigzag," Zigzagging in the Dolomites, and other books. They toured from place to place - several times in the Dolomites and Tyrol - Frank and his climbing friends going over the tops of the mountains and meeting up from time to time with the ladies and the less energetic men, who went round by road or mule track either riding or walking or in primitive conveyances. The accommodation was often extremely poor and verminous and food sometimes hard to come by. Sunburn was a menace, particularly for the climbers, and they protected their faces with veils and masks when on the snow. Umbrellas were carried in the rain. Lizzie wore what she described as a 'waterproof habit' and Frank wore a plaid. The ladies looped up their skirts and the porters carried their hoops (one cannot ride in a crinoline). Tradition has it that Frank always wore elastic-sided boots for climbing; a small room at Frenchay used to be filled with his climbing boots. They often met other English parties on their travels, and there were more English tourists in the Alps in those days than any other nationality. Large hotels were built in the second half of the century, not only at the resorts but also at isolated viewpoints such as Riffelalp, Belalp and Eggishorn. Between the years 1856 and 1874 Frank Tuckett made no fewer than 57 first ascents or new routes on mountains and high passes. Notable among these were:

1856 The first tourist ascent of the Mettelhorn.

1859 The first ascent of the Aletschhorn.

1861 The first direct ascent of Mont Blanc from St Gervais by the Dome du Gouter and Les Bosses, with Leslie Stephen.

1862 A new route on Mont Pelvoux by the Tuckett Couloir. The Col des Ecrins.

1864 First ascents of Piz Kesch, Monte Confinale, Gran Zebbru (Konigsspitze) and Ortles.

1867 The first ascent of Civetta. During these years he climbed 165 peaks and crossed 376 passes.

Many of these expeditions are recorded in Peaks, Passes and Glaciers and the Alpine Journal. He also contributed articles of geological and scientific interest. He made a study of glaciers and made observations from mountain summits, boiling his thermometer to calculate the altitude and sketching the neighbouring mountains. In the Dauphine and Ortler he did extensive surveys with equipment that included a mercury barometer and water-boiling apparatus which also came in handy for brewing up Symington's dried soup. Frank always carried with him a bottle of his 'cure all' - a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, sal volatile and brandy - and very effective it was. We were all brought up on it. He designed a sleeping-bag with a mackintosh outer, the top of which could be unbuttoned to provide ventilation, and a red blanket bag inside, plus an extra red blanket which could be buttoned on and a woollen hood. This only weighed 81 /2lbs. In 1869 Frank and his future brother-in-law Eliot Howard brought from Styria what are believed to have been the first rucksacks to be seen in Switzerland, and they were soon to replace the old Swiss knapsack. Frank also carried a conjuring set. He was an accomplished conjuror and wherever he went he delighted the villagers, especially the children, with his sleight-of-hand. He also used to take out his teeth, to their mystification. Frank was extremely tough and strong and often exhausted his companions, but he treated his guides with great consideration and was always on the best of terms with them. He spoke German well, so communication was no problem. In 1864 he organised a fund among Alpine Club members for the mother of his guide J J Bennen who was killed on the Haut de Cry, and went personally to Lax to help deal with the family's finances. He was one of the founder members of the Austrian Alpine Club in 1862 and in

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1898 he was made an Honorary Member of the Club Alpin Francais. From 1866 to 1868 he was Vice-President of the Alpine Club but refused the presidency more than once, as he felt that he lived too far from London. By 1874 Frank Tuckett was still only 40 but he did no more serious climbing in the Alps; however, he was always ready to advise and encourage younger climbers. He travelled widely and continued to do so until his death in 1913 at the age of 80. 2 Between 1877 and 1886 he travelled in Greece, Corsica, the Pyrenees and Turkey, making many ascents. Later he travelled all over the world, with frequent visits to Egypt and Italy where he indulged his archaeological interests. He went three times round the world. Family legend has it that the first time he had not enough courage to propose to the beautiful Alice Fox, who was living at that time with her brother, a sheep farmer in New Zealand. The next time round he proposed and was accepted and they were married in 1896 when he was 62. Alice was the sister of Harry Fox who was lost in the Caucasus with W F Donkin in 1888. I can just remember Aunt Alice, a handsome lady in widow's weeds and veil, and my elder sisters have fondest memories of Uncle Frank. There is a charming photograph in the Alpine Journal of him sitting in the garden at Frenchay in 1910. The Foxes of Wellington are all descended from Thomas Fox who built Tonedale House in 1802 next to the woollen mill, which still exists and is most famous for Fox's Puttees, worn by the army for many years and also by climbers. He had 15 children and some of his descendants still live in and around Wellington and work at the mill. Quakers in those early days were not supposed to marry outside the Society of Friends and they tended to marry cousins, so our family tree is a tangle of cross fertilisation of Foxes, Howards and Tucketts. The daughters were often sent on visits to cousins in other parts of the country so that they could meet fresh faces - the Tuckett Alpine holidays proved an excellent meeting ground. Mariana Tuckett married my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox in 1860. Charlotte Tuckett married Eliot Howard, my father's uncle, in 1871 and Lizzie, the artist, married William Fowler, one of Frank's climbing companions, and sadly died in childbirth. My grandfather was extremely tough and though he had lost an eye as a child through being shot by an arrow, the accident did not prevent him being a keen cricketer; he used to play-sometimes at Frenchay Cricket Club, where W G Grace was often the star attraction. He started his Alpine holidays with Frank Tuckett in 1853 when he was 20, and they climbed frequently together, though my grandfather was never to become one of the great climbers. In 1859 he climbed the Breithorn and the Schwarzhorn; and he created a record by climbing from Riffelalp to the top of Monte Rosa and back in 10 hours and 50 minutes. In 1863 he and Frank Tuckett climbed 5 peaks and 23 passes in the Tyrol, Dolomites and Eastern Switzerland. They both enjoyed touring from place to place over mountain passes, and on many of these mountain journeys they were accompanied by the ladies of the party. In 1871, again with Frank, my grandfather had a narrow escape from a colossal avalanche on the Eiger. 4 As soon as his children were old enough, my grandfather took them on modest climbs, usually with Francois Devouassoud, who was his guide for many years. His sons Hugh and Gerald were tough and athletic, though not outstanding climbers. Hugh was a Rugby international and Gerald played for Somerset. They both often holidayed in the Alps and Gerald brought the first skis to the Oberland with his cousin, Thomas Fox, who also enjoyed skating at Davos and St Moritz in the 1890s. His sister Anna was an indefatigable climber. She climbed the Matterhorn in 1890, Mont Blanc in 1893 and many more. Another sister May was an outstanding mountain water-colourist. A third sister Florrie married my uncle Gerald and died of typhoid fever after only three months. Another cousin was Harry Fox of Caucasus fame. He seems to have been rather a paragon. Not only was he one of the foremost mountaineers of the day, but he also captained the Somerset Rugby XV and played cricket for the county. He was a partner in the family woollen business at an early age and ran Sunday schools and other good works. He was only 32 when he died in 1888. 5 He and W F Donkin, with two Swiss guides Kaspar Streich and Johann Fischer, were exploring and surveying in the area of Dychtau and they must have been killed in an attempt on the mountain. Their last bivouac was found the following year, but their bodies were never found. One of Harry Fox's sisters married my uncle Hugh. Hugh's daughter Cecilia, a GP in Wellington, was another keen climber for many years. Her father always insisted that she took two guides. She was also a gifted painter of Alpine scenes and flowers. My mother, Janet Fox, was a sister of Hugh and Gerald. The first time she went to the Alps with her father she was 12 and he was 61. 6 She went up the Brevent with Francois Devouassoud and was also taken onto the Findelen glacier. My grandfather climbed the Petits Charmoz with cousin Anna. Another year in Grindelwald, climbs were arranged for my mother with Christian Jossi junior, son of one of my grandfather's guides. Thirty years later, on one of our family holidays, my mother arranged for Christian to repeat the climb of the Rotihorn with the next generation. Jen and I were too young to go, but Jossi had become a fat old man and thereafter his place was taken by his nephew Peter Bernet with whom all my siblings climbed. My father's family, the Howards, did not have such a strong mountaineering tradition, though my father's uncle, Eliot Howard, was an Alpine Club member and married Charlotte Tuckett. 7 Their son, Geoffrey Howard, was made a Vice-President of the Alpine Club in 1952, and it is said that this was on account of his witty after dinner speaking rather than his prowess as a climber. He was instrumental in bringing my parents together as he was first cousin to both. 8 My Howard grandparents often took Alpine holidays and walked energetically. My grandmother and aunts would visit the poor and hand out tracts. Nowadays this would be considered presumptuous. My father first went to the Alps with his parents in 1899 at the age of 19. Starting from Argentiere (pension rate 5 francs, about 20p), they trekked round Mont Blanc to Courmayeur where their pension was considered expensive at 8 francs, vin compris. They had terrible weather and thick snow on the Col du Bonhomme. They took two guides and three mules, two for the luggage; my grandmother rode the third with grandfather hanging onto its tail. Father was an energetic walker rather than a climber and took pleasure in forcing his body to the limits of endurance. In Scotland and Norway he did some incredibly strenuous walking and climbing, covering huge distances. My parents were married in 1905, Geoffrey Howard being my father's best man, and from then on they had Alpine holidays usually on alternate years when there was no new baby to keep Mother at home. As most of our birthdays are in the spring we like to think that some of us were conceived in the Alps. In 1907, leaving their first baby with our nanny, my parents joined the Fox grandparents in Grindelwald and climbed the Wetterhorn with Christian Jossi. They stayed at the little Hotel des Alpes at Alpiglen, halfway between Grindelwald and Kleine Scheidegg and nowadays the starting point for attempts on the Eiger Nordwand. It was fantastically cheap and became our base for family Alpine holidays until 1934, when my parents rented a chalet in Grindelwald where we had glorious holidays and took up skiing. Ashley, my husband, who was a Cambridge friend of my elder brother, was a frequent visitor to our chalet and he climbed from there with various members of the family. Before we were old enough to accompany them, many of my parents' holidays were spent hut-to-hutting in Austria and the Dolomites, and even after we had the chalet they usually went off for a few days touring on their own. Perhaps the most distinguished of my climbing relations was my cousin Howard Somervell. His grandparents were brother and sister respectively to my Howard grandparents. For us, as children, he was a very approachable and entertaining hero and a darling man. We saw him rarely as he was a medical missionary in South India. He qualified as a doctor in 1915 and served in France throughout the war, becoming a very expert surgeon and with a distinguished career ahead of him. His home being in Kendal he had walked and climbed in the Lake District since boyhood, and he soon developed a taste for the Alps as well, where he spent all available holidays. He was therefore a natural choice for the 1922 Everest expedition, as there were so few fit and experienced young climbers left after the war. Though the expedition ended in disaster, with the death of seven Sherpas in an avalanche, Howard Somervell had attained an altitude of 26,800ft. It was after this expedition, while visiting a mission hospital in Travancore, that Somervell felt the call to use his skills in the service of God and the poor of India. In 1923, having renounced a very tempting offer of an appointment in England, he took up his post in Neyyoor, where he remained for 22 years. He worked incredibly long hours but believed in taking enough holidays to keep himself fit for work. He joined the 1924 Everest expedition and, with Lt Col E F Norton, attained

the record height of 28,000ft, in spite of almost suffocating from a frostbitten larynx.9 Mallory was a particular friend of his - they shared a tent - and his death was a great sorrow to Howard. While living in India, Howard had a number of Himalayan holidays, sometimes trekking with his wife and sometimes climbing in the areas of Nanda Devi, Kangchenjunga and Nanga Parbat. Howard Somervell was a considerable artist and some of his mountain pictures are familiar to Alpine Club members. Most of his Everest sketches were done on brown paper in pastel or water colour, which shows up the luminous quality of the snow. He was also a keen musician and while in Tibet collected folk songs which he arranged for themusical accompaniment to the film of the 1922 expedition. He was President of the Alpine Club from 1962 to 1965 and was also President of the Fell and Rock and Vice- President of the Himalayan Club Since 1859 there has always been at least oneAlpine Club member among my relations, and my sister Jen and I are very proud of our mountaineering heritage.

ROSEMARY GREENWOOD

A Mountaineering Heritage

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 32 St. Ann's Terrace, St. Johns Wood, London.

11-**Elizabeth Jenifer Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1921 in Loughton, Essex and died on 16 May 2009 at age 87.

12-**Stephen Howard Solt**

12-**Clare Victoria Solt**

12-**Philip Fox Solt**

9-**Eliot Howard**^{6,20} was born on 13 Jul 1842 in Tottenham, London and died on 8 Oct 1927 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer.
- He worked as a Chairman of Hayward Tylor & Co., in succession to his brother Robert.
- He was Plymouth Brethren, then Church of England.
- He worked as a Member of The Alpine Club in 1867.

10-**Elizabeth Fox Howard** was born on 6 Mar 1873 in Walthamstow, London and died on 9 Dec 1957 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Relief worker on the Western Front, during WWI.
- She was Church of England, then Quaker.

10-**Francis Eliot Howard**⁶ was born on 18 Jan 1875 in Walthamstow, London and died on 29 Oct 1941 in Coleshill, Amersham, Buckinghamshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Keynedon, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

11-**Ruth Millicent Eliot Howard** was born on 29 Nov 1904 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 1966 at age 62.

11-**Edward Francis Eliot Howard** was born on 15 Mar 1906 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 17 Jul 1982 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Hydraulic Engineer.

12-**Patricia Mary Howard** was born on 27 Feb 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 12 Aug 2006 at age 64.

12-**David Eliot Howard**

13-**Tamsyn Christian Howard**

14-**William Eliot John Luggar**

14-**Eloise Christiana Luggar**

13-**Edward William Howard** was born on 22 Mar 1974 and died on 17 Nov 1997 at age 23.

11-**Giles Philip Eliot Howard** was born on 9 Oct 1908 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 16 Jan 1996 in Jersey, Channel Islands at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.

10-**Geoffrey Eliot Howard** was born on 24 Dec 1877 in Walthamstow, London and died on 16 Jan 1956 in London at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons., Pharmaceutical and Industrial Chemists.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1907.

11-**John Anthony Eliot Howard** was born on 19 Jan 1916 in London and died on 23 Aug 2010 at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons., Pharmaceutical and Industrial Chemists.
- He was Church of England, then Roman Catholic.

12-**Patrick Valentine Eliot Howard**

13-**Dr. Luke Howard**

14-**Olivia Howard**

14-**Max Howard**

14-**Felicity Howard**

14-**Xavier Howard**

13-**Victoria Howard**

12-**Clare Antonia Mary Eliot Howard**

13-**Edward Rich**

12-Madelaine Philippa Mary Eliot Howard

13-William Howe

13-Rachel Howe

13-Tom Howe

12-Camilla Margaret Mary Eliot Howard

13-Eleanor Griffith-Jones

13-Alexander Griffith-Jones

12-Andrew Geoffrey Eliot Howard

13-Benedict Howard

13-Isabella Howard

11-Denis Valentine Eliot Howard was born on 7 Sep 1919 in North Cray, Kent and died in Aug 1994 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Howard & Sons.

11-Prof. Sir Michael Eliot Howard

9-Alfred Howard²⁰ was born on 9 Nov 1844 in Tottenham, London and died on 13 May 1845 in Tottenham, London.

8-Sarah Lloyd^{5,6,9,21,29,54,78,92,117,118,201,208} was born on 25 Nov 1804 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 24 Dec 1890 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 86, and was buried on 27 Dec 1890 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

9-Alfred Lloyd Fox^{6,29,117,201,208,274} was born on 26 May 1829 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 23 Jun 1885 in Penmere, Falmouth, Cornwall. (July given in AM) at age 56, and was buried on 27 Jun 1885 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: In 1867 he joined Eli & Sybil Jones on their journey through the south of France, Athens, Syria, Palestine and Egypt. With Eli, he also visited the Lebanon. Two years later, he travelled to the Shetland Isles with Sarah F Smiley and Eliz Barclay and in 1870, the Scilly Isles

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1877.

10-Alfred Francis Fox was born on 7 Apr 1867 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 13 Feb 1947 in London at age 79.

10-Hubert Fox was born on 15 Jan 1870 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 10 Jan 1949 in London at age 78.

10-William Edward Fox was born on 16 Dec 1872 in Penmere, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall. and died on 2 Jun 1948 in London at age 75.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Theodore Fox**^{6,29,108,146} was born on 4 Apr 1831 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 27 Sep 1899 in Sutton, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster at Neath Abbey Ironworks, Wales.
- He worked as a Partner in the Neath Abbey Coal Company before 1856 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. Head, Fox & Co., Newport Rolling Mills in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He resided at Bryn y Mor in Saltburn, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1891 in Seascale, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Sutton, Surrey.

10-**Theodore Alfred Fox**⁶ was born on 1 Feb 1858 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 2 Feb 1923 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 6020 Overbrook Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

11-**Theodore Harold Fox** was born on 24 Aug 1885 in Thorncliffe, Saltburn, Yorkshire and died on 20 Sep 1968 in Urbana, Illinois, USA at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British Vice-Consul, Philadelphia in 1916 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.

12-Jean Annette Fox

13-**Kathleen Linda Burkholder** was born on 5 Feb 1953 in Madison, Dane County, Wisconsin, USA and died in 1981 at age 28. The cause of her death was Cerebral Haemorrhage.

13-Prof. James Peter Burkholder

13-Prof. William Fox Burkholder

10-**Edwin Kirkbride Fox**^{6,108,146} was born on 14 May 1859 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 15 Aug 1954 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria at age 95.

General Notes: "As to Edwin Fox, he had a bit of a roller coaster life with rather violent lurches between 'feast' and 'famine'. How he managed to raise the funds to buy Nunthorpe Hall, I cannot say. Possibly Annie, his wife had money, or possibly by the time that Theodore and Harriet Fox died, - (T in 1899, H in 1902) - funds of some sort came Edwin's way. Perhaps Theodore had managed to recover some of his lost money during the last ten years of his life. I just don't know. All I do know, is that my father always declared that Theo. Fox, when he left Pinchinthorpe House in 1879, was near as nine pence bankrupt.

Edwin Fox, whom I well remember, was a bit of an extrovert - he wouldn't have looked one bit out of place standing outside the 'Big Top' at a circus - but quite amusing and perhaps a little eccentric. He died aged 95 in 1954 at Grange-over-Sands. I might have told you this before, that one Christmas Card he sent, probably in about 1950, was a most majestic photo portrayal of himself seated in the far distance at the end of a long dining table, no one else in sight) - the table laid for lunch (or dinner) groaning with silver place settings for about 20, and a clutter of wine goblets of all sizes, silver candlesticks, silver rose bowls, candelabra and other tackle. Whatever else, we smiled at this grand display. One was left to imagine that following this photographic ego trip, everything was cleared away and that was that." *Notes by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP.
- He worked as an Iron manufacturer, Fox, Head & Co. In Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence 1904 To 1907 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Rostrevor, Co. Down.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Edwin James Lonsdale Fox**¹⁰⁸ was born on 10 May 1891 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

11-**Claude Ernest Montague Fox**¹⁰⁸ was born on 9 Feb 1895 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

12-**Kenneth Fox**

11-**Irene Christina Kathleen Fox**¹⁰⁸ was born on 4 Nov 1896 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

11-**Anthony Kirkbride Lonsdale Fox**¹⁰⁸ was born on 25 Mar 1905 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

10-**Eliza Gurney Fox** was born on 9 Jul 1861 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 8 Aug 1922 at age 61.

10-**Herbert Lloyd Fox**⁶ was born on 29 Jun 1863 in Drymma, Neath, Glamorgan, Wales, died on 24 Jun 1914 in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada at age 50, and was buried in Kelowna Memorial Park Cemetery, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cheltenham College.
- He worked as a Storekeeper in Ewings Landing, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada.
- He had a residence in Ewings, Okanagan Lake, British Columbia, Canada.
- His obituary was published in the Kelowna Record on 25 Jun 1914 in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada.

11-**Brig. Gen. Colquhoun Lloyd Fox**⁶ was born on 15 Jul 1898 in 7 Buckingham Terrace, Edinburgh, died on 6 Apr 1984 in Malta at age 85, and was buried on 19 Apr 1984 in Ta'Braxia Cemetery, Malta.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

12-**Carolinda Colquhoun Fox**

13-**Samantha Colquhoun Maitland**

14-**Charles Trigg**

14-**James Trigg**

13-**Annabel Maitland**

10-**Harriet Beatrice Fox** was born on 30 Sep 1866 in Pinchinthorpe Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 25 Feb 1933 in Plymouth, Devon at age 66.

11-**Lieut. Ralph Mortimer Wrigley** was born on 27 Jul 1897 in Bawdsey Hall, Woodbridge, died on 6 Nov 1918 in Killed In Action... at age 21, and was buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Grave V. B. 11.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

11-**Dorothy Beatrice Comyns Wrigley** was born on 17 Aug 1901 in Trellick Grange, Chepstow.

12-**Nanette Comyns Durnford Ross**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-Pamela Comyns Durnford Ross

11-Kathleen Mary Comyns Wrigley

9-Rachel Elizabeth Fox^{6,22,29,39,54} was born on 6 Feb 1833 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 8 Aug 1923 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 90.

General Notes: **15 Feb 1876, Tues:** Packed up and off for London at 10 o'clock leaving Middlesbro' at 10.28 Minnie, 6 daughters, 2 governesses and 5 servants, arrived at King's Cross after an easy journey - punctually - on getting in we found a very low letter from Phillip Tuckett thinking Rachel was very ill and at death's door - went up with Minnie in a handsome cab, found her better than the letter gave us reason to suppose - back again by 11.25. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* [She lived another 47 years!!]

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall.

10-Samuel Middleton "Elton" Fox^{6,146} was born on 16 Mar 1856 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Mar 1941 in Whetham, Calne, Wiltshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Author and Dramatist.
- He was Quaker.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

11-Helen Juliet Rachel Fox was born on 1 Jun 1890 in Reading, Berkshire.

12-Ernle Money-Kyrle was born on 4 Feb 1923 in Vienna and died on 18 Nov 1999 in Heddington, Wiltshire at age 76.

13-Charles Money-Kyrle

14-Anna Money-Kyrle

14-Maximilian Ernle Mark Money-Kyrle

13-Andrew Money-Kyrle

12-Audley Francis Money-Kyrle was born on 20 Jul 1925 in London and died in 1999 at age 74.

13-Dr. Money-Kyrle Julian Francis

13-Alexander Roger Money-Kyrle

13-Nicholas Audley Money-Kyrle

12-Roger Spencer Money-Kyrle

13-Richard Francis Money-Kyrle

13-Roger William Money-Kyrle

13-Oliver James Money-Kyrle

13-Emma Helen Rachel Money-Kyrle

12-**John Middleton Money-Kyrle**

13-**Caroline Diana Money-Kyrle**

13-**Money-Kyrle James Peter Ernle**

11-**Commander Frederick Middleton Fox RN** was born on 7 May 1892 in Albury, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC VRD.
- He worked as a Royal Navy Pilot.
- He had a residence in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

11-**Viola Constance Fox** was born on 22 Jul 1894 in Albury, Surrey and died on 29 Oct 1918 in Amesbury, Wiltshire at age 24.

12-**Alan Desmond Frederick Pemberton-Pigott** was born on 3 May 1916 in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He worked as a member of H.M. Foreign Office.
- He had a residence in Fawe Park, Keswick, Cumbria.

13-**Viola Bridget Pemberton-Pigott**

13-**Halcyon Helen Pemberton-Pigott**

13-**Jason Hugh Pemberton-Pigott**

13-**Cressida Pemberton-Pigott**

14-**Hon. Miranda Mary Fletcher-Vane**

14-**Hon. Rosa Katharine Fletcher-Vane**

14-**Hon. Henry William Frederick Fletcher-Vane**

11-**Cyril Spencer Fox** was born on 10 Jun 1896 in Albury, Surrey and died on 31 May 1948 in Kinsbourne Green, Harpenden at age 51.

10-**Charlotte Maria Fox**^{6,54,197,277} was born on 23 Dec 1857 in Tottenham, London and died on 7 Mar 1918 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire (5 March given in AM) at age 60.

General Notes: **24 July 1879, Thurs:** Minnie Fox's wedding day we turned out a large party to Holloway meeting, John *William* & Helen *Pease*, Minnie & myself, Theo Fox jnr., Howard Pease, Effie, Lottie, Violet Hodgkin Governess, Minnie Fowler & Katie Albright, Ella Pease; the wedding went off very well indeed; Bevan Braithwaite, Walter Robson, Henry Hipsley ministering to us, the dejeuner was very well done. I proposed the Bride, Fred Green the Bridesmaids, Robert *N. Fowler* the Brides parents, Dr Poer returned thanks for the Bridesmaids. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

11-**Charlotte Muriel Green**^{6,54,277} was born on 19 Jun 1880 in 74 Wimpole Street, London. and died on 1 Feb 1933 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 52.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Philip Debell Tuckett**⁶ was born on 22 Dec 1868 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 20 Dec 1947 in Cann House, Tamerton Foliot, Devon at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law in London.
- He had a residence in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

11-**Phyllis Audrey Tuckett**⁶ was born on 23 Oct 1897 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

11-**Olive Marion Tuckett**⁶ was born on 23 Feb 1901 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

11-**Philip Debell Tuckett**⁶ was born on 19 Jun 1904 in 92 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Devon in 1963.
- He had a residence in Ludbrook, Yelverton, Devon.

12-**Deidre Elisabeth Tuckett**

13-**Mary Jane Granville**

13-**George St. Leger Granville**

13-**Christopher Richard Granville**

12-**Christina Veronica Tuckett**

12-**Philip Debell Tuckett**

12-**Marion Patricia Tuckett**

12-**William Henry Tuckett**

10-**Percival Fox Tuckett**⁶ was born on 21 Aug 1870 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 15 Mar 1945 in London at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as a Chartered Surveyor.
- He worked as a President Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 2 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London.

11-**Lucy Elizabeth Tuckett** was born on 9 Jan 1902 in London.

12-**Philippa Elizabeth Le Hardy**

12-Charles William Le Hardy

11-Barbara Mabel Tuckett was born on 12 Apr 1903 in London.

12-Elisabeth Ann Corker

12-John Ervan Brodie Corker

12-Barbara Judith Corker

11-Ervan Charles Percival Tuckett was born on 4 Sep 1908 in Yeldhall Manor, Twyford, Berkshire and died on 18 Aug 1927 in Died In Motorcycle Accident at age 18.

11-Katharine Ollivant Rachel Tuckett was born on 5 Jan 1915 in Elstree and died on 11 Oct 2006 in Abbotsford, British Columbia at age 91.

10-Dr. Ivor Lloyd Tuckett⁶ was born on 1 Feb 1873 in Cleveland Gardens, London and died on 28 Nov 1942 in Cowes, Isle Of Wight at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MD MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Fellow of Trinity College.
- He worked as a Senior Demonstrator in Physiology, Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Punchardon Hall, Willian, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

11-Cedric Ivor Tuckett⁶ was born on 12 Dec 1901 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

12-Jill Tuckett

13-Thomas James Hewitt Skinner

13-Ian Ivor Skinner

12-Philip Ivor Tuckett

12-Hilary Patricia Tuckett

12-Andrew Charles Ivor Tuckett was born on 16 May 1943 in Tonbridge, Kent and died on 23 Aug 2012 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tilney Saint Lawrence, Norfolk.

11-Rachel Sonja Christina Tuckett⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1914 in Punchardon Hall, Willian, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

9-Sarah Charlotte Fox^{6,22,29,146,279} was born on 15 Mar 1834 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 17 Dec 1876 in Corsham, Wiltshire at age 42, and was buried on 22 Dec 1876 in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: **18 Dec 1876, Mon:** To Darlington - attended to various matters with Charles R. Fry - had a chat with him about Tom Watson - he wishes evidently to be rid of him. Had some talk with David Dale & Arthur about Tom Watson going to Hope Iron Warehouse on Wright's leaving! Got a telegram from Minnie that Charlotte Fowler had died yesterday - Robert N. Fowler

telegraphs it - went up to the Bank to tell Edmund Backhouse, found him with a gouty foot! He gave a poor a/c of Uncle Charles Fox - on to Southend to tell Jane & Emma, then home by the train - found that Tom & Lucy Hodgkin were staying - John William Pease telegraphed that he & Helen were going off at once to Elm Grove.
22 Dec 1876, Fri: Poor Charlotte Fowler's funeral day! Left Paddington at 9 o'clock, Phillip D. Tuckett my communicable companion! Took a trap from Chippenham to Elm Grove, Robert seemed pretty quiet, talked with him, then to lunch, then to the funeral at Corsham Church. I went with Theodore Fox, Nellie & Minnie Fowler, the churchyard was muddy and the funerary Church cold. And all felt somewhat chilly! Various Fowlers & Waterhouses returned with us to Elm Grove, William & Rachel & Herbert – Henry Fowler, Theodore Waterhouse, Joe Howard,&c. There was not much quiet on settlements, dinner at 6 much like one of Robert's ordinary Company dinners – was glad to get away – a tedious journey to Town, glad to get to 24 KP Gardens, pack up and to bed. *The* (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

10-**Lucy Charlotte Fowler**²⁹ was born on 25 Jan 1855 in Tottenham, London, died on 28 Mar 1897 in London at age 42, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Mayoress of London, 1884.

10-**Charlotte Rachel Fowler**^{6,29,281} was born on 29 Oct 1856 in Tottenham, London, died on 19 Jun 1930 in Balevoulin, Pitlochry at age 73, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid, Pitlochry.

General Notes: **23 Sept 1879, Tues:** Breakfast in good time and off to Mortlocks to get a wedding desert set for Lotta Fowler - To the tailors, barbers & and then down to Corsham by the 11.45 train; arrived at Elm Grove all right, found them all in the bustle of wedding preparations – Robert came in about 5 o'clock, met my new nephew Robert Barbour for the first time, he is singular looking but a nice face. A short evening as we did not dine until 8 o'clock.
25 Sept 1879, Thurs: Robert W. Barbour & Lotta Fowler's wedding day – a beautiful morning, the usual wedding morning presses – walked quietly by myself to Corsham Church. Through the succession of triumphal arches – the wedding service was well got through, the whole tone & feeling good – Barbour seemed awfully in earnest, Bridesmaids were 5 Fowler girls, Effie, Miss Barbour Miss Sturge they were dressed in white fine flannel dresses, white beaver hats & yellow trimmings, they looked very well; after church, walked home to Elm Grove with George Barbour (his wife was a daughter of Macfie, once MP for Leith) & Joseph Howard. It was a good breakfast, William Fowler proposed the Bride & groom, Barbour made a good speech - the Dr Sampson proposed Robert who replied well – I did old Mr & Mrs Barbour, Leatham the Bridesmaids, Dr Barbour replied, Tom Hodgkin the parsons – a great number went for a drive – I wrote my letters &c . In he evening there was a scratch dinner, in the afternoon the whole village & children were at Elm Grove.
The (unpublished Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Thurs 19 June 1930 – In the evening a telegram fr. Freeland Barbour to say his mother, my sister-in-law Lotta had died that afternoon – It is the end of a very devoted good & religious life – she was born in 1856 and Nellie's nearest sister – I have outlived all but Jean & Elfreda – Etty, Octavia, Carry, Minnie, Loo, Bertha, Tom, Lotta.
Sat 21 June 1930 – Left for Pitlochry & motored with Melville, Raleigh & Whyte to Fincastle - The funeral at about 2.30, Service at the Chapel at the Glen & burial in the private ground at Bonskeid - a beautiful day - it took from 2 to 4.30, a large funeral & quite Scotch but no pipes - which I was sorry for as I love them but Jean & Elfreda did not want them – I took a "cord" between Freeland (in his kilts) & Lord Polworth
– a beautiful spot where I have before been present at funerals. I spent Sunday very pleasantly with Freeland & Helen – the latter is charming & I enjoyed their children - & being in this beautiful county once again.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

11-**Dr. George Freeland Barbour**^{29,281} was born on 15 Feb 1882 in Cults, Aberdeen and died on 18 Nov 1946 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP Perthshire.

12-**Very Rev. Sir Robert Alexander Stewart Barbour** was born on 11 May 1921 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

General Notes: Educated. Rugby School: Balliol College, Oxford; St. Mary's College, St. Andrews. Army (Scottish Horse), 1940-45, Territorial Army, 1947-54; Editorial Assistant, Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1948-49; Secretary, Edinburgh Christian Council for Overseas Students, 1953-55; Lecturer and Senior Lecturer in New Testament Language, Literature and Theology, New College, Edinburgh University, 1955-71; Professor of New Testament Exegesis, Aberdeen University, 1971-86; Master, Christ's College, Aberdeen, 1977-82; Prelate, Priory of Scotland, Order of St. John, 1977-93; Moderator, General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 1979-80; Dean, Chapel Royal in Scotland, 1981-91;Honorary Secretary, Novi Testamenti Societas, 1970-77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO MC MA BD STM DD DipEd.
- He worked as a Moderator of the General Assembly of The Church of Scotland in 1979-1980.

13-George Freeland Barbour

14-Janet Marjorie Barbour

14-Caroline Deirdre Barbour

13-David Stewart Barbour

14-Hugh Alexander Stewart Barbour

13-Alison Margaret Barbour

14-Robin Henry Hiley

14-Helen Mairi Hiley

13-Andrew James Barbour

14-Robert William Barbour

14-Patrick Stewart Barbour

14-Catherine Margaret Barbour

12-Edith Rachel Barbour

12-Alec Walter Barbour

13-John Alec Barbour

13-Alastair William Stewart Barbour

13-Walter Hugh Barbour

13-Jean Edith Barbour

13-Helen Christine Barbour

12-Katherine Margaret Barbour

12-Caroline Victoria Barbour

13-Peter Leonard Haviland

13-Charles Freeland Haviland

13-Richard Francis Haviland

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Robert Fowler Barbour**²⁸¹ was born in 1883, died in 1884 at age 1, and was buried in West Wood, Bonskeid.

11-**Charlotte Maida Barbour**²⁸¹ was born on 3 Jul 1885 in Cults, Aberdeen.

12-**Mary Charlotte Macgregor**

12-**Lt. William Barbour Macgregor** was born on 29 Jul 1922 in Didsbury, Manchester and died on 6 Sep 1944 in Rimini, Italy. Killed in action at age 22.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 6th Royal Tank Regiment.

12-**Elizabeth Urquhart Macgregor**

12-**Alan Nairn Macgregor**

12-**Janet Margaret Macgregor**

11-**Margaret Stewart Barbour**^{50,281} was born on 12 Aug 1887 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 9 Aug 1970 at age 82, and was buried in Riddrie Park Cemetery, Glasgow.

11-**Gwendolen Barbour**²⁸¹ was born on 21 Feb 1890 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland.

12-**Helen Stewart Mathewson**

12-**George Kenneth Mathewson**

12-**Sheila Barbour Mathewson**

13-**Peter John Baillie**

13-**Diana Baillie**

13-**David Baillie**

10-**Helen Ann Fowler**^{9,29,146,167,279} was born on 4 Dec 1858 in Tottenham, London, died on 4 Nov 1910 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 51, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

11-**Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{29,146,282,285} was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sudan Civil Service 1903-1911. Resigned in 1911 and the 2nd KEH. Wounded in Flanders 1915. 2nd Lt. Staff Mesopotamia 1917. 1st Lt. 6th E. Lancs. Regt. Salonika, 1918-1919. Club-Brooks.

Pease, Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 25, 1900. [Eldest] s. of Alfred Edward (1876), later 2nd Bart., of Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorks. (by his 1st wife, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart.).
B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.
School, Winchester (scholar). Matric. Michs. 1901; Scholar, 1902.
In the Sudan Civil Service (Nile and Red Sea), 1903-11.
Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Trooper, King Edward's Horse, 1915; wounded; Second Lieut., 1917; Lieut., 1918; Assistant Police Officer, 1917-19). Succeeded his father as 3rd Bart., Apr. 27, 1939.
Married, Nov. 20, 1919, Ida Mary, dau. of J. Lawrance, of Cambridge.

Of Lowcross Gate, Hutton, Guisborough, Yorks., in 1952.
(Winchester Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester. Trinity, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a member of the Sudan Service in 1903-1911.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1911-1914 in Kitanga, Machakos, Kenya.
- He worked as a Trooper in the King Edward's Horse in 1914-1917.
- He worked as an officer of the King Edward's Horse in 1917-1919.

11-**Christopher York Pease**^{146,197,282} was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

General Notes: Educated at Horris Hill and Winchester. Director of Pease and Partners Ltd. Gazetted 2nd Lt. 1st Yorkshire Hussars 23 Sept 1914. Promoted Lt. 1 jun 1916. Attached to the West Yorkshire Regiment in August 1917 and killed in action near Givenchy, 9 May 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Horris Hill School in Newbury, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners.
- He worked as an Officer of the Yorkshire Hussars Yeomanry.
- He had a residence in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

12-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**¹⁴⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

General Notes: "I heard yesterday of the death on 6th Sept. in Hobart, Tasmania of my half-niece Rachel Smith aged 87. She was the daughter of Christopher York Pease (k. 1918), Father's second son by his first marriage. We had corresponded over many years, and most recently over the Alfred Waterhouse table mystery. Over the last two or three years, she had suffered a couple of what she called mini strokes, which appeared (from her writing) not to have seriously incapacitated her, and which she dismissed in much the same light vein as though she had had a cough. What she didn't tell me, was that she had been operated on for cancer and had more recently developed secondary cancer which was inoperable. She died though within two or three hours of suffering a massive stroke without regaining consciousness, which mercifully, spared her from a slow death from cancer. Her husband who is three years younger, will be bereft and summoning the courage to carry on in a void, most difficult." Note, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

13-**Professor Christopher Selby-Smith** was born on 29 Jul 1942 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 15 Sep 2007 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Scotch College, Melbourne 1953 To 1960.
- He worked as a Director Australian Council for Education.

14-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

14-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

13-**Peter Selby-Smith**

14-Anne Jane Selby-Smith

14-Andrew Selby-Smith

14-Robyn Clare Selby-Smith

12-Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease¹⁴⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron
He was killed whilst flying Hawker Hind, K6819 of No 603 Sqn AuxAF when he flew into Bishop Hill near Kinross in bad visibility.

No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron.
Ingram Edward PEASE is granted a commission as Pilot Officer, -11th Jan. 1939.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sandroyd School in Cobham, Surrey.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford University.
- He was educated at Studying Veterinary medicine in Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Pilot Officer with No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

11-Lavender Mary Pease^{146,286} was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Northlands, Egham, Staines, Middlesex.

12-Dionysia Medlicott^{146,286} was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

General Notes: "Until arthritis took a great hold, Diny used to come down each spring and do a round of calls on relatives. She was always chatty, loved her horses, and cared nothing in the slightest for the fancy things in life. She lived frugally, and didn't feed herself properly, 'a boiled egg will do' attitude, and had her meals (such as they were) always outdoors if fine, and in her little greenhouse if wet - For her 80th birthday, her niece (Rosemary's daughter) gave her two bean bags for each of her two dogs, and when she called to see Diny she found two dogs on one bean bag and Diny on the other. When her aunt Molly died (1980) and she was a beneficiary of half Molly's estate, she went over to Hutton and was asked by Molly's executor if she would like to take anything she particularly wanted. Yes, but there were only two things she said she would like. One was Molly's old bath sponge, the other her dressing gown! Not a book, not a bit of silver or even a chair. That was typical of Diny, a really splendid sort."
Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Sparrow Hall, Rutherford, Kelso, Roxburghshire.

12-Helen Victoria Medlicott^{146,286} was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

13-David Mark Johnson

14-Nicola Johnson

14-Sarah Johnson

14-James Johnson

13-Martin Stephen Johnson

14-Harriet Johnson

15-Nell Busby

15-Iris Busby

15-Arthur Busby

14-Olivia Johnson

13-Walter Sandy Johnson was born on 5 Nov 1947 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 1967 in Australia. In a riding accident at age 20.

13-Dr. Alan Philip Johnson

14-Emily Johnson

14-Camilla Johnson

14-Settno Johnson

12-Rosemary Medlicott²⁸⁶ was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Motorcycle ambulance outrider in 1940 in France.

13-Charles Godfrey Bird

14-Jennifer Bird

14-Julie Bird

15-Skye Patterson

15-Corrie Patterson

15-Hector Patterson

14-Rona Bird

14-Hayley Bird

15- Rosie

15- Kaya

13-Harmony Bird

14-Kiri Anne Richardson

14-Edward Robert Richardson

13-George Godfrey Bird

13-Alexander William Douglas Scott

14-Finlay Scott

14-Millie Scott

13-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

12-Stephen Medlicott¹⁴⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

10-Mary Fowler¹⁴⁶ was born on 11 May 1860 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1921 in Upper Hale, Surrey at age 61.

10-Harriet "Etta" Maria Fowler was born on 22 Apr 1862 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, died on 1 Sep 1871 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 9, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

General Notes: **31 Aug 1871, Thurs:** a poor a/c of little Etty Fowler who seems to have been overdosed by an application to her head to cure an eruption.
3 Sept 1871, Sun: With the Tucketts to Crathie Church . The Queen not out, The Princess Beatrice & Leopold out. The letters brought us the news of poor little Etty Fowler's death in a fainting fit brought on by exhaustion. A good deal of planning to get Lotta to the Funeral, she, poor child, bore the news well but felt it much. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.* (unpublished)

10-Caroline Fowler^{6,50} was born on 21 Jun 1863 in Brighton, East Sussex, died on 10 Apr 1891 in St Mewan, Cornwall at age 27, and was buried on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

General Notes: Known as Carrie

11-Rev. Thomas Henley Flynn⁶ was born on 11 Jan 1889 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 14 May 1962 in Little Horwood, Buckinghamshire at age 73.

12-Thomas Christopher Nicholas Flynn was born on 15 Apr 1921 in Brighton, East Sussex and died in Jul 1990 in Lichfield, Staffordshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a M.C. Schoolmaster.

13-Susan Denise Flynn

13-Nicholas Thomas Henry Flynn

12-Morwenna Felicity Flynn

13-Terence Michael O'flynn

13-Georgina Mary O'flynn

12-Gillian Enid Flynn

12-Mark Ian William Flynn

11-John Wilson Flynn⁶ was born on 29 Mar 1890 in St Mewan, Cornwall and died on 20 Jan 1930 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 39.

11-Mary Caroline Flynn^{6,50} was born on 1 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall and was christened on 14 Apr 1891 in St. Mewan, Cornwall.

General Notes: **Tues 14 April 1891** - Claudia of age today. Arrived at St. Austell at 6 - found Tom Fowler in the same train. Nellie drove to St Mewan Rectory - Tom & I walked out, a fine soft morning. After breakfast, Uncle Howard, George (his wife already here), Wilson, Aunt Blanche & others came. At 11 we had a little service in Carrie's room (Carrie was Nellie's sister d. aged 27 on 10 April 1891) & soon after went out with the coffin across the road to the Church; she was buried (in) a beautiful corner of this pretty churchyard . After lunch we again

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

attended the Christening of the little baby, (Mary Caroline Flynn) At 5, Tom, Sir Robert & I left to go to the train - I left Nellie to stay a day or two -
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease

12-**Lalage Nugent Vyvyan** was born on 25 Aug 1921 in Ash Vale, Aldershot, Hampshire and died in 2003 at age 82.

13-**Lalage Tasmin Vyvyan Boustead**

14-**Angela Caroline Lee**

14-**James Nugent Lee**

10-**Jean Elizabeth Fowler**^{146,279} was born on 11 Oct 1865 in London and died on 17 Apr 1944 in Farnham, Surrey at age 78.

10-**Octavia Louisa Fowler** was born on 9 Jan 1867 in Chippenham, Wiltshire, was christened on 11 Mar 1867 in Corsham, Wiltshire, died on 30 Sep 1903 in Northampton at age 36, and was buried in St. Bartholomew's Churchyard, Corsham, Wiltshire.

10-**Capt. Sir Thomas Fowler 2nd Bt.**^{146,279} was born on 12 Aug 1868 in London, died on 20 Apr 1902 in Killed in action. Olivier's Farm, Moolman's Spruit, Ficksburg, South Africa at age 33, and was buried in Ficksburg Cemetery, Ficksburg, South Africa.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He was educated at Rottingdeane.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated in Germany.
- He worked as a Director of Prescott's Bank in Cornhill, London.
- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Dimsdale, Fowler, Barnard & Dimsdales & Co.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st Battalion Imperial Yeomanry (1st Wiltshire Squadron).
- He had a residence in Gastard House, Corsham, Wiltshire.

10-**Bertha Sophia Fowler**²⁷⁹ was born on 13 Jan 1871 in London and died on 30 Jan 1927 in Alexandria, Egypt at age 56.

General Notes: **Thurs 3 Feb 1927** - Saw in The Times Bertha Fowler's death - she was born in 1871 - I was her guardian when she was a child - she has devoted most of her life to Missionary work at Agra - only 3 left out of this family of 11 - viz. Lotta Barbour, Jean & Elfreda. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in Agra, Bengal, India.

10-**Rachel Elfrida Fowler**^{146,279} was born on 10 Dec 1872 in London, was christened on 21 Dec 1872 in St. Mary's, Melcombe Regis, Dorset, and died on 22 Sep 1951 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 78.

9-**Mary Fox**^{5,6,9,12,22,29,53,132,146,194} was born on 11 Aug 1835 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 3 Aug 1892 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 56, and was buried on 6 Aug 1892 in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Known as Minnie Fox

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Quaker.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Emma Josephine "Effie" Pease**^{39,146,194,235} was born on 25 May 1855 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 23 Jun 1888 in Folkestone, Kent at age 33, and was buried on 27 Jun 1888 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: **7 Feb 1880, Tues:** Letters, riding &c - had a long interview with Mr Hamlyn who asks for Effie, he seems to have an allowance of £300 a year, expectancy of £4,000 under his grandmother's will, and £3,000 from his father's Estates strictly entailed. I hear his 2 brothers are *mauvais* subjects. Saw Sir Stafford Northcote who tells me that his father, Mr Hamlyn is a highly respected Devonshire Squire taking a leading part in Devonshire matters; the man you like to have near you at Quarter Sessions and at elections, was Whig is Tory.

The (unpublihed) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

11-**Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn**^{146,235} was born on 9 Aug 1881 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 10 Jun 1962 in Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon at age 80, and was buried in Buckfast Abbey, Devon.

General Notes: "I'm sure I mentioned before, that for 5 or 6 years before her death in 1962, I had a racing correspondence with Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn -I have all her letters. She told me much about the Hutton and London homes she remembered from her childhood, - and I kept asking for more and more anecdotes - and from her account, the style of living reads as somewhat extravagant - especially when viewed from today's standpoint of simple meals - poached eggs, shepherds pie or sausage and mash. Nevertheless, I had also to allow that her judgement was tinted by the fact that she had no great love for her grandfather - a jaundiced view (explained to me by Lavender Medlicott) because Joseph Whitwell Pease never took any notice of her - she loved Hutton, Pinchinthorpe and all Cleveland but disliked the regime - a born rebel. In one letter she said:

"There are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety, and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man -recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. "

In another excerpt writing of Hutton she said:

"The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the estate - & he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked MacIndoe 's happiness. His wife was blind. "

In yet another letter:

"The last few years I often ordered the meals" (at Hutton) "they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the table that our grandfather didn't like even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - Clear Soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) Shoulder of Mutton -'Rice pudding & Apple Tart (Summer) or Mince Pies (Winter) & glorious desert - Figs - Melons - Apricots -Peaches ~ Nectarines - Plums - Pears - Apples - Pineapples & the world famous Grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever or Barley Water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same idea - Roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - Pudding - Stewed Fruit and some sweet - Sideboard cold Pheasant, Game Pie -Tongue or Brawn & a vast York Ham - never to be touched by anyone except Butler and Grandpapa - Except for shooting parties, I don't/ think anything on the sideboard was ever touched so the Room and the Servant's Hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast, & sometimes Ham was eaten ~ other hot dishes - Porridge always - Bacon & Eggs - Fish in some form - Kidneys - Mushrooms - Scrambled Eggs & other forms of egg - Sausages (imported from Cornwall) -probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot, and boiled eggs - often -wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard': Tea - plain lea cakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly ~ 3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - Summer &c - Practically incredible in these days. Add, by each bedside at night - 'Hutton Buns' famous and very, good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a 'veilleuse' containing Soup added if considered necessary, so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! More buns & milk at 12 o 'clock after a huge breakfast and an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time and trouble ... and I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the backyard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of fruit, always to hand without limit ... Fish came by train from York -why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never / hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste and cost"

Because her home at Bridestowe was destroyed by fire in the late 40's I think, all her personal records were destroyed by fire. She had then to rely entirely on memory in regurgitating her early history which, at odd times, she did get things a bit muddled, but don't we all when relying entirely on memory. At the time of her death, she was about half way through writing her autobiography which had been urged upon her by some publisher she knew. What became of her part finished M/S is something of which I have no knowledge. Her Calmady-Hamlyn relations seemed not disposed to entering into correspondence on any matters after her death - she had little time (so she told me) for her Calmady-Hamlyn relations anyway."

Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

*The elusive letters trascribed
Yahoo/Archive*

*J PEASE <gurneypease@btinternet.com>
To:CHARLES E. G. PEASE
Thu 7 May at 10:35*

LETTERS FROM SYLVIA

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn, MBE, JP.

Born 9th August, 1891 at Hutton Hall, Guisborough, NR of Yorkshire

Died 10th June, 1962 at Pearoc Vean, Buckfast, Devon

Sylvia was one of my first cousins, a relation with whom I had a rather special relationship - gained almost entirely through our common love of letter writing.

For about six years between 1956-62, we fell into a compulsive racing correspondence, at times exchanging letters at the pace of two per week. She gave me some delightfully descriptive, often inaccurate and often most cynical accounts of life at Hutton, 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, 44 Grosvenor Gardens and the houses of the London rich and famous in the days of her minority. Through our correspondence, I afforded her the opportunity to trawl and dredge through her memories of the past, in which she revelled, and it seemed, there was none other than me as the most willing recipient of her regurgitated past, and she could never satisfy my craving for more - and more. Her letters, written in an upright stylish and flamboyant hand,

An illustration of one of Sylvia's letters

the size of her capitals exaggerated, and of the small letters, the upper part of the horizontal stroke of her r's was carried with a flourish across the top of the word she was writing which gave an additional pleasing quality to the appearance and substance of her letters.

For me, her letters had a drug-like quality for their humour, cynicism and turn of phrase, all of which conveyed great depth of colour to what she was writing, and with the only photograph of her I had ever seen (p. 123 the Wilson Pedigree book), that of her as a child with her mother (my Aunt Effie), I could vividly imagine this young girl scampering about in and about the homes and countryside so familiar to me, during the time (but much later) of my own childhood upbringing.

Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn with her mother

Sylvia, with a straight shortish thatch of hair, and a rather nice well proportioned boyish face, conjured up in my mind a picture of someone who, if the excellence of her letters was anything to go by, might possibly have carried her pleasing looks through to old age. But that was not really so.

On the one occasion I met her, I found her to be short, rotund, a rather battered fierce creature, so that I had to revise somewhat the image of the Sylvia I had carried in my mind. She was though, a superb combination, like the very best of matured wine laid down years before, poured out from an old musty rot-labelled bottle.

The story that lay between the most pleasing looking girl of the photograph and the woman of old age who wrote with style and flourish was one of fascinating revelation to me. So I have kept all her letters, extracts from which are to be found in the following pages.

The Sylvia I eventually met but knew well through correspondence, was a very formidable no-nonsense woman. She invited me to call (for an afternoon) at Buckfast in the autumn of (I think) 1958 when I was at Torquay at the Liberal Party Conference. Buckfast people were terrified of her I was later told by one who lived there, but the Buckfast Abbey Monks loved her.

Travelling by bus via Newton Abbot I called. She was quite eccentric. The approach to her tiny half timbered bungalow, lead from the road by a very narrow weedy track bordered by long grass, which stood tall at about eighteen inches high on either side of the pathway. Greeting me at the door, she announced that she had ordered me a taxi for a set time, to take me back to Newton Abbot at the conclusion of our meeting.

Her sitting room I found to be carpetless, just rough bare boards with a black stained edging to a depth of perhaps a foot or so from the walls all around the perimeter of the room. The old worn and torn chintz covers on the furniture were all sprinkled white with dog hairs - which I didn't mind a bit - from her three or four all-jumping-about Maltese terriers with brown watery eyes and the smell of dogs everywhere. To stifle the smell of kennels I asked at once "Please might I smoke?" "Yes - do - I love it," but so far as I know she didn't herself smoke.

The sitting room walls from end to end, top to bottom, sprouted winning Dartmoor pony rosettes - prizes in different colours - reds, yellows and blues. I spent two hours with her under cross-examination - much as had I gone for a job interview, with "Are you more like your father or your mother?" kind of calibre of questioning. She was kindly, most interested in everything ("How fares the name of Pease in the north?") but brusque in manner with one question following immediately upon the heels of the last without pause, and almost before I'd got my answers out.

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The complete absence of even simple comfort in her surroundings was unmistakable. She had no need to live as she did, she simply chose to.

The allotted span for my two hour 'interview' over, she let me out via her kitchen with its single small window which threw scant light upon the dim surroundings, and where the shelves (like old mother Hubbard's I noticed), were bare except for a single tin of sardines, pilchards or some such.

From this I judged, her cooking was limited. She appeared to have only an old black kerosene cooking stove of ancient vintage set upon a box which, having two funnels behind smoke-darkened perspex through which to view the flame, and judge the temperature for a pan above.

Though financially secure, in the 1940's or 50's she had been left a fortune of £90,000 by a friend with whom she had lived - and spent the lot building a chapel tacked on to Buckfast Abbey. She lies there now in the Abbey grounds - I think the only woman buried with the monks.

Her entire life as I judged it, was some kind of reaction, an expression of revolt against the extravagant display of her Hutton and London childhood days, where books on shelves were seen in countless rows, but in exaggeration she said, went unread, and mealtimes marked by menu choice in French which no one understood, and sideboards groaning with alternative fare for those with faddy taste impossible to satisfy.

So strange. More strange still that what she hated she also loved with equal passion. She really loved Hutton and Cleveland with a great intensity expressed to me so many times. But I think she had, in many ways, been a sad and most unhappy child. She told me her mother didn't like children, and in any case would rather have had a son than a daughter which seemed a rather bad beginning. Her father always called her 'Jimmy' when she was a child - perhaps that's why with her hair kept fairly short, it fits with the rather boyish look of the Sylvia of the photograph. But whatever, living at Hutton after losing both her parents young, her chief childhood companion appears to have been Christopher (my half-brother), at any rate where riding was concerned.

In her final years, she said she wanted to come north once more to recapture something from a distant past but which I knew had long since disappeared. I told her that to come north again would serve her no real purpose and would contaminate her memory, the clarity of which was untarnished by all the real changes that had taken place at, and all around Hutton - so I persuaded her against that. Maybe I was wrong - but she was not a person of weak will, and would have come if she hadn't really thought the same.

At some time in the late 1940's, Sylvia (with her yearning for Cleveland), proposed a scheme to my mother whereby my mother would look for a farm in Cleveland, and she and Sylvia would run it jointly; Sylvia breeding Dartmoor and Exmoor ponies while my mother bred Cleveland Bays. The scheme came to nothing and almost certainly would never have worked. They were both too much people of strong minds and the result would have been a disastrous clash of wills.

I remember with absolute clarity my writing to Sylvia in 1960, saying 'Do you realise, it is now 21 years since Father died?' - and now, as I cross the boundary into year 2000, it is almost 38 years since Sylvia died. The passage of time is relentless and gathers speed with age. I am already one year older than was Sylvia when she died.

As will be apparent from the extracts, Sylvia never liked her grandfather JWP. As to why, had always puzzled me. Though I could have, I never asked directly though I read between the lines, and she never volunteered any particular reason - except that after her grannie (JWP's wife, Minnie) died, a great light went out of her life and all Hutton conversation became dull, grandfather's friends were ditto e.g. Sir David Dale whom she disliked intensely, as did my father. She had no interest in business affairs and lived for her ponies and followed rural interests. She had for a long time been a governor of the Seale Hayne Agricultural College in Devon.

When in 1988 I saw my half-sister, Lavender Medlicott for the last time (then aged 99), I asked what was the real reason for Sylvia's dislike of our grandfather. Quick as a flash she replied "Well - because he never took any notice of her!!". As to why this was so, was another puzzle. Was it, I asked myself, because her father wanted her to be brought up not as a Quaker in a Quaker household, but as a church-goer in the established church? Whether in this there might have been cause and effect, I do not know. It might be that the young, boyish looking Sylvia was a mostly silent rebel, and that is why no notice was taken, or it might have been the other way round i.e. that because no notice was taken she became a quietly rebellious and cynical child. Another factor in this conundrum, was that she harboured a deep-seated resentment, claiming (to me) that her mother's death was in no mean measure attributable to the fact that her grandfather, with his wealth, had kept his eldest daughter (Effie) 'short' with a settlement income of £400 per year. I have no means of telling if this was so. To translate such a figure into today's (year 2000) terms, it should be multiplied by a factor of about 60 at very least. Thus £400 in the 1880's might equate with £24,000 equivalent today but possibly more.

Sylvia's attitude, whether justified or not, her developing jaundiced view of her grandfather and some of her aunts was greatly softened by her intense love for her surroundings, resulting in a forceful conflict and clash in her mind.

Sylvia's father (Vincent Waldo Calmady-Hamlyn) at the time her mother died, was a young London barrister trying to establish himself. His elder brother who had inherited the Calmady-Hamlyn estate in Devon, died young from drink, and Vincent Hamlyn inherited the estate but only after he became a widower.

Before her mother's death, Sylvia's London and Devonshire home upbringing was very frugal - so she said. Not for a moment do I believe that my grandfather (a dominating but still

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compassionate man), had he thought his eldest daughter was living in straitened circumstances, would have neglected to do anything about it. If Sylvia's mother Effie, had found it difficult or was too proud to speak to her father about such matters, she would have found it less difficult to have spoken to her mother who would have made matters right. But this further contrast in Sylvia's eyes, the wealth of the one and the (relative) penury of the other, added more colour to her young impressionable mind.

Edward (my half-brother) despite the consequences of revolt, and except for the usual 'other times, other manners' separating the generations, was very fond of his grandfather. My half-sister, Lavender thrived and flourished at Hutton when there, while Sylvia developed a love-hate relationship. Losing both parents while still a child, and knowing her mother didn't like children, but having one, would rather the child had been a boy, when Sylvia came to know of it must also have tainted her outlook.

With few exceptions Sylvia despised her Pease relations though kept up with my father and mother, and our cousin Joe - but I don't know about her aunts and Uncle Jack; she additionally had little time for the Calmady-Hamlyn line. She heaped scorn on the Quakers, chucked the C of E of her upbringing and became a Roman Catholic; conversion at Assisi she said, about which she would one day tell me, but with so much else to tell never quite got round to it before she died.

With a passionate hatred of wealth she became an active socialist for a time. Nevertheless, she moved in Devonshire county circles counting many aristocrats among her friends. Between the wars she was invited to stand as Labour Candidate for Tavistock, but didn't, though only because her Dr had said her heart could never stand more than six months in a House of Commons atmosphere. The following extracts I leave to speak for themselves, but in some passages, I have felt it necessary to insert my own comments which I print in italics.

Extracts from Sylvia's letters

29th Jan. 1957. ... There is much to be said for the large happy families of long ago, & nothing for being an only as was my fate ... I have been re-reading - with some care - Uncle Alfred's copy of 'Edward Pease's Diary' - which is in parts extremely interesting - & his struggle to balance the acquisition of wealth with the old spiritual values of the Friends creed - of plainness and unworldiness - he found it very bothering - & was very apprehensive of the future of the Society, if & when it became too immersed in worldliness as he saw it . And a great deal of what he foresaw has happened. The old Friends did manage to keep the balance of their decidedly difficult creed - if to be lived in ordinary worldly conditions - but thereafter, very many lost it.

The Plymouth Brethren are not an attractive body - very narrow and Calvinistic & now very scarce - In the First World War I was the appointed woman - for the section of Devon County Tribunal for military appeals that sat at Plymouth, & I made a special study of many of these odd creeds - claiming conscientious objections - chiefly to be able to protect genuine Friendss, since my eleven men conferring, took less than no interest in CO's & the Chairman - a very good old man by whom I sat, mostly left it to me as to whether a CO was genuine or not.

Qua creed, I decided, only Friends & Christadelphians were really ready to defend their anti-war beliefs at any cost, but there were some poor Friends also from time-to-time.

The Xtadelphians were few in number & complete cranks, but genuine. We sat 3 days a week from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. in the Guildhall - a case about every 20 minutes for about 2 years - & I learnt a great deal - about human reactions to fear & the strain & stress of married men - with comfortable salaries but no capital - who had to leave wives & families - towards the end.

I was offered every sort of bribe on Sundays at home - to try to get off some "indispensable" son or other such as a pair of cart horses - a blank cheque - a brace of pheasants weekly (in season presumably) for life!! And sometimes threats instead - That was the time of belief in "War to End War" ...

Undated: ... I expect you know the story Augustus Hare told, of our grandmother being asked to stay at Raby (Castle) in early days, so that "poor Mrs Pease might have a few days at a pretty place away from awful surroundings" - not in the least realising that Hutton was far more beautiful than Raby. Which, Augustus Hare realised very well. Incidentally, he wanted to marry my mother. I saw him in London when I was a girl - supposed to be a noted bore, so she was lucky ...

me at the time

When Father & I were staying at the Fortescues in North Devon (I aged 12 & very shy) & I said "Daddy please do go first down the staircase to dinner" - & he said "No my child, women go in first in front of men, not behind them." Old Lord Fortescue of that time - 1893 was a typical rather alarming cultured nobleman of the old school - now non existent & I realised that the rest of the company were old & highly critical! But they were all very nice to me - & my alarm went.

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3rd Oct. 1957 I am sure Dorothy Ward is older than I am - I am 76 - Janet was

I think my age - & married George Trevelyan about the same age.

(This was an aside comment made by Sylvia after I mentioned that Dorothy Ward who was G M Trevelyan's sister-in-law, had called on us at Dungeon Ghyll, Great Langdale. She (Dorothy Ward) remembered Hutton and JWP from her early days and staying at the Hall).

21,1,58. Thank you for an ever welcome letter - I think I got all I wanted out of the notes - & much remains a mystery, the cause of which is I think largely due to J.W.P.'s aloofness & concentration of everything in his own hands - more particularly at an age quiet unsuitable for such a strain - He was always having what were called "glimmers" & then entirely out of action. I imagine now it was what is called "blood pressure" today. (No, more in the nature of a sick headache from which JWP's father also suffered & who also used the term 'glimmer' to describe it).

And the kind of sanctity - he & his doings & his possessions - were wrapped in - all added to it, I suddenly remembered a. typical example - When I was 16 - mad keen on hunting & devoted to Willie Wharton - I was literally astounded when he said to me out of the blue "You are a good child - & have never got in my way - but have opened gates for me (he never jumped if he could help it!) or ridden over corn or done any of those things, & I am going to give you my Hunt Collar & buttons to come to my opening meet at Skelton in, but you must put up your hair & wear a topper!l" I was so excited -- that I very foolishly & ought to have known better - from bitter experience - told Aunt Maud when I got home - & she promptly shutted me flat as was her wont - & said -- "Oh! that's only because your grandfather has the biggest coverts - you didn't think it is any merit of yours but only to honour him."

Actually, the Hutton coverts were very popular. They were so vast - & full af foxes that rarely went away - I see there is a meet at Hutton this week - & feel very sentimental. It boiled down to the fact - that he never could do wrong - or make mistakes - until it was too late to remedy the many terrible mistakes in a position unknown to anyone but himself. I haven't the least idea why he wasn't made bankrupt - perhaps not worthwhile?

I was most interested in the facts about the purchase of Pinchinthorpe - I always loved the place dearly - and how often I saw those yearlings opposite the house when riding by - in winter generally in a bog of mud - galloping down to the gate - At one time I used to go over to Pinchinthorpe by train for lessons - & back by the 4 train. I can hardly imagine that line without trains.

I thought of another curious trait of J.W.P.'s. He rode every day he was at home. Generally at 12-1.00 for one hour & had to be accompanied. He was terribly nervous - &

our horses were so stuffed full of corn & under exercised that it was a nerve racking job to try to keep them quiet. - & not give him blue fits - He had two entirely reliable old cobs - until about 1896 - one was ridden by the groom against orders in London &

fell & broke his knees & was discarded - & the other was left out at grass in the South Park with horned cattle & gored to death, Both perfectly unnecessary & just careless. After that he never got anything quiet - nor did we - for with only me to ride them (Aunt Maud detested riding & was also highly nervous) there were about six riding horses all short of exercise except 'Cynthus' given me by Uncle Alfred which I always rode for choice. Very expensive horses were supplied by Ward & whatever they might be J.W.P. always said "Will it carry me? I can't buy it otherwise" - knowing full well that nothing would have made him try. Quite rightly. I vividly remember the last couple - bought about 1899 - @ £250 apiece, I was told to come out into the cricket field & ride them - both were about 16 hands - one was spared from racing & had no mouth - at all - & as it was bought, it was the only one of two horses that nearly ended over the "Khyber Pass" & once in the Row near the Cavalry Barracks (On the once rough but passable road from Hutton to Kildale, there is a particular short, 'narrow' stretch on Kildale Moor, which we always referred to as the 'Khyber Pass'). It (the horse) was a beast. The grooms I think, always led it - they certninly couldn't have ridden it. The other was a lovely ride - but I knew something was wrong - (It was probably doped for the occasion) it too was bought, but Uncle Alfred hearing of it - came over furious & said no-one must ride it - it was an incurable rearer & he had seen it with Ward rearing for a mile, at a time on the Pinchinthorpe road - of course he wasn't listened to, but when it threw itself over backwards if asked to go anyway it didn't like, was eventually returned to Ward & became a show jumper ! Both bought under the label of suitability for J.W.P. The next effort of Harry Long - Coachman & a great friend of mine, but entirely incompetent as a buyer of horses - & just a pawn for dealers - was a green roan cob from Walton - (a) dealer (from) Guisborough that distinguished itself by bucking JW.P off on his head - in front of the Hall door before he'd got on properly - necessitating a doctor & its return to Walton who showed it next day at Kildale Show quite docile - & it won - we saw it. And after that I think he had no mount - that suited him - there was Uncle Alfred adjacent - with all possible

knowledge & never consulted in any way - & just the same we may conclude in matters of finance - or indeed in any of his projects all kept rigorously to himself. The waste of money that there must have been in the running of that kind of establishment - hardly bears thinking about. MacIndoe was the one really efficient person on the Estate - he had world wide appreciation & was held one of the six best gardeners in Britain. Harry Veitch of Exeter told me that, after I returned to Devon, himself one of the six, - himself for shrubs & plants - MacIndoe of course supreme in fruit of all kinds but grapes, specialist. His only daughter ran away with the foreman gardener & wrecked Macindoe's happiness. His wife was blind.

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1st Jan. 1956 ... & Petch the M.F.H. who said to our grandfather when he put up Uncle Alfred (as candidate) for Cleveland unknown to him (AEP was away in Somaliland and knew nothing of his selection for Cleveland) "Me not vote for Alfred? Whatever sort of fool do you think I am? - coolers isn't in it - 'tis the finest horseman I'Cleveland" - and well I remember the declaration of the poll - at over 5,000. I don't think it is possible

for you to realise the immense, comfortable & well organised luxury we lived in - very

conventionally & stodgily - but very fine in its way. Christopher & I who were rebels used to escape & "chuck this beastly being rich" & travel 3rd (class) (Anathema) to explore Whitby & Middlesbrough (which appalled us), or go miles on bicycles to remote places and try & puzzle out the perplexities of life - there are few however who had the freedom of the world's champion fruit in endless - and free to us - variety and I shall never forget it - MacIndoe was a great man - recognised as such & himself took the great collection of fruit to Chicago to win the World Championship Gold Medal. How he did it by rail & sea leaves one wondering - but he did. I shall never forget the look of Middlesbrough platform as we ran through in a "Special" (train) - late of night - every day during the Barnard Castle elections - it haunted me. The last time Christopher & I came down from Barnard Castle in the tail Observation car, with us was our Grandfather's Agent, Arthur Henderson, professed Liberal - and we both mistrusted him - directly our grandfather died, he went in for Labour & had kept the seat warm for that. In London my pals were all young Liberals & we thought we were going to reform the world & make a great thing of it - Charles & George Trevelyan for instance & the Hugh Bells & many others. After the first World War I was asked to stand for Tavistock for Labour - the very Liberal west having collapsed entirely - & I would have - only I had smashed up after 5 years super strenuous War jobs - the Doctor gave me six months to live as the maximum in the H of C atmosphere, Then I spoke & worked for Labour & didn't like their outlook. Tried to like voting Tory & hated it & myself, & won't again ... Pinchinthorpe always had a wonderful atmosphere - totally different from that of conventional self satisfied Hutton - & it was always an ideal to me - & to very many others. Really interesting people stayed there - & Hutton in my day was stagnant as to pople. When the smash came - straight out of the blue - & I had no home just 21 - and asked quite naturally to sign away my Mother's money in the Darlington Bank - I went down to Bethnal Green & lived there & worked in Whitechapel to see if I could understand anything about life - ~I had some pretty rude shocks - as I had never been allowed out in London without a maid, or footman & all in that line - But I am glad I did it. I certainly learnt a lot in the months I was there (about 9) when I broke down & still had no home go & had to concoct one. I am glad you have told me not to go back to Hutton for I hadn't realised it was as bad as that (changes between 1902-1956) & in the old days the place itself & the woods & moors were quite lovely & entirely remote from the glare of Middlesbrough which showed beyond Eston at night, It was the quickest transformation possible from the squalor of Middlesbrough to the quiet peace of Hutton Gate - if rather haunting.

21st Feb. 1957 ... I used to ride in the Row with Derick Amory and went to dancing classes at their huge house in Belgrave Square ... I so well remember the day when I met Uncle Alfred - looking very worried saying he had just been offered the dream of his life by Lord Roseberry - The Ministry of Agriculture (No, Sylvia's mistaken. The offer was as Roseberry's Private Secretary) & he could only refuse as he had to take Aunt Nellie to a dry climate. I long wished he hadn't had to refuse it for he would have been

excellent. Then I suddenly became a top class Civil Servant in the first World War with the terrible title of "Travelling Inspector of the B of A Food ProductionDept"! Chiefly to organise a then non existent department. I worked under 3 different Presidents - Lord Olivier, Lord Selbourne & far the best Lord Ernle(?) writer of fascinating books on agriculture. I was offered the Directorship - to work in London but I felt it wasn't my line & that I should be more useful out about in the country - I had every official privilege - including bundles of official telegraph forms - & told not to tire myself writing letters except through my secretaries in each County - do everything by telegram. Rather comic & very bad for anyone who took, himself seriously - I didn't ! Now if it would be any interest to you, I shall be delighted - if you will ask me any & every question you like - about the Hutton smash - and previously to that the Portsmouth case - so far as I know it, because I was at Hutton all through it - and heard all sorts of points of view - The whole thing was very extraordinary and briefly my opinion is that our grandfather was a very misguided - ill old man - & not the villain some thought.

The quite unpardonable things he did - were - I think mistakes of stupidity & super- belief in himself & the rectitude of his judgement, I knew him very well - & frankly never liked him although we got on all right. He had an odd craze. That someone must always travel with him - and for the last three years when Aunt Maud & I were the only two left, one had always to be in attendance - And no notice was given - just told at breakfast that one had to accompany to - for instance - London, Glasgow or Timbuctoo. He once congratulated me on a journey to Glasgow - & I had no idea what about - On not speaking once 'En route' - which was what he liked. He had a valet, & I found we were in a suite of rooms in the Station Hotel - apart from all - & he was going to a two day "Peace at any price" Meeting - & I had to amuse myself as best I could - that was typical.

If he said at breakfast he wished to ride for an hour - I couldn't hunt - whether I had intended to or not! I don't think it ever occurred to him that he could do or be wrong - Years before, when his wife was alive - and fascinating she was - I think she could keep him in order & was the leader - I knew the Portsmouth's point of view well - also because my people (Effie & Vincent C-H) had always been friends, and Father asked me never to desert Beatrice in her unhappy marriage. Portsmouth was an absolutely odious character - eaten up with conceit & horribly spoilt as a boy - in spite of having 11 brothers & sisters. The next brother, Jock Wallop was a perfect dear - & we were firm friends.

Portsmouth & Beatrice swam in money - & the only gifts I got were a pocket knife regularly each Xmas!! The fact they had no children was a great tragedy for her, & made her life nearly unbearable with him. They brought the present Portsmouth (Gerard, 9th Earl, b. 16 May, 1898, d. September, 1984) over to lunch with me - as a very small boy - the week he had arrived in England (from the USA.) to be brought up as the heir. A terribly shy & unhappy small boy in painfully new - English clothes. I have never seen him since - but I believe he is quite nice (yes - very). I do not think he has the slightest right in equity - apart from the findings of the law - to the Pease money. So when you have time & care to ask questions categorically - I will answer them as accurately as I can, & my memory is still very fresh of those far off days.

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3rd Mar. 1957. I have made the best job I can of my memory of those unhappy far away days when everything crashed in a moment - but I may not be accurate in my dates about the case - only about the crash date because Aug 9th, 1902 was my 21st birthday, and it was then - You know, no doubt about all that happened thereafter to Uncle Alfred & family so I have left that out - How Uncle Jack remained a rich man (but he did) is unfathomable - The crazy expenditure on Nunthorpe Hall was going on right up to the crash - & I rode there one day with Grandpapa & he was visibly overwhelmed & horrified at the cost, but seemed powerless - in Aunt Elsie's hands but it was always like that. They paid her bills - & paid them.

SYLVIA'S ACCOUNT OF THE SMASH.

(Though very imaginative and entertaining, the following account so far as the way in which the smash came about is concerned, it is wholly and wildly inaccurate).

This what I know of it or could deduce from various sources, I was never told anything at Hutton.

Beatrice Pease was an only child & as an orphan at 16 & was taken to live et Hutton. She was not happy there & took the first chance to get away - also of course flattered by Lymington wanting to marry her & quite unaware of his search for an heiress. She was always stupid but very nice with a pleasant voice & adapted herself to her different life very well indeed. Lymington was at Balliol with my Father - & I think at the Creightons for reading - where he met your father & Uncle Jack & so got to Hutton. He first of all made love to Aunt Blanche, & Uncle Jack - always the cynic - told him "You're onto the wrong one, that isn't the heiress" & he switched over at once & eventually they were married with great ecl«t & entire approbation of Lord & Lady Portsmouth. His Mother always viewed him as the comming Prime Minister. Others didn't! He had brains - but conceit beyond description. They had no children, & that made him increasingly impossible & latterly I knew Beatrice had a bad tinme & was terrified of him - In about 1899 things were reputedly rocky in the North - actually Beatrices father had left his affairs in an awful muddle and our grandfather straightened them out, & caused Beatrice to be made an heiress (his own daughters had meagre marriage portions) - my mother £200 a year - your father £10,000 (this is wildly inaccurate), & Portsmouth (as he had become) got wind of this & insisted that Beatrices share should be allocated & taken out. (No. This is nonsense. Portsmouth wanted Beatrice's fortune out of the collieries especially because he didn't like the nature of such a fluctuating investment - which in itself was a perfectly reasonable point of view to take - but it couldn't be done) - I was told that was about ¼ million & no trouble was made over that (but there was!). The shares were so valued & I believe, the sum about to be paid over (was paid over) - then our Grandfather without consulting his sons in any way (wrong) - went to London & launched a prospective company with his shares. (In point of fact, it was my father who urged his father to work at a scheme to buy out Beatrice) leaving out Beatrice's share as then valued to be paid over. It was an unexpected success & the share value proved far higher than the value of Beatrice - that had been offered & agreed. Portsmouth, and a great many other people I am sorry to say, found this sharp practise & started a case for more money for Beatrice's share. Had our Grandfather had the sense to wait until the Settlement had been completed - nothing could have been done, but in his invincible belief in himself (& he was an old tired man) he committed this act of supreme stupidity - or as most of the world viewed it, crooked cunning. I had heard from Aunt Claudia about two years before that things were very rocky - a revelation to me - aged 19 - We were riding past Wards (High Farm) Pinchinthorpe at the time - Dates are difficult to remember - but then came the "Portsmouth Case" & Grandpapa proved a shocking bad client in the case & refused to defend himself on the grounds that he wouldn't speak against his brother's child. I can only suppose the verdict came later because in 1902 he & Aunt Maud went to shoot in Scotland as usual, leaving me at Hutton knowing absolutely nothing of what was likely to happen. They had hardly got there (Scotland) when I got a telegram "Coming home meet us at the station - do not speak" I met the train - plus gamekeepers dogs etc all returned & we walked in silence to the house - not in itself unusual but I realised something was up - my grandfather disappeared to his study - & Aunt Maud said "We are ruined - everything gone." I gasped & said "What do you mean?" "You'll find out quick enough - We have no money & no cheques on the Bank are valid & nothing here is ours." Apparently, when the added amount ordered to be paid over to Beatrice after the case, it couldn't be realised. (No. This is fiction). nor of course could the new proposed Company be floated (It had already been floated in 1898 i.e. 4 years earlier). But so far as I could understand, a big Bank in Londonhad promised backing - I can't remember which (Barclays) - & they went to Scotland quite happy and confident - then almost immediately they refused to carry out the backing - and the complete crash had come & all assets were taken over Barclays. The evening they came back, I telephoned Christopher to come and have a ride. We rode saying nothing until we got to the low hung gate on the road to the moor - always bad to open (I think this would be the iron gate near the village reservoir) & Kit said "What damned bad gates Barclays keep" - a very unusual explosion for him, & then we talked, & he told me "Father says it means just everything." Uncle Alfred took it very hard, & they had to live on bread & b utter & no cake & the horses were immediately entered for York & every possible discomfort was the order of the day there - At Hutton I was told "credit had to be kept up for a time" & we lived 6 miserable weeks minus any cash -- and pretended all was well. Of course all the staff knew what was up & Oliver, the really ideal butler told me he could no longer bicycle into Gisbro' for his daily glass of beer - his one relaxation - because of all they were saying against his master. Not even a glass of beer was allowed at Hutton! He was the soul of devoted loyalty & went to Falmouth with them as boot-boy so to speak. The Arthur Pease's (Herbert Pike P., Arthur Francis Claud & Co.) told me I ought to leave in protest & I snubbed them & said I didn't leave a sinking ship so long as I was useful. What was I going to do I hadn't the slightest idea & the position was horrible &, incidentally, I loved Hutton with all my heart - My 21st birthday was on the 9th August & I was asked to sign a paper foregoing my Mother's money of (the) Darlington Bank

Scanned copy of entry in list of credit balances at J & J W Pease & Co Bank as at 22nd August, 1902

(Exors Vincent Waldo C-Hamlyn £316. 0s. 2d and [with a 'X' placed against it, signifying 'postponed'] Mary Sylvia Calmady-Hamlyn £1,152.10. 6d)

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This of course I did to the subsequent fury of my remaining Trustee in Devon who found it illegal as it was in Trust until I was 25, & wished to prosecute. This, thank goodness I stopped him doing. Our grandfather had to go to London for some legal business & we just managed to collect £5 & after that borrowed from Oliver - still living this to me horrible & idiotic pretence of business as usual, & it must have wasted a lot of money - The Arthur Pease's were ghastly bitter, but poor Aunt Arthur made it her business to pay off all small amounts at the Bank she could, & I eventually, 2 years later was sent £30 - with which I bought my first ponies - all I had to spend. Several years ago (but recently), I met man who was on the N.E.R, Board at that time & said they had been very lenient to Grandpapa & had let him off a debt of £10,000 due to the Board - partly out of pity - & partly for services rendered - but not impressed. I was very surprised to learn from my Devon Trustee in that stormy interview that £900 a year had been paid by him for my keep at Hutton - a largish sum for a girl in those days since my father's death (in his Will) & it was generally held I was there in kindness - or as the servants said, I heard later "on charity" because they worked you so hard - they did - but I liked & always like work - but I should have liked to have known the position those six years - But altogether it is strange story, Long before this, my father made me promise always to keep up with Beatrice because she had a rotten life with Portsmouth & he had befriended her. So I stayed with them now & then - and realised what she had to get on with - I tackled her about the smash - and blamed her - & she said "Portsmouth made me," & I knew then she hadn't the character to stand against him. He liked me - we got on well but I did not like him & spoke quite plainly, which he didn't mind. Whatever she did wrong, Beatrice paid a terrible price & had no compensation - of course the world thought Portsmouth was perfectly right to expose the attempt to defraud his wife as they viewed it. As you will have gathered I did not like our grandfather but I have always believed it was an old man's conceited stupidity that carried him away and not fraudulent intention. Uncle Jack went abroad - to Brazil (No. Mexico) & returned a very rich man - of that I can give you no explanation - just fact. Presumably he lost everything as Uncle Alfred did - so how explain? (Mexico had nothing to do with Uncle Jack's financial subsequent standing. He, just the same as my father, had lost all his directorships, and went to Mexico to investigate mineral workings at the invitation of Pease & Partners. Uncle Jack's financial recovery came through Aunt Elsie's [Havelock-Allan] fortune and nothing else - there was no mystery about that).

Grandpapa & Aunt Maud went to live at Falmouth in a charming little house that belonged to my grandmother, left to Aunt Maud with some money on which they lived until he died. (Not strictly true, though possibly it did once. It had been given to Aunt Maud at a time after Minnie's death in 1892). They had a rough trip there - as the Fox relations who never got on with them were very aloof & disapproving (that I think is nonsense. JWP, even after Minnie's death visited and was visited by her Fox relations). Aunt Ethel very monied through the Brewery (Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.) thought to make it pleasant for him by buying or leasing - I don't know which - the Steam Yacht 'Roseberry' - on which he had spent so many happy days. But public feeling was outraged - while so many were ruined by the Bank smash - and it had to be quickly given up, & he then lived on quietly - for a short while - & died - mostly I think of a broken heart completely baffled. (JWP's diaries reveal nothing about this supposed yacht drama. JWP had been living mostly at Gerald and Ethel Buxton's at Birch Hall, Theydon Bois until going to Falmouth on 8th April, 1903, where he found Kerris Vean "as sweet as ever". Sylvia C-H, who had been on holiday in Normandy, went to Kerris Vean briefly on 28th April. A month later [22nd May] JWP went back to Birch Hall and returned to Falmouth on 30th May and died there three weeks later.

You must understand he had always been taken as a Prophet in Israel & it was all beyond him - I was living in Devon then - but went up to his funeral at Darlington & was lodged out in some dreary house & it was most melancholy- except actually at the funeral. 'Eton Joe' (Joseph Pease, later 2nd Baron Gainford) was my companion & was at his naughtiest & got convulsions of suppressed giggles quite understandably - An old Mrs Mounsey preached for ages - & it was too much for both of us - I don't remember anything else about it except its extreme dreariness - and the joy of getting back to my tiny bit of remote Devon with grass & flowers & simplicity - certainly devoid of every particle of Hutton luxury.

When I was taken by our Grandmother to live there (24, Kensington Palace Gardens) & at Hutton at the age of six at my Mother's death, it was all most magnificent & a place that has always stood in London for, so to speak a Jews Riches - and here I will interlude something personal, My mother elected to marry a moneyless man - third son of a country squire - & refused some Peer or other - who they wanted her to marry & several other "eligible" men - Hence the miserable £200 a year for a woman who had lived in extreme luxury & affluence, & when she discovered what poverty meant she was too proud to take anything from them - still less ask for it. Father was starting at the Bar, & successfully, but there was little money to be earned at the start - & he worked seven days a week to keep their tiny house on Camden Hill going - & I found a pathetic letter from my mother saying "We find it difficult to get enough milk for Sylvia". She became very ill & died & too late called in every specialist & was told "Your daughter has died of neglect & you could have saved her ". Father didn't know what to do with me & our grandmother asked him to let her have me for her own until I was old enough to be of use to him. She then told our grandfather that she was to have whatever she wanted for me - and proceeded to lavish everything imaginable on me "Grannies most precious treasure" & "Joseph, remember thy promise" if he demurred at all about anything! And thus it went - until she died when I was 11 - My father went abroad - unexpectedly inherited his father's places & when in London shared charming rooms with Lord Milner - & I very rarely saw him. I remember being told that things weren't quite so rosy - & there were then 3 footmen instead of 4. But nothing else seemed indicated. Palace Gardens house was sold as too far from the House & a probably more expensive & an extremely inconvenient house rented in Grosvenor Gardens entered on. Why it amused him to make Beatrice an heiress I don't know - but he professed great affection for her father. (There was nothing amusing about it. JWP was only carrying out to the very best of his ability, the conditions of his brother Edward's Will, and to bring Edward's affairs round from a probable state of insolvency into one of order and value). The £10,000 was a yearly allowance to your father (It was £1,000 p.a. not £10,000) - not a capital sum - Indeed he could never have done all he did on any less sum, & I think Pinchinthorpe was Aunt Nellies and more money also (No - this is nonsense - Had Pinchinthorpe been Nellie's it could not have been touched in the crash - and when that came, Nellie had near nothing except £200 to throw in with other borrowings from Elfreda Fowler & Aunt Maud) I should imagine that when the Portsmouth case came on there might have been ½ million - ¼ million allocated to Beatrice before the case & the bulk of the balance ¼ million allocated in the case judgement (It isn't clear from this passage, to what Sylvia was referring). But when Portsmouth heard of this company flotation in London, he saw as red as his own red hair - (which he wore long) & took instant action probably with universal approval & won the case hands down. Why Uncle Jack went to Brazil (Mexico) specifically, I don't know, or what money he took to invest, as I always understood his wife had none (see above: Jack didn't take money to invest - he hadn't any - except what Aunt Elsie had. Sylvia is just building suspicion upon suspicion. The London house in Mansfield Street was in Aunt Elsie's name. Headlam Hall Gainford [bought c. 1904/5] might or might not have been in Uncle Jack's name, I don't know about that). But whatever he did, he brought it off as all other things in his life - But unfortunately I do know that when he continued in the H of C rose to speak on finance "We don't want to hear from you - sit down" met him -

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& his answer "But you will someday soon" & sat down - after which he was Minister of Education, P.M. General, Chairman of the Federation of British Industries & the BBC (before it received its Charter, and Vice-Chairman under Lord Reith) & other trifles of that nature - and a peerage! There never were two more diverse brothers than Uncles Alfred & Jack - in every possible way. (I would agree with that statement, but Jack was a good and kind uncle to me).

I think I said before, that the expenditure on that would-be Palace at Nunthorpe went into an enormous figure - Just before the smash & I should be sorry to hazard what Aunt Elsie cost JWP altogether. Once we had to have them living with us at Gros. Gardens for 2 or 3 years - She had so outrun the constable in their own house & a ghastly time it was as JWP couldn't stand up to her for a moment & was like wax - impressed with "the smart & delightful Mrs Jack Pease" in all the Court Circulars & such like daily - Christopher & I used to play a spotting game of how many references we could find! It would be impossible for you today to realise what a startling - I might say preposterous person she was, to be introduced into our very conventional circle, obviously only cultivated for the £.s.d, of her "bourgeois relations"! Her father had a distinct streak of insanity latterly & both her brothers drank but spent money like water & always expected more - and got it. Sir Henry Havelock-Allan used to walk in the middle of the Row in the days I rode there - leading his horse & reading his Bible - a most tiresome obstacle to other riders - At that period he refused to see "the grocer's children" & on their rare visits Joe & Miriam had to be hidden. Why Grocers? ('grocer's children' was meant to be a disparaging term accorded by Sir Henry Havelock-Allan to Jack and Elsie's three children Joe, Miriam and Faith Pease - but it just as probably applied more generally, to embrace all members of the Pease family). What a strange thing you should have been sent near Hurstbourne Park. (I wasn't sent near Hurstbourne Park, I was sent to it! - But strange, yes).

I stayed there several times & remember awful explosions of Portsmouth's temper over such incidents as "pepper in my soup" shouted at Beatrice despite strange guests at dinner. But more often I went to Eggesford in N Devon - the old Portsmouth place - now a ruin - It was within driving with a pony distance, There I met quite interesting literary people & was kept in my 22 year old place by Portsmouth. To my amazement, the breeched & long haired flunkey - always in waiting - and later in the day powdered - announced one for breakfast - Portsmouth looked at me coldly & said "Sylvia - You are late - and kindly remember you are the commoner amongst us & be punctual" I might have retorted, but didn't, that Beatrice & I were both "grocer's children"! And what a life she must have had & with no strong character at all to stand up to it & no imagination. If she had had the latter - she couldn't - shortly after the smash - have bought George Stephenson's watch and sent it to Uncle Alfred for Christopher ! He promptly returned it - being sore beyond description at their loss of home & standing & all else.

He (Alfred) went to Barberton & made a very good job of being R.M. there until his heart & the altitude knocked him about - and Christopher went miserably into lodgings in Darlington - got some sort of job (at Pease & Partners) & the Johnson's were very good to him - hence I suppose his very understandable marriage.

Christopher came to see me at Bridestowe just before the war - the last time I saw him - and between the wars your father & mother came here & were quite delightful & obviously very happy & I was so grateful to her for I loved Uncle Alfred very much - and chased the tail of his horse across Cleveland

for many years. I wish you could have seen him popping over fence after fence as if they didn't exist. He was a thousand times the most popular man in Cleveland & indeed everywhere & had the most charming of friends always at Pinchinthorpe - He rarely came to Hutton - & he hated it - & there at long last discovered the reason from the diaries Joe sent

me to read about 2 years ago. (A reference probably to Father's discovery that JWP had expressed his intention of making Jack, and not he, an eldest son - thereby fulfilling an undertaking given to Alice, Lady Havelock-Allan when Jack and Elsie married, reinforced by Edward [1880-1963] enlisting for the Boer War - But JWP in fact made no changes, and after the crash, the whole thing became a matter of complete indifference to my father).

I went over to Pinchinthorpe by road or rail, often the latter as there were trains every few hours on the doorstep. And how I think you will agree heartily with me, how much happier we are - who live simply, devoid of all the multiplicity & trappings great riches & possessions bring instinctively in their train.

17th Mar. 1957. ... (referring to Middlesbrough) it's an unpleasant place created by our ancestors! I refer to think of the quiet cell at the mouth of the Tees - belonging to Whitby Abbey - & the well farmed land of Tom Parrington - bought by Gt, Grandfather accompanied by Grandpapa for a port for Middlesbrough. In your father's accouynt of the happening he quotes a wonderful view from the farm all over the Cleveland hills - and the sea full of shipping the other side.

You certainly chose a cold spot in Captain Cook's Monument (we had taken a walk there) - I have often shivered there out hunting in winter, but have never been on foot. I still imagine I could find my way blindfold all over that country, but I probably couldn't & ICI would obviously defeat me outside Hutton Gate.

Aunt Blanche's husband, Lloyd Pease, had two brothers, Reg & Frank - Reg I knew - had a rich wife & lived in Durham & (I) sent a show pony once to them for their boy Philip to ride - & eventually had it back again about 1913 - he is now on the Royal Ag. Society's Council & quite a nut in the horse world. Frank I just knew by sight & presumably this is his son, but I know nothing about them. They lived at Pierremont, Darlington.

I was very devoted to Uncle Lloyd, a very quiet reserved man - always trying some invention or other & suggested the use of slag for basic & nearly but not quite invented asbestos sheeting for building. He came regularly to London in the season on business - & took me out to dinner & a play always - only the very best of plays & actors - such ass Sarah Bernhardt, Ellen Terry, Irving etc etc. Once we did a whole week of Irving plays, very unusual for a Friend - which he was.

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He made & built 'Hurworth Moot' a somewhat dreary spot with a 3 mile long drive so the wretched children saw nobody when out walking & were very shy - but it was a comfortable house - & Aunt Blanche was the best of good sorts & a splendid mother. If you ever got to the end of the drive you could watch the Scotch Express going into Darlington Station which it did then ...

20th Mar. 1957. Please don't thank me for writing & telling you what I can? - it is a very great pleasure to me to find that you care to hear what those old days were like & possibly what they connoted - & your letters are a true joy to me in what is necessarily a lonely old age - I have no relations I care for down here - only 3 of alien blood & not very satisfactory & you are the first of my real cousins to tell me about the north & to write quite delightful letters to which I look forward quite immensely. I have met Miriam (Uncle Jack's dau,) once, & she was friendly & promised me papers about Uncle Jack - never sent anything - and there it ended. Ditto Mary Mounsey who came here & promised much & disappeared! Then Joe has had spasms of really affectionate letters, then vanished - but your mother has always been most kind teling me things about you all & Cleveland - And now there is the totally unexpected & new found joy of correspondence with you ... I never forget a certain lovely sunny afternoon in the midst of the trouble - when we were having tea in the Hall -Aunt Ethel being there, & JWP coming in late from the train - looking grey & wretched & burstirig out that "they say I may be in gaol" & Aunt Ethel saw a footman was there and saying "Be quiet Father - for heaven's sake" and from what I heard outside, then & later, I imagine, he was very lucky to escape. But with the universal conspiracy of silence kept up - I was never told anything beyond the stark feeling that it was complete ruin & in those remaining weeks I stayed there with them, I didn't go beyond Pinchinthorpe or talk to anybody except Oliver - I suppose the Judge let him off on his life's record & old age. I am thankful he did. Yes Aunt Elsie was certainly violent & had an awful temper & used plenty of language unknown otherwise at Hutton! In London when they shared 44 Grosvenor Gardens with us for two seasons she was quite awful - took all the best rooms - lived on our grandfather - & didn't know any of us in public. if met her riding in the Row for instance, we were all cut. She had very smart & none too reputable Society friends who came there - but didn't acknowledge us ! Oliver wouldn't wait on her & she had their own man always on tap & standing behind her chair at meals, who got sworn at freely, as did Uncle Jack - I also remember vividly a Xmas Eve - when we were as usual a huge party - about 40 or 50 in the house, and again we were having tea in the Hall above which, was the best spare room which she & Uncle Jack had, when there was an awful crash - & a flood of water came steadily through the ceiling onto us! A terrified Aunt Maud went up to see what had happened - & she (Elsie) had hurled the Water Jug at Uncle Jack & missed! & it smashed ! Why did they stand all that kind of thing? I think I know the answer ... (As mentioned above, Sylvia made an oblique reference [to JWP not fulfilling the 'honourable undertaking given to Alice, Lady Have;ock-Allan to make Jack his father's heir in place of Alfred.')

it's all past & done with and you have your happy home without the tie of great possessions, & now have your own ideal of life's true values. Yes I expect there are embassies now at Palace, Gardens - the houses are too huge for anything else - or millionaires these days - just like big country houses with gardens, tennis courts & stables in JWP's day - It took him 1 hour in a hansom from the House which is why we moved to the noisy 44 Gros. Gdns. in the middle of the Victoria Station traffic & with embassies & Peers of the Realm on both sides of us! Yes, I think 'grocer's children' covered us all; What the Communists today call the "Boorzhwahzee" in their handbook about hatred of them. Anyway, she made full use (Elsie that is) of the Grocery Stores! I remember JWP's fury when towards the end - he told me she had put down a new saddle for

Miriam to his a/c in London - without asking him. He didn't often let fly to me - but he did that time - on the same ride to Nunthorpe - to view the vast Palace a'building - & he exploded again there . I expect he didn't know where the money was coming from to pay for it all.

Mother &c I used to walk on Sundays (I aged about 5) to lunch at Palace Gardens when they were in London, &I simply loved it. Sat by Grannie & saw life & eat nice things - & was deeply offended when in I suppose a moment of bitterness my mother said to me walking home afterwards, that I was "a beastly little snob for liking luxury so much." She was ill - & had wanted a boy but didn't like children - or, I should surmise, our living conditions. My father worked all day at Lincoln's Inn - on Sundays too - & I only remember seeing him twice as I had gone to bed before his return, I was a very unhappy child then & mostly ill - & then was swept into the sunshine of our grandmothers - I can only say - adoration & gradually found life very pleasant & loved

living in the country.

29th Mar. 1957. You cannot tell your children too much of Uncle Alfred's unique character & abilities & charm - very few men of his calibre have lived & I only wish I could paint him for you in all the early days - someday I will try for you & yours, Now I must go back some way - for

background - for the to me inexplicable action of JWP. First you must realise that he had a perfect mono-mania against soldiers "hired assassins" & sailors - an atmosphere I had to endure after my return to Hutton as "an orphan & a ward" which was how he always introduced me - even a week after my Father's tragically sudden death - I had better give you an example - Aunt Lottie was in command - until her late

marriage -- she was a very kind, good, loving woman - but fanatically a "plain friend." My father shared rooms with Alfred Milner & I used to go to pour out tea for him there when he had friends - & when I was about 14, - Aunt Lottie was driving me there & going up Pall Mall - said "Darling - I have something very terrible to tell you about your poor father - but you must learn never to judge." I gasped - & she continued - "He has joined the North Devon Yeomanry ... ". He had, & loved it & was attached to the Scots Greys for training - one of the few happy times in his very lonely life. He said to me "Jimmy," (his pet name for Sylvia) "I do hope they haven't been filling you up with rot about the army have they? Well it seems best for you to live

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at Hutton until you are old enough to cone to me but for Heaven's sake don't learn to be a prig - promise me." Then when Christopher & I used to go with JWP for election meetings at Barnard Castle where he was worshiped by the constituents - we used to sit and listen to the most astounding statements about the wicked expenditure on the Navy which oughtn't to exist & we used to bet on what figures he'd give next & have them swallowed whole. I remember our saying "Why not cut the cost of every ship in the Navy at a cost of a billion pounds at least!"

(There is a strange incompatibility about what Sylvia says and the real facts. JWP was an out and out pacifist. He nevertheless would have hated it, as my father said, had Britain not had a strong Navy. He invariably went each year to witness the Naval Review),

Incidentally, we left Hutton each day at 12, arrived Barnard Castle about 4 - Had at least 3 Ham & Egg Teas & triumphal entries with Silver Bands - & meetings - Left Barnard castle by the last train for Darlington & from there ran straight through to Hutton by "Special", & the faces on Middlesbrough platform late at night used to haunt me & incredible - only 10 miles & the still beauties of a Hutton night - smell of pines - peace & the wine like quality of North Country air - Well, that is the background - which is the only help I can give. About the middle of that period - was the S. African war & "our brother the Boer" was always prayed for at family prayers taken by JWP at length. One day Edward was missing - (It must have been holiday time from Winchester) & there was a terrible hue & cry - I suppose it was several days but I cannot be accurate - as usual deadly silence & I could ask nothing - then - he was found - a private in H.M.'s Army at York having given a wrong age - Yorks. Reg't. I think - He was removed under the blackest of clouds - & had he murdered everyone possible it could not have been more terrible & mustn't be mentioned in any way - and in the Diary I found that a will was made disinheriting Uncle Alfred, making Uncle Jack the heir - so far as I could gather on the grounds of Edward's disgrace, If it weren't so tragic it would be funny - But a nemesis that Joe should have been a Lovat Scout at Gallipoli with SUCCESS. (The change of his will by JWP, was an expressed intention, never carried out)

When I read it first I couldn't believe it - & the I recalled all that crazy fanatical background & tried to make some sort of picture of it - an absolutely inexcusable action on any grounds whatever - & there were no grounds - I wrote to your mother about my discovery - & she was aware of it & told me it had preyed very much on Alfred's mind & made him very bitter - but she had been able to get him to try to forget it all, and put it out of his mind -- But I now know his extreme bitterness at the time of the smash, I haven't, the slightest idea whether Edward knew anything about it before he read the Diaries, which I presume he did (Yes, he did. Edward wanted to go down in family history as a 'rebel', but not a 'feeble rebel') - ... I haven't any idea either whether JWP told your father what he had done - I can hardly hardly believe he had the courage. (JWP did tell Father before he went off to Abyssinia - Sylvia must have read that and forgotten). That I do know is that if our grandmother had lived - it could not possibly have happened. Uncle Alfred was her Darling & she alone could manage JWP - & did. I was at school for the relief of Mafeking - & suppose the Will was somewhere about 4 or 5 years before the smash (The incident was in 1900) ... Another light for you - maybe in the very abnormal atmosphere that had grown up at Hutton - that after I was living at Bridestowe - Aunt Lottie's son John rowed for Cambridge - in the Boat Race & very well - She wrote to me to ask John to come & see me - because she & John's father (Howard Hodgkin) could give him no sympathy or approval in striving for a crumptitle crown - but they realised that it was hard on him & would be grateful if I would give him sympathy! John was a fine chap - rather surprisingly, & went out to New Zealand - married, did very well I believe. Do please realise what an extraordinary hotch-potch all this was - all wrapped up in almost indescribable comfort & luxury - super food - super horses (far too many as only I rode them) the best of ugly clothes - & a completely self centred establishment - for the whim's of one man.

6th April, 1957. (In answer to one of my queries) I find it very charming of you to find time to write me such splendid letters with so much really important work that has to be done on hand, & I appreciate it quite immensely - And now that I cannot do the active work here I have been so used to, letters are of great value, particularly when of the quality of yours. To answer several points in a former letter of yours. The gate on the Kildale road is not yet settled - there always was a wooden field gate - on the road going to Hutton Village left, & Kildale right - the high road in fact & think it was green but am not sure. Then the road went up the hill - right - to Kildale etc, & quite shortly there was an iron gate - low hung connecting on the left side with a fence going down the hill to the Hutton village road & fencing off where in those days a plantation began. Perhaps none of that now exists.

There was another of those nasty to open gates, where the small drive road from Hutton opened onto the farm field, (West Park - that would be what was called the 'milk walk gate' to the Home Farm) and small one by the terrace opening into the South Park in front of the house. My special m³/4tier was 'gate opener' so I have got them well painted on my mind!

(The first gate [wooden] just before the divide between Hutton Village & Kildale Roads, has now gone, but when I don't know - it was there certainly about the time I was married in 1953 just as Sylvia described it, except I think by then over-painted white - The iron gate on the Kildale road in a decaying state when last seen by me, has probably now gone, but I remember it, and the fence which fell away to the left and came down to George Gull's house, opposite which was Miss Booth's house (both OME tenants), and only a few feet immediately beyond which, in the direction of the village, there was another iron gate which hung [like the one up the Kildale Road] from narrow fluted metal stoops with rounded heads - I think that gate too has long since gone). There was once yet another gate at one time before the South Park was all fenced off from the road. This was a wooden gate and stood about 200 yards beyond where the Hutton Hall front drive commences, at the point where there is still a small clump of trees on the rhs of the road going in the direction of the village. Village children (and tramps) used to stand at this last mentioned gate and collect coppers from motorists as reward for opening the gate - though there must have been some very long waiting periods between vehicles in those pre-war days.

(In my letter to Sylvia, for which this was her reply, I had made reference to some red velvet curtains with brass stars - now (1999) very faded by the sun to a ruddy-brown colour, and worn out, but which I refuse to throw away). Those red (velvet) curtains with the metal star spangles were in the Hall & are a strong association with many incidents - Footmen drawing them at

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dusk - children getting scratched on them and yelling - & a distinct background for that awful tea - when JWP talked about prison - & a footman was between him and those curtains. In summer, the tea table was in that bay - quite close to the curtains & the windows. In winter (tea was served) opposite the great stone fireplace carved with local ferns. If you ask me my opinion, I don't think Uncle Jack had much conscience - harried by his wife's perpetual debts - & their combined social ambitions - climbing & political & I feel pretty sure Brazil (Mexico) stood for something very odd (It didn't at all) - but as I said to you before, he lived it (the crash) down & got to the top of his success. I remember JWP saying to him when they were living at 44 Gros. Gdns. with us - & Uncle Jack announced he was in "Who's Who" "Albert, I don't know why you got everything I wanted" & Uncle Jack said "I know Father, & I always told you when you refused a peerage you were finished - You must never refuse anything if you wish to rise - & you refused a peerage twice, so what can you expect?" JWP said "But I didn't want a peerage, but I did want to be a P.C. more than anything else & you - not I - have got it." (In point of fact this last statement attributed to JWP has to be wrong because Uncle Jack didn't become a Privy Counsellor until 1908 - i.e. 5 years after JWP's death - Uncle Jack had asked Asquith to make him a P.C. - see Volume I, p.21 'A Liberal Chronicle, Journals and Papers of J A Pease 1908-1910' Edited by Cameron Hazelhurst and Christine Woodland, published 1994 by The Historians' Press ISBN 1 872273 00 9). I also remember Aunt Elsie at Hutton saying when he was contesting Rotherham (Sylvia possibly meant Saffron Walden - he [Jack] didn't become MP for Rotherham until 1910) which he lost (Jack lost Tyneside and Saffron Walden but not Rotherham) & said he would lose because he wouldn't give them certain promises. "You fool Jack - promise everything & afterwards you can break it all when you are in." (This is obviously a statement which Sylvia attributed to Aunt Elsie - well, possible, but questionable). Well he didn't promise & he was defeated & had to go carpet bagging to Safron Walden (Rotherham) & she screeched & screamed at him all the more than ever! The way in which he kept his temper with her was a thing to be marvelled at . They dined out practically every night - and she was always late - & the beginning of our dinner was garnished with a tornado on the stairs outside, of abuse of her luckless French maid - their butler, & chief of all, of "Jack you fool" - He merrely smiled and waited. On paper, she wanted a beating but I suppose Havelock-Allan madness would have made that useless. Alan Havelock-Allan I found living in a cottage on Dartmoor with a pathetic little wife - poverty & drink responsible. Aunt Elsie definitely didn't drink - but I suppose temper & swearing were instead.

Yes, I think you are right, that after his wife's death, JWP was only interested in himself & was encouraged by sycophants to regard himself as a great Prophet in Israel, and lived in a peculiar blind world of adulation - and after Aunt Maud became vicereine, he was made a positive idol -

28th April, 1957. Two delightful letters from you to thank for with true thanks & the Hutton postcards which recall so many old days & frequent visits to the village with soup in pots in little baskets - various messages & sales of work in the Mission House, & Xmas teas at old Nanny's house (Sarah Wilson) - a very spoilt & distinctly cross old person with a devoted & kind relative living with her. She adored your father, & the rest in varying degrees. And chiefly Christmas mornings when from 10 a.m. until 12.30, Christopher & I delivered parcels from my little pony & cart as hard as we could, starting with the Railway Cottages & working back to the village - struggling to get done in time to array ourselves in Sunday best for the terrific family luncheon at 1 o'clock. We were for ever changing our clothes in those days, as we had to appear in clean conventional attire for the public occasions - Such a dinner every day - even if no-one there "If you can't dress properly for dinner you had better go to bed" was the latter day regime!

A gift parcel for every household on the Estate which was one of my jobs to tie up - at least a weeks' work - had to be delivered by us. I was once grudgingly told that if I had to earn my living, I could do it by making parcels top grade! Some of my minor jobs were - doing al the flowers - took about 2 hours 3 times a week - putting out & replenishiing all the stationery in all the rooms - Maybe 20 bedrooms at Christmas & such - Printing Menu's - 1 to each 2 people every day & always. Kit & I had fun over this since we knew their French was very non-existent, & we invented wonderful dishes to see if they were spotted - they were not!

(Sylvia continues with recalling her other domestic tasks). Feeding the chickens in all weathers before breakfast & then change into tidy breakfast clothes (9 a.m.). Write all the stable orders on a white slate for Long without asking any questions (Long was JWP's groom) - largely an effort of the imagination as Grandpapa might or might not decide to ride, and till he had, no-one else might! Feed the peacocks with maize out of a purple lustre jug, see the dogs had their meals, and finally take charge of all the middle sized cousins who came in bulk for Xmas & summer visits. From early dawn till dusk, invent occupations - take them out riding & possibly hunting, tobogganing, skating when on, & stop all the quarrels & fightings of small boys! Joe (later 2nd Baron Gainford) got very fierce indeed when the others called him the "little gentleman" because of his very posh school (Eton), commonly known as the Dukeries (the Edens were there with him) & his super tidy clothes - insisted on by his Mamma (Elsie)!

I wasn't allowed to get out of bed until my maid had put out all the clothes I had to wear - no choice - and I was timed to only 20 minutes to dress for dinner - hair being done included - and ditto for riding. A curious regimented form of ultra conventional life, almost incredible to look back on. Yes, I was devoted to the 'Pond' in summer & winter - the ice was excellent some winters and we played much violent hockey - the deep end was genrally dangerous by the Boat House &, I imagine, the stream flowed in under that end coming from the moor. In more solitary summer days, I used to read in the boat & taught myself a certain amount of Spanish from Hugo - enough to read it more or less. If discovered, which it wasn't if I could help it - it was called "affected" and "pity you can't do something useful" - so there is another facet for you arising from Post Cards of Hutton Village ... Time does indeed fly & I hadn't realised that it is 18 years since Uncle Alfred died - & the world has been so very much poorer for his absence, & I so often wish I could still know his views on this extraordinary world of ours - He was never without strong ideas & convictions & never afraid to state them.

12th May, 1957. Thank you for the photographs & for your as ever interesting letter & how greatly I prefer your present home (Carlton Garth, Aldborough St John, Richmond, Yorks) to the pretentious ugliness of modern Hutton. From the air it only suggests an institution & an ugly one at that, but I look at the nursery window which was once mine when Granny took me there aged 7 after my mother died, & at the bedroom window above it which was also my view point for many years, & conjure up pleasant days in the past - and ignore its present fate & the

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hideous flagging, and why was all the glass taken out of the conservatory (it wasn't taken out - it dropped out after years of neglect) where lovely camellias & (next word I cannot recognise - might be Palmaes or Paliavanas or something else) & such like grew happily.

In the billiard room we acted little French plays, Kit, Lavender & I written by Mademoiselle Koene, & Kit & I surreptitiously played Fives on the billiard table where we were not allowed to play billiards - very naughty of us - and we were always terrified of cutting the cloth - My mother was good at billiards & her cue was preserved - but we were not allowed to learn! She seems to have been good at most things & went to Queen's College in London - very advanced in those days & had once a Report of hers on which the markings were astonishingly high (likely all those kind of records consumed in the fire c. 1946/7 when Sylvia lived at Bridestowe) - She joined the C of E - a great family tragedy & Uncle Alfred wrote sadly of the first betrayal of the family tradition, but very much later followed suit to my very great astonishment - Whether she (Sylvia's mother, 'Effie') was happy there or not, I have no means of knowing.

Yes there were immense cellars at Hutton but I didn't know there was a Wine Cellar and the purpose thereof I can't fathom - There was a Turkish Bath all right & a cooling & weighing room in which latter we held our great Christmas Ceremony at 6 p.m. of all presents in a Bran Tub - then dinner - & then the Servants Bran Tub at 9 p.m.(I think). Always the same ritual very carefully observed - The Turkish Bath wasn't often used in my day - only by Uncle Jack or some such - about Xmas time after hunting. Habits etc were washed & boots cleaned in a large cellar room & many were full of luggage.

JWP. which once entered on NER precincts of York arrived anywhere to which directed without any further trouble - it was etiquette to leave all to the NER and it certainly never failed.

We were once asked if we would mind being on Hutton Station when the trains came in - as some passengers disliked being kept waiting!!! They generally whistled for us at Guisborough junction & Pinchinthorpe Bank - to avoid our having to start too early for the station - such were the times - We always walked too from the station except when nurses & babies arrived when the carriage with a pair met them & they drove by the long drive back ...

Aunt Claudia used to give me & Kit (when he was at Hutton) - Bible lessons & readings from "Why we children are Friends" at 9.30, & at 10 a.m. my governess had to give me a C of E lesson at my father's wish, & one of the Fry's taught me in the Meeting House in London & read a book called "Agathos", what about I haven't the faintest recollection -

By (age) 21 (in 1902), when I had to go out into the world, I had few illusions left about anything - & found that nothing that helped me to my belief in my plunge into Whitechapel & Bethnal Green completely ignorant of life. Ultimately - I found what I had been searching for - in an empty Church in Assisi - How, I'll tell you

someday. (Sylvia joined the Roman Catholic Church but never got round to telling me how her conversion came about) - I had been brought up in rampant prejudice against the Scarlet Woman & the whole subject was taboo both at Hutton & in Devon - I knew no Catholics nor if there were any (Catholic) churches in England - other than that, Kit & I had watched Westminster Cathedral a'building from Gros. Gardens & dismissed it as "bestly cheek." However 51 Years ago I made up my mind as to what I had to do - a happy decision for me - It's rather strange that Aunt Claudia who was very prejudiced & tried hard to instruct Kit & me in the terrors of Rome, should have had children going the way they have (open revolt) - As you probably know, her best beloved youngest son is now a fully fledged Jesuit; Deborah, husband & children are all Catholics, & the son Christopher is a Benedictine Novice at Downside - Peter married a Catholic but isn't one, nor are Marjory or Violet - & Joy went off on some 'Free Love' ramp I believe. It's very strange how lives work out.

June, 1957. (I cannot remember to what this next opening passage referred). What the men said to you reminded me of one day at Darlington Station travelling with Grandpapa. The Wheel greaser (Scotch Express which then stopped in the Station) came to the carriage windows & said "Sir Joseph - will you come & let me explain to you what is wrong in our system of greasing - I have tried & tried to get our officials to take action - quite useless & I know you will." Grandpapa got out had a good look at the grease box & listened most carefully & said it should be remedied - the greaser one wreath of smiles "I knowed it would be all right with you Sir Joseph." Whatever Grandpapa did or did not like - he adored quite literally the N.E.R. & it was a very fine Railway indeed. He allowed that the G.W.R. was almost as good, the M.R just below, & the rest, also rans. From the moment any one of us reached York from the south it was tradition to say "Pease - Hutton" about luggage & not bother any more and it always appeared at Hutton Station. Small wonder that we grew up thinking travelling by N.E.R. cost nothing & was perfect!

22nd June, 1957. ... I was once very fond of the Marske Peases (JWP's brother's family, the Arthur Peases) but not after the Hutton smash - when they took such a pharisaical line Winnie (Winifred Pike Pease who was mother to George Jenyns of The Timber House, Hutton - I liked her) then was a dear - but they didn't ever like Hutton. Not at all surprising - for like your father they were very popular & lively vital & the Hutton outlook was the reverse, self centred, stupid., stodgy, intensely conventional & very narrow. Something happened there when I was about 17 - about 2 years after my father's sudden death which I have always found it hard to forgive - and your mother is the only person I have ever told it to. My father's trustees, your father & the old Exeter

lawyer firm with whom my Hamlyn side had dealt for centuries, put all Father's papers - letters - photographs etc. etc chiefly from his rooms in Duke Street London into a box, had it corded & sealed & instructions made it was to be handed to me at 21. I was told it was stowed in the box room near my bedroom (next the cistern room). One day, obviously without telling your

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father, Aunt(s) Maud, Ethel & Miss Bassett (who was she, the latter?) raided it - read his diaries - didn't like what they read there & had the whole thing burned including 2/3rds of the MSS of the 'History of the Ottoman Turks' which he was writing for the "Story of the Nations' series. They then told me they had done this (with what explanation?) - & I was far too afraid of them to dare say anything or tell anyone - just an addition to my burden of misery. I had lost the father I adored - & nothing mattered - indeed, who could I tell? Your father was mostly abroad (Had he known about any of this, I feel absolutely certain he would have been -outraged in every particular - as I would too! That the question about the box and contents wasn't raised at the precise time that Sylvia reached 21 years - i.e. 9th August, 1902 - would have been - I can only suppose - because of the frenetic activity concerning the merger with Barclays Bank and making figures fit - a week (9th-16th August) of which my father wrote "Near the end of this awful week of worry & anxiety ... I have nothing to remember but masses of figures & puzzles and the reams of paper consumed in working out financial problems at Darlington & Hutton" and was wholly unable to focus on anything else. In the aftermath of the crash, the question of the whereabouts of Sylvia's father's papers must have been overlooked - what other explanation is possible? These were far from normal times - and within days of the crash, Sylvia had left Hutton for ever and never once returned. By the end of May, 1903 Sylvia was between Whitechapel and Devon while Father was on his way to South Africa and a new start as a Resident Magistrate - and since nothing had been said by Sylvia to my father as one of her two trustees, he must have 'assumed' she had all her father's stuff down at Bridestowe. A perfectly monstrous and unforgivable episode - And yet we three of Father's second family, were all very fond of Aunt Maud, always the favourite loving aunt with us - who died at Pinchinthorpe in that awful winter of 1947. Aunt Claudia I hardly knew) After the smash, the Exeter trustee lawyer sent for me absolutely furious at my having been asked to sign away my mother's money in my current a/c on my 21st birthday with no reference to him from my "Guardians"!! He wanted to go for your father & we had an awful row - & I won - I told him the box & all papers had been destroyed by fire by my aunts several years before but that I insisted that everything should be washed out - as I absolutely refused to be a Beatrice Portsmouth on a miniature scale, I still remember coming out into the lovely sunshine in the Cathedral Close - with the rooks cawing in the then very peaceful Exeter, & thinking what a baffling thing life was. Your mother & you alone now know of that surely very remarkable action by my aunts.

Undated, most probably 1957. ... and thank you for the two postcards - the somewhat dreary "Bible woman's House" as I knew it (The Mission house at the high end of Hutton Village) & what I imagine is the top of Hanging Stone - it seems to be the feint view of Hutton down below.

To continue the Hutton Saga first - the last few years I often ordered the meals & they had to be exactly to pattern - e.g. nothing on the table that our Grandfather didn't like - even if he never ate it & other people would have! Very typical - Sunday evenings - always the same - dinner with waiting - clear soup (must on no account be anything floating in it such as shredded carrot or pasta shapes &c) shoulder of mutton - rice pudding & apple tart (summer) or mince pies (winter) & glorious dessert - figs - melons - apricots - peaches nectarines - plums - pears - apples - pineapples & the world famous grapes (I have never met their equal) in probably 4 varieties - only water ever, or barley water - Lunch - whether for 3 or 30 the same in idea - roast - 3 vegs - made up dish - pudding - stewed fruit & some sweet - sideboard cold pheasant, game pie - tongue or brawn & a vast York ham - never to be touched by anyone except butler & Grandpapa so as not to scoop it out at all (this last mentioned Sylvia must have been thinking about Stilton cheese). Except for shooting parties I don't think anything on the sideboard was ever touched, so the room and the servants hall must have done well. It was equally there at breakfast & sometimes some ham was eaten - other hot dishes - porridge always - bacon & eggs - fish in some form - kidneys - mushrooms - scrambled eggs & other forms of egg - sausages - probably two dishes if we were alone - parties, half-a-dozen hot & boiled eggs - often wanted - was my job to boil in an egg boiler on another sideboard!

Tea - plain teacakes - bread & butter - plain cakes - rich cakes - small cakes - very often mostly uneaten when we were alone latterly -3 of us & vast increases for parties, Xmas - summer &c - practically incredible in these days. Add by each bedside at night - "Hutton buns" famous & very good & milk, a tin of biscuits & a "veilleuse" containing soup added if considered necessary - so there was little risk of starvation before more buns - bread & butter & tea when called in the morning - I wonder what amount the staff got through too? Oh! more buns & milk at 12 o'clock after a huge breakfast & an ample lunch at 1 to come. I often smile over it as I sit at my kitchen table for a cup of tea & 3 wheatmeal biscuits so save time & trouble ...& I do miss good spring or well water. Some of the best ever came from that spout direct from Highcliffe - outside the back yard which we drank upside down as it were - heads under the spout. I don't think any words of mine can really describe the amplitude of super fruit - always to hand & without limit - always in the dining room, & that we often ate about 11 o'clock! Strawberries at Xmas worth 2/6 apiece & not worth eating - forced - another item. Xmas middle day dinner - Uncle Gerald's (Gerald Buxton) brewery turkey 40 lbs & over & roast beef & of course the cold sideboard! The nursery when visited had excellent separate meals & likewise the Schoolroom party - the middle sized cousins waited on by one footman - pheasant - chicken - mince pie etc & sweet & fruit. Mid-day lunch with the grown ups - some of the children well behaved - others shouting all the time what they did & didn't like & not smacked! Sausages were imported from Cornwall so as to insure the best - Fish came by train from York - why, I don't know - There's an exhaustive description of food for you - never I hope to be experienced again in its appalling waste & cost.

(I mentioned the names of Joseph (Joss) Howard of 13 Hutton Village, and Charlie Howard who lived at 21 Hutton Village in case Sylvia had a memory of that family). Howard suggests a man (possibly Joss's father) I knew, but not clearly. I think he was in the Carpenters Shop & lived in the less good row of cottages on the left side of the village going up to it. I probably taught his children in the Sunday School where Aunt Claudia & I functioned somewhat unwillingly - directly after a huge Sunday lunch &

meeting t Guisborough before that - we sang revivalist Moody & Sankey hymns & I taught nothing in particular but the children were friendly & nice & it probably helped their mothers to have them out of the way in the afternoon. One hymn was "Cast away the gin pot, cast away the beer, water is the drink for me -e-e-e" &c to a dragging tune, & there was clearly no risk of either in Hutton Village or environs. Directly after Sunday School we had to take off Sunday clothes - put on tweeds & go for a lengthy family walk - led by Grandpapa - first of all sweets had to be eaten in the hall - my job to keep the silver box full of those approved - to the farm & elsewhere - until tea at 5, before which we had to change back in Sunday's & go later to the evening service in the schoolroom - then change for dinner - Family prayers about 10 p.m. & eventually - joyfully to bed.

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21st July, 1957. ... I don't know Goathland - only our Hutton & Gisbro' moors & Dales below Westerdale - Baysdale - Danby etc & our moors here are rather different with range after range of Tors with granite tops & clutters of granite on many & deep valleys between, down to the various rivers ...

My father had a large bit of the most beautiful & remote moor - compulsorily acquired by the War Office for ranges (shells & bullets), & Norah's father a large bit on this southern side of the valley of the Dart, now the hunting ground of trippers not bullets ... Yes I agree - the smash would make good if tragic copy - No, I didn't want my dream of Hutton smashed - for I loved the place, I bought 2 or 3 stoneware jugs in the Auction for sentimental reasons - which were in the Hall - where also hung very many stags heads from Corndavon & books as well - never read - In a book case (JWP frequently refers to books he was reading). I think that (Corndavon) was only rented - & it was given up when I was about 12, I think, & I never went there - it was only a tradition of how they sat just behind the Royalty in the Kirk on Sunday's - all in kilts! There was a "Pease tartan" so described - a dull affair chiefly green & obviously an effort of the imagination (Yes I agree - it was a super dull small green check). What happened to the Hutton & London things at the Auctions I have no idea, or who bought them - There was a stained glass window in the back Drawing Room at 44 Grosvenor Gardens put up by Grannie (dedicated) to her Mother, G(t), Grandmother Fox - a strange thing to do & I imagine it is still there - unless destroyed. (No. It was removed to Pinchinthorpe from where I collected it in 1979). Behind it was the dreary well of white brick which gave some light & air to the back rooms of that inordinately high house - it took me about 10 minutes to climb the stairs to my bedroom in the servants quarters at the very top - when Uncle Jack & Co. occupied the better part of the house. The luckless servants went down at 5- a.m. and never could return until after dinner, say 10.30 pm. because "the quality" might be using the one and only staircase - no back stairs after the first drawing room floor, incidentally furnished by our grandmother - shortly before she died - ours was said to be prettiest drawing room in London - just beautifully clean - chintzes & masses of flowers - always my job to do them after I left school & was there - took me two hours twice a week after the G.N.R. bus had arrived off the night train to Kings X - done in the subterranean Servant's Hall where also the footmen slept in box-in-the-wall beds - where they washed I can't conceive - and from which quarters were carried for dinner parties for say 24, everything up narrow (about 4ft wide) stone stairs in the dark into the back hall - again how, I can't imagine & everything was perfect. The kitchen was more impossible still & the greatly (next word indecipherable) cook got £100 p.a. even in those days. As I told you the head kitchen maid, Alice, who did the bulk of the cooking & all the baking when at Hutton, asked to come to me in Devon for nothing "If you can't afford to pay me," & had a shock when I offered her £30 to do everything which she did including dogs & milking goats! I begged her to take a good cook's job but she wouldn't.

No. 44 Grosvenor Gardens, in the middle slightly larger - No. 46 (towards Victoria) Lord & Lady Herschell. He was then Lord Chancellor - friends of Father's - but not of 44's. While he was alive I went to his friends. The girls, Mag(? Or Meg) & Freda & I were great friends and went to the park every day hand in hand accompanied by our Govies. No. 48 (Grosvenor Gardens) Lord & Lady Susan Fortescue & Sir Michael & Lady Hicks-Beach & Sir M then Chancellor of the Exchequer (son-in-law). Lady Susan was Father's greatest friend & used to take me out a lot to see pictures & Churches etc etc. Not known by No. 44, I rode with the Hicks-Beach girls. No 42 (towards Gros. Place) the Francis Buxtons - known to No 44 but not friendly- I went out with the 4 girls & the boys when there. No 40, the Netherlands Embassy, and those were the surroundings.

After my father died, they didn't attempt to stop my going to the Herschell's & Fortesques but in Yorkshire I wasn't allowed to go to Father's friends, notably the Pennyman's because they didn't, & were I suppose, ignored (That really isn't so!) That was generally the trouble & the same at Falmouth where Christopher & I were popular - & they most definitely were not, & we were stopped going even to relations unless they were asked too. I can see Christopher's face now - for he was only accustomed to great popularity with your father. I suppose it was (a) that they had an air of rich importance which the Fox's ridiculed - (b) that they were very dull & the Fox's had plenty of brains & interests - but not in £.s.d. or politics.

28th July 1957. I am glad the Pease tartan amused you - but I never saw it in action as a kilt - these were reserved I expect for Corndavon. We had it in the form of skirts & capes & such like - & very ugly it was (Yes it was) - Did you ever see a photograph of Alfred & Jack as kilted boys - languishing on a rustic bridge in Perthshire I presume? (Yes, somewhere & another one taken in a studio). I can well imagine that after a very luxurious & spoilt early youth they found the then aridities of their Quaker school intolerable & bolted never to return - Yes I think we all had confused religious early years. Things didn't seem to fit at all - and actually they didn't fit.

I don't suppose you ever went to the large Friends Meeting at Westminster where the competition to speak & "testify" was so heated as to make it very difficult to get any meaning? And young & earnest Friends nearly died of shyness & self consciousness in their efforts. At the time I was about 11, the great contralto of that day "Madame Antoinette Sterling" whose fee was £100, had a passion (no less) for our Grannie & electrified things by coming to Westminster Meeting & suddenly bursting into "Abide with me" in suitable volume for the Albert Hall &, I believe, a hymn had never been sung in a meeting before so what action met the position?! I don't think she ever came again but she came to lunch at 44 G.Gdns & suddenly sang a ballad in the middle of lunch, & Grandpapa & the footmen were struck dumb with astonished disapproval of such heresy to convention. She was also a Christian Scientist & temporarily swayed Grannie & her daughters, but not permanently. I was sent to play with her boy & girl in a bare ugly house & found my job was to pull them about in an orange box on wheels, The boy became a singer and the girl a very attractive 'disease'- I used to read about them but never saw them afterwards.

I think Guisbro' Parish Church was as dreary as Guisborough Meeting in my day, and dreariest of all, the services in Hutton schoolroom rattled through by a curate from Guisborough (Morgan?), & one of the three was compulsory, plus Sunday School & Grandpapa's evening service also in the schoolroom which he conducted & expounded the Scriptures according to his lights, and last of all, rows of tired servants sitting on hard benches trooping into the hall for prayers at 10 p.m. - and of course at 9 a.m..

I was forbidden to look at the 'Northern Echo' which Christopher & I always wanted to, before Grandpapa had read it & finished with it - but with our faces buried in the sofa, we could always gather what "Our brother the Boer" in the South African War had been up to in the last 24 hours, from the extempore prayers Grandpapa affected - & indeed about other matters at

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times. We also had to sing a hymn in the disused drawing room where the grand piano was & lots of gimcrack pseudo French gilt furniture - between prayers & breakfast on Sundays - possibly because there was no Northern Echo that day - a thought that has only just struck me. It was indeed an odd mixture and difficult for the young mind to sort out ...

When they first came back from their long sojourn abroad, Christopher & Lavender could only talk French fluently & a little English, & this irritated Grandpapa beyond endurance. Christopher used to blush miserably when found fault with & beg me in whispers to tell him the words in English. Lavender - always "apiece" chatted defiantly to her French governess - "What is it - what is the child saying?" stormed Grandpapa. What the child was saying in French was "Pay no attention to my Grandfather he is just a droll" - not easy to translate to him! I met, them at Victoria Station & took them to 44 G.Gdns - Lavender asked in French "Is it permitted to play with the toys of this hotel of my grandfather's?" And when poor Kit went to his prep school, he was laughed at for his good French, and his Report commented on his affected French accent!!

6th Aug. 1957. ... The hand pumping (of water at Hutton Hall) of my childhood was a weary job - and each bath brought added work - We had gas at Hutton very early on brought by Uncle Jack who ran (or owned?) the Guisborough Gas Works & the flare of light as one entered the would-be Gothic Hall is a very pleasant memory at the end of a long long journey from my father's Devon home where we spent 3 summer months - an old damp lightless house. Much later it was changed for electricity - much pleasanter - for the amount of gas used was very smelly & used up the air. Yes, Newton is a lovely little church, and I used to drive my pony over there on Sundays - when allowed - and no one was going to Guisborough, but it was violently High Church and not at all approved. Actually, the then parson there was a fanatic & nearly over the mental border. As you probably know, my mother is buried there in an ideal spot looking towards Roseberry. I always thought I should like to live in Newton Village!

I am very surprised that Beatrice left any money to her relations (Beatrice Portsmouth left Aunt Blanche a legacy - no one else - of £10,000). I don't think Portsmouth would have allowed it, but I suppose she had a free hand after he died. Her great interest was the YWCA of which she was president.

14th July, 1957. ... I have not been to Yorkshire since I left Hutton in 1902 - in the autumn, & curiously enough I haven't the faintest memory of that last journey to King's X.

As I told you, I went to Darlington for Grandpapa's funeral & straight back to Devon. After I started on my own with a very slender income, I had to decide if I wanted a small home, that I could not travel or go abroad any more - & then I decided on a job of work with ponies - doing the work myself - which is the only interesting or constructive way - which I'm still doing until I can't any longer.

I travelled ceaselessly in the First War at the expense of the Min. of Ag. - but didn't go north at all on the job. For 22 years I had a perfect life of friendship with Norah Dawson, & we motored a great deal as she loved it and had big cars, but again we didn't go north or very far from home. She had travelled a great deal - all round the world - & had loved fishing in the New Zealand lakes, & was very keen of salmon fishing - they owned the best on the Dart.

She wasn't at all strong - & loved an outdoor life & ponies & books - in fact all good things. In 1945 she died of cancer - after 6 terrible months of nursing as best I could - for nurses were unobtainable then, or any sort of service. She was heroic to an incredible degree - & insisted on helping to work until she literally couldn't.

Life has been very solitary since - & in 1946 I lost everything I possessed, & all the things she had left me, by fire which mattered little except for letters, photographs & little personal things, none of which remained. But her last wish was that I should keep on the ponies - & I have, although it was very bitter at first. No I am almost always at home.

25th Aug. 1957. ... Yes I have a copy of the Christopher book - I love it & read & re-read it - you see I loved Christopher very dearly & we understood each other - & looked quizically at the strange Hutton conventional life ... Yes, undoubtedly church going of any sort was frowned upon by JWP. My father wished me to go to church and I mostly went drearily to Guisboro', & when I could, to Newton (where my mother is buried) - but always under ridicule & I hated the position & it added greatly to my unhappiness & loneliness.

(JWP at times - especially when in London - did attend church services, but there were obvious limits to this e.g. I have found instances in his diaries (as when attending weddings), he would clear off out when a certain point in the ceremony was reached)

22nd Sept. 1957. ... I knew Winnie Jenyns very well & was very fond of her (Winifred Pike Jenyns lived at Bottisham Hall, Cambridge which we visited in 1939 when we - Vincent, Mother & I - had a holiday in London, and while there, stayed one or two nights in Cyril Pease's flat [wherever it was], then at the Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch. Anne at that time, was with her school visiting La Rochelle). & used to go over to Marske fairly often - They were always friendly & human and not tied up in a narrow circle of interests. So was my father, & they used to ride together in the Row - she used to come to see me here a few years when she was down for a Mother's Union Congress at Exeter, & she came to my WI ditto at Exeter in about 1923.

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They had a terribly trying time with their mother (Arthur Pease's widow) who had acute religious mania & nerves of all sorts - quite impossible to live with. She used to shut herself upstairs if they had a party & systematically starved herself & regarded us all as hopelessly plunged in worldliness!! Her husband was saint-like to her & would have had better results with a stick before the condition became chronic. She used to steal about & come in on us & say we were discussing her behind her back - whereas we were trying only to forget her - poor demented soul. But she behaved nobly in paying all she could of J & JWP's Bank debts to small people, & gave me the £30 my share with which I bought my first ponies, & owe her great gratitude. It was Winnie, when she was last here told me that JWP. is supposed to haunt Hutton. I hope such a fate is not true (JWP haunt Hutton? Not in the least likely - in any case, JWP died at Kerris Vean, Falmouth).

I knew Dorothy Ward well - but she is older than you think & must have stayed at Hutton in our grannie's life - never when I was at Hutton - but in London we constantly met , & Mrs Humphrey Ward took me to my first dance (after dinner at their house) at the Hugh Bells in Sloane Street. At tha time, she was writing about a novel a year (mostly 3 vols) & sensationalised London

with Robert Elsemere & its attack on Christianity. My Father had a pleasant story of dining there, and someone asking Humphrey Ward if the book had had an effect on Christianity, & the reply "Effect? - It has destroyed it!" Exactly typical of the seriousness with which they took themselves - devoid of all humour - She used to receive guests in Royal manner with Dorothy as Maid in Waiting, always devoted attendant on her mother - immersed in all her plans & projects in "slum" London, & very good they were - She was very nice & friendly but heavy - the younger one 'Janet' was the reverse - good company & a fine mimic - She electrified us by marrying George Trevelyan who was heaviness itself & a great bore (G M Trevelyan stayed on a great many occasions at Dungeon Ghyll & would speak with no one except my mother-in-law. On one occasion GMT & Robert Spence (an RA and highbrow, but human) were the only two staying at the New Dungeon Ghyll. Robert S tried to strike up a conversation with GMT & was rebuffed. At the time that I met Dorothy Ward, she had become terribly waffly. She owned 'Robin Ghyll' at Harry Place, Great Langdale).

But I believe they got on well. He often fell to my lot in our heyday parties - very fast & advanced in 1901 in which we indulged. Once after bicycling in great gloom he said "Do you read the Westminster?" "Yes" "Then thank God we have something in common!" I liked his brother Charlie who married my particular pal Molly Hugh Bell - they live in Northumberland and as you probably know, he splashed about in politics & ended up nominally Labour - & gave the place to the nation & lives in it - I can imagine you wouldn't like Lord Simon. (Ld Simon of Wythenshawe - No I didn't - a Socialist snob). I have never seen him. (His son Prof. Brian Simon who was on the executive of the Communist Party, was a pleasant enough fellow, chatty & friendly enough as was his wife, Joan Simon - and as were all their pals like Howard Hill [Yorkshire Area Organising Secy. for the Communist Party, John Tarver P.P.COM.C. for Oxford at one time et.al.]. Brian Simon once told me a story that gave him some amusement. After the war, Stalin in his generosity to the people of Poland, built for them a massive Palace of Culture in Warsaw - Russian architecture - the top often obscured by clouds. Cocking a snook at the Russians, the Poles ensconced a Catholic priest at the top of this building. It was always said that Warsaw was best viewed from this building, because it was the one place from which you couldn't see the Palace of Culture). I

17th Nov. 1957. ... It always amused me that Jack & Portsmouth landed up next to each other in Mansfield Street (off Park Lane). I lunched there several years afterwards with Beatrice, & Portsmouth appeared as Henry VIII for some pageant or other - Certainly it wasn't a cheap neighbourhood for the bankrupt & how Uncle Jack pulled it off I do not know, & I doubt if Joe knows anything either. (There really is no puzzle about this).

6th Jan. 1958. ... I don't agree with Joe that Uncle Alfrerd was ever jealous of Jack - disgusted he may have been & had every right to be but jealous - never - He was the most popular & widely befriended person I ever knew everywhere, from Lord Rosebery & such down to every man-jack in Cleveland. Such a statement is absurd but it is no possible use to argue the point with Joe! Uncle Jack was very definitely not popular. (Most certainly my father was without a grain of jealousy in his being, but to say that Jack was 'very definitely not popular' is very much overstating things. Alfred & Jack were different in so many ways, but they had many political friends in common. They also had very diverse interests. Jack a keen cricketer and golfer, neither of which were of the slightest interest with my father, who much more a horseman and hunter of everything, including big game. Sylvia then continues by producing some evidence that Jack did have popularity) although the late Lady Fortesque - a very great friend to me - shortly before they both (she & Jack presumably) died, that he was the most charming man she had met. So I suppose his society manners were very different from his family manners! (Lady Vioilet Bonham-Carter said something very similar about Uncle Jack). He (Jack) was a sort of impenetrable character & few would have stood Aunt Elsie's ways & conduct. She was once described as "the galloping snob of modern civilisation" in about 1896, but the press gave the "well known, beautifully dressed Mrs Jack Pease" every possible adulation. I can't imagine that Joe had anything to learn about her ghastly tempers & shoutings - definitely mad on those lines like her father. He (Joe) suffered enough from them as did anyone near her & she turned Miriam as a child into a hysterical bag of nerves - her shrieks also used to resound through Hutton when they were staying there. (All this may be so, but my mother would never hear a bad word said against Elsie who had never shown her anything but friendship and kindness. When I told this to Veronica [Joe's widow], she [Veronica] said that her mother-in-law could be very charming to people even if she considered them non-U - but my mother was no fool and was an excellent judge of character). ... For JWP to tell your father his wasn't a good life! & his proved to be a very good one - I was so often puzzled by his (Father's) hatred & scorn of Hutton - its stuffiness & expenditure - At last I have the solution of the puzzle & I find it the most extraordinary thing that such a posdition could possibly have been made by the father of such an outstanding son, about whom there could be no illusions as to his popularity, & various abilities & worth. There have been few such men in the world, & everyone else knew it & appreciated it. But after all, JWP let my mother practically die of lack of care due to their poverty - merely because he didn't like her marrying a poor 3rd son to him unknown - I told you he gave her £400 a year (No - in an earlier letter it was £200) & at that time he was a millionaire and the smash removed that.

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Undated: Probably Jan. 1958. ... My great recollection of Uncle Alfred's bitterness at being ruined - without having been consulted in any way - or being aware of the desperate conditions. The notes suggest he did know & I feel convinced he didn't & both sons were kept outside and not allowed to interfere until too late. I should say JWP was always secretive & intensely obstinate. Also I always understood that the National Provincial made an offer of support which came too late, it was certainly told me at the time, but I suppose the position was all too hopeless by then for any offer to help. Probably Barclays preferred to have the Bank than let the NP have it?

(i. The National provincial Bank said, but only after the crash, "Why didn't you come to us; we would have helped you?" ii. Barclays were interested in winning one or two large bank accounts [esp. the NER account] held with J & J W Pease).

I find the list of guarantors an extremely generous one - & great credit to past credit, don't you? ... (The Guarantor subscribers offered funds subject to Pease creditors abandoning bankruptcy proceedings, and to so ensure that at least a proportion of the Bank and other debts were settled. The subscribers to the Guarantee Fund did indeed show extreme generosity). ... Of course I knew Beatrice couldn't stand against Portsmouth who was a horrible character - & she was terrified of him - He only married her for her money - later was furious when they had no children and bullied her outrageously & before people. It is strange we should only know these things so very long after - & I am very glad to have this knowledge - such as it is - & then it had best go into oblivion, and those who have risen above it, & carried on the good name of Pease be remembered - chief among them your father who paid most dearly for it all, and remained always his respected self whether rich or living on dry bread as they did for a while - literally & symbolically at Pinchinthorpe directly after the smash, when we at Hutton were outwardly going on as usual for a good many weeks "to keep up credit" I was told - a bit late in the day. But we had no cash at all since we had no bank, & I have often wondered what paid for things in those weeks? Oliver (JWP's butler) lent JWP cash for he was absolutely devoted to him, touchingly devoted & so remained until JWP died - & what became of Oliver I never heard. The perfect example of faithful servant ... (Oliver died Feb. 1925)

My own summing up, not necessarily right, is that JWP started with a sort of patriarchal idea of family money, & felt he had a sort of divine right to keep it in his own hands, particularly when it was a large amount, & he had built up Beatrice's fortune to that, & really resented anyone else handling it. Anyone would have told him what Portsmouth was - & everyone knew he had married her for her money - & if JWP had been able to overcome his desire to handle it - any wise man would have resigned the trusteeship years before the trouble began. He had not got that passionate devotion to look after the very small portions doled out to his daughters, but very definitely had to Beatrice's fortune. (It might be true to say, that so long as JWP held the reins of power, he was much sought after, and able to bask in the status and adulation that goes with such power - of family and political and business friends alike. Hand over that power to his sons and his own status would have been diminished. Having held the reins of power almost exclusively since a young man, and having been courageous with it, [it must be said], facing great financial and business difficulties at many times, and encouraged by others, he became convinced of his own supreme invincibility. He was not the first man and will not be the last, to fall victim to excessive belief in his own invincibility).

... Beatrice, a good but very stupid woman, was flattered (by P), & our grandmother was always ambitious. I had - before my fire - a letter from the old (5th) Lord Portsmouth to my grandmother after the engagement which made odd reading - in view of later events ... I remember well on my luckless 21st birthday, a public discussion before me - not particularly tactful - whether I could be given a small pendant they had all subscribed to give me (my mother had practically nothing), or whether it belonged to the creditors. Finally it was decided to give it to me - as only the married & Aunt Maud had contributed!!

30th Jan. 1958. ... You have given me much to reflect on, for the people you quote were well known to me & I can't see why any of them had any claim to be desirable - in a financial capacity - & am very surprised at one or two & will take them separately.

Wilsons - in my day living in the old Nunthorpe Hall - quite a small house by the roadside - I always understood in impoverished circumstances - their niece was May Beaumont Pease - relatively an heiress - married for her money quite young, Cyril Butler, uncle of R A Butler of today. Her governess (a heavenly woman to whom I owe an immense debt - she is now dead), came to me as governess when May married - & she & I very often drove over to see the Wilsons - and the married son - Theodore - living in a small villa at Marton - I always understood their finances had gone smash, & they were simple unassuming folk - very nice - but why Theodore should have been "Managing" is beyond me (Managing what? Wilson Pease & Co?). As to the Butlers, their father and mother were at Trinity, Cambridge - Dr Butler - wife Agneta Ramsay - first woman urangler - & again very nice quiet people who I used to see at Cyril & May's house in London - they had 3 brilliant sons - Sir Harcourt Butler, Governor of the Central Provinces India, Sir Montague Butler, Gov. Burma both until given up - & Sir Cyril Butler who devoted himself to money making - with May's fortune & had (a) high civilian position in the First War, & he and May had a vast estate near Swindon & went in for pictures, objects of art & prize cattle.

Edwin Fox was a loud voiced swaggering ostentatious man - I always detested - living at Pinchinthorpe Hall - & I should imagine, a highly dubious character financially. What was he doing in the pie?

When I was first taken to Hutton to live after my mother's early death - aged 7 - the dales were very much to the fore - what Sir David's job was I don't know, because after some years they

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disappeared from our lives - I think they must both have died (Sir David Dale died 1906) ... Sir David was an ugly dull little man - might easily have been a Jew but was probably an industrial magnate of sorts. Anyway they disappeared completely, as I am bound to say, did most of Grannie's friends (Grannie & Lady Dale [Annie, the first wife] were great friends) for she (Grannie) was the attraction of life at Hutton. After her death - it became super dull & heavy & very few people came - & none of any interest - the latter went to Pinchinthorpe in numbers.

Uncle Lloyd (Pease) to whom I was devoted, steadily lost money - he was always inventing things which just didn't come off - I remember my father who knew nothing of business, being induced by him to invest in some sort of what today would be called prefabricated building, of material that proved not to be watertight - or practical. He did however, I believe, go far towards 'basic slag' production, from the slag tips but I don't know whether he made money ...

No I don't think Aunt Elsie ever intended to keep Hutton, for she loathed the place & didn't hesitate to say so. I remember that very distinctly, while Nunthorpe was in the early stages of being built to rival Blenheim! I think I told you I rode over to Nunthorpe alone with Grandpapa one summer day very near the end - & he let fly about it all as I had never heard him before, quite without restraint. If only the restraint had been forthcoming - very much earlier - long before such a horrible enterprise to satisfy the inordinate ambitions & absurdities of a quite uncontrolled woman.

10th Feb. 1958. ... Lady Alice (Havelock-Allan) was a ghastly old snob & did much I think to stir up trouble always - I only remember her once staying at Hutton - However, she was fond of Miriam & Joe & smuggled them into their house when (their) Grandpapa (Sir Henry Havelock-Allan) wouldn't have the "grocer's children" in the pace, & they weren't allowed to show lights at night in case he might discover their presence.

15th April, 1958. I have had a long & interesting letter from Fairfax-Blakeborough, & he has exactly caught the spirit of the Hutton days I knew & lived in, when he says "in the days when the Peases were looked upon almost as deities - in many respects they justified the regard in which they were held, & the pedestal on which they were placed - their name still lives in a sweet savour." That is pleasant reading - He writes a paregynic of your father who, as you know, he rightly worshipped as his beau ideal of a gentleman, sportsman, scholar, politician & judge - a very good summing up of a very unique man - I have never met his like.

25th Feb. 1959. I always found a certain thrill in the glare of the furnaces over Middlesbrough at night & still see pictures of a little man looking down on white hot streams of molten metal as the train ran through that arid area between Darlington & Middlesbrough ...

24th May, 1959. He (Alfred) & Lord Rosebery both suffered from thin skins & a hatred of criticism & the rough of politics - so different from Uncle Jack's exceptional tough hide - & complete indifference to anything in order to get what he wanted. I suppose I must admit - his unscrupulousness - to be honest - the correct make up for the ambitions in the political world & elsewhere, as evident in the financial affairs of today ... I remember vividly Aunt Elsie coming into the drawing room at 44 Gro. Gdns. Full of that dreadful Margot's engagement to Herbert Asquith - it would have taken a lot to down Aunt Elsie, but I think Margot could outfight her anywhere, & was equally without scruple, & clever, which "the charming & well dressed Mrs Jack Pease" was not - adroit perhaps in her climbing powers, but definitely not clever in the Asquithian sense.

19th Nov. 1960. Referring to Liberal Radicals: ... I remember one agitator who came to Bridestowe to urge the 'people' to claim their rights to the village playing fied - being annexed by the Tory vicar - I was forbidden to speak to such a wicked & subversive man which puzzled my child's mind considerably - as my life when not there - was at Hutton, strictly & comfortably Liberal. But there there was no Tory vicars or squires & a general well-being amomong the estate folk. I well remember the first three socialist (Labour) MP's coming to stay for the week-end - quiet pleasant men - far from agitators - one an ex-mason from Norfolk, another a Newcastle Railway employee & the third I forget - Christopher & I expected them to be rugged & exciting. They were well fed - quiet & pleasant - travelled first (class)! ...

28th Nov. 1960. We used to call - what you call Bousdale Cottages - the Railway Cottages - & they were always the last call for Christopher and me to make on our whole Christmas Day occupation of leaving a parcel on everybody on the estate. We started at 10 A.M. - with my pony 'Icilcle' in the queer little cart - made at the farm workshop, & did the village & outliers - leaving a parcel in turn - then dressed up for a sumptuous lunch from 1 - 2, probably about 20 people (family) - then took off glad rags & started the other way - ending at the Railway Cottages about 4 - then glad rags for tea in the hall & copious children crawling & rambling everywhere after their nursery tea & at 5 P.M. our Bran Tub in the cooling room in the cellars, followed later by the staff's ditto - after we had had had a quick dinner & the children had gone to bed - It was my job to do all the parcels up which took about a week & I didn't choose - what objects were to be - sometimes almost impossible parcel however lavish with paper & string.

Bouquets seldom came my way at Hutton in Aunt Maud's days, but she gave me one - "At least if you can't do anything else you'll be able to earn your living doing up parcels!!" Once or twice we press ganged Lavender to come & help us but she wouldn't pull at all - You have made no reply as to that very astonishing Cousin Timothy Beaumont - Did you see the Guardian

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article on him? Joe wrote me that now I should see for myself why he (Tim Beaumont) left Eton for Gordonstown. He is certainly making 'Time & Tide) a very remarkable publication - like himself ...

29th Nov. 1960. Your second most interesting letter has come & I will continue your most interesting subjects. Your description of the London Streets & what that means has come in the same week with a letters from a young friend in Sussex - mother of 4 children under 12 - she says she has just been talking to her cousin - Lady Rachel Davidson (the Duke of Norfolk's sister) who has been launching her one daughter (17) in London Society - & has found the moral conditions there amongst the young - quite horrible & is aghast. She gave details which, however, Miranda Emmet (another sister of the Duke of Norfolk & friend of Elizabeth Adams sometime chief chemist at Horlicks) said she couldn't write on paper to me. So if this goes through everywhere, what is to be the future? I was startled when I heard that statement in the radio play - & was amazed that they had passed it (I don't know to what this referred). Recently I have often thought the BBC to be sailing far too near to the disgusting & coarse - Probably few of your "married couples" are married - at least from my experience of the Show World & others I have met in the last twenty years.

Marriage has largely become a farce - divorce after divorce sometimes just to keep in with the law. Apparently - if from the moment you leave school, unless you fall to these ways & object to promiscuity, you are written off as odd & more or less ostracised, particularly in Chelsea Art student circles & many of the would-be-intellectuals.

My only cousin on my father's side got bored with having no heir & carried on with his girl groom until his wife divorced him, & he married the girl - & had a daughter!

I confess I cannot see how Timothy Beaumont's (Now Lord Beaumont, a Clerk in Holy Orders, owner of 'Time & Tide' magazine, Sylvia's & my 2nd cousin) exhibitionist dress, & great riches fit in with any real Christian ideals - or in fact typify a very worth while Liberal! Time & Tide is clearly in transition & time alone can show the nature of its evolution. (It ceased publication as best I remember)

I only once in my life went down to Wards (from Bousdale Farm) by the old cow path you say is now bulldozed into a road.

The day after I got back from Devon (always a summer exile for me) in October (hence the reason Sylvia was never at Corndavon), probably about 12 y.o., we went, why I have no idea, blackberrying & mushrooming - over Bousdale & down that way to Pinchinthorpe - probably for tea, & I was enjoying life vastly & rejoicing in the north - although the blackberries were poor & hard compared to Devon! There were always good mushrooms in those fields round Pinchinthorpe (I can confirm that) but again, not so prolific as Devon. The last time I was in my pet mushroom field of my father's - was - it being large - taken over quickly for Labour Corps soldiers rescued from Dunkirk - & I was called on to go help entertain them all Sunday, provide sweets & cigarettes and religious services - as they were angry men - and talk to them - they were very RED indeed - but melted by ciargettes & friendly talk & didn't attend the RS's! It was a curious scene in that remote country with the long line of the northern Tors above us & the main line trains between. I often wonder what became of them all - they were a very rough lot & had had an awful time. In those days I saw Indians detrain their mules at Bridestowe & let them graze & drink on the moor - before "proceeding".

28th Mar. 1961. ... In my young days, Great Aunt Gurney Pease lived at, I think, Woodside, Darlington & had 3 children (No, 5). Her husband (Gurney Pease, JWP's brother) was dead. The eldest son was Wilson (No) who did nothing in particular (He was a barrister) - the second (Harold) was mad & married a girl (Gwen Butler, whose parents lived at Ayton Hall) he certainly shouldn't have (I was a bridesmaid) & subsequently tried to kill her in the Grosvenor Hotel & he was shut up again, & she came down west to live. Her brother & sister were also mad & were shut up. Their mother was a Leatham - was very masculine & wore a billycock & smoked - I always remember when she did this horrible deed in the hall at Hutton where nop smoking was, except "for gentlemen" in the billiard room, & that under protest & disapproval - & our grandfather came in unexpectedly ... (JWP was President of the Anti-Tobacco League - while my father smoked 1,000 Egyptian cigarettes per month)

The children of Gurney & Katherine Pease in correct order of birth was:

- 1. Harold Gurney Pease 1864-1928 who married Gwen Butler 1876-1957*
- 2. Katherine (Katie) M Pease 1866-1935 who married William S Routledge 1859-1939*
- 3. Wilson Pease 1867-1923 who married Caroline Joanna Fowler 1864-1922*
- 4. Lilian Pease 1869-1949 who married Charles Leslie Fox 1865-1933*
- 5. John Henry Pease 1871-1939 who married Louise Lambert 1871-1959.*

22nd Nov. 1961. I do appreciate your offer to type (the first part of Sylvia's autobiography unfinished before she died within 6 months of this date) - but the enthusiast who came down to see

me said I needn't bother to have it typed as he could read my writing quite easily. I have got all the information I want in my head, such as it is - & I am doing it as advised - ib sections - it falls easily into 7 year period(s) & they are keen on the early periods as that apparently is fashionable today in memoir books!

So far I have tried to be 1-7 years old & 7 - 14, not quite finished & 14 - 21 brought the greatest changes. If it ever eventuates its name will be Zig-Zag, but it is a moot point whether I shall live long enough to complete, but I can but try. I find it very nostalgic trying to re-live the early happy Hutton days - when such a downfall as that of 1902 would have seemed entirely beyond belief. As Christopher & I often said, even in the last years 'anyway there is always Hutton' - and with no warning whatever to us it crashed in one day of our lives. Business was never talked about & we literally knew nothing of impending possibilities - & then everything crashed about our heads, bang - I don't think even Uncle Alfred had any real idea of what was coming.

I preume Uncle Jack had, as he managed to have funds outside England & quickly became rich again, always a very mysterious happening (This is just a further development in Sylvia's conspiracy theory which has no basis in fact)...

I have been reading a remarkable article by Timothy (Beaumont) in the 'Bristol Weekly' - a paper new to me but published for seventy years - He is certainly prolific in putting forward his ideas - strange & otherwise - but I wish he didn't add a Rolls-Royce & a perpetual carnation button hole to his version of Christianity -

I often wonder what his wife is like - & if she approves it all.

Joe has relapsed into one of his silent zones -

Further Notes by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Secretary, Dartmoor Pony Society.
- She was awarded with MBE. JP.
- She worked as a Governor of Seale Hayne Agricultural College, Devon.
- She was Church of England then Roman Catholic.

10-Sir Alfred Edward Pease 2nd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{9,12,25,29,146,167,192,194,197,268,279,282,283,284} was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 27 Apr 1939 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 81, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sir Alfred Edward Pease, FRGS, FZS, 2nd Bt. was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge. He held the office of Member of Parliament for York between 1885 and 1892. Lieutenant of the City of London. He held the office of Member of Parliament for Cleveland between 1897 and 1902. He held the office of Lieutenant of City of London. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for the North Riding, Yorkshire. He held the office of Resident Magistrate [Transvaal] between 1903 and 1905. He succeeded to the title of 2nd Baronet Pease, of Hutton Lowcross and Pinchinthorpe, co. York [U.K., 1882] on 23 June 1903. He gained the rank of officer in 1914 in the service of the Army Remount Service.. Publications:

Cleveland Hounds, 1887.
Biskra and Oases of the Zibans, 1893.
Hunting Reminiscences, 1898.
The Badger, 1898.
Ex Umbris, 1900.
Horse Breeding for Farmers, 1902.
Travels and Sport in Africa, 1902.
A Private Memoir of Sir Thomas Fowler Bart., 1905.
Rachel Gurney of the Grove, 1907.
The Diaries of Edward Pease, 1907.
15 Books of Old Recipes as used in the Pease and Gurney Households in the XVIIIth Century, 1912.
The Book of the Lion, 1914.
My Son Christopher, 1919.
Memoir of Edmund Loder,1922.
Travelled Asia Minor 1891. Algenia, Tunnisis and Sahara, 1892-1893-1894-1898. Somaliland, 1895-1896-1897. Abyssinia, 1900-1901. Sudan, 1906. BEA and Uganda, 1907-1908-1909-1911.

Pease, Sir Alfred Edward, second baronet (1857– 1939), politician and sportsman, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 29 June 1857, the second of the eight children, and the eldest son, of Sir

Joseph Whitwell Pease, first baronet (1828– 1903), businessman and Liberal MP for Barnard Castle, co. Durham (1885– 1903), and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). He was born into an established Darlington Quaker family which figured prominently in the politics and economy of the region. His father, uncle, and grandfather were all Liberal members of parliament, and both he and his younger brother Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease, who became Baron Gainford (1917), followed in this tradition. Pease was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, and entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1876, graduating BA in 1880 (MA, 1883). On 10 February 1880 he married Helen Ann (Nellie) Fowler (1858– 1910), third daughter of Sir Robert Nicholas Fowler, first baronet, banker, and Conservative politician; they had two sons and a daughter. Pease entered business and became a director of the family firm, Pease & Partners Ltd, and of the National Provident Institution. He was an alderman of the North Riding from 1889 to 1937, and a deputy lieutenant for both the North Riding and London.

In 1885 Pease was elected Liberal MP for York, which he represented until his defeat at the 1892 general election; he was defeated there again in 1895. In January 1897, while travelling in Somaliland, he was elected for the Cleveland division of the North Riding and sat until 1902, when he accepted the Chiltern Hundreds. Though designated a Liberal, Pease preferred the appellation 'whig', and defended with gusto the principle of a ruling class whose members were born and bred in the traditions of government. At the same time he admired Gladstone and steadfastly supported Irish home rule, free trade, and temperance. Much happier in the Victorian political world than in the Edwardian, Pease opposed the 'people's budget' of 1909 as a 'socialist' measure. Believing that Asquith was 'out for the "Labour" vote' and had taken 'Lloyd George and Limehouse to his bosom', he severed links with the party of 'neo-Liberalism' (Pease, Elections, 301).

By this date, however, Pease's political career was over. During the 1890s the family textile business had gone into decline; when its failure became public in 1902 Pease resigned his seat. It was a humbling turn of fortune for one whose coming of age in 1878 had been celebrated with a party for 800 at his father's mansion, Hutton Hall, in Yorkshire. Although Pease avoided bankruptcy, only desperate measures enabled him to save Pinchinthorpe House, his Yorkshire home, from the creditors. In straitened circumstances he sought employment abroad and he was wryly amused when help eventually came from a political opponent and not from a political friend.

In 1903, the year that Pease succeeded to his father's baronetcy, Lord Milner, of whom he had been highly critical during the South African War, appointed him resident magistrate in the Barberton district of the Transvaal. After a period of service there in 1903– 5, he pursued several speculative business ventures, including an ostrich farm in Africa, before settling again in England. Although none of his money-making schemes took off, Pease was able to live the remainder of his life as a gentleman of means. After the death of his first wife he married on 28 September 1912 Laure Marianne (1868– 1922), daughter of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny. There were no children. During the 1914– 18 war he served with the remount service and in September 1918, after his younger son had been killed in action, he joined the Church of England. His second wife died in January 1922 and on 1 August of that year, to the mild scandal of his friends and family, he married his nurse, Emily Elizabeth Smith (1897– 1979), forty years his junior; they had three surviving children, two sons and a daughter.

In his memoir Elections and Recollections (1932) Pease has left a candid record of political life at the end of the nineteenth century. He had scant regard for the reputations of some famous contemporaries and wrote of John Morley: 'With all his historical and literary attainments, I never knew a distinguished man so destitute of any understanding of our race, or indeed any other' (Pease, Elections, 97). The book reveals Pease as an unflinching advocate of condign punishment: he was convinced of the deterrent value of heavy sentences— what he termed 'the mercy of severity'— and supported flogging.

A fine horseman and an ardent fox-hunter Pease wrote an entertaining history of the hunt to which he most commonly rode: The Cleveland Hounds as a Trencher-Fed Pack (1887). Hunting inspired some of his best writing, and his Half a Century of Sport (1932) recounts diverse exploits abroad, including the pursuit of lion in Africa, ibex in the Pyrenees, and Barbary sheep in Algeria— Pease rated the latter as one of the most difficult game to hunt. In England he found time to shoot, stalk, and follow otterhounds, and his Hunting Reminiscences (1898) has detailed chapters on hare, fox, cub, and badger hunting. Although Pease had no qualms about digging for badger, he denounced badger-baiting as 'a cruel and brutalizing sport'. He believed that 'all genuine sportsmen have something of the naturalist in their composition', and in parliament advocated an extension of the legislation to protect wild birds (Pease, Hunting Reminiscences, 236). Pease's attachment to the countryside of the North Riding is conveyed strongly in his Dictionary of the Dialect of the North Riding of Yorkshire (1928), an authoritative account on the subject. Pease died at his home at Pinchinthorpe in Guisborough, Yorkshire, on 27 April 1939.

Mon 10 April 1882 - (EASTER) Hounds finished the season as usual on this day, but I had to go to Darlington with Father; We went to West Lodge, and there we found Henry Fell, Dale & Fletcher seated round the dining room table, there we agreed to turn the Collieries and Ironstone departments into a Limited Company to be called Pease & Partners, to consist of as original partners Joseph Whitwell Pease, Arthur Pease, Henry Fell Pease, David Dale, E.H. Pease, Alfred Edward Pease & Joseph Albert Pease Capital £2.250m & so forth in detail. I only hope- they will turn it into a public company and father will get rid of some of his shares. He has been looking about & pulling up his expenditure the last day or two as we have shown him that his financial condition is not very satisfactory. Got £10 from Lord Queensberry as the balance of the price I asked (£150) for 'Jerry-go-Nimble' more than a year ago, This was to be paid on condition he won a race value £50 - & he won the Melton Town Purse on 31st March carrying Lord Q. 13 stone.

Tues 22 Dec 1891 - To the Canon Street Hotel where I lunched with the N.P.I. Board after my election by the Policy Holders & a speech in wh. I referred to the Instn. being originally founded by Quakers, my being the youngest member of the Board.

It is not always easy, I have been told, work harmoniously with a colleague of the same way of thinking in the Joint representation of a single constituency. Pease and Lockwood never found any difficulty, and were as devoted to one another as brothers ought to be.*Sir Frank Lockwood-A biographical sketch. Augustine Birrell.*

Pease, Alfred Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 7, 1876. [Eldest] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.], later [1st] Bart. [of Pinchinthorpe] and of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. (and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth).
B. [June 29], 1857, at Darlington.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1876; B.A. 1880; M.A. 1883.
M.P. for York, 1885-92; for the Cleveland Div. of Yorks., 1897-1902.
Succeeded as 2nd Bart., 1903.
Resident Magistrate in the Transvaal, 1903-5. An early settler in Kenya; Head of Native Affairs.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Remount Service). Of Hutton Hall and Pinchinthorpe, Yorks.
Married (1) Feb. 10, 1880, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart. (and sister and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Fowler, 2nd and last Bart.), and had issue; (2) Sept. 28, 1912, Laure Marianne, yst. dau. of Louis Philippe Sugnet de Montmagny; (3) 1922, Emily Elizabeth Smith, adopted dau. of James Smith, of Thornaby-in-Cleveland.
A Quaker.
Lieut. for the City and D.L., London.
J.P. and D.L. for the N. Riding of Yorks.
F.R.G.S.; F.Z.S. Breeder, big game hunter, and all-round sportsman.
In his youth rode in point-to-point races, and won steeple and hurdle races in S. Africa.
Author, The Book of the Lion; The Badger; Horse-breeding for Farmers; A Dictionary of the Dialect of the N. Riding of Yorkshire; Half a Century of Sport; etc.
Died Apr. 27, 1939, at Pinchinthorpe House.
Brother of Joseph A. (1878); father of Edward (1900). (Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who in Local Government; Who's Who; The Turf's Who's Who; The Times, Apr. 28, 1939.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL JP FRGS FZS.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College in Cambridge.
- He worked as a Sportsman, Politician, Author & Diarist.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J.W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Member of the Guisborough Board of Guardians before 1881.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for York in 1885-1892.
- He worked as a Director of the National Provident Institution on 22 Dec 1891.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Cleveland in 1897-1902.
- He was Quaker then Anglican on 3 Jul 1916.
- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Lieutenant for the City of London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) London.
- He worked as a Deputy Lieutenant (DL) North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Alderman for the North Riding of Yorkshire in 1889-1937.
- He worked as a Resident Magistrate 1903 To 1905 in Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa.
- He resided at Villa Mercedes 3 Nov 1905 to 29 Apr 1906 in Capri, Italy.
- He resided at Kitanga 1908 To 1912 in Machakos, Kenya.
- He had a residence in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire.

11-**Sir Edward Pease 3rd Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe**^{29,146,282,285} was born on 15 Dec 1880 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 14 Jan 1963 in Hutton Lowcross, Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Sudan Civil Service 1903-1911. Resigned in 1911 and the 2nd KEH. Wounded in Flanders 1915. 2nd Lt. Staff Mesopotamia 1917. 1st Lt. 6th E. Lancs. Regt. Salonika, 1918-1919. Club-Brooks.

Pease, Edward.
Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 25, 1900. [Eldest] s. of Alfred Edward (1876), later 2nd Bart., of Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorks. (by his 1st wife, Helen Anne, dau. of Sir Robert N. Fowler, 1st Bart.).
B. there [Dec. 15], 1880.
School, Winchester (scholar). Matric. Michs. 1901; Scholar, 1902.
In the Sudan Civil Service (Nile and Red Sea), 1903-11.
Farming in East Africa, 1911-14.
Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Trooper, King Edward's Horse, 1915; wounded; Second Lieut., 1917; Lieut., 1918; Assistant Police Officer, 1917-19). Succeeded his father as 3rd Bart., Apr. 27, 1939.
Married, Nov. 20, 1919, Ida Mary, dau. of J. Lawrance, of Cambridge.
Of Lowcross Gate, Hutton, Guisborough, Yorks., in 1952.
(Winchester Coll. Reg.; Burke, P. and B.; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; Kelly, Handbook.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester. Trinity, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a member of the Sudan Service in 1903-1911.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1911-1914 in Kitanga, Machakos, Kenya.
- He worked as a Trooper in the King Edward's Horse in 1914-1917.
- He worked as an officer of the King Edward's Horse in 1917-1919.

11-**Christopher York Pease**^{146,197,282} was born on 24 Jun 1886 in 24 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, died on 9 May 1918 in Givenchy, France. Killed in action. at age 31, and was buried in Mazingarbe Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave III.C.8.

General Notes: Educated at Horris Hill and Winchester. Director of Pease and Partners Ltd. Gazetted 2nd Lt. 1st Yorkshire Hussars 23 Sept 1914. Promoted Lt. 1 jun 1916. Attached to the West Yorkshire Regiment in August 1917 and killed in action near Givenchy, 9 May 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Horris Hill School in Newbury, Berkshire.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as a Director of Pease & Partners.
- He worked as an Officer of the Yorkshire Hussars Yeomanry.
- He had a residence in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham.

12-**Rachel Hebe Phillipa Pease**¹⁴⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1911 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died on 6 Sep 1999 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia at age 87.

General Notes: "I heard yesterday of the death on 6th Sept. in Hobart, Tasmania of my half-niece Rachel Smith aged 87. She was the daughter of Christopher York Pease (k. 1918), Father's second son by his first marriage. We had corresponded over many years, and most recently over the Alfred Waterhouse table mystery. Over the last two or three years, she had suffered a couple of what she called mini strokes, which appeared (from her writing) not to have seriously incapacitated her, and which she dismissed in much the same light vein as though she had had a cough. What she didn't tell me, was that she had been operated on for cancer and had more recently developed secondary cancer which was inoperable. She died though within two or three hours of suffering a massive stroke without regaining consciousness, which mercifully, spared her from a slow death from cancer. Her husband who is three years younger, will be bereft and summoning the courage to carry on in a void, most difficult." Note, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

13-**Professor Christopher Selby-Smith** was born on 29 Jul 1942 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 15 Sep 2007 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Scotch College, Melbourne 1953 To 1960.
- He worked as a Director Australian Council for Education.

14-**David Richard Selby-Smith**

14-**Hugh Thomas Selby-Smith**

13-**Peter Selby-Smith**

14-**Anne Jane Selby-Smith**

14-**Andrew Selby-Smith**

14-**Robyn Clare Selby-Smith**

12-**Pilot Officer Ingram Edward Pease**¹⁴⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1914 in Croft Hall, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Feb 1939 in Bishop Hill, Kinross, Scotland (Flying Accident) at age 24, and was buried on 22 Feb 1939 in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

General Notes: City of Edinburgh Fighter squadron
He was killed whilst flying Hawker Hind, K6819 of No 603 Sqn AuxAF when he flew into Bishop Hill near Kinross in bad visibility.

No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron.
Ingram Edward PEASE is granted a commission as Pilot Officer, -11th Jan. 1939.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sandroyd School in Cobham, Surrey.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford University.
- He was educated at Studying Veterinary medicine in Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Pilot Officer with No. 603 (City of Edinburgh) (fighter) Squadron in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

11-**Lavender Mary Pease**^{146,286} was born on 24 Jun 1889 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 25 Apr 1989 at age 99, and was buried in Cremated. Edinburgh Crematorium.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Northlands, Egham, Staines, Middlesex.

12-**Dionysia Medlicott**^{146,286} was born on 30 Aug 1914 in Normanby, Doncaster and died in 1998 in Jedburgh at age 84.

General Notes: "Until arthritis took a great hold, Diny used to come down each spring and do a round of calls on relatives. She was always chatty, loved her horses, and cared nothing in the slightest for the fancy things in life. She lived frugally, and didn't feed herself properly, 'a boiled egg will do' attitude, and had her meals (such as they were) always outdoors if fine, and in her little greenhouse if wet - For her 80th birthday, her niece (Rosemary's daughter) gave her two bean bags for each of her two dogs, and when she called to see Diny she found two dogs on one bean bag and Diny on the other. When her aunt Molly died (1980) and she was a beneficiary of half Molly's estate, she went over to Hutton and was asked by Molly's executor if she would like to take anything she particularly wanted. Yes, but there were only two things she said she would like. One was Molly's old bath sponge, the other her dressing gown! Not a book, not a bit of silver or even a chair. That was typical of Diny, a really splendid sort."
Note by Sir Joseph Gurney Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Sparrow Hall, Rutherford, Kelso, Roxburghshire.

12-**Helen Victoria Medlicott**^{146,286} was born on 4 Jun 1916 in Devizes, Wiltshire and died on 4 Mar 2010 at age 93.

13-**David Mark Johnson**

14-**Nicola Johnson**

14-**Sarah Johnson**

14-**James Johnson**

13-**Martin Stephen Johnson**

14-**Harriet Johnson**

15-**Nell Busby**

15-**Iris Busby**

15-**Arthur Busby**

14-**Olivia Johnson**

13-**Walter Sandy Johnson** was born on 5 Nov 1947 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died in 1967 in Australia. In a riding accident at age 20.

13-**Dr. Alan Philip Johnson**

14-**Emily Johnson**

14-**Camilla Johnson**

14-**Settno Johnson**

12-**Rosemary Medlicott**²⁸⁶ was born on 10 Nov 1922 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire and died in May 1990 in Isle of Ske. Drowned in the sea having fallen from rocks. at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Motorcycle ambulance outrider in 1940 in France.

13-**Charles Godfrey Bird**

14-**Jennifer Bird**

14-**Julie Bird**

15-**Skye Patterson**

15-**Corrie Patterson**

15-**Hector Patterson**

14-Rona Bird

14-Hayley Bird

15- Rosie

15- Kaya

13-Harmony Bird

14-Kiri Anne Richardson

14-Edward Robert Richardson

13-George Godfrey Bird

13-Alexander William Douglas Scott

14-Finlay Scott

14-Millie Scott

13-Walter Stephen Douglas Scott

12-Stephen Medlicott¹⁴⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1925 in Goathland, Yorkshire, died on 7 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried on 9 Dec 1926 in Goathland, Yorkshire.

11-Anne Phillida Pease

12-Judy Anne Chetwynd-Stapylton

13-Sophie Alice Doanda Lambert

14-Matilda Daisy Chesterton

14-Rafferty Lambert Chesterton

13-Hannah Madelaine Harriet Lambert

14-Freddie Zebedee Lambert Parker

12-Phillida Helen Chetwynd-Stapylton

12-Joanna Elizabeth Chetwynd-Stapylton

13-Jessie Alison Fuller

11-Judith Pease¹⁴⁶ was born on 16 Jan 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 1925 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, and was buried in Newton under Roseberry, Yorkshire.

11-Sir Alfred Vincent Pease 4th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe^{6,59,114,146,229,288,293,294,295} was born on 2 Apr 1926 in Pinchinthorpe House, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 2008 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 82, and was buried in Ashes scattered at Roseberry Topping & Newton under Roseberry. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School.

11-Sir Joseph Gurney Pease 5th Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe

12-Charles Edward Gurney Pease

12-Jane Elizabeth Gurney Pease

13-Lucy Emma Jane Bright²⁹³ was born on 14 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, died on 17 Nov 1990 in Berne, Switzerland, and was buried in St. Catherine's Church, Eskdale, Cumbria.

General Notes: Lucy was cremated in Switzerland and her ashes were later interred with those of her Great-grandparents, Cyril and Sally Bulman.

13-Thomas Edward Bright

14-Sophie Alice Bright

13-Olivia Lucy Kate Bright

10-Sarah Charlotte Pease^{6,12,146} was born on 1 Sep 1858 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 18 Apr 1929 in Godalming, Surrey at age 70, and was buried in FBG Reigate.

General Notes: **Mon 22 April 1929** - Motored to Howard's sister's at Reigate, a beautifully sunny day & we laid my dear sister's body in the pretty burial ground there (Reigate) - a thrush sang loudly during the time at the grave - Had some talk with Howard - poor man, he looks a wreck - we lunched at the Brewery on our way there - Cyril Pease returned with us to Birch Hall. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

11-Andrew John Hodgkin⁶ was born on 14 Jan 1899 in 38 Palace Gardens Terrace, Kensington, London, died on 9 Sep 1980 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 81, and was buried in Crookston Cemetery, Roxburgh, Central Otago, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Farmer in New Zealand.

12-Howard John Hodgkin was born on 15 Dec 1946 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died in 1970 at age 24.

12-Eliot Neil Hodgkin

12-Philippa Marjorie Hodgkin

10-Rt. Hon. Joseph Albert Pease 1st Baron Gainford^{6,9,12,22,146,192,194,268,282,299} was born on 17 Jan 1860 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 15 Feb 1943 in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham at age 83, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

General Notes: Joseph Albert (Jack) Pease. Always known to family as Jack.

Pease, Joseph Albert [Jack], first Baron Gainford (1860– 1943), politician, was born at Woodlands, Darlington, on 17 January 1860, the younger son of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, bt (1828– 1903), industrialist and banker, and his wife, Mary Fox (d. 1892). Jack Pease, as he was known, enjoyed an early life of wealth and privilege in one of Britain's most prominent Quaker industrial and political dynasties. Like his older brother, Alfred Edward Pease, he was educated at Grove House, Tottenham, a Quaker school. He was afterwards privately tutored by Mandell Creighton before following Alfred to Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1878. He took an undistinguished BA in 1882, but shone as secretary of the amateur dramatic club, was master of the university drag hounds, and represented the university at polo, rugby, and putting the weight. He captained the Trinity cricket eleven, was twelfth man for the university, and was then a founder member and captain of the Durham county side. Wisden records that he continued to play until, at the age of seventy-four, his inability to take quick singles persuaded him it was time to retire.

Cambridge friends such as J. M. (Harry) Paulton and Eddie Tennant (later Lord Glenconner) shared enduring interests in sport and politics. Tennant's sister Margot, whose passion for riding to hounds matched Pease's, was also to become a lifelong friend. Her marriage to H. H. Asquith drew Pease into the upper social circles of the Liberal Party. Comfortable berths in the family coal and banking enterprises had afforded him sufficient leisure to embark on a career in politics. A Durham county councillor from 1887 until 1902, Pease was mayor of Darlington during 1888– 9 (Britain's youngest mayor). Elected MP for Tynemouth in 1892, he was parliamentary private secretary (1893– 5) to John Morley as chief secretary for Ireland, a post to which he aspired himself in the latter years of Asquith's premiership.

Made a whip in 1897, Pease faithfully understudied Herbert Gladstone. In opposition he made well-publicized noises about not being a pro-Boer without ever aligning himself unequivocally with the Liberal Imperialists. A more serious impediment to his advancement when Campbell-Bannerman came to power was the collapse of the Pease fortunes (1902), a calamity largely attributable to his father's improvident management of the family businesses. Generous friends rescued him from the brink of bankruptcy, but Pease's reduced circumstances were to make personal financial concerns a continuing distraction thereafter.

Pease's formidable wife Ethel (Elsie; d. 1941) , whom he had married on 18 October 1886, was particularly irked at the curb on her social ambitions. The daughter of Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, Bt, and granddaughter of the hero of Lucknow, Sir Henry Havelock, Elsie's hopes for her son and two daughters were as undisguised as her ambition for her husband. His elevation as Asquith's patronage secretary to the Treasury in 1908 brought limited satisfaction. Successful reorganization of the Liberal Party machinery and unobtrusively effective parliamentary management during the budget turbulence of 1909 impressed the prime minister. Asquith brought him into the cabinet as chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster notwithstanding the loss of his Saffron Walden seat in January 1910. A move to Rotherham gave him a constituency that was safe as long as the local miners did not unite behind a Labour candidate.

Pease's promotion to the cabinet mystified colleagues such as Walter Runciman, Edwin Montagu, and Lloyd George (who blamed him for the Liberals' poor showing in the January 1910 election). But Asquith, appreciating his loyalty, saw him as the man to carry forward the government's programme of franchise and electoral reform. When Pease's Franchise Bill foundered on the rocks of women's suffrage in January 1913, his dismay, like Asquith's, was tempered by relief that votes for women had been thwarted without splitting the government. A bigger disappointment was his failure as president of the Board of Education to enact major educational reforms. His appointment in October 1911 coincided with the departure of the permanent secretary, Sir Robert Morant.

Pease reshuffled the senior staff of the ministry, choosing a team led by L. A. Selby-Bigge that responded well to a competent, congenial, and considerate chief. With George Newman, Pease greatly expanded school medical services. He strengthened the board's relations with teachers and improved professional training. When war came he encouraged his new parliamentary secretary, Christopher Addison, in mobilizing the nation's scientific and industrial research resources.

Remaining in the cabinet which made the decisions for war with Germany in 1914 was deeply troubling for Pease. He tried unavailingly to dissuade his son from enlisting, and was an early supporter of the Friends' Ambulance Unit. But he resigned from the presidency of the Peace Society and thenceforth publicly defended the government's position. Pushed to the margins of high policy making, he undertook relief co-ordination tasks and introduced educational and leisure activities in army training camps, overcoming ill-judged resistance from Lord Kitchener. A casualty of the May 1915 coalition, Pease served as an unpaid member of the War Claims Commission in France. He was embarrassed by the need to seek a political pension, but by late 1915 he had secured a £2000 a year consultancy by placing his coal industry expertise and political connections at the disposal of his old friend Christopher Furness.

An invitation to rejoin the government as postmaster-general (outside the cabinet), following Sir John Simon's resignation and Herbert Samuel's promotion in January 1916, delayed Pease's return to active business life. But revived hopes of political advancement were effectively extinguished by the formation of the Lloyd George coalition. Ennobled (3 January 1917) as Baron Gainford in the Asquith resignation honours, Pease became a leading figure in the post-war industrial world. He spoke for the Mining Association of Great Britain before the coal industry commission in 1919 and was elected president of the Federation of British Industries for 1927– 8. As a 'prominent public man unconnected with any of the constituent companies' (Gainford MSS) he was asked to chair the infant British Broadcasting Company in 1922. He became a radio enthusiast, and was deputy chairman and a governor of the corporation from 1927 to 1932.

Well known in his retirement for his fishing (and a related concern for water conservation), hunting, shooting, and embroidery, Pease made faltering attempts to write his memoirs. His journals from 1908 to 1915, unknown to scholars for fifty years, are a revealing chronicle of Liberal politics. He died at his home, Headlam Hall, Gainford, co. Durham, on 15 February 1943.

Cameron Hazlehurst

Pease, Joseph Albert.

Adm. pens. at TRINITY, June 1, 1878. [2nd] s. of Joseph Whitwell [M.P.] (1st Bart.), of Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorks. [and Mary, dau. of Alfred Fox, of Falmouth].

B. [Jan. 17], 1860, at Darlington, Durham.

School, Grove House, Tottenham, London (private). Matric. Michs. 1878; B.A. 1882; M.A. 1885.

Of Headlam Hall, Gainford, Durham.

Mayor of Darlington, 1889.

Private Secretary to the Rt. Hon.

John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1893-5. M.P. for the Tyneside Division of Northumberland, 1892-1900; for Saffron Walden, 1901-10; for Rotherham, 1910-16.

Junior Whip, 1897-1905; Junior Lord of the Treasury, 1905-8. P.C., 1908.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1910-11.

President of the Board of Education, 1911-15; Postmaster-General, 1916.

Created 1st Baron Gainford of Headlam, Durham, Jan. 3, 1917.

On Claims Commission in France and Italy, 1915-20.

Interested in a number of industrial companies, including Pease and Partners, colliery owners.

President of the Federation of British Industries, 1927-8. Chairman of the B.B.C., 1922-6; Vice-Chairman, 1926-32.

Member of Advisory Committee to Board of Education on the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Married, Oct. 18, 1886, Ethel, dau. of Lieut.-Gen.
Sir Henry Marshman Havelock-Allan, 1st Bart., V.C., G.C.B., M.P., and had issue.
Died Feb. 15, 1943, at Headlam Hall.
Brother of Alfred E. (1876).
(Schoolmasters' Directories; Burke, P. and B.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; Walford, County Families; Who's Who; The Times, Feb. 16, 1943.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Grove House school in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in J. & J. W. Pease, Bankers in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Darlington 1889 To 1890 in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a MP for Tyneside 1892 To 1900.
- He worked as a MP for Saffron Walden 1901 To 1910.
- He worked as a Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury 1908 To 1910.
- He worked as a MP for Rotherham 1910 To 1917.
- He worked as a Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1910 To 1911.
- He had a residence in Headlam Hall, Gainford, County Durham.
- He worked as a President of the Board of Education 1911 To 1915.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 8 Hertford Street, Mayfair, London.
- He worked as a Postmaster General in 1916.
- He worked as a Chairman of the BBC 1922 To 1926.
- He had a residence in 1940 in 18 Mansfield Street, London.

11-**Hon. Miriam Blanche Pease**^{122,146,282,299} was born on 22 Aug 1887 in London and died on 30 Jan 1965 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 37 Chester Row, London.
- She worked as a Deputy Superintendent, Midland Division, HM Inspectorate of Factories.
- She had a residence in North Berwick, Scotland.

11-**Maj. Joseph Pease 2nd Baron Gainford**^{282,299,300} was born on 8 Mar 1889 in Hutton Hall, Guisborough, Yorkshire, died on 23 Sep 1971 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll at age 82, and was buried in Carsaig Cemetery, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Eton College.
- He worked as an officer of the Lovat Scouts 1914 To 1918.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in Swale House, Richmond, Yorkshire.

- He had a residence in 1935 in Taynish, Tayvallich, Lochgilphead, Argyll.
- He had a residence in Duntaynish, Tayvallich, Argyll.

12-**Joseph Edward Pease 3rd Baron Gainford**^{288,299} was born on 25 Dec 1921 in London and died on 4 Apr 2013 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at West Downs Preparatory School in Winchester, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Eton College in 1934-1937.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun in 1938.
- He was awarded with FRGS.
- He worked as a Served as Sergeant with the RAFVR in 1941-1946.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Hunting Aerosurveys Ltd. In 1947.
- He worked as a surveyor with the Directorate of Colonial Surveys in 1951.
- He worked as a Surveyor. Soil Mechanics Ltd. In 1953.
- He worked as a President of the 230 Squadron Association.

13-**Hon. Joanna Ruth Miriam Pease**

13-**Hon. Virginia Claire Margaret Pease**

12-**George Pease 4th Baron Gainford**

13-**Hon. Olivia Daphne Pease**

14-**Rachel Veronica Langford**

15-**Hannah Catley**

14-**Esther Rebecca Langford**

13-**Hon. Adrian Christopher Pease**

13-**Hon. Matthew Edward Pease**

14-**Felix George Pease**

14-**Clara Jutta Pease**

14-**Verity Flora Pease**

14-**Silas John Pease**

13-**Hon. Samantha Rachel Pease**

14-**Nicola Baker**

12-**Hon. John Michael Pease**^{288,299,300} was born on 22 Sep 1930 in London and died on 4 Jun 2007 at age 76.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: It is strange how the passage of years comes to explain aspects of the past. In June 1016, still reeling from the death of my beloved Theresa, I found myself helping to manage her veterinary practice, here on the Isle of Mull, I had the pleasure of meeting Margaret Lister, a locum veterinary surgeon, who gave some of her time to assist the practice. Her home was near Lochgilphead, and recalled John Pease well, the more especially when he was both a child and a young man. She spoke well and spoke kindly of him. Such seems the perfect epitaph that we all might claim in our actions. I am always comforted by the thought that I live in a small world.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wester Elchies Prep School in Aberlour, Moray, Scotland.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun.

13-**David Michael Pease**

14-**Victoria Helena Pease**

14-**Emily Iona Pease**

13-**Andrew Joseph Pease**

13-**Daniel John Pease**

14-**Tianna Trinity Pease**

14-**Cairn Macaulay Pease**

14-**Senan Isaac Pease**

11-**Hon. Faith Muriel Pease**^{282,299} was born on 4 Jun 1902 in London and died on 15 Feb 1935 in London at age 32.

12-**Rev'd. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Wentworth Beaumont 1st Baron Beaumont** was born on 22 Nov 1928 in London and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 79.

General Notes: The Rev. The Rt. Hon. Timothy Beaumont. Lord Beaumont

13-**Hon. Hubert Wentworth Beaumont**

14-**Amelia May Beaumont**

15-**Matilda Alice Murray**

15-**Archibald Peregrine Murray**

14-**George Wentworth Beaumont**

14-**Richard Christian Beaumont**

14-**Michael Patrick Beaumont**

14-**Isobella Beaumont**

13-**Hon. Alaric Charles Wentworth Beaumont** was born on 22 Apr 1958 in Hong Kong, China and died on 2 Dec 1980 in Road Accident at age 22.

13-**Hon. Atalanta Armstrong Beaumont**

14-**Felix Nicholas Bungay**

14-Caspar Stephen Bungay

13-Hon. Ariadne Grace Beaumont

14-Oliver Guido Calvo-Platero

14-Milo Alaric Calvo-Platero

14-Clio Calvo-Platero

10-Maud Mary Pease^{6,146} was born on 18 Jul 1862 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 28 Feb 1947 in Pinchinthorpe, Guisborough, Yorkshire at age 84, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-Helen Blanche Pease^{6,50,132,146} was born on 18 Nov 1865 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 16 Mar 1951 in Darlington, County Durham at age 85, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-Michael Lloyd Pease was born on 10 Jan 1891 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham, died on 10 Jun 1968 at age 77, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

11-Cyril Pease was born on 11 Dec 1891 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 31 Jul 1950 in London at age 58, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-Mary Cecilia Pease^{51,133} was born on 12 Dec 1892 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Jul 1975 in 20 Bridge Road, Blackwell, Darlington, County Durham at age 82.

12-Dorothy Helen Mounsey was born on 10 Aug 1922 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 1 Jul 2012 in Darlington, County Durham at age 89, and was buried on 27 Jul 2012 in Memorial meeting, FMH Darlington.

12-Priscilla Mary Mounsey

13-Richard John Nunn

12-Anthony Edward Mounsey

13-Anthony Michael Mounsey

13-Nicola Marian Mounsey

12-David Reginald Mounsey

13-Helen Margaret Mounsey

13-Catherine Mary Mounsey

12-Margaret Lucy Mounsey

13-Christopher David Woodford Pratt

13-Rosemary Priscilla Pratt

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Henry Alfred Pease** was born on 24 Apr 1894 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 4 Nov 1926 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 32, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Robert Pease** was born on 12 Jun 1898 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 20 Oct 1937 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 39, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Helen Maud Pease** was born on 8 May 1901 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham, died on 26 Sep 1929 in Hurworth Moor, Darlington, County Durham at age 28, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Lucy Ethel Pease**^{6,108,109,132,146,268} was born on 12 Jul 1867 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Jul 1940 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 73, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

General Notes: Mrs. Gerald Buxton on " Phroso" is another of those who are able to share the pleasures of Fox-hunting with a partner equally fond of it. She has inherited all the love of the sport which runs in the Pease family, and is sister to Mr. A. E. Pease, who wrote the " History of the Cleveland Hounds " and other sporting books, and of Mr. J. A. Pease. Both brothers have won the House of Commons Point-to-Point. " Phroso," the animal upon which she is depicted, is a fair type of the class of horse which, with perfect seat and good hands, she rides with so much judgment and discretion with hounds.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.

11-**Blanche Emily Buxton** was born on 15 Nov 1891 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died in 1971 at age 80, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

11-**Lt. Col. Edward North Buxton**¹⁰⁸ was born on 7 Feb 1894 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 10 Sep 1957 in London at age 63.

12-**Morna Annabel Buxton**

13-**Alexander Edward Buxton Arkle**

13-**Bridget Aycliffe Buxton Arkle**

13-**Alwyn Gerald Buxton Arkle**

13-**Ann Daphne Buxton Arkle**

12-**Mark Gerald Edward North Buxton**

13-**Edward North Buxton**

14-**Nicholas Edward North Buxton**

13-**Terence Mark Buxton**

11-**Rebekah Mary Buxton**¹⁰⁹ was born on 21 Jan 1900 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 24 Jul 1985 at age 85.

12-**Anne Stephenson Clarke**¹⁰⁹ was born on 1 Mar 1923 and died on 13 Oct 1967 at age 44.

12-**Robert Nunn Stephenson Clarke**¹⁰⁹ was born on 17 Apr 1925 in London and died in 1987 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Hoathly Hill in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

13-**Marylynn Jane Stephenson Clarke**

13-Roland Rafael Clarke

13-Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson Clarke

14-Jay Robin Stephenson Clarke

12-Capt. Simon Edward Stephenson Clarke¹⁰⁹ was born on 5 Sep 1926 in London and died on 12 Nov 2001 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Sandown House in Sandown, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
- He resided at Manor House in Lindfield, West Sussex.

13-Christopher Stephenson Clarke¹⁰⁹ was born on 7 Dec 1954 in London and died on 27 Sep 2018 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cridmore Farm, St Helens, Newport, Isle Of Wight.

14-Rebecca Clarke

14-Edward Clarke

14-Alexandra Clarke

13-Caroline Stephenson Clarke

14-Elizabeth Storm De Klee

15-Hugo Stormonth Franks

15-Rafferty Stormonth Franks

14-Katherine Emma De Klee

14-Thomas Bertram De Klee

14-Patrick Edward De Klee

14-George Frederick De Klee

14-Nicholas Alexander De Klee

14-James Henry De Klee

13-Alison Stephenson Clarke

13-Rupert Stephenson Clarke¹⁰⁹ was born on 20 Nov 1959 in London and died on 25 Jul 1986 at age 26.

General Notes: Died by suicide

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Cridmore Farm, Chillerton, Newport, Isle of Wight.

11-**Joseph Alfred Buxton** was born on 22 Jan 1904 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died on 9 Oct 1913 in Theydon Bois, Essex at age 9, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

10-**Agnes Claudia Fox Pease**^{6,146} was born on 14 Apr 1870 in 18 Prince's Gardens, London and died on 22 Jan 1955 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84.

General Notes: **14 April 1870, Thurs:** An active night having to send for Dr. Hewitt and Mrs Smith , however all went on well and at about 3.35 a little girl was born, (*Agnes Claudia Fox Pease*) , Minnie being much less exhausted than I have usually seen her . The Dr. left about 5 o'clock and I laid down beside her and we both slept for an hour or two. I then got up and saw Joshua Fayle; Alfred, Albert, Blanche, Ethel off to King's Cross - telegraphed to Newcastle, Cornwall & Darlington; wrote letters , rode with Effie and had a good afternoon's rest by Minnie - she seemed going on very well. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)*

11-**Alfred Peter Wilson**^{6,232,233} was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

11-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

12-John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein

12-**2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein** was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

12-Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein

11-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Joy Wilson**⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.

12-Antony John Eliot Lloyd

13-Fiona Caroline Lloyd

13-Simon John Eliot Lloyd

12-Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd

12-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

13-Tina Sederholm

13-**Annelisa Sederholm**

13-**Annika Sederholm**

11-**Deborah Pease Wilson**^{6,9,34,235,236} was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

12-**Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong**

12-**Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong** was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

12-**Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong**

12-**Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong**

12-**Agnes Nicolette Armstrong**

11-**Wilson**⁵⁰ was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease* Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

11-**Edith Violet Wilson**⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

12-**Philip Michael Buffery**

12-**Anna Lucia Buffery**

11-**Noel John Wilson**^{6,31,235} was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

9-**Howard Fox**^{6,29,146,274} was born on 10 Dec 1836 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 15 Nov 1922 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85.

General Notes: He was Consul for the United States of America in Falmouth from 1874 until 1905, in succession to his father. He became Consul for Denmark in 1909. In April 1870, He was appointed Vice-Consul for the Republic of the Equator. He was appointed Consul for Sweden and Norway in 1896.
Harbour and Dock development.
He was chairman of Falmouth Dock Company for 45 years, succeeding his father.He had wide general interests in science and supported the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society and the British Association. At the British Association's Annual Meeting held in Nottingham in September 1893, he read a paper to the Geology Section "The radiolarian cherts of Cornwall". In 1884, he attended the British Association meeting in Montreal, Canada.
He was a member of the Geological Society of London He served as president of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall in 1893-1894, and in 1897 was awarded the RGSC's prestigious Bolitho

Gold Medal.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping agent.
- He worked as a Chairman of Falmouth Dock Company in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as an American Consul 1874 To 1905 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Rosehill, Falmouth, Cornwall.

10-**Howard Orme Fox**²⁰³ was born on 17 Aug 1865 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 7 Jun 1921 in Ceylon at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Imperial Civil Servant in 1889 in Badulla Kachcheri, Ceylon.
- He worked as a Comissioner of Requests & Police Magistrate in 1892 in Point Pedro, Ceylon.
- He worked as an Agent for the Western Province in 1892 in Ceylon.
- He worked as an Acting Land Surveyor, Customs in Colombo, Sri Lanka.
- He worked as an Assistant Government Agent in 1899 in Matale, Ceylon.
- He worked as a District Judge in 1900 in Tangalla, Ceylon.
- He worked as a Settlements Officer after 1903.

10-**Charles Masson Fox** was born on 9 Nov 1866 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 11 Oct 1935 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 68, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: Charles Masson Fox (9 November 1866 - 11 October 1935) was a prominent Cornish businessman who achieved international prominence in the world of chess problems and a place in the gay history of Edwardian England.
Masson Fox was born into a prominent Quaker family and was a cousin of the fraudulent sinologist Sir Edmund Backhouse, 2nd Baronet. Living throughout his life in the Cornish seaside town of Falmouth, Fox in the early decades of his life was a senior partner of his family's timber firm, Fox Stanton & Company, and was also on the Board of Messrs G C Fox & Company, a long-established firm of shipping agents.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of G C Fox & Co, and Timber Merchant in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Rosehill, Falmouth, Cornwall.

10-**Olivia Lloyd Fox** was born on 5 Feb 1868 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 3 Mar 1950 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 82.

10-**Stella Fox** was born on 11 Dec 1876 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 Mar 1954 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 77.

General Notes: My father, Sir Joseph Gurney Pease, knew Stella.

9-**Helen Maria Fox**^{5,6,12,29,44,132,194,207} was born on 17 Nov 1838 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 1 May 1928 in Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 89.

10-**Sarah Helen Pease**^{44,50} was born on 17 Jul 1861 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 6 Dec 1937 in Nether Grange, Alnmouth, Northumberland at age 76, and was buried on 9 Dec 1937 in Alnmouth, Northumberland.
General Notes: Known as Ella. Sir Alfred E. Pease writes, "Mon 6 Dec 1937 - ½ year OME Board 2.30 - all went well - My dear cousin Ella Pease died at Nether Grange today, peacefully - aged 75 - I can hardly imagine life without her - see my notice of her in *The Times* of 17th Dec & letters in separate envelope "

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE DStJ JP.

10-**Howard Pease**^{6,34,44,192} was born on 12 Jul 1863 in Saltwell, Gateshead, died on 25 Jan 1928 in London at age 64, and was buried in St. John the Evangelist, Otterburn, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSA JP.
- He had a residence in Otterburn Tower, Otterburn, Northumberland.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "Border Ghost Stories".

11-**Margaret Valentine Pease**³⁴ was born on 8 Sep 1889 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Mar 1952 in London at age 62.

12-**Ann Valentine Dodgson**

13-**Prof. David Robertson Harvey**

13-**Linda Jane Harvey**

13-**Sarah Veronica Harvey**

13-**Elizabeth Ann Harvey**

12-**Sara Elizabeth Dodgson**

12-**Prof. Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson** was born on 17 Mar 1924 in London and died on 13 Apr 2013 at age 89.

General Notes: During World War II, he served in the Royal Navy. From 1947 to 1949, Dodgson studied at the Royal College of Music, where he later taught composition. In 1950, he visited Italy on a travelling scholarship, after which he taught in various schools and colleges for a number of years. From 1957 he has broadcast regularly on BBC Radio. In 1986 he became chairman of the National Youth Wind Orchestra of Great Britain, for which he has written several pieces. Dodgson has written music covering a number of genres, but he is perhaps best known for his guitar music. In addition to a large number of solo works, amongst which are six virtuoso piano sonatas,[3] this includes ensemble pieces and two concertos. Guitarists who have had works dedicated to them by Dodgson include Julian Bream, Gabriel Estarellas, Angelo Gilardino, Nicola Hall, John Williams, the Eden-Stell Duo and the Fragnito-Matarazzo Duo. Dodgson is related to Lewis Carroll (Charles Dodgson), and is his closest living relative to have the surname Dodgson.

The imagination of the composer Stephen Dodgson, who has died aged 89, was galvanised by the personalities and the often unusual requests of the musicians for whom he wrote - and they usually came back for more. His more than 250 works ranged from his chamber operas Margaret Catchpole (1979) and Nancy the Waterman (2007) through choral music, songs and chamber music to large-scale orchestral and wind-band works. Three instruments in particular benefited from his attention: the guitar, harpsichord and recorder. His introduction to the guitar came in the early 1950s through Alexis Chesnakov, a Russian refugee who was working in Britain as an actor and asked for some folksong settings. Dodgson, able to play the instrument only in his imagination, struggled at first, but came to write for it idiomatically, as in the Guitar Concerto No 1 (1956), intended for Julian Bream. However, as Bream was not available for its BBC premiere, this was given by John Williams, then aged 17, with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra under Walter Goehr. The Guitar Concerto No 2 (1972), this time specifically written for Williams, followed and there have since been duet concertos for violin, guitar and strings, and for two guitars and strings. At the heart of Dodgson's contribution to the guitar's solo repertoire are the four Partitas and the popular Fantasy-Divisions, and he has written for the instrument in numerous different ensembles: there are works for two, three and four guitars, massed guitars with and without solo instruments, songs with guitar accompaniment, including Four Poems of John Clare (1962) for the tenor Wilfred Brown and Williams, and numerous chamber music works. Notable among them is the large Duo Concertante (1968) written for the surprising combination of guitar - Williams - and harpsichord - Rafael Puyana - and recorded by those artists. Dodgson always rose to the challenge presented by an improbable melange of instruments, including, in 1999, High Barbaree, for recorder, guitar and harpsichord. In 2006, John Mackenzie produced a substantial study of his guitar music. His introduction to the harpsichord came through its Czech exponent Stanislav Heller, for whom he wrote his first set of Six Inventions in 1955. Four years later Dodgson married Jane Clark, another harpsichordist and an authority on François Couperin. A fascination with the music and instruments of the baroque and earlier followed, resulting in four more sets of Inventions (1961, 1970, 1985 and 1993) - making 30 pieces in all. Their changing styles reflected the transition from the metal-framed instruments of the Wanda Landowska generation to the more resonant classical- replica harpsichords, and indeed to more authentic performance practice, with appropriate and stylish ornaments.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

For his recorder-playing student Richard Harvey, Dodgson wrote the virtuosic Shine and Shade (1975), a rare example, for him, of a jazz-inflected piece, and now a staple of the instrument's repertoire. The recorder had featured in his incidental music for the 1970 BBC radio production of John Ford's chronicle play Perkin Warbeck, and Dodgson remembered vividly the dynamic playing of David Munrow in the sessions. This music was quarried for a commission for a recorder and harpsichord work for Carl Dolmetsch and Joseph Saxby, Warbeck Dances (1972).

Since my own introduction to Dodgson in 1997, a stream of idiomatic music for the instrument has followed, including Concerto Chacony (2000), with string orchestra, a Capriccio Concertante No 2 (2005), for recorder, harpsichord and string orchestra, and numerous smaller chamber works. Dodgson's seven piano sonatas have been championed and recorded by Bernard Roberts, and his eight string quartets likewise by the Tippett String Quartet.

His explorations of instrumental byways have included a concerto for viola da gamba, a song for voice and baryton, and a duet for two lutes. Six of his nine Essays for orchestra have been recorded commercially.

Stylistically, his music is tonal, though often ambiguously so. Like that of Janacek, a composer he admired and whose compositional method of developing small cells finds its echo in his own works, the music rarely follows an obvious path. Performers find initially that the music is surprising and unexpected - puzzling even - and almost always very intricate: the guitar guru John Duarte once told me that Dodgson could not write a simple piece of music if he tried, though that is not entirely true.

However, once the music reveals its secrets, it becomes intensely appealing. The influence of early music in his style manifests itself in numerous ways: not just in his choice of instrument, but also in a love of decoration and ornamentation, a fondness for virtuoso display, baroque-style figuration, a predilection for variation form (often on medieval or folk-tune themes), and the choice of early vocal texts.

Dodgson was born in Chelsea, London, the third child of artistic parents. His father, John Dodgson, was a distinguished symbolist painter whose works grace several Dodgson CDs (and a distant cousin of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, the writer Lewis Carroll). His mother, Valentine, was also an artist: the couple had met at the Slade School of Art.

From Berkhamsted school, Hertfordshire, Stephen went to Stowe school, Buckinghamshire, and in 1942 was conscripted into the Royal Navy, where he was mainly engaged in anti-submarine warfare in the North Atlantic. A year of private composition lessons with Bernard Stevens led to him entering the Royal College of Music, London, in 1946.

While he was nominally there to study the horn, as he put it: "My real incentive was composition. RO Morris inspired my interest in counterpoint, the music of the 16th-century composer Thomas Morley, and so on. Morris was shy about composition in the 20th century, and I think he liked me because I avoided mentioning it. He was rather old, always had a cold, and was charming and courteous. Patrick Hadley was briefly on the staff when Morris retired; he staggered up from Cambridge in a state of delightful disarray, indiscreet and erratic, but was a tonic in realism and practical attitude. When he was absent, Antony Hopkins took his place and was a more useful instructor."

Dodgson won the Cobbett memorial prize in 1948 for a Fantasy String Quartet, followed by the Royal Philharmonic Society prize in 1949 for his Variations for Orchestra, and again in 1953 for the Symphony in E Flat. Also in 1949, he was awarded the Octavia travelling scholarship, which took him to Rome.

On his return to London in the spring of 1950, his music started to get performances and broadcasts by, among others, the flautist Geoffrey Gilbert, oboist Evelyn Barbirolli, harpist Maria Korchinska, the Philip Jones Brass Ensemble, violinist Neville Marriner, violist Watson Forbes and conductors Leslie Woodgate, Paul Steinitz and even Gerald Finzi with his Newbury String Players - though he found Dodgson's style somewhat ungrateful.

In 1956 Dodgson started teaching at the RCM and conducting the junior orchestra. Nine years later he became professor of composition and theory, continuing at the RCM until his retirement in 1982. He was also a regular reviewer and commentator on musical matters for the BBC, and wrote scores for many radio dramas.

Enthusiastic, ebullient and quick-witted, Dodgson was extremely voluble, with a strong, distinctive voice, an ever-present smile, much old-world courtesy, and an idiosyncratic gait. He is survived by Jane.

- Stephen Cuthbert Vivian Dodgson, composer, born 17 March 1924; died 13 April 2013 The Guardian

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Composer.
- He worked as a Professor of Composition & Harmony in 1965 in Royal College of Music.

11-**John William Kynaston Pease** was born on 9 Nov 1890 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 May 1960 in Elgin, Moray, Scotland at age 69.

General Notes: Known as Jack.

From and e-mail from Donald Gordon to Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt. "Like you, Bic Lord Wardington liked the challenge of pursuing threads of long-neglected stories. In addition to his wider atlas-collecting, he also spent a great deal of time and money reassembling John William Pease's library, which had first been split between Howard, Monty and perhaps the others, then spread around again when that generation died. My Dad had five or six books, all of which ended up in the Wardington Library. When I was last there in 2001, Bic had me spent some time with "Ortelius", the magnificent 1570 atlas that had come down to Dad. It having lived at Wardington since the late 1950s, and Bic having such a passion for it that Dad had sold it to him in the 1980s. Bic wanted me to enjoy some quiet time with it like with an old family member. It was only about 3 years after my last visit that Wardington had its terrible fire and the extraordinary library was rescued by the skin of its teeth. It was all then stored at Sotheby's to be readied for sale, and sold shortly after Bic died. Strange to think of all that enjoyment of reassembling the library, then being dispersed along with the rest of his breathtaking collection, but Bic seemed quite philosophical about it. I was lucky to see it all when I last did.

I didn't know that Jack and Sigrid were married in Stockholm. Dad did relay that the family was shocked when "old" Uncle Jack (aged about 45?) married this Swedish bombshell! They had Sangare Ranch near Nyeri. It seems that Jack was quite shattered by the Mau Mau, as he knew all his workers parents and grandparents, then suddenly had his cattle poisoned. They sold the ranch to Mike Prettejohn who still has it. Your son Charles has evidently been in contact with my cousin Noni (Prettejohn) Aldridge. Mike Prettejohn is Noni's father's cousin. As Charles' genealogical work shows, everyone is connected!

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

I have my Aunt Caitriona's photo album of her trip to Kenya in 1938 to visit Jack and Sigrid. My Mum and Dad stopped in Kenya in 1988 en route to visiting me in Zimbabwe. They went up to the ranch, and although Mike was away, the ancient "gardenboy" remembered Jack and Sigrid fondly. The Prettejohn family is doing some innovated conservation work there. I hitched from Zim to Capetown, and then back up through Zambia, Lake Tanganyika, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, then into Kenya in 1989. At one point I was within spitting distance of the Ranch, but didn't have the audacity to invite myself to stop in, much to my regret. Next time! With our kids as the excuse!"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Sangare Ranch, Nyeri, Kenya.
- He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Ngong, Masai Province, Kenya.
- He worked as an Acting District Commissioner in Fort Hall District, Kikuyu Province, Kenya.

11-**Capt. Cuthbert Pease** was born on 2 Jan 1892 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 18 Sep 1916 in Somme, France at age 24, and was buried in Grove Town Cemetery, Meaulte, Somme, Picardie, France. Grave I.C.41. The cause of his death was From wounds sustained in action.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Irish Guards.

11-**Evelyn Audrey Pease**⁹ was born on 15 Dec 1893 in Arcot Hall, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1959 in Kilmuir, Isle of Skye at age 65.

12-**Ella Catriona Seton Gordon** was born on 14 Jul 1916 in Oban, Argyll and died in 2000 at age 84.

13-**Mairi Susan Macdonald-Lockhart**

14-**Alexander Finlay**

14-**Aileen Finlay**

15-**John Luke Simpson**

13-**Angus Hew Macdonald Lockhart 25th of The Lee** was born on 17 Aug 1946 in Dunsyre, South Lanarkshire and died on 20 Nov 2015 at age 69.

14-**Fiona Macdonald Lockhart**

14-**Ranald William Angus Lockhart 26th of The Lee**

13-**Simon James (Hamish) MacDonald-Lockhart**

14-**James Seton Alexander MacDonald-Lockhart**

14-**Andrew Peter Robert MacDonald-Lockhart**

14-**Davina MacDonald-Lockhart** was born in 1981 and died on 4 Mar 2020 at age 39.

15-**Paddy Bell**

15-**Archie Bell**

13-**Norman Philip MacDonald-Lockhart**

12-**Audrey Bridie Seton Gordon** was born on 26 Feb 1923 in Connel, Oban, Argyll, died in 1994 at age 71, and was buried in Kuranda, Queensland, Australia.

13-Robert Hugh Prettejohn

13-Catriona Anne Prettejohn

12-Donald Alasdair Seton Gordon³⁰² was born on 17 Jun 1924 in Aviemore, Inverness and died on 17 Feb 2011 at age 86.

General Notes: ALASDAIR SETON GORDON

June 17, 1924 - Feb. 17, 2011

Gravely wounded by shrapnel, Alasdair was given the Last Rites on the front line in the final months of the Second World War. He beat the odds then, and lived his life with a delighted awareness of the preciousness of each day. Alasdair spent his childhood in a Gaelic-speaking community on the Isle of Skye. His parents, the natural historians Audrey and Seton Gordon, were often away in pursuit of wildlife, so he and his two sisters ranged free on the hills and sea. On Skye he developed his love for story-telling, the pipes, singing and dancing. When he was nine he was sent to boarding school for a classical education. He went to Cambridge University, then on to join the Scots Guards Tank Brigade. His batallion took part in the liberation of Holland, and more fierce resistance after crossing the Rhine. After the war, he signed on to work in the Far East for a five-year term. On his way back to the Old Country, he stopped in Vancouver. When he met Nancy he decided that this was the place to adopt as home. He started building houses and boats, and never stopped. Mentor to many, he was a man of ideas and a man of action. He had keen intelligence and huge energy; his interest in people and perseverance expanded his vision of the Possible. His love of learning new fields fuelled his many projects, which ranged from land development to aquaculture and horticulture, and from land conservation to setting up gardens with juvenile offenders. A dashing figure with a wry sense of humour, he saw life as an adventure with limitless possibilities for fun. When asked over the past 25 years when he was going to retire, his response was 'Retire from what? This is play!' He kept his business mind acute until the last, but his great commitment over the past 20 years was to the starting, funding, and steering of Kidstart, a continuously growing program for at-risk children. He also sponsored hundreds of these kids to go to summer camps or on tall ships, in keeping with his sense of the need for adventure and deep belief in the importance of one's connection to nature. He shared his love of the West Coast with the many who sailed with him. He was the moving force in introducing Lasqueti Island to three generations of many grateful families. Living simply gave him great happiness. Family was central to his being, and his sense of family extended far beyond those related to him. He gave us all wise counsel and joyful companionship. Alasdair died suddenly while cutting and stacking firewood for next winter. He is survived by his wife Nancy, his children Jean, Catriona and Donald, their spouses, seven grandchildren, family far and wide, and great friends. 'We shall not find his like again' A service will be held on Friday March 4 at 2 pm at Shaughnessy Heights United Church, 1550 West 33rd Avenue, Vancouver. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to KidStart, c/o Plea Community Services, www.kidstart.ca

Globe and Mail. Saturday 26 February 2011

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Isle of Skye before 1952.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as an officer of the Scots Guards Tank Brigade.
- He emigrated Emigrated to Canada in 1952.
- His obituary was published in the Globe and Mail on 26 Feb 2011 in Canada.

13-Jean Gordon

13-Catriona Gordon

13-Donald Gordon

10-Alice Pease²⁰⁷ was born on 23 Oct 1865 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 29 Aug 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead at age 1.

10-Florence Pease^{6,44} was born on 8 Sep 1867 in Saltwell, Gateshead and died on 24 Mar 1947 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 79.

General Notes: **26 Mar 1896, Thurs:** After breakfast, corrected my speech on the Sudan affair, then a letter or two, then to Southerons about binding the *Tantallon* album; hair cut, Charity Commissioners about Mary Peases Alms Houses, Fearon introduced me to J.W. Bowyer, Hope's Secretary who had it in hand. I think I arranged all with him. Then to see Mr Porter about Falmouth Rector's rate into which he said he would look. Then to Henry Fell Peases - found him in bed, he had had another nose bleeding last night, severe and Lizzie seemed anxious as the Dr told her that they considered him better as there was less tension on the pulse, it was this she did not like. I tried to cheer her up. Louie took me to the House. The Naval works Bill was on and poor Gorst was hanging about waiting to introduce the Education Bill. I dined with Robert and Ellen Barclay meeting Lord & Lady Kinnaird. I was not introduced to her, I took down to dinner a Miss Rice, a sister of the man who married (*Marian*) Gurney. At 10, I returned to the House. Education was as far off as ever. I staid until past 11 and then went to Brooks's, packed up and to

bed. Lizzie told me of F. W. Pease's engagement to Mr MacLean - the son of the man who was MP for Oxfordshire now Lunatic Commissioner.
27 Mar 1896, Fri:Left London by the Scotch express, travelled with Lindsey Wood to York; read Matthew Arnold's letters and papers. The Government are getting into a nice mess, the French & Russians don't agree to opening the "Caisse" for the Sudan expedition. Home at 4, Gerald, Ethel, two children, and Claude, Alice and Winifred Pease here. Letters, MacIndoe and Gravely. Wrote Flo on her engagement.
The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

11-**Helen MacLean** was born on 1 Aug 1898 in Alnmouth, Northumberland and died on 1 Feb 1958 in Hereford at age 59.

11-**John Francis MacLean 8th of Corrie-Kingairloch** was born on 1 Mar 1901 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died in Mar 1986 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 85.

12-**Michael Francis MacLean 9th of Corrie-Kingairloch**¹³⁴ was born on 6 Apr 1927 in London and died on 29 Jun 2012 at age 85.

General Notes: On friday 29th June 2012, aged 85. Much loved husband of Penny, father of Nicholas, and grandfather of Flora, Alice and Bella. Thanksgiving service at St. Michael's, Sunninghill on Wednesday, 11th July at 2.30pm. Family flowers only please. Donations if desired to ABF The Soldiers' Charity c/o Cyril H Lovegrove, Funeral Directors, 29c, High street, Sunninghill, Berkshire, SL5 9NP (01344 622114)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as an Underwriter at Lloyds.

13-**Nicholas Francis MacLean 10th of Corrie-Kingairloch**

14-**Flora Emily MacLean**

14-**Alice Louisa MacLean**

14-**Arabella Georgina Lucy MacLean**

12-**Ian MacLean**

11-**Gerald MacLean** was born on 11 Jun 1903 in Morwick Hall, Acklington, Northumberland and died on 14 May 1968 in Ardingly, Sussex at age 64.

12-**Patricia MacLean**

12-**Christopher Peter MacLean**

11-**Capt. Peter MacLean**⁶ was born on 19 Feb 1910 in Pendower, Benwell, Newcastle, died on 20 Feb 1944 in Monte Cassino, Italy. Killed in action at age 34, and was buried in Minturno War Cemetery, Marina di Minturno, Italy. Grave V.J.18.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Grenadier Guards.

10-**John William Beaumont Pease 1st Baron Wardington**^{9,34} was born on 4 Jul 1869 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Aug 1950 in Wardington Manor, Banbury at age 81.

General Notes: John William Pease. Lord Wardington. On leaving Oxford, entered into the banking partnership of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co., in Northumberland. On amalgamation, he became a director of Lloyds and then Vice-chairman. He served as Chairman of Lloyds Bank from 1922 to 1945 and of the Bank of London and South Africa from 1922 to 1947. In 1936 he was raised to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth in the County of Northumberland.. Master of the Percy Foxhounds.
John William Beaumont Pease (1881), JP ; Chairman of Lloyds Bank, Ltd. ; Chairman of the London and River Plate Bank. From Oatlands he went on to Marlborough and. New College, Oxford. On leaving Oxford he entered into private banking partnership of Messrs. Hodgkin, :Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co

, in Northumberland ; on the amalgamation of the bank with Lloyds Bank he was elected a Director of Lloyds Bank, and subsequently became Chairman ; Master of the Percy Foxhounds, 1906-10 ; represented Oxford University at golf and lawn tennis, and has played on various occasions in the international golf match between England and Scotland, on the side of the former. Address : 13, Stratton Street, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

Pease, John William Beaumont, first Baron Wardington (1869– 1950), banker, was born at Pendower, West Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, on 4 July 1869, the second son of the banker John William Pease (1836– 1901) and his wife, Helen Mary Fox (1838– 1928), both Quakers. He was educated at Marlborough School (1878– 83) and then at New College, Oxford. A gifted sportsman, he was awarded a blue for both golf and lawn tennis.

Pease was a member of the leading business dynasty in the north-east of England responsible for the projection and management of the pioneering Stockton and Darlington Railway and the foundation of interlocking industrial interests embracing woollen textiles, coalmining, engineering, and metallurgical products. The Peases were related by marriage to other Quaker families with commercial interests, principally the Backhouses, Gurneys, and Foxes, and in that connection had founded a private banking partnership in the late eighteenth century which acted as the clearing house for the Peases' own concerns and also as a vehicle for the raising of capital. In this latter context the history of the Pease family is a testament to the strength of the Quaker credit network in mobilizing capital resources for industrial ventures.

Pease's father was a partner in the family bank in Darlington, but in 1859 he moved to Newcastle upon Tyne to become a partner in the banking firm of Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co. This firm was founded in the wake of the collapse of the Northumberland and Durham District Bank in 1857, an event which precipitated the bankruptcy of the heavily indebted Derwent Iron Company located at Consett. As a major traffic-sender on the Stockton and Darlington Railway, there can be little doubt that Pease's father was propelled northwards to participate in the management of a new banking concern which was expected to play a leading role in the reconstruction of the iron company. This was achieved in 1864 with the foundation of the Consett Iron Company.

Pease himself became a partner in Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence in the early 1890s, and as senior partner he was to play the leading role in negotiating a merger with Lloyds Bank in 1902. As a prosperous local bank possessing an extensive branch network in the north-east of England, Hodgkin Barnett Pease Spence had some claim to preferment within Lloyds' managerial structure and, after the formal amalgamation in 1903, Pease was elected to the London board of Lloyds. By 1910 he had risen to the position of deputy chairman and in 1922, following the death of Sir Richard Vassar-Smith, he succeeded to the chairmanship. He remained in office until December 1945, a period of service equalling the combined total of his three successors.

In the inter-war period Pease was perhaps better known as a talented amateur golfer than as a banker; he was invariably in contention for the UK amateur championship, and served latterly as chairman of the championship committee. On 6 April 1923 he married Dorothy Charlotte (d. 1993), the daughter of Lord Forster, governor-general of Australia, and the widow of the Hon. Harold Lubbock. They had two sons, Christopher Henry Beaumont (b. 1924) and William Simon (b. 1925). The elder son became a partner in the leading stockbroking firm of Hoare Govett.

Pease was notable for his conservative and orthodox policies while chairman of Lloyds, and during his tenure of office the bank developed a reputation for over-caution. Indeed, between the wars Lloyds' share of deposits and advances declined in relation to those of the other large clearing banks, indicating some loss of competitiveness. Presiding over the board with authority and dignity, Pease nevertheless discouraged discussion, so that board meetings tended to be rubber-stamp affairs. However, as a leading banker he owed his considerable reputation to his qualities of impeccable integrity and honesty. He was appointed chairman of the Committee of London Clearing Bankers and also served as president of the British Bankers' Association. In 1936 his services to banking were recognized in his elevation to the peerage as Baron Wardington, of Alnmouth, Northumberland. He died at Wardington Manor, Wardington, near Banbury, on 7 August 1950, and was cremated in Oxford on 14 August.

M. W. Kirby

Known to the family as "Monty" or "Montie" Pease, as in Beaumont.

21 Nov 1879, Fri:John William *Pease's* servant came in to say that Monti had the measles and that their plan of coming to us must be altered.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oatlands School, Harrogate in 1881.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Banker. Hodgkin, Barnett, Pease, Spence & Co.
- He worked as a Chairman of Lloyds Bank in 1922-1948.

11-Christopher Henry Beaumont Pease 2nd Baron Wardington³⁴ was born on 22 Jan 1924 in London and died on 7 Jul 2005 at age 81.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: Christopher Henry Pease. Lord Wardington. Known as "Bic"

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

12-Christopher William Beaumont Pease

12-Lucy Ann Pease

13-Christopher Beaumont Petrie

13-Angus Crawford Petrie

13-Abigail Lucy Petrie

12-Helen Elizabeth Pease

11-Dr. William Simon Pease 3rd Baron Wardington³⁴ was born on 15 Oct 1925 in London and died on 19 Mar 2019 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA MB BS FRCS.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He was educated at St Thomas's Hospital Medical School.
- He worked as a Consultant ENT Surgeon, Central Middlesex and Northwick Park Hospitals in 1967-1985.

10-Sophia Mabel Pease^{6,132} was born on 14 Sep 1871 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 22 Jan 1953 in Fownhope, Herefordshire at age 81.

9-Lucy Anna Fox^{6,9,20,22,29,39,50,69,197,203} was born on 5 Oct 1841 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 26 Dec 1934 in Treworgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 93, and was buried in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: Sun 29 Aug 1880 - Aunt Lucy a son last week
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

10-Lucy Violet Hodgkin³⁹ was born on 19 Mar 1869 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 6 Apr 1954 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 85.

10-John Alfred Hodgkin was born on 27 Feb 1871 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 5 Feb 1872 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, and was buried on 7 Feb 1872.

General Notes: **7 Feb 1872, Wed:** Minnie at Newcastle at the funeral of poor Tom, & Lucy Hodgkin 's little boy who died a few days ago of Bronchitis and Congestion.
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease. Bt. (unpublished)

10-Thomas Edward Hodgkin^{6,22} was born on 20 Sep 1872 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1921 in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 48.

General Notes: Named in honour of Sir Edward Fry

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Old Ridley, Stocksfield, Northumberland.

11-Tristram Hodgkin was born on 5 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Elizabeth Howard Fox Hodgkin**^{6,203} was born on 22 Nov 1873 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 27 Jun 1972 in Liverpool at age 98.

General Notes: Sometime known as Lily

11-**Rt. Rev. Dr. Sir Edward Michael Gresford Jones**³⁰⁸ was born on 21 Oct 1901 in St. Michaels Hamlet, Liverpool and died on 7 Mar 1982 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DD KCVO.
- He worked as a Bishop of Willesden.

12-**Alison Gresford Jones**

13-**Katherine Alison Froggatt**

13-**Rev. Peter Michael Froggatt**

14-**Shelly Froggatt**

14-**Scott Froggatt**

14-**Ella Froggatt**

13-**Antony Patrick Froggatt**

14-**Jonah Daniel Lewis Froggatt**

14-**Elsa Froggatt**

12-**Rachel Margaret Gresford Jones**

13-**Jonathan Edward Boulton**

14-**Anya Catherine Ellenden Boulton**

14-**Lucy Temple Fox Boulton**

13-**Walter Benedict Boulton**

13-**Matthew Gresford Boulton**

14-**Sophie Mary Boulton**

14-**Luke Boulton**

14-**Seth Alexander Boulton**

12-**Helen Elizabeth Gresford Jones**

13-**Annabel Lucy Barnes**

14-**Charlotte Lucy Clare Close**

14-Jack Simon Close

13-Adam Charles Morley Barnes

14-Theo Barnes

14-Charlie Barnes

14-Arthur Barnes

13-Rebecca Morley Barnes

14-James Harry Gresford Wilkie

14-Thomas Simon Gresford Wilkie

14-Daisy Ann Gresford Wilkie

10-**Ellen Sophia Hodgkin**^{6,203,308} was born on 16 May 1875 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 10 Sep 1965 at age 90, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland.

General Notes: Sometime known as Nelly

11-**Charles Ion Carr Bosanquet**^{6,308} was born on 19 Apr 1903 in Athens, Greece, died on 9 Apr 1986 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland at age 82, and was buried in Rock Church of St.Philip & St.James, Alnwick, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant General Manager; Friends' Provident Institution.

12-Deborah Lucy Bosanquet

13-Sarah Elizabeth Mott-Trille

14-Michael James Frank Hamilton

14-Elizabeth Hamilton

13-Barbara May Mott-Trille

14-Meghan Abigail Teak Dresar

13-Helen Rachel Mott-Trille

14-Gemma Rebekah Sansalone

14-Caleb Jacob Sansalone

14-**Katya Sansalone**³⁰⁸ was born on 25 Aug 2001 and died on 5 Oct 2017 at age 16.

14-Joshua Sansalone

13-Jonathan Charles Edward Mott-Trille

14-Tea Elizabeth Katherine Mott-Trille

14-Marlee Abigail Sophia Mott-Trille

12-Katherine Mary Bosanquet

13-Adam Rossen³⁰⁸ was born on 8 Oct 1963 and died on 26 Aug 2008 at age 44.

13-Christopher Roger Rossen

13-Justin Frederick Bosanquet-Rossen

14-Mireu Bosanquet-Rossen

14-Garam Bosanquet-Rossen

12-Barbara Clare Bosanquet

13-Rebecca Lucy Bosanquet Laughton

13-Susanna Rachel Clare Laughton

14-Elena Antje Alouette Van Doorn

14-Rose Sophia Grace Van Doorn

12-Charles Jay Bosanquet

13-Frederick Charles Bosanquet

14-Charles Bernard Bosanquet

14-Beatrice Mary Bosanquet

13-Theodore William Bosanquet

14-Helena Eva Bosanquet

14-Benjamin David Bosanquet

13-Octavia Lucy Bosanquet

14-Rosa Elizabeth Gilmour

14-James Alexander Gilmour

11-Violet Frances Bosanquet³⁰⁸ was born on 22 Jul 1907 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 27 Apr 1984 in Northumberland at age 76.

12-Maj. Christopher Jonathan Pumphrey

13-Sara Rose Pumphrey

14-Lucy Kate Alexander

14-Christopher James Turnbull Alexander

14-Clare Rose Alexander

14-John Michael Alexander

13-Edward Jonathan Lawrence Pumphrey

14-Thomas Pumphrey

14-Louisa Rose Pumphrey

13-Andrew Charles Pumphrey

14-Kate Annabel Pumphrey

14-Oliver Jonathan Pumphrey

12-Candia Mary Pumphrey

13-Benedict Thomas Steuart Gladstone

14-Ferdinando Christopher Mario Gladstone

14-Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone Gladstone

13-Matthew Adrian Steuart Gladstone

13-Francesca Kate Gladstone

14-Harry Del Mar

14-Finn Del Mar

12-Richard Charles Moberly Pumphrey

13-Belinda Clare Pumphrey

14-Sam Jack Norrington

14-Max Tobias Norrington

14-Isabel Rose Norrington

14-Findlay James Norrington

13-Jessica Kate Pumphrey

11-Helen Diana Bosanquet³⁰⁸ was born on 3 Jul 1909 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool, was christened on 17 Aug 1909 in Lowick, Northumberland, and died on 31 May 1996 at age 86.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: Her birth is also given by RCB as the 5th March 1909.

12-Anna Margaret Hardman

13-Kimon Luke Hardman Ioannides

12-John Paul Hardman

13-Lucy Hardman

12-Charlotte Elizabeth Hardman

13- Sophie

13- Helena

11-Lucy Elizabeth Bosanquet³⁰⁸ was born on 15 Sep 1911 in 24 Devonshire Road, Liverpool and died on 8 May 1989 at age 77.

12-Alison Gresford Jones

13-Katherine Alison Froggatt

13-Rev. Peter Michael Froggatt

14-Shelly Froggatt

14-Scott Froggatt

14-Ella Froggatt

13-Antony Patrick Froggatt

14-Jonah Daniel Lewis Froggatt

14-Elsa Froggatt

12-Rachel Margaret Gresford Jones

13-Jonathan Edward Boulton

14-Anya Catherine Ellenden Boulton

14-Lucy Temple Fox Boulton

13-Walter Benedict Boulton

13-Matthew Gresford Boulton

14-Sophie Mary Boulton

14-Luke Boulton

14-Seth Alexander Boulton

12-Helen Elizabeth Gresford Jones

13-Annabel Lucy Barnes

14-Charlotte Lucy Clare Close

14-Jack Simon Close

13-Adam Charles Morley Barnes

14-Theo Barnes

14-Charlie Barnes

14-Arthur Barnes

13-Rebecca Morley Barnes

14-James Harry Gresford Wilkie

14-Thomas Simon Gresford Wilkie

14-Daisy Ann Gresford Wilkie

11-David Graham Bosanquet³⁰⁸ was born on 8 Oct 1916 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland and died on 27 Aug 1995 in Ryarsh, Kent at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

12-Robert (Robin) Campbell Bosanquet

13-Annika Victoria Bosanquet

14-Alicia Lillemor Sharp

14-Sigrid May Sharp

13-Samuel Ingemar David Bosanquet³⁰⁸ was born on 25 Nov 1976 in Manchester and died on 28 Mar 1977.

13-Emily Sophia Bosanquet

14-Edward John Seager

14-Ivy Jean Seager

13-Antonia Sigrid Bosanquet

14-Grace Charlotta Luth

14-Beatrice Finisterre Luth

14-Emily Johanna Luth

13-Thomas Robert Bosanquet

14-Sebastian Ricardo Bosanquet

12-Joanna Camilla Bosanquet

12-Annabel Ruth Bosanquet³⁰⁸ was born on 29 Oct 1950 in London and died on 16 Nov 2010 in London at age 60.

13-Rachel Bosanquet

11-Rosemary Bernard Bosanquet³⁰⁸ was born on 10 Jul 1918 in Rock Moor, Alnwick, Northumberland, died on 10 Jan 2015 at age 96, and was buried in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

12-Daniel George (Dan) Goyder³⁰⁸ was born on 26 Aug 1938 in Kidmore End, Oxfordshire and died on 18 Feb 2004 at age 65.

13-Joanna Ruth Goyder

14-Felix Styles

14-Jasmine Styles

14-Boris Styles

13-Elizabeth Claire Goyder

13-Andrew George Goyder

14-Alexander Goyder

13-Richard Bruce Goyder

12-Ellen Rosemary Goyder

13-Barthelemy Michael Izoard

14-Elayah Izoard

13-Celia Gwen Izoard

14-Esther Ellen Ada Discelpolo

12-William Andrew (Bill) Goyder

13-Caroline Mary Goyder

14-Scarlett Smith

14-Willa Smith

13-Joseph William Goyder

14-Tabitha Rosie Repard Goyder

14-Barnaby William Repard Goyder

14-Saskia Lily Repard Goyder

12-Lucy Jane Goyder

13-Sophy Naomi Griffin-Beale

14-Emily Matilda Scarfe

14-Clara Rose Scarfe

13-Natasha Emily Griffin-Beale

14-Theodore Christopher Karson

13-Phoebe Susanne Griffin-Beale

12-Henry Peter Giles Goyder

13-Martha Jane Goyder

14-Rosemary Hannah Martha Stevens

14-Lara Rachel Margaret Stevens

14-Florence Gwyneth Jane Stevens

13-Miriam Sarah Goyder

14-Arthur Samuel Arrell

14-Peter Giles Arrell

13-Anna Rachel Goyder

14-Max Alexander Chong

14-George Sebastian Chong

12-Hugh Thomas Goyder

13-Jessica Kate Goyder

13-Clare Rosemary Goyder

14-Tessa Grace Nixon

14-Aliya Rose Nixon

13-Judith Catherine Goyder

14-Dylan Francis Elder

13-Bernard Hugh Goyder

12-Mary Julia Goyder

13-Owen Matthew Kennedy

13-Ruth Madeleine Kennedy

12-Edward Mark Goyder

13-James Patrick Goyder

14-Patrick Goyder

13-Robin Benedict Goyder³⁰⁸ was born on 6 Nov 1985 and died on 2 Feb 1986.

13-Diana Rosemary Goyder

10-Capt. Robert (Robin) Howard Hodgkin^{6,9} was born on 24 Apr 1877 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 28 Jun 1951 in Ilmington, Warwickshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School in Sep 1891-Dec 1891.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Provost of Queen's College, Oxford.

11-Thomas Lionel Hodgkin^{6,9} was born on 3 Apr 1910 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire, died on 25 Mar 1982 in Hotel Minoa, Tolon, Greece at age 71, and was buried on 27 Mar 1982 in Tolon, Greece.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Thomas Lionel (1910– 1982), historian, was born on 3 April 1910 at Mendip House, Headington Hill, near Oxford, the elder son of Robert Howard (Robin) Hodgkin (1877– 1951), historian of Anglo-Saxon England, and his wife, Dorothy Forster (1886– 1979), fourth child of the historian Arthur Lionel Smith (1850– 1924) and his wife, Mary Florence Baird. Hodgkin's childhood was disrupted by the First World War as his father, despite a Quaker upbringing, served in the army on the home front. The family returned to Oxford in 1919 and Hodgkin began an accomplished progress through the Dragon School, Winchester College, and Balliol College, Oxford, to a first in Greats in 1932. As an undergraduate he indulged in social escapades, wrote and acted in plays, contributed to university journals, and spoke at the union. He was believed to fall in love easily, and out of love painfully. A student contemporary, Diana Hopkinson, recalled that the striking colour of his fair hair 'gave him the appearance of a magnificent golden mole' (Hopkinson, 78). Hodgkin, in the hope of going to Palestine, went for Colonial Office interview in his final year and was offered instead an appointment in Gold Coast Colony. Friends, tutors, and family urged him not to lose himself in what was then regarded as darkest Africa. Hodgkin succumbed and rejected the post. In a letter to F. F. Urquhart of Balliol College, on 13 September 1932, he described the Gold Coast as 'a country with no past and no history— and no present either— only perhaps a promising future— and that at a Kindergarten level' (priv. coll.).

Hodgkin went to Palestine to an archaeological dig at Jericho for the first half of 1933. After spells of teaching in Cumberland and Manchester, when he began to encounter Marxist ideas, in April 1934 he was offered the cadetship he wanted in the Palestine civil service. Two years in this post gave him a disturbing awareness of the nature of Western imperialism in general, and of British imperialism in particular. In a time of Arab nationalist awakening Hodgkin, on prison visits, was impressed that the Palestine Communist Party had members of all religions. He resigned from the colonial service and hoped to remain in Palestine to observe the aftermath of the Arab uprising of April 1936. However, the British administration in May ordered him to leave Palestine within twenty-four hours. He sent an anonymous article to Labour Monthly for July 1936 criticizing Britain for holding the Arabs down by force.

Hodgkin subsequently travelled for three months in Syria and Lebanon before returning to Britain in September 1936 to take digs with no bathroom in Holford Square, London, and join the London Library and the Communist Party. He became a committed user of the library but an intermittent and fringe member of the party. He went on to stay in west London with his father's cousin Margery Fry, penal reformer and former principal of Somerville College, Oxford. A fellow guest in March 1937 was the Somerville scientist Dorothy Mary Crowfoot (1910– 1994) [see Hodgkin, Dorothy Mary], who was in London to photograph insulin at the Royal Institute. Undertaking a teacher training course, Hodgkin had an uncomfortable experience of teaching

schoolboys. He therefore abandoned the training and left London at the end of March 1937 for more congenial adult education in Cumberland. Margery Fry had encouraged him to go for medical examination in which narcolepsy was diagnosed and benzedrine treatment prescribed. Hodgkin and Dorothy Crowfoot were married on 16 December 1937. They were to have a son in 1938, a daughter in 1941, and a second son in 1946. Dorothy Hodgkin became one of the most eminent scientists of her time. Hodgkin was rejected on medical grounds for military service in the Second World War. In September 1939 he became a Workers' Educational Association tutor in north Staffordshire, where the future Labour politician George Wigg was district secretary. Hodgkin spent the war years conducting classes with civilians and armed forces personnel, and in September 1945 became secretary of the Oxford University delegacy for extra-mural studies. With the stimulus of George Wigg and Colonial Office interest, he began in 1947 to initiate extramural work in Gold Coast Colony and Nigeria. Hodgkin's first journey to the Gold Coast in February 1947 brought him into contact with many Africans, including the senior history master at Achimota College, Miguel Ribeiro. It was a turning point in Hodgkin's life as he first learned of the kingdoms of western Sudan and recanted his error of fifteen years earlier that the Gold Coast had no history. After further journeys to Africa, Hodgkin wrote for the periodical West Africa in 1950 (and again in 1951) a long series of topical and scholarly articles on the background to African nationalism. He and Basil Davidson, the general secretary of the Union of Democratic Control (UDC), organized a pioneering conference at Haywards Heath on 22 and 23 October 1950 for Europeans and Africans to discuss the 'crisis in Africa'. An enduring friendship followed Hodgkin's meeting in Accra in March 1951 with Kwame Nkrumah, then recently released from colonial imprisonment to lead the Gold Coast government (and eventually independent Ghana). The UDC in August 1951 published a pamphlet by Hodgkin supporting freedom for the Gold Coast. Hodgkin's political views had by now raised alarm both in the Colonial Office and in Oxford. Hodgkin left his delegacy post in May 1952 and spent his gratuity on independent travel in Africa, including France's colonies. Under close watch by French intelligence, he found pre-colonial history a less sensitive theme than his keen interest in contemporary politics, but soon became devoted to history. He published a seminal book entitled Nationalism in Colonial Africa (1956), then in the late 1950s turned to the considerable role of Islam in African history and the recovery of Arabic manuscript sources for that history. He took part-time appointments in American and Canadian universities and produced an important anthology of historical writings, Nigerian Perspectives (1960), and a contemporary comparative study, African Political Parties (1961). The former study was revised and republished in 1975. He served as joint secretary of a commission on reform of the Ghana university system, and in 1962 returned to Ghana for three years as director of a new Institute of African Studies in the University of Ghana. For Hodgkin the decolonization of history and the rediscovery of the African past was implicit in the political decolonization. The changed perception was filtering into the university mainstream. Oxford University created an appointment for him in October 1965 as lecturer in the government of new states and he was elected to a senior research fellowship at Balliol. He supervised graduate students from many countries in academic fields he had helped originate. When he took early retirement in 1970 thirty scholars contributed papers to a Festschrift and a selection was published as African Perspectives (1970). He intended to write stories for children but was diverted into an unpublished satirical novel entitled 'Qwert'. Journeys to Vietnam in 1971 and 1974 led to a history of Vietnam over 4000 years, Vietnam: the Revolutionary Path (1981). Hodgkin was increasingly debilitated by emphysema. He was the Antonius memorial lecturer at St Antony's College, Oxford, in June 1981, and attended, but his paper was read on his behalf. He went to Sudan to escape the harshness of the English winter and spent from November 1981 to mid-March 1982 in Omdurman. However, on the return journey to England he paused in the Greek Peloponnese in the resort village of Tolon, near Nafplion. There he suffered a heart attack and died at the Hotel Minoa, Tolon, on 25 March 1982. His obituary in The Times said he did more than anyone to establish the serious study of African history in Britain. Hodgkin was buried on 27 March in the Tolon cemetery overlooking the Aegean Sea.

Michael Wolfers

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Marxist Historian.

12-Luke Howard Hodgkin

12-Prudence Elizabeth Hodgkin

12-**John Robin Tobias Hodgkin**

13-**Simon Thomas Hodgkin**

13-**Daniel Charles Hodgkin**

14-**Benjamin Slicher Hodgkin**

11-**Edward Christian Hodgkin**^{6,309} was born on 25 Aug 1913 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 6 Sep 2006 in Westminster, London at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Journalist.

12-**Joanna Hodgkin**

11-**Elizabeth Hodgkin**⁶ was born on 8 Oct 1915 in Headington Hill, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 8 Sep 1927 in Bamburgh, Northumberland at age 11.

10-**George Lloyd Hodgkin**^{6,9,50,77,197,203} was born on 22 Aug 1880 in Benwelldene, Newcastle upon Tyne, died on 24 Jun 1918 in Baghdad, Iraq at age 37, and was buried in Baghdad, Iraq.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker with Gillett's of Banbury.
- He worked as a Relief worker in Baghdad, Iraq.

11-**Prof. Sir Alan Lloyd Hodgkin**⁹ was born on 5 Feb 1914 in 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 20 Dec 1998 in 18 Panton Street, Cambridge at age 84, and was buried on 30 Dec 1998 in Cambridge Crematorium.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998), physiologist, was born on 5 February 1914 at 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of George Lloyd Hodgkin (1880– 1918), banker, and his wife, Mary Fletcher, née Wilson (1891– 1978), daughter of Henry Wilson and his wife, Theodora.

Family, early years, and education

Hodgkin's forebears on both sides were Quakers. The historian Thomas Hodgkin (1831– 1913) was his grandfather; Thomas Hodgkin of Hodgkin's disease (1798– 1866) was his great-great-uncle; and the meteorologist Luke Howard (1772– 1864) was his great-great-grandfather. The crystallographer and Nobel prize-winner Dorothy Hodgkin (1910– 1994) was the wife of a first cousin. His father was at first a civil engineer but from the time of his marriage in 1913 he worked in a bank in Banbury. During the First World War he incurred much local animosity by refusing, on Quaker principles, to undertake any work that would help the war effort. He took part in relief work in Armenia, and in 1918 died of dysentery on a second journey to that country. Hodgkin's mother married, in 1932, Lionel Smith, rector of Edinburgh Academy and son of A. L. Smith, master of Balliol College, Oxford.

Hodgkin's main boyhood interests were in natural history, which he was able to pursue during visits to relatives in many parts of the country and at his two schools: the Downs School at Colwall, Herefordshire (1923– 7), and Gresham's at Holt in Norfolk (1927– 32). In December 1931 he won an open scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the interval between school and college he had his first taste of research, at the Freshwater Biological Station in the Lake District. He also spent a few months with a family in Germany where a first-hand view of Nazism destroyed the pacifist principles of his upbringing. He remained an agnostic throughout his adult life.

Hodgkin's original intention at Cambridge was to specialize in zoology, aiming for a career in applied biology, probably overseas. For the first two years of the degree course he took zoology, chemistry, and physiology, obtaining a first class; he became more interested in physiology and chose this as his final year subject, again obtaining a first class. A factor that stimulated his interest in physiology was the close friendship between his father and Keith Lucas, a physiologist of great distinction who established the 'all-or-none' nature of the impulse in individual nerve or muscle fibres.

Research up to 1939

Hodgkin began research during his final undergraduate year, and in the following year he obtained the first experimental evidence for a theory of the mechanism of conduction in nerve fibres that had been widely accepted since the 1880s (the local-circuit theory). On the strength of this he was elected to one of the junior research fellowships at Trinity College, an unusual distinction so soon after graduating. He then went on to work with large nerve fibres which, by a lucky chance, he had found he could dissect from the leg nerves of crabs and lobsters. With these he showed that a local electrical change was generated by a fibre in response to a stimulus that was nearly but not quite strong enough to give rise to the propagated 'all-or-none' impulse. Hodgkin spent 1937– 8 at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he encountered a more professional style of research than existed at that time in Cambridge. A contact that strongly influenced his later work was with K. S. Cole, who with H. J. Curtis had recently performed a remarkable experiment that showed a great decrease in the electrical resistance of the surface membrane of a nerve fibre during the impulse. This experiment was made possible by using the giant nerve fibre of the squid (about 0.5 mm in diameter), discovered a few years before by J. Z. Young. Jointly with Cole, Hodgkin used this nerve fibre in measuring the resistance of the resting membrane, and it was the preparation that he used in most of his nerve experiments after

the war. He also used it in another experiment performed while in the USA in which he showed that the speed of conduction was increased by reducing the longitudinal electrical resistance outside the fibre. This gave final proof that the local circuits are an essential part of the propagation mechanism, a matter that was still controversial at the time, particularly in the USA. At the Rockefeller Institute Hodgkin also made the acquaintance of the pathologist Peyton Rous, who was later also a Nobel prize-winner (1966). Hodgkin married Rous's eldest daughter, Marion de Kay (Marni; b. 1917) , on 30 March 1944 when on a short visit to the USA in connection with his war work. The marriage was outstandingly happy and successful. They had three daughters and a son. Marni wrote two detective novels and worked as children's book editor for the publishers Rupert Hart-Davis and, later, Macmillan. Hodgkin returned in September 1938 to Cambridge, where he had been appointed to a lectureship in Trinity College and a university demonstratorship in the department of physiology. He continued his experimental work on nerve, partly in collaboration with W. A. H. Rushton. Jointly with A. F. Rawdon-Smith of the psychology department he built new recording apparatus with cathode-follower input and direct-coupled valve amplifiers; four sets were made and remained in service for many years. In the summer vacation of 1939 Hodgkin went to the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association at Plymouth in order to do experiments on the squid fibre. He was joined by A. F. Huxley, who had just completed undergraduate work in Trinity College, and they recorded the resting potential of the fibre and the action potential (the change of electrical potential accompanying the impulse) directly with an electrode inserted inside the fibre. On the theory current at that time the internal potential should have risen during the impulse from its negative resting value nearly to equality with the external potential, but they found that it actually overshot and went substantially positive. They did not have time to investigate the origin of this positivity, leaving Plymouth a few days before the outbreak of the Second World War.

War work, 1939– 1945

For the first few months of the war Hodgkin held an unpaid post at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, working under B. H. C. Matthews on the physiological problems of high altitude flying in unpressurized aircraft. In February 1940 he was transferred to the establishment later known as TRE (Telecommunications Research Establishment), where airborne radar was being further developed, and stayed with it until the end of the war. After occupying various sites in south Wales and on the south coast of England it was moved into the buildings of Malvern College, a boys' school in Worcestershire.

Airborne radar working on a wavelength of 1.5 metres was already in service, mainly for ship detection, but versions for aircraft interception were just coming into service. Their usefulness was limited by the breadth of the beam, unavoidable because narrowing the beam would require an aerial system with dimensions several times the wavelength. The chief disadvantage of the broad beam was that it extended downwards and gave echoes from objects on the ground at all distances greater than the height of the aircraft, and these obscured the echo from a target. Hodgkin joined the team of A. C. B. Lovell aiming to develop radar on shorter wavelengths. After experiments at 50 cm they moved to the ambitious project of using 5 or 10 cm, which became practicable through the invention of the cavity magnetron by J. T. Randall and H. A. H. Boot at Birmingham University. This gave greatly increased power at the required very high frequencies. A paraboloid reflector of about 70 cm diameter gave a suitably narrow beam but this needed to be scanned through a range of angles in order to pick up a target aircraft. A design by Hodgkin was adopted; it used a spiral scan and gave an easily interpretable display. Hodgkin and several of his colleagues took part in many flights with experimental and prototype versions of this equipment in order to cure teething troubles and to test their usefulness. The risks were considerable: one of his colleagues lost his life when the aircraft in which he was flying was misidentified and shot down; Hodgkin himself had a narrow escape when the same thing nearly happened to the aircraft in which he was flying; and four others of the group were killed when their aircraft crashed.

In the autumn of 1942 Hodgkin was transferred to work on the defence of night bombers against fighter attack. The initial requirement was to provide only the range of the target when the gun turret could be aimed visually; later he worked on a system for blind firing. When attacks with the pilotless aircraft V1 began in 1944, an attempt was made to adapt this system for shooting down the V1s, but before it was ready for operational use the launching sites were overrun by allied land forces. Hodgkin was then put in charge of development of a radar to be fitted in a steerable rocket that was under development for launching from a fighter aircraft, but the war came to an end before any such development could be completed.

Post-war research

Hodgkin moved back to Cambridge with his wife and first child in August 1945. He resumed his teaching duties in Trinity and in the department of physiology. He was promoted to university lecturer in 1946 and to assistant director of research in 1947. In 1952 he was appointed to the Foulerton research professorship of the Royal Society, which freed him from teaching duties, and in Trinity he moved to a senior research fellowship. In January 1970 he moved to a university research chair, the John Humphrey Plummer professorship of biophysics, and to a professorial fellowship at Trinity. He relinquished the professorship on reaching the university retiring age in 1981, though he continued his experimental research for some years. His active scientific work was brought to an end by the early death of his last collaborator, B. J. Nunn, in 1987. From 1946 until then he was leader of a well-defined group in the physiological laboratory of Cambridge University.

Much of Hodgkin's research until 1951 was done in collaboration with Huxley, who returned to Cambridge in January 1946 after his war work. The main question facing them at first was the cause of the overshoot that they had observed in 1939, that is, the fact that the interior of the nerve fibre became strongly positive at the peak of an impulse. They were already discussing the idea that turned out to be correct, that the decrease in membrane resistance shown by Cole and Curtis was due to a large and specific increase in the permeability of the membrane to sodium ions: since their concentration is much higher in the surrounding fluid than inside the fibre, sodium ions are thereby enabled to diffuse inwards carrying their positive charge. On this theory the membrane potential would be restored by the outward diffusion of an equivalent amount of potassium ions (present in relatively high concentration inside each fibre), and in 1946 Hodgkin, with Huxley, used an indirect method to estimate the amount of potassium leaving a nerve fibre per impulse transmitted. They showed that this was sufficient to restore the membrane potential, and in their publication they suggested that the initial rise of potential, overshooting the zero level, was probably due to sodium entry.

Firm evidence for or against the sodium theory required experiments on the squid giant fibre; these were possible only at the laboratory at Plymouth, which had been severely bombed during the war and was not available until the summer of 1947. Hodgkin then obtained evidence for the sodium theory by showing that the potential reached at the peak of the impulse, and also its rate of rise, varied with external sodium concentration in the way required by the theory. He presented these results verbally at the International Congress of Physiology in Oxford in late July that year. In September he was joined at Plymouth by Bernard Katz, who had independently realized that the overshoot might be due to sodium entry. Together they extended the observations made by Hodgkin, providing conclusive evidence for the sodium theory. Owing to delays in publication this work did not appear in print until 1949.

It remained uncertain whether the sodium mechanism was used by excitable tissues of vertebrates as well as by the nerves of molluscs such as the squid. During a visit to the USA in early

1948 Hodgkin met Gilbert Ling, who was measuring the resting potential of muscle fibres of frogs by means of a microelectrode consisting of a saline-filled glass pipette with a very fine tip which was pushed through the surface membrane of the fibre. However, the response of the equipment was not fast enough for recording the potential change during the impulse. Later that year Hodgkin, with W. L. Nastuk from the USA, improved the technique so that faithful records of the impulse could be obtained, and they showed that it responded to external sodium concentration in the same way as in the squid nerve fibre. Their technique quickly became a standard one for experiments on a wide variety of cells.

It was generally supposed at that time that the 'all-or-none' character of the impulse was due to the membrane permeability increasing instantaneously when the internal potential reached a critical value. On the basis of experiments before the war, however, Hodgkin suspected that the current– voltage relation was continuous but included a region with negative slope. This would cause instability since any increase of inward current in this range would cause a further rise of internal potential, in turn causing a further increase in inward current. This would result in an explosive 'all-or-none' change of membrane potential.

An unstable current– voltage relation of this kind would be difficult to investigate experimentally, but both Hodgkin and Cole had the idea of using electronic feedback to an internal electrode to control the internal potential, which could thereby be raised suddenly and held at the new level. The electrode had to extend over a considerable length of the fibre in order to keep the internal potential uniform. Cole with George Marmont had a system of this type (the voltage clamp) operating in the summer of 1947. They showed that there is indeed a continuous relation between membrane potential and current, but did not take the analysis further. During his visit to the USA in the spring of 1948 Hodgkin met Cole, who told him about these experiments; in turn Hodgkin told Cole of his observations with Katz on the effects of sodium concentration.

Together with Katz and Huxley, Hodgkin did his first voltage clamp experiments in the summer of 1948, and his final series of experiments (with Huxley) in 1949. They analysed the origins of the measured current by altering the external sodium concentration and by imposing a second step of potential change. They thus separated the current into components carried by sodium and by potassium ions, and they fitted equations to the time courses of the permeabilities of the membrane to these two ions following a step change of membrane potential. They used these equations to calculate the time course of the potential change that would result if the membrane potential were not controlled by feedback. This agreed well with the time course of a normal action potential recorded after a short electrical stimulus; and the calculated amounts of sodium and potassium entering and leaving the fibre agreed well with the values found by the use of radioactive tracers by R. D. Keynes, for whom Hodgkin had been the PhD supervisor shortly after the war.

These results were published in 1952 and led to the award in 1963 of the Nobel prize for physiology or medicine to Hodgkin and Huxley, together with John Eccles. The award was 'for their discoveries concerning the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane'. Eccles's contribution was on transmission from a nerve terminal to a cell body in the spinal cord, and was quite independent of Hodgkin's and Huxley's work.

These 'Hodgkin– Huxley equations' were plausible on the assumption that sodium and potassium ions crossed the nerve membrane through 'gates' in the membrane that were opened or closed in response to changes in the potential difference across the membrane. It would have been natural to investigate further the identity and nature of these gates, but in 1952 it was impossible to see how this could be done. There was later enormous progress in this direction, beginning about 1970, but it depended on advances in other fields, notably in molecular genetics, which was begun by the 1953 paper of J. D. Watson and F. H. C. Crick, and in electronics, which made possible the detection of the small amounts of charge carried across the membrane when gates opened or closed, and later (1976) the recording by Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann of the minute currents passing through individual gates. Hodgkin therefore changed his field of research, first to other aspects of the movements of ions in nerve and muscle and finally to the mechanism by which the rods and cones of the vertebrate retina are excited by light.

Hodgkin collaborated with R. D. Keynes, P. C. Caldwell, and T. I. Shaw in investigating the mechanisms by which the entry of sodium and loss of potassium during activity are reversed during subsequent resting periods, showing that they are driven by the utilization of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). In some of these experiments they injected ATP and other substances into the interior of the giant fibre of the squid using a device designed by Hodgkin and Keynes.

With Bernhard Frankenhaeuser from Sweden, Hodgkin investigated the effects of changed calcium concentration on the voltage dependence of the permeabilities to sodium and potassium ions. With Shaw, P. F. Baker, and Hans Meves from Germany, he replaced the contents of the giant fibre with artificial solutions, showing that the effects of wide alterations in the internal concentrations of sodium and potassium ions on the resting and action potentials agreed well with what was to be expected from the voltage clamp experiments, in which only the external sodium concentration had been altered. With Paul Horowicz from the USA he investigated the effects of altered ion concentrations in the external fluid on both the membrane potential and the contraction of frog muscle. In the middle 1960s he pursued this line of research in collaboration with R. H. Adrian and W. K. Chandler from the USA, using feedback between microelectrodes of the type devised by Hodgkin and Nastuk, to achieve a voltage clamp of individual muscle fibres. With Shigehiro Nakajima he measured the membrane capacity of muscle fibres of different diameters, thus distinguishing clearly between the components due to the surface membrane and to the system of tubules that extend inwards from the surface of muscle fibres but not of nerve fibres. With Baker, M. P. Blaustein, and E. B. Ridgway he measured the movements of calcium into and out of the squid giant nerve fibre.

Hodgkin's work on vision began with a short period of collaboration with M. G. F. Fuortes, an Italian physiologist who had moved to the USA, during a visit in 1962 to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Hodgkin joined Fuortes in his experiments recording the changes of membrane potential in visual cells of the horseshoe crab *Limulus*. It was known that there was a long delay between exposure to a flash of light and the resulting change of membrane potential, indicating that there were several steps intervening between the two events; Fuortes and Hodgkin showed that this delay was reduced when the sensitivity of the eye was reduced by adaptation to bright light, and they gave a straightforward explanation for the connection between these two effects. Hodgkin's change to full-time work on vision began in 1970 when he collaborated with D. A. Baylor from the USA doing on the eyes of vertebrates experiments similar to those which he and Fuortes had done on the eye of *Limulus*. He continued these experiments in collaboration with T. D. Lamb, P. A. McNaughton, P. M. O'Bryan, P. D. Detwiler, K.- W. Yau and B. J. Nunn.

President of the Royal Society, 1970– 1975

Hodgkin succeeded Lord Blackett as president of the Royal Society in November 1970, serving until December 1975. The society was then already in financial difficulties owing to the rapid inflation that had begun a few years before. This was primarily the responsibility of the treasurer of the society, but Hodgkin was active in pressing for the necessary reforms, which included increasing the fellows' annual subscriptions, reducing their entitlement to free copies of the society's journals, requesting an increase in the government grant to the society, and launching an appeal. By these means financial stability was restored without loss of the society's independence through excessive dependence on government funds.

The main support of scientific research in Britain was provided through the research councils, which received grants directly from the government and provided funding for research both in

their institutes and in the universities. Shortly before Hodgkin became president of the Royal Society, however, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had proposed that it should take over the Agricultural Research Council. Most scientists, including Hodgkin and the council of the Royal Society, were opposed to this proposal, on the ground that it would stifle initiative in basic research, and a letter to this effect was sent to the secretary of state for education and science, Margaret Thatcher. Hodgkin had an interview with her, with the outcome that the head of the Central Policy Review Staff, Lord Rothschild, produced a consultative document, A Framework for Government Research and Development, which recommended that the research councils should be financed mainly by contracts for specific pieces of research, placed by the relevant ministries. The Royal Society sent a memorandum strongly opposing this scheme, which nevertheless was adopted, though the extent of the transfer of funds was somewhat reduced. Sadly, this affair clouded the long-standing friendship between Hodgkin and Rothschild. On the international front the Royal Society re-established contacts with both Japan and China. Hodgkin was a member of a delegation that visited Japan shortly before he became president, as Blackett was ill. An exchange agreement was established, similar to those with many other countries, and it was during Hodgkin's presidency that Emperor Hirohito of Japan was elected to the equivalent of what was later designated as honorary fellowship. Hodgkin also visited China but the outcome was little more than the re-establishment of occasional contacts, since the cultural revolution was still in progress and the only research allowed was of the most applied kind. Hodgkin also visited India, the USA, Canada, and Australia during his presidency; he had visited the USSR in 1967, and later he visited Kenya and Iran. As chairman of the council, which met monthly for most of the year, Hodgkin, although holding strong views, did not impose them on the other members. He generally asked another member to start a discussion.

Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1978– 1984

In nearly all the Oxford and Cambridge colleges the head is elected by the fellows, but in Trinity College, Cambridge, the master is appointed by the crown. Since the fellows do not control the appointment they give the master less power and fewer duties than in other colleges, though he is chairman of the weekly meetings of the college council and of the occasional meetings of all the fellows, and he has considerable personal influence. Hodgkin served as master of Trinity College from October 1978 to June 1984. Under his guidance the courts known as Whewell's courts were renovated, and much of the fellows' garden was replanned. Women students were admitted from the start of Hodgkin's mastership, the decision having been taken previously; Hodgkin wholeheartedly approved of the change. The master's lodge gave him and his wife, Marni, scope for their talent as hosts, to students as well as to Cambridge academics and visitors. They restored the custom by which the visiting High Court judge occupied part of the lodge during his tours of duty in Cambridge.

Last years

Hodgkin suffered from a series of illnesses that began soon after he retired as master of Trinity. An operation in 1989 to relieve pressure on the spinal cord from an intervertebral disc in his neck left him without the ability to sense the position of his legs and he was therefore unable to walk without support. Thereafter his condition deteriorated steadily. He was nevertheless able to continue research until 1987, and after that to write with the help of a word processor. He wrote his autobiography, Chance and Design: Reminiscences of Science in Peace and War (1992), during this period. He started this as an account of his wartime work, partly because this was not adequately covered in any of the war histories and partly in memory of colleagues who had lost their lives while testing new radar equipment. He then added a very full account of his boyhood, his time as an undergraduate, and his research up to 1963, with only short accounts of his later work and his times as president of the Royal Society and master of Trinity. His only other book, The Conduction of the Nervous Impulse (1964), was an expanded version of the Sherrington lectures that he gave at Liverpool University in 1961; it presented his own work on nerve in the context of other research.

Hodgkin became KBE in 1972 and was appointed OM in 1973. He had been elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1948, and received its royal medal in 1958 and its top award, the Copley medal, in 1965. He was elected an honorary or foreign member of eleven overseas academies. As well as his ScD from Cambridge University he received fifteen honorary doctorates from other universities. He was president of the Marine Biological Association from 1966 to 1976, and chancellor of the University of Leicester from 1971 to 1984.

Personal characteristics and influence

Hodgkin had a remarkable ability to recognize important problems in his areas of interest and at the same time to see ways of tackling them experimentally. This was combined with skills in dissection and in electronics, and with his exceptional fluency in the necessary mathematics; together these characteristics enabled him to succeed in projects of exceptional difficulty. As a result he was usually ahead of the field and could afford to proceed at his own pace without worrying about being overtaken by other laboratories. He was always ready to discuss his current work with others. Apart from three or four early pieces of research carried out alone he did his experimental work with one, two, or occasionally three collaborators; he had no wish to build up a large group. As well as his own collaborators he usually had in his section of the physiological laboratory one or two visitors doing their own research and publishing independently; he was free with advice and help to them.

Hodgkin remained a very modest man despite his achievements and his distinctions. He had many interests outside science, notably literature, art, and travel, which were shared by his wife. He got much pleasure from fly-fishing and bird-watching during their holidays in the western highlands of Scotland. Hodgkin's analysis of the mechanism of the nerve impulse is universally recognized as the foundation of later understanding of all excitable tissues. It was greatly extended by others, both in its application to other tissues (notably heart muscle) and in finding the molecular basis of the permeability changes. Similarly his electrical recordings from the light-sensitive elements in the retina led to the recognition that there are many intermediate steps of amplification between the initial absorption of a quantum of light and the production of a nerve impulse, but the identification of these as a cascade of chemical reactions was outside the range of Hodgkin's skills and was achieved by others. Probably the most important practical application so far of Hodgkin's work has been in the improved understanding of irregularities of the heart beat.

Hodgkin died on 20 December 1998 at his home, 18 Panton Street, Cambridge. He was cremated on 30 December at Cambridge crematorium and buried there. He was survived by his wife, Marni, and their four children.

Andrew Huxley

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Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

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Wealth at death £470,159: probate, 1999, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Andrew Huxley, 'Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/71394

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM KBE PRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963.
- He worked as a Physiologist, Biophysicist.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Society in 1970-1975.
- He worked as a Master of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1978-1984.

12-Sarah Marion Hodgkin

12-Ellen Deborah Hodgkin

12-Prof. Jonathan Alan Hodgkin

12-Rachel Vanessa Hodgkin

11-**Robert (Robin) Allason Hodgkin** was born on 12 Feb 1916 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Aug 2003 at age 87.

General Notes: Obituary in the Daily Telegraph Wednesday 27th August 2003 and the Guardian on the 30th Aug 2003.

The Guardian. Saturday 30 August 2003

Few people in this life have I liked half so much, or found so exemplary, as the Quaker, educationalist and mountaineer Robin Hodgkin, who has died aged 87. The bravest talent of his 1930s generation of Oxford University climbers, Robin became an educational theorist of international significance, and was a lifelong Christian and an eloquent voice for the Society of Friends. He was born, the middle of three brothers, at Banbury into the eighth generation of a Quaker family. His conscientious objector father died at Baghdad in 1918 while undertaking relief work, but in 1932 his mother remarried. Robin was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, the Quaker Leighton Park boarding school near Reading and Queen's College, Oxford, where he read geography.

He had learned to climb as a teenager in the Lake District, but at the time of his going up to Oxford in 1934 the university mountaineering club was reeling from the death of its outstanding climber John Hoyland - a distant cousin of Robin's - on Mont Blanc. Robin's arrival, and the partnership and lifelong friendship he formed with David Cox, revitalised the club and brought it back to the front rank of British mountaineering.

In 1935, he climbed in Norway with his elder brother Alan (a 1963 physiology Nobel laureate), and the logical positivist Arne Naess, a disciple of the early Wittgenstein and "father of deep ecology". Finding their companion rather serious, the brothers resorted to the practical jokes suffered by all who knew Robin. Naess endured them with good humour, and introduced them to the artificial aids then proscribed in British climbing.

Robin's golden climbing year was 1937. That June he and David Cox camped out under Clogwyn Du'r Arddu, the finest of Welsh precipices, together with the Mallory sisters, Clare and Beridge - "we really were very innocent," Robin told me - whose father had disappeared on Chomolongma (Mount Everest) in 1924. The four of them ascended existing climbs on this most difficult of British cliffs, and made new ones. They included Hodgkin's leads of the Wall Finish to Pigott's Climb - the first tentative venture out from the sheer cracks of the East Buttress on to the cliff's ferociously exposed walls - and the Top Traverse on the Great Slab of the West Buttress.

From Wales, Robin travelled out to the Caucasus and ascended Georgia's Mount Ushba: "It's an extraordinarily beautiful mountain," he told me, "like the Matterhorn, but higher, more dramatic, more . . . difficult!" Throughout his life, physical and intellectual challenges were sources of joy. The gravest challenge he faced, was in 1938 on the Himalayan peak of Masherbrum. "There were two of us up at 24,000ft and our camp was avalanched. We got out, and rescued an ice-axe between us. I was the lighter one, so that went to my companion, which in a way was lucky for me - of the two of us, I was the less badly frostbitten."

They descended in a storm, retreated from the mountain with hands and feet turning gangrenous, and began the agonising journey home: "In Edinburgh (where his mother had settled) they patched me up, saved what they could of my fingers and toes, and then John Hunt was terribly kind to me - he invited me to the Lake District and got me climbing again."

That modesty was typical, but while he was one of the outstanding climbers of his era, that was no more than one strand in his rich, fulfilled life. After convalescence, he taught geography for a term at Leighton Park where former pupil there, David Bothwell remembers him as the finest teacher he ever encountered. He then taught at Gordon College in Khartoum and thus began a lasting and mutually enriching association with the Sudan.

He espoused the cause of that country's independence from Egypt and Britain, became principal of its Institute of Education, and when he left in 1954, waived his then substantial £4,000 gratuity, giving the reason that this was a charge on the budget of a poor and newly independent country which would need every penny it could get. He assigned the money to the purchase of books.

In 1947 he married Elizabeth Hodgson. Their relationship was profound. It seemed as if they could never have quarrelled, and was hard to see where they ever disagreed - even when Robin became a Liberal Democrat and Elizabeth stayed with Labour. They emanated harmony, peace and pleasure, were utterly close in their thinking and their amused outlook. Reading aloud after supper from George Herbert, Jane Austen, George Eliot and even Trollope became as natural and predictable in the Hodgkin household as the silent Quaker grace before each meal at Bareppa. Robin inherited this beautiful house from his aunt near Falmouth, its garden shaded by Spanish Chestnut trees, and they cherished it for 30 years before retiring to Oxford. Robin became headmaster of Abbotsholme in Derbyshire - then a shambles of a "progressive" school where he developed his concept of education, to which adventure and outdoor pursuits were central. Climbing and fell-walking were his special enthusiasms, but he also encouraged ornithology, fishing, potholing, travel, canoeing, cycling, camping, swimming, riding and sailing. He read widely in psychology, biology, anthropology and theology, and brought their lessons to bear on the curriculum. He instilled "let us . . ." as the school's principle. His deputy, Giles Heron, recalls him as the most educated man he had ever met, with capacity to engage with every pupil under his care as an individual, and ruefully recollects a certain lack of attention to the finer details of administration - meetings of the board of governors double-booked and the like.

In 1968, Robin joined Oxford's department of educational studies, initially to provide leadership for the one-year International Certificate in Education, aimed at New Commonwealth teachers, which studied issues to do with education in developing countries. But he also began work on a series of theoretical books on education on which his reputation will endure: Reconnaissance On An Educational Frontier (1970), Born Curious (1976), and in 1983 - based in part on a seminal series of Radio 3 broadcasts - perhaps his most important work, the lucid, passionate and controversial Playing And Exploring: Education Through The Discovery of Order. Heavily influenced by his friend and mentor, the Hungarian philosopher Michael Polanyi, it hinges on the concept of "tacit knowledge" and the cooperative nature of education, and makes extensive use of symbols and metaphors drawn from his own active involvement in mountain activity. He wrote that: "Everything that gets children out into the world of factory or workshop, river or mountain, which gets them out, not as passive spectators but in some active role - all this should be encouraged".

His last work, to be published next month in The Passion To Learn, edited by Joan Solomon is Homo Ludens and in its simplicity, joyfulness and luminous expression, it is a fitting memorial to his life's work.

Though passionately curious about science, he was profoundly Christian and within the Society of Friends was supportive of movements towards a Quakerism close in spirit to George Fox's Christ-centred ministry. Yet he was eclectic here too, he enjoyed attending Anglican or Catholic masses. He had many Islamic friends, particularly amongst Sudanese Sunnis. Just before the stroke which incapacitated him in the last year, he finished a piece on fundamentalism - whether Islamic or Christian - for The Friend: "The essence of fundamentalism is that it gives a false, inflated emphasis to the words of a text and discourages us from exploring the metaphorical depth and meaning."

To Robin, exploration of that depth and meaning was the focus of a life well-lived. He was puckish, humorous, clowning. Time spent with him was time spent as well as it can be in human company.

Elizabeth died last February. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

• Robin Allason Hodgkin, educationalist and mountaineer, born February 12 1916; died August 19 2003.

Jim Perrin

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dragon School in Oxford.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Teacher at Gordon College in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Principal of the Sudan Institute of Education in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Member of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Abbotsholme School, Derbyshire.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 27 Aug 2003.

12-Adam George Hodgkin

12-Christopher Reay Hodgkin

13-Clare Violet Hodgkin

12-Catherine Margaret Hodgkin

12-Thomas Hodgkin was born on 3 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 5 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall.

11-Prof. George Keith Howard Hodgkin⁷⁷ was born on 30 May 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 2 Jun 1999 at age 81. The cause of his death was Coronary heart disease.

General Notes: George Keith Howard Hodgkin

b.30 May 1918 d.2 June 1999

BM BCh Oxon(1943) MA(1944) MRCP(1949) FRCGP(1970) FRCP(1973)

Keith Hodgkin was a general practitioner on Teeside. He was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the son of George Lloyd Hodgkin, a banker, and Mary Fletcher née Wilson, the daughter of a businessman. He attended the Dragon's School in Oxford and then Gresham's. He went on to study medicine at Oxford.

During the war, he served as a surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR and was mentioned in despatches. After the war he became a registrar in morbid anatomy at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. He was subsequently a general practitioner. He was a meticulous record keeper, particularly of his own mistakes. His book *Towards earlier diagnosis: A family doctor's approach, etc* (Edinburgh and London, E & S Livingstone, 1963) influenced many generations of GPs. From 1973 to 1978 he was a professor of general practice in Newfoundland, Canada. He was a founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

He married his wife Rosemary ('Ro'), the daughter of a surgeon, in 1946, and they had two daughters and a son. He died from coronary heart disease.

Sarah Jane Gillam

[References:Brit.med.J.,1999,319,323]

(Volume XI, page 268)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BM BCh MA MRCP FRCGP FRCP.
- He was educated at The Dragon School.
- He was educated at Gresham's.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR.
- He worked as a Registrar in morbid anatomy in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Teeside.
- He worked as a Professor of general practice in 1973-1978 in Newfoundland, Canada.

12-Hazel Mary Hodgkin

12-Juliet Kathleen Hodgkin

12-Paul Keith Hodgkin

9-Charles William Fox^{29,92} was born on 13 Jun 1843 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 18 Jun 1866 in Neath Abbey, Glamorgan, Wales at age 23. The cause of his death was Committed suicide.

9-George Henry Fox^{6,29,278} was born on 27 Sep 1845 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 13 Jan 1931 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 85.

General Notes: He courted Dorothy Albright, until they had a dispute!

23 Feb 1879, Sun: A wild snowy morning - to church at the chapel. Mr Hays officiated. Minnie (*Mary*) hears her brother George is engaged to Dora Albright, a sincere cause for congratulations - a good walk with the girls and George Albright in the snow which was so heavy on Codhill that we made a retreat. A good attendance at chapel.

14 June 1879, Sat: In to my mother-in-law's; some mysterious telegrams from George Henry to Tom Hodgkin, George is with the Albrights, courting Dora. Tom goes to George on Monday, we can't think what is up.

16 June 1879. Mon: Some unhappiness about ---- love affair which seems in danger of a smash.

17 June 1879, Tues: Better news about ----- by telegraph but we none of us know what is up.

3 Dec 1881, Sat: Left Folkestone , Minnie, Lottie, Maud & I at 8.45, Amato Courier for Paris, we had a brisk breeze and a lopping sea but no waves, so had a good passage to Boulogne and ¾ hour

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

for lunch; it was cold as we neared Paris which we reached about 4 o'clock, the 2 girls and I had a stroll out as far as the Palais Royal, Table d'hote at 6 o'clock, a long evening; a letter came in from George Henry Fox and Rachel Fowler (Henry & Anne's daughter) announcing their engagement. I hope all will go well with them, Anne seems highly pleased.
6 Mar 1882, Mon: A long call from Snowdon about his affairs; rode, then with Minnie to Mortlocks to get a wedding gift for George Henry Fox
21 Mar 1882, (Tues): ... With Minnie to Glebelands to be ready for George Henry Fox and Rachel Juliet Fowler's wedding, a pleasant family party assembled but the weather turned in very cold and squally with sleet & snow.
22 Mar 1882 (Wed): A wild rough morning, snow on the trees & lawn, breakfast in the tent in greatcoats and shawls. To meeting, J. Bevan Braithwaites sermon long, Arthur prayed beautifully for them, Tom Hodgkin excellent in winding up, they both spoke very well, then back to Glebelands. I called on Ellen Chapman, a wonderful old lady at 80. Wedding breakfast;' Gurney Barclay a few words, George Henry responded well - happy pair off midst rice and shoes. I went to see Belmont for the John Fowlers with Lizzie Pelly; back to Glebelands, dinner & to Monkham's where they entertained the wedding party sumptuously, and had the performing Weblings - back about 11 o'clock quite ready for bed. Minnie & I had a nice chat with Ann (? Fowler?) during the afternoon.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall.

10-**Barnard Fox**^{6,278} was born on 12 Oct 1883 in Dolvean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 4 Jul 1894 in Alton School, Plymouth, Devon at age 10.

10-**Maj. Cuthbert Lloyd Fox**⁶ was born on 22 Jul 1885 in Dolvean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1972 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC and Bar.
- He was awarded with High Sheriff of Cornwall 1946 To 1947.
- He worked as a Shipping Agent in Falmouth, Cornwall.

11-**Philip Hamilton Fox** was born on 11 Mar 1922 in Wilmington, Sussex and died on 25 Oct 2005 at age 83.

General Notes: FOX Philip Hamilton Father of Robert, Charles and William, much loved by all his family, peacefully in his sleep Tuesday October 25th.
Funeral service at Mawnan Parish Church on Friday November 4th at 2:00pm followed by private committal at Penmount Crematorium.
Donations to the R.N.L.I. Falmouth Branch c/o Keith Penrose, Funeral Director, Appleshaw, Mawnan Smith, Falmouth, TR11 5EG, would be preferred to flowers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shipping Agent.
- He worked as a Hight Sheriff of Cornwall.

12-**Robert Hamilton Fox**

13-**George Henry Hamilton Fox**

13-**Sophia Isabella Fox**

12-**Charles Lloyd Fox**

13-**Meriel Sophia Fox**

13-**Stella Caroline Fox**

13-**Roselle Viola Fox**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-William Barclay Fox

11-George Desmond Fox was born on 25 Aug 1925 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 24 Mar 1926 in Glendurgan, Falmouth.

10-Dorothy Juliet Fox⁶ was born on 25 May 1887 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 16 Jul 1937 in Lelant Downs, Cornwall at age 50.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

10-Annette Sarah Fox⁶ was born on 6 Jun 1889 in Kerris Vean, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1981 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1908 in York, Yorkshire.

10-Erica Mary Fox⁶ was born on 7 Jan 1893 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 18 Sep 1934 in Glendurgan, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 41.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1908-Jul 1909 in York, Yorkshire.

11-David Harvey Laity

12-Sheridan Erica Laity

12-Philip Harvey Laity

11-Anthony Fox Laity was born on 2 Nov 1924 in Tregays, Lostwithiel, Cornwall and was buried in Aukland University, New Zealand.

12-Hugh Granville Laity

12-Veryan Faye Laity

10-Margaret Veronica Fox⁶ was born on 16 Oct 1895 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1976 at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1909-Jul 1914 in York, Yorkshire.

10-George Romney Fox^{6,31,148,226,227,294} was born on 5 May 1898 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1968 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1913 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Susan Fox²²⁷ was born on 15 Apr 1931 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 19 Nov 1957 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 26.

General Notes: Fox.- On 15th April, to Barbara and G. Romney Fox (1910-13), a daughter, who was named Susan.

11-Elizabeth Juliet Fox

12-Robert William Bourne

12-Antony John Bourne

11-Sarah Naylor Fox

12-Susan Marjorie Bott

11-James George Fox

12-Rachel Fox

12-Francis Fox

12-Sarah Fox

12-Romney Fox

9-Wilson Lloyd Fox^{6,29,118} was born on 27 Jan 1847 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 10 Feb 1936 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 89.

General Notes: Mon 10 Feb 1936 – N'allerton Standing Jt & other Committees. Wilson Fox died on Monday Feb 10 aged 89 years having been born Jan 27 1847 – I can remember going as a small boy with my parents to see him at Grove Hill School in 1865 – the year his brother Charles committed suicide – he was the last of my mother's brothers & sisters – Every one was fond of him, he was gentle, kind, & courteous & acted for my father in different capacities in connection with my father's properties at Durgan, Kerris Vean & the Roseberry yacht – He was very restless & depressed in his last illness but had lived a blameless life & been a very regular & devout churchman, broad & Liberal in views – If such men do not face death with calm confidence it is no wonder I cannot. *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Carmino, Falmouth, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

9-Sophia Lloyd Fox^{29,39,78} was born on 28 Sep 1848 in Wodehouse Place, Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 25 Dec 1870 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall at age 22, and was buried on 30 Dec 1870 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.

General Notes: **24 Dec 1870, Sat:**Henry Fell & Lizzie Pease came to spend Sunday with us; played billiards with Henry; played with the children who had a Frumerty supper with us - a good deal of snow fell; no war news; a telegram came with a very low a/c of poor Sophie Fox.
25 Dec 1870, Sun: Walked with Henry Fell Pease in falling snow to Meeting & back. In the evening a fair good attendance at the schoolroom; read Dr. Hanna on the Nativity. The a/cs of Sophie very low, also very poor of Wilson Fox's little girl.
26 Dec 1870, Mon: This morning the letter from Darlington told us of a telegram there yesterday from Falmouth announcing poor Sophie's death quietly yesterday morning, no particulars.
27 Dec 1870, Tues: The particulars of Sophie's death are that she took leave of her nurse and died quietly, sinking gradually during the last two days. poor girl, it is no doubt a blessed change for her - the poor dear parents will feel it much.
30 Dec 1870, Fri: Sophie Fox is to be buried at Budock this morning - after attending to my letters & sundries, we gathered the 5 elder children in Minnie's sitting room & I talked to them about their aunt, her faith & life & hope - & to the boys about school &c; Then we read the epistle to the Corinthians and the last chapters in Revelations; out for a walk - more snow and very cold.
31 Dec 1870, Sat: Another cold morning, thermo at 22°; at Darlington zero, & at Arthur's one degree below it!
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished)

8-Theodore Lloyd^{6,21} was born on 15 Oct 1806 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Jan 1880 in Croydon, Surrey at age 73.

General Notes: **21 Jan 1880, Wed:** Saw a paragraph in the Daily News of the sudden death of Minnie's uncle, Theodore Lloyd at Croydon.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham's Academy in 1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Carpet Manufacturer in Kidderminster, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker and partner. Lloyd & Ward in London.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Theodore Lloyd**⁶ was born on 7 Sep 1834 in Bewdley, Worcestershire and died on 15 Jun 1904 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

9-**Robert Newman Lloyd** was born on 14 Mar 1836 in Bewdley, Worcestershire and died on 19 Apr 1873 at Sea at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of the London Stock Exchange.
- He had a residence in 80 Old Broad Street, London.

9-**Rachel Lloyd**⁶ was born on 18 Mar 1838 in Bewdley, Worcestershire and died on 7 May 1907 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

10-**Lennox James Turner**⁶ was born on 24 Oct 1863 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 2 Dec 1914 in Croydon, Surrey at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Woodcroft, Croham Park Avenue, Croydon, Surrey.

11-**Evelyn Lennox Turner** was born on 5 Dec 1889 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 21 Sep 1929 in Lucknow, Bengal, India at age 39.

11-**Olive Lloyd Turner** was born on 2 Dec 1890 in Croydon, Surrey.

10-**Howard Lloyd Turner** was born on 22 Jul 1865 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 5 Dec 1940 in Croydon, Surrey at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

10-**Errol Guy Turner**⁶ was born on 18 Sep 1868 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 22 Dec 1935 in London at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 42 St. George's Square, London.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in 28 Austin Friars, London.

11-**Capt. Errol Concanon Lloyd Turner R.N.** was born on 22 Dec 1900 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Nay officer.
- He was awarded with DSO, Croix de Guerre, Legion d'honneur.
- He worked as a member of the Federation Of British Industries.

11-**Brian Lloyd Concanon Turner** was born on 17 Nov 1904 and died on 28 Mar 1951 in London at age 46.

11-**Helen Leslie Turner**

12-**Timothy Peter Foss**

10-**Helen Evelyn Lloyd Turner** was born on 17 Aug 1870 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 26 Mar 1871 in Croydon, Surrey.

10-**Beryl Lenore Lloyd Turner**⁶ was born on 28 Apr 1872 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 28 Dec 1955 in Reigate, Surrey at age 83.

11-**Rachel Lloyd Hudson** was born on 7 Nov 1907 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 21 Feb 1924 in Reigate, Surrey at age 16.

11-**James Theodore Hudson**

12-**Richard Hudson**

10-**Gladys Lloyd Turner**⁶ was born on 27 Jan 1874 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 15 May 1943 in Croydon, Surrey at age 69.

11-**Hilton Lloyd O'Heffernan**⁶ was born on 26 Jun 1907 in Wimbledon, London and died on 12 Mar 1998 in Kingsbridge, Devon at age 90.

General Notes: Most of our club talks are about something or some system, but this one was unusual in that it was about a person and a very talented one at that. George Bennett G5BZ came along to talk about the life of Hilton, both of whom were founder members of the SRCC. The meeting took a look into the general life of amateurs of earlier days. He started off describing his own introduction to amateur radio which really commenced when he heard an amateur on some 400 meters which was one of the first licenced amateur bands. He then went on to the main point of the evening and emphasised how Hilton was obsessed with being the first and/or the best in all he did. He was first class tennis and also a table-tennis player and had many trophies. In his amateur life he won many DX firsts and received the ARRL CUP FOR THE "best amateur station in the world". He held the record for the longest 5-meter contact and also pioneered mobile and airborne communications. He was determined to be the first to span the pond on 5-meters, and this he did in December 1936 when he worked W2HDX. His equipment was of really first class construction as can be seen in the photos in the scrapbooks he kept, that were shown to the members present.

These books themselves were very well made up and without them it would not have been possible to have this talk. His early life was in Croydon but he moved and lived mainly in South Devon. Later in life he turned his attention to the construction of model aircraft which in common with the rest of his life were themselves works of art. He travelled to South Africa and many parts of the world taking part in model aircraft contests and won many trophies in that field. A quite remarkable man.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Radio Engineer.
- He worked as a Radio Amateur operating W2HDX and G5BY.
- He worked as an Entomologist.
- He had a residence in Home Farm, Chilton St. Clare, Suffolk.
- He had a residence before 1998 in 24 Green Park Way, Chillington, Kingsbridge, Devon..

10-**Irene Lloyd Turner**⁶ was born on 14 Mar 1875 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 20 May 1959 in Croydon, Surrey at age 84.

11-**Henry Esmond Ling** was born on 27 Jun 1907 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1973 at age 66.

12-**Sara Penelope Ling**

11-**Neville Morley Ling** was born on 9 Jun 1910 in Croydon, Surrey and died in Jan 1996 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 85.

12-**David Neville Ling**

10-**Rex Lloyd Turner**⁶ was born on 14 Oct 1878 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 13 May 1909 in Colwyn, Woodstock Road, Croydon, Surrey at age 30. The cause of his death was Pneumonia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Member of the Stock Exchange.

11-**Gwendolen Lloyd Turner** was born on 10 Mar 1906 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MRAD MISTD.

- She worked as a Ballet & Dancing Teacher.

12-Theodora Daphne Lloyd Hood

13-Guy Richard Steward

13-Clive Martin Steward

12-Dr. Rachel Shirley Lloyd Hood was born on 20 Apr 1931 in Cheam, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.

11-Dr. Clive Lloyd Turner was born on 6 Feb 1909 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 9 Aug 1938 in Perak, Malaya at age 29.

General Notes: Clive Lloyd Turner

It is with regret that we chronicle the death of Clive Lloyd Turner. Dr. Lloyd Turner was born at Croydon, England, in 1909. He received his early education at Radley College, and after coming to Canada attended Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que. and the Ontario Veterinary College, Guelph, from which latter institution he graduated in 1937. Following graduation, he was for a short time temporarily attached to the staff of the Animal Diseases Research Institute, Hull, Que. In the fall of 1937, he left Canada to enter the Colonial Veterinary Service and to take up an appointment in the Malayan Veterinary Service. Stationed at Kuala Lumpur, Dr. Lloyd Turner had, at the time of his death, been engaged only a few months in his new appointment at the early age of twenty-nine years.

Western Times Devon, England

11 Jul 1930

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MOTHER

.....exhausted after interviews with her mother. The latter had also made accusations against the moral character of his wife. Clive Lloyd Turner, son of respondent, said be lost his job in Canada because of his mother's interference. P.C. Adlam, of Bucks Cross..... etc. etc.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He was educated at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue in Quebec, Canada.
- He was educated at Ontario Veterinary College in Guelph, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a Veterinary Surgeon with the Animal Diseases Research Institute in Hull, Quebec, Canada.
- He worked as a Malayan Veterinary Service (Colonial Veterinary Service) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.
- His obituary was published in the Canadian Journal of Comparative Medicine. Vol. II-No. 8 In Aug 1938.

9-John Henry Lloyd was born on 18 Feb 1840 and died in Died in Infancy.

9-Henry Lloyd was born on 24 Jul 1841 in Camberwell, London and died on 30 Jan 1869 on a voyage to Melbourne, Australia at age 27.

9-Braithwaite Lloyd was born on 3 May 1843 and died in Died in Infancy.

9-Alfred Howard Lloyd⁶ was born on 9 Aug 1845 in Camberwell, London and died on 5 Mar 1919 in Bletchingley, Surrey at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Harewoods, Bletchingley, Surrey.

10-Theodore Howard Lloyd was born on 2 Oct 1872 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 23 Mar 1959 in Outwood, Surrey at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Harewoods, Bletchingley, Surrey.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Broadway, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Surrey in 1939.

9-**Helen Maria Lloyd**⁶ was born on 5 Oct 1847 in Camberwell, London and died on 13 Jan 1931 in Addiscombe, Surrey at age 83.

10-**Helen Theodora Parr**⁶ was born on 26 Dec 1889 in Addiscombe, Surrey and died on 6 May 1890 in Addiscombe, Surrey.

9-**Isabella Mary Lloyd** was born on 11 Mar 1850 and died in Died in Infancy.

8-**Sampson Lloyd**^{5,6,21} was born on 7 Jun 1808 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Sep 1874 in Areley, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

9-**Sampson Zachary Lloyd**^{5,6,20} was born on 4 Jan 1843 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 25 Apr 1914 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 71.

10-**Sarah Cecilia Lloyd** was born on 26 Feb 1868 in Ednesbury and died on 13 May 1918 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India at age 50.

10-**Francis Zachary Lloyd**⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 18 Dec 1920 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Chairman of The Weldless Steel Tube Co., Ltd. Before 1920.

11-**Eleanor Mary Lloyd** was born on 6 Jun 1909 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died on 16 Dec 1993 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 84.

11-**Katharine Olivia Lloyd** was born on 27 Dec 1910 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died in Mar 2011 at age 100.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with ARCM.

12-**Bridget Katharine Evans**

13-**Thomas Zachary Edward Veitch**

14-**Evan Thomas Veitch**

13-**Helen Katharine Veitch**

13-**Samuel George Veitch**

12-**Charles Crewdson Evans**

13-**James Henry Evans**

14-Thomas Charles Evans

14-Frederick George Evans

13-Robert Zachary Evans

13-Victoria Sarah Evans

14-Amy Louise Herring

14-Zoe Theffania Herring

12-Caroline Olivia Evans

13-Katherine Louise Clegg

14-Dylan John Godden

14-Abby Louise Godden

13-Jennifer Olivia Clegg

12-Alison Margaret Evans

11-Margaret Cecilia Lloyd was born on 24 Sep 1913 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an ARCM.

12-Ann Cecilia Kempson

12-John Edwin Kempson

12-Ruth Margaret Kempson

11-William Zachary Lloyd

12-Julia Katharine Lloyd

12-Michael Zachary Lloyd

13-Nicholas Lloyd

13-Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd

12-Peter Rupert Lloyd

13-David Lloyd

13-James Lloyd

12-Elizabeth Sarah Lloyd

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-**William Mathews**

13-**Michael Mathews**

13-**Nicola Mathews**

12-**Richard William Lloyd**

13-**Sarah Lloyd**

13-**Rachel Frances Lloyd**

13-**John Richard Lloyd**

13-**Sylvie Lloyd**

12-**Philippa Mary Lloyd**

11-**Dr. John Crewdson Lloyd** was born on 11 Sep 1917 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 27 Jul 2001 at age 83.

General Notes: MB. LRCP. MRCS. B.Ch.

12-**Janet Crewdson Lloyd**

13-**Paul Hoskins**

13-**Jonathan Hoskins**

12-**Nigel Anthony Braybrooke Lloyd** was born on 8 Jul 1944 in Worcester and died on 19 May 2011 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the <http://www.nigellloyd.com/>.

13-**Emily Lloyd**

12-**Clare Felicity Lloyd**

13-**Catherine Lucy Durance**

13-**James John Durance**

13-**Anna Frances Durance**

12-**Francis Zachary Lloyd**

10-**Ernest Sampson Lloyd**⁶ was born on 26 May 1870 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 8 Aug 1945 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Madras in 1906 in Madras, India.
- He worked as a Chief Secretary. Madras Government, Indian Civil Service. In Madras, India.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kurnool, Madras Presidency, India.

11-**William Antony Sampson Lloyd**²⁷⁷ was born on 21 Apr 1900 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India and died in 1974 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA MBE.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Architect.

12-**Elizabeth Jane Lloyd** was born on 14 Jul 1928 in London and died on 2 Oct 1995 in London at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

13-**Gillian Elizabeth Hoare**

14-**Joshua Sampson Hahn**

14-**Rebecca Elizabeth Hahn**

14-**Dianna Beth Hahn**

13-**Sara Jane Hoare**

13-**John Anthony Hoare**

13-**Tessa Anna Hoare**

12-**Jeremy Sampson Lloyd**²⁷⁷ was born on 15 Nov 1930 in London and died on 28 Jul 2009 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

13-**Katherine Jane Murray Lloyd**

14-**Oliver Caleb Murray**

14-**Jacob Peter Murray**

14-**Samuel Joseph Murray**

14-**Rachel Bethany Murray**

13-**Matthew Charles Sampson Lloyd**

14-**Zachary John Sampson Lloyd**

14-**Tessa Mary Woodward Lloyd**

14-Honey Jane ffortune Lloyd

13-Olivia Mary Lloyd

14-Beth Louise Foster-Ogg

13-Thomas Zachary Lloyd

14-Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards Lloyd

14-Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards Lloyd

11-Philip Montague Lloyd²⁷⁷ was born on 30 Jul 1902 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1971 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.

12-Jennifer Mary Lloyd

13-Peter James Mansfield Stuart

14-William Mansfield Stuart

14-Emily Jane Stuart

13-Annabel Margaret Stuart

14-Stuart William Doolittle

14-Stephanie Kate Doolittle

12-Philip Selby Lloyd²⁷⁷ was born on 24 Aug 1937 in Kingswinford, Staffordshire and died on 11 Aug 1975 in France. (Swimming Accident) at age 37.

13-Ruth Virginia Lloyd

14-Alexander Salama

13-Bridget Lloyd

14-Olivia Lousa

14-Sam Lousa

11-Charles Christopher Lloyd was born on 2 Sep 1906 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1986 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer, RNC Greenwich.

12-Joanna Mary Lloyd

13-Julian Greenfield

13-Rachel Greenfield

12-John Howard Lloyd

10-Thomas Zachary Lloyd⁶ was born on 9 Feb 1872 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 24 Sep 1939 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 21 Sandon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Director of of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.

11-Stephen Lloyd was born on 5 Sep 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1992 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Indian Civil Service 1929-35.
- He worked as a Director of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.

12-Stephen James Lloyd

13-Julia Helen Lloyd

13-Caroline Susan Lloyd

14-Oliver Lloyd Richmond

13-Christopher Stephen Lloyd

12-Anne Mary Lloyd

13-Katharine Alexia Stow

14-Emily Tat Yin Lay

14-Thomas Tat Chi Lay

14-Alexia Tat Lenh Lay

13-Dr. William James Stow

14-Megan Harley Stow

14-Oliver Fenwick Stow

13-Penelope Frances Stow

14-Johnny Sebastian Rosengren

14-Teodor Alexander Rosengren

14-Rebecka Maria Rosengren

13-Juliet Elizabeth Stow

14-Jessica Frances Victoria Knollys

14-Harriet Elizabeth Anne Knollys

14-Cecily Charlotte Katharine Knollys

12-Ruth Caroline Lloyd

13-Rachel Anne Harris

14-Nancy Catherine Walker

14-Angus James Walker

13-Martin Fergus Harris

14-Catriona Maclachlan Harris

14-Tabitha Maclachlan Harris

14-Florence Elmira Maclachlan Harris

13-Frances Joanna Harris

12-Susan Angela Lloyd

13-Edward Thomas Lloyd Humphrey Humphrey

13-Mathew John David Humphrey

11-Martin Lloyd was born on 6 Nov 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Aug 1989 in Pitchcombe, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 80.

General Notes: Martin Lloyd, Headmaster 1944-1965 The Spring of 1944 was not an easy time to begin looking for a successor to Lord Wolfenden. Nevertheless the field was a good one, and there were 29 applicants who were whittled down to three for the final interviews. Of these, two were already headmasters, and the other had been an assistant master at Rugby before war service in officers' training regiments and in Intelligence. He was Martin Lloyd, educated at Marlborough and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, where he had obtained first class honours in both parts of the Modern Languages Tripos (which he had modestly defined at his interview as 'yes, a First, but not in classics'). Martin Lloyd was 35 at the time of his appointment, only two years younger than the departing Lord Wolfenden; like him he had married the year before his appointment and like the Wolfendens, the Lloyds were expecting their first child during their first term in office, though Mrs Lloyd remained in her native Caithness until their son Michael was born. It was also not an easy time to take over a school. No headmaster opening his career at a peak time of rationing and restrictions of all kinds, with the dislocation that more than five years of war had brought, could expect to make instant or fundamental changes in the running of the school he had taken over. He was however able to make some changes at Uppingham, of which the most significant was to raise the fees and the masters' salaries. The salary scale had not changed since 1921 nor had the fees altered from the £186 per annum fixed at that date. In post for 21 years, Martin Lloyd remains the longest-serving Uppingham Headmaster since Edward Thring.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Assistant Master, Rugby School.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Uppingham School in 1944-1965.

12-Michael Christopher Lloyd

13-Amanda Lloyd

13-Matthew Lloyd

12-Rosemary Ann Lloyd

13-Katharina Elizabeth Zahn

13-Flora Luise Zahn

12-Peter Reid Lloyd

13-Harriet Joanna Lloyd

14-Isabel Poppy Edgell

14-James Zachary Edgell

14-Charles Edgell

13-John Martin Lloyd

14-William Ifan Lloyd

14-Carys Louise Lloyd

13-David Zachary Lloyd

12-Elizabeth Wigram Lloyd

13-Sarah Elizabeth Pelly

13-James Aubrey Stanley Pelly

11-**Dr. Thomas Wigram Lloyd** was born on 19 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Nov 1984 at age 74.

General Notes: **Thomas Wigram Lloyd**

b.19 May 1910 d.15 Nov 1984

BA Oxon(1931) BM BCh(1934) DM(1941) MRCP(1937) FRCP(1968)

Thomas Lloyd was descended on his father's side from the Quaker Lloyds, six generations of whom were landowners at Dolobran, near Welshpool, before the Civil War, after which they moved to Birmingham where they became first ironmasters and then bankers. In 1765 Sampson Lloyd and Sampson Lloyd, father and son, and John Taylor and John Taylor, father and son, established the private banking firm of Taylor & Lloyd in Birmingham; a century later this became a limited liability company, Lloyds Banking Co Ltd., and until a few years ago a member of the family continued to serve on the board of Lloyds Bank. Tom's father, Thomas Zachary Lloyd, studied mechanical engineering at King's College, London, and became a director of the Midlands industrial giant Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds. On his mother's side, his grandfather was a land agent at Coningham, near Newark, and his great-grandfather, Wigram, was Bishop of Rochester.

Tom was educated at West House School, Clifton College, and Lincoln College, Oxford. He returned to Birmingham for his clinical undergraduate training and graduated in medicine from Oxford in 1934. There after he held house officer posts in medicine and surgery at the General Hospital, Birmingham, and was house physician at the Children's Hospital, Birmingham, and the Radcliffe Infirmary at Oxford. Subsequently he held the Caroline Harrold research fellowship in the University of Birmingham, where he studied the anaemias of childhood at the Birmingham Children's Hospital under the guidance of Sir Leonard Parsons [Munk's Roll, Vol.IV, p.588] and H S Baar. A number of valuable publications resulted; the work provided the material for his DM thesis and he was elected a fellow of the International Society of Haematology. He became a member of the College in 1937.

It was obvious that a career of great distinction lay before him, for he was a man of high intelligence and great energy, with enormous charm and courtesy, the gift of warm friendship and a

delightful sense of humour. Moreover, he had wide interests. His handicap at golf was two, he held a commission in the 5th Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment (TA), was very widely read, and was greatly interested in music - playing the piano and the violin, but especially enjoying singing in choirs and madrigals, the works of Peter Warlock and Vaughan Williams being particular favourites.

When the second world war arrived an apparently assured and brilliant future was in jeopardy. Under the scheme for the redeployment of medical manpower he was sent to assist in a general practice in Herefordshire, but after only two or three weeks there he was found to have extensive pulmonary tuberculosis. He went to Midhurst, where he had a three stage thoracoplasty, and during convalescence was an assistant medical officer first at Midhurst itself and then at Winsley Sanatorium. When he was further recovered he became chief medical officer at the National Sanatorium at Benenden, and his work there was so impressive that he was invited to become physician superintendent at St Wulstan's Hospital, Malvern Wells; a new hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis. Under his direction the hospital ran smoothly and the patients were happy and received superb treatment. Tom's interest in research was rekindled and he published important papers on the new antituberculous drugs, streptomycin, PAS and isoniazid, which were just coming into use.

He became a JP for Worcestershire and bought a beautiful house with a fine garden opposite the Abbey School and this gave him a great deal of happiness. It looked as though he was destined to become one of the world authorities on tuberculosis, but in a few years the new drugs on which he had done such excellent work virtually removed tuberculosis from the western world.

At the age of 49, Tom therefore had to start a new career as physician with a special interest in the elderly at the Cheltenham and Gloucester hospitals. He quickly established a prodigious reputation in the south-west, for he was a superb physician with a wide knowledge of medicine and a wholly altruistic approach to it, and his own sufferings gave him the capacity to understand the anxieties and difficulties of sick people; to support their morale as well as to heal their ills. Although he worked incessantly his interest in research never left him and he took a prominent part in devising the ambulift. He was elected a Fellow of the College in 1968.

The Gloucester hospitals have a fine choir and participating in its activities gave him great pleasure. When he reached retiring age he went to live in Alicante. The warmth and the sun suited him and he welcomed the opportunity to spend more time gardening, playing golf, reading and listening to music, and he took up painting at which he became more than competent. He gathered around him a coterie of retired intellectuals living in Spain and their company kept his ever fertile brain active and interested. Sadly, this blissful existence lasted only six years, for then he developed carcinoma of the stomach. A gastrectomy left him with severe dysphagia which he courageously overcame with a mercurial bougie. As the months went by hopes of cure increased but in 1984 there was widespread recurrence and his last months were distressing in the extreme, but he never complained and remained cheerful, optimistic and totally devoid of self-pity to the end. Few men have such courage.

Tom was the youngest of three brothers, one of whom was headmaster of Uppingham for 21 years, and the other a director of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds and the son-in-law of Neville Chamberlain. Tom met and married Margo Beasley whilst at Midhurst. Their daughter became a member of the College and their son was at the Chancery Bar. AGWW

[*Brit.med.J.*, 1985,290,81; Photo]

(Volume VIII, page 287)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MB BCh MD FRCP.
- He was educated at West House School.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician.

12-The Rt. Hon. Sir Timothy Andrew Wigram Lloyd Lord Justice Lloyd

12-Dinah Kathleen Lloyd

13-Jamie Lloyd Geddes

14-Oliver James Geddes

14-Alexander Thomas Geddes

13-Thomas Alasdair Geddes

14-Lauren Margo Geddes

11-John Michael Lloyd was born on 5 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Jun 1935 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 21. The cause of his death was injuries sustained in a motor accident.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Eleanor Howard Lloyd** was born on 20 Nov 1873 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 13 Sep 1931 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 57.

10-**Constance Maria Lloyd**⁹ was born on 19 Apr 1875 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 12 Mar 1955 in Bearly Manor, Stratford On Avon at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a School teacher.

11-**Prof. John Zachary Young**^{5,9} was born on 18 Mar 1907 in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 4 Jul 1997 in John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford at age 90, and was buried on 10 Jul 1997 in All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: Young, John Zachary (1907-1997), zoologist, known universally as J. Z., was born at Fishponds, Bristol, on 18 March 1907, the first of three sons and two daughters of Philip Young (1878-1965), engineer, and his wife, Constance Maria, *née* Lloyd (1875-1955), schoolteacher. A great-great-grandfather, Richard, was brother to Thomas Young (1773-1829), physician, physicist, and hieroglyphist. Other distinguished scientific relations, from his mother's side, were Luke Howard (1772-1864), meteorologist, great-great-grandfather to Sir Alan Hodgkin (1914-1998), neuroscientist, and father of John Eliot Howard (1807-1883), quinologist. Although on both sides many of his family were Quakers, Young's parents brought him up in an Anglo-Catholic tradition. Bishop Charles Gore was his godfather. He left religious belief during the Oxford Moral Re-Armament movement of the 1930s, but retained a lifelong interest in philosophy and ethics. Much of this thinking was expressed in the Reith lectures for 1950 and in the last of his nine books, *Philosophy and the Brain* (1987).

His mother taught Young until he was nine years old, then he was sent to board at Wells House, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire. At thirteen he entered Marlborough College. In 1925 he became a demy at Magdalen College, Oxford, whence he graduated in 1928 with first-class honours in zoology. Successive college and university appointments followed, and in 1943 he was elected vice-president of Magdalen. In 1945, having failed to succeed Edwin Stephen Goodrich in the Oxford zoology chair, he accepted that of human anatomy at University College, London. There he stayed until his retirement in 1974. For the next twenty-three years he was based at the Wellcome Foundation and, later, in the psychology department, Oxford. During this time he continued to research and lecture, and published two books on neural mechanisms.

Between 1929 and 1945 Young came to be regarded as the outstanding tutor and zoologist in Oxford. All his teaching and research had flair and enthusiasm. A dominating and charismatic personality he could sometimes be overbearing, arrogant, and unwilling to listen to criticism. In fact he was too interested in science for this behaviour to last long and usually he responded well to valid arguments, even from juniors. His dynamism and enthusiasm inspired many to careers in biology and medicine. As Professor David Barker, a former pupil, wrote: 'It was his intense interest in all living things, his almost childlike wonder and curiosity about them, that made Young such an inspiring teacher. That, and his contempt for established dogma, his insistence on establishing everything afresh'. In tutorials 'his sharp intellect could be ruthless, his exposure of flaws and errors merciless but mixed in with the criticism there would usually be some praise and always encouragement and inspiration to move on to the next topic and improve' (Boycott, 490).

Young was without medical qualifications, and he never became a DPhil. Thus his appointment to head a department in a medical school (at University College, London) was vociferously opposed by a conservative establishment largely composed of medical anatomists and surgeons. He overcame their opposition by ignoring it, meanwhile getting his staff to use a more functional approach when teaching human anatomy and insisting they undertook significant research. He founded an intercalated BSc anatomy course, lasting 12-18 months, for those medical students who had become interested in basic biological science. These reforms triggered similar course changes in other medical schools. The department soon became a place of choice for postdoctoral workers, particularly from the USA. Opposition to his appointment evaporated.

In Oxford, Young had begun to write a textbook that expanded to become two. These were finished during his first decade at University College, London. *The Life of Vertebrates* (1950) and *The Life of Mammals* (1957) were a national and international success. Their style was enjoyable to read, an innovation for zoology texts of the time. Another innovation was Young's treatment of comparative anatomy. Until these books were published animal structures were described as assemblages of facts to provide evidence for evolution. Young was brought up in this tradition, which he thought intellectually rigorous but dull and limited. He now took those facts, organized them from a functional, as well as a comparative anatomical, viewpoint, then presented them as a study of the responses of organisms to the functional and behavioural requirements of the environment. This was refreshing and the books led several generations of students and their teachers to a clearer understanding of animal structure and its evolution, as well as many other biological problems.

Young was an effective teacher and administrator; he was also a deeply committed research worker. In his autobiographical notes he explained that he was never certain why he decided to specialize in nervous system research. However, some of the early influences on his thinking about nervous systems and on his choice of cephalopods for his main research studies are clear. He always acknowledged the special influence of Derek Denny-Brown (later professor of neurology at Harvard), who introduced him to the histological techniques he was to use throughout his career. Denny-Brown and several other friends, including John Carew Eccles, were members of Sir Charles Scott Sherrington's group in the Oxford physiology department. Sherrington always emphasized the need to search for the anatomical basis of the physiology of, and hence the behaviour generated by, central nervous systems. He sought to resolve difficulties of observation and interpretation by working on 'simpler' systems, such as the mammalian spinal cord. Modifications and amplifications of this approach became the basis for much of Young's thinking on neural mechanisms. Thus early in his career (1938) he proposed a theory of reverberating neural circuits (based on the anatomy of the vertical and superior frontal lobes of cephalopod brains) to account for the persistence in time of memories of events. This theory derived, in part, from the then current explanations of the mechanisms involved in the persistence of rhythmic scratching generated within the mammalian spinal cord after the initiating stimulus has stopped.

A second, more practical, influence on Young's development as a research worker was Enrico Sereni. In 1929 Young became the Oxford scholar at the 'Anton Dohrn' zoological station in Naples. Sereni (an anti-fascist who was later found dead in mysterious circumstances) was the resident physiologist. He introduced Young to cephalopods as experimental animals. Together they worked on the time course and nature of degeneration and regeneration when the peripheral nerves of octopods were severed. During these experiments Young noticed an epistellar body on the stellate ganglion of the lesser octopus (*Eledone*). Out of curiosity he made a comparative anatomical study of this structure and looked for it in decapods (squids and cuttlefishes). The work unexpectedly came to be of immense general importance because it led to the discovery of the giant nerve fibre systems of decapods. These systems are made up of

large diameter nerve fibres, which are, therefore, fast conducting. They control the musculature involved in a squid's fast escape responses. A single nerve fibre in the common squid can be more than 0.5 mm in diameter. This size caused great excitement among physiologists who had been trying to isolate and record from much smaller single nerve fibres. Indeed the fibres are so large that, within a few years, it even proved possible regularly to insert an electrode inside one. This innovation meant that the potential difference between the inside and the outside of a nerve fibre at rest and during activity could be measured directly, then interpreted in terms of the movements of ions back and forth across the axonal membrane. The results became basic to later theories of nerve cell conduction and fundamental to understanding the ionic properties of membranes of cells in general. Sir Alan Hodgkin and Sir Andrew Huxley were awarded a Nobel prize in 1963 for this work. Hodgkin later remarked, 'it is arguable that the introduction of the squid giant nerve fibre by J. Z. Young in 1936 did more for axonology than any other single advance in technique during the last 40 years' (Boycott, 493).

The experience of studying degeneration and regeneration in octopus nerves became important during the Second World War. Young was asked by the Medical Research Council to organize a small group in Oxford to study peripheral nerve wounds and their repair. The group soon made some useful surgical improvements to aid regeneration, but a great deal of their work had to be basic. For example, there was little information on the rate of growth of nerve fibres and the details of the conditions affecting this. The dynamic relationships of the axoplasm, myelin, Schwann cells, the cell bodies of nerve cells, and the structures innervated, all had to be investigated and quantified. Looking back, the influence of Young's wartime group can be seen as a bridge between the descriptive past and current molecular biological approaches to problems of neural repair.

Young did not belong to what he called the reductionist school of biological sciences. Thus he did not follow his discovery of giant nerve fibres into the study of the biophysics of their membranes, nor did he long continue research on the mechanisms of the growth and development of nerve cells. He seems to have regarded investigating cellular mechanisms as scientifically too narrow. He saw this type of work as necessary but too limited in scope to help in study of the 'big problems', such as memory. The best science, he felt, should be the study of integrated functions of organs and systems. Thus as soon as possible after the war he initiated a programme to study memory mechanisms using octopus brains.

The practical parts of Young's octopus memory studies were carried out at the zoological station in Naples. Except for a return, when over eighty years old, to his earliest research on the autonomic nervous systems of fishes at the Marine Biology Station in Plymouth, cephalopod brain and behaviour studies were to occupy most of his personal research time from 1947 until his death. Initially the memory experiments were designed to be interpreted in terms of specified neural networks and their synapses. As time passed the emphasis shifted to a study of the interrelationship of the lobes of the octopus brain during visual and tactile learning paradigms. In short, the work became more of a cognitive study of the properties of the lobes. Perhaps this was a result of the influence of Young's reading of developments in cognitive psychology. Young had always followed this literature and expected his work on octopus brains to contribute simpler paradigms to aid the understanding of human brain mechanisms. This shift to a more cognitive study was consistent with his emphasis on the need to study organ systems as a whole. But, ironically, it seems to have made his work more limited, to understanding the brain and behaviour of cephalopods, than he had intended when he began.

Young did not produce any deep theory or unifying hypothesis of neural action. He made the important discovery of squid giant nerve fibres, and wrote major papers and a book on the structure of cephalopod brains. He emphasized the relation between structure and function through this work and his textbooks. He was a great enthusiast for, and enabler and inspirer of, the research of others. Over sixty of his former pupils and staff became professors and directors of departments around the world. One, Sir Peter Medawar, was a Nobel laureate for immunology in 1960, and at least nine were elected fellows of the Royal Society. There were many more former pupils in positions of influence and importance. A remarkable feature of Young's impact was that all those he most influenced developed their own independent lines of work. He encouraged imagination and initiative; he did not expect, or encourage, intellectual clones, as do so many dominating personalities.

Although a compulsive hard worker Young liked partying and was an accomplished ballroom dancer. He was greatly interested in art and some of his drive as a biologist was his aesthetic response to the 'sheer beauty of living things'. Both his wives were painters. He married Phyllis Heaney (*b.* 1905) on 17 December 1931; they had a son and a daughter. They separated in 1957; she died in March 1987. Young also had a daughter with his second partner, Raymonde May Parsons (*b.* 1916), whom he married on 29 August 1987.

Young was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1945 and was awarded its royal medal in 1967. He received eight honorary degrees and many other distinctions, including the gold medal of the Linnean Society in 1973 and honorary citizenship of Naples in 1991. He was made an honorary fellow of the British Academy in 1986. For twenty-one years he was president and vice-president of the Marine Biological Association of Great Britain. He died of heart failure at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, on 4 July 1997, and was buried at All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire, six days later. He was survived by his second wife and his three children.

B. B. Boycott

Sources

B. B. Boycott, *Memoirs FRS*, 44 (1998), 487-509 · UCL, J. Z. Young MSS [incl. unpubd autobiography] · RS · L. R. Squire, ed., *The history of neuroscience in autobiography*, 1 (1996), 554-86 · WWW · *The Independent* (8 July 1997) · *The Times* (9 July 1997) · *Daily Telegraph* (11 July 1997) · *The Guardian* (14 July 1997) · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) [Sir R. Young; S. Young; D. Barker]

Archives

UCL, scientific corresp. and papers | Rice University, Houston, Texas, Woodson Research Center, corresp. with Sir Julian Huxley

FILM

Physiological Society of Great Britain, London, film of Young dissecting giant nerve fibres (also includes Alan Hodgkin and Andrew Huxley)

SOUND

1950 Reith lectures, BBC recordings (?)

Likenesses

W. Stoneman, photograph, 1950, NPG [*see illus.*] · photograph, repro. in Boycott, *Memoirs FRS*, 486 · photograph, repro. in *The Independent* · photograph, repro. in *The Times* · photograph, repro. in *Daily Telegraph* · photograph, repro. in *The Guardian*

Wealth at death

under £180,000: probate, 10 Oct 1997, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
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B. B. Boycott, 'Young, John Zachary (1907-1997)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/67360>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He was educated at Wells House in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of Human Anatomy at London University.

12-**Dr. Simon Zachary Young**

13-**Amelia Anna Young**

12-**Cordelia Young**

13- **Barrow**

12-**Kate Young**

13-**Gulliver Moore**

13-**Dickon Moore**

11-**Philippa Maria Young** was born on 14 Mar 1909 in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died in 1988 at age 79, and was buried in The Grove, Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland.

12-**Caroline Merlin Figgis**

13-**Timothy Richmond Reeves**

14-**Jacob Reeves**

14-**Thomas Reeves**

13-**Catherine Henrietta Reeves**

12-**Sir Anthony St. John Howard Figgis**

13-**Sophie Figgis**

14-**William Francis Hardt Pearse**

14-**Rebecca Pearse**

14-**Lydia Pearse**

13-**Benedict Allen Figgis**

14-**George Figgis**

14-Clementine Figgis

14-Rosabel Figgis

13-Oliver Figgis

11-Rachel Margaret Young was born on 13 Feb 1913 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire (22nd also given) and died in Aug 2001 in Romsey, Hampshire at age 88.

12-Nicholas Tindal Phillipson

12-John Tobin Phillipson

12-Oliver Thomas Phillipson

11-Sir Richard Dilworth Young was born on 9 Apr 1914 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire and died on 16 May 2008 in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire at age 94.

General Notes: Richard Young was an industrialist whose interests and achievements extended far wider than the manufacturing in which his business career was largely based. He was managing director of the engineering group Tube Investments in the 1960s and the chairman of the machine-tool company Alfred Herbert, but he also became chairman of the music publishers Boosey & Hawkes and was a long-serving council member of Warwick University.

To contemporary eyes he cuts a very modern figure. His concerns included technological modernisation in industry, competitiveness, national technology policy, industrial development in India, and the relationship between universities and industry: in 1975 he founded the Teaching Company Scheme (now called Knowledge Transfer Partnerships) to link companies with academic institutions.

A tall and bespectacled figure, Young moved easily between the worlds of industry, science and the arts, concealing an incisive and analytical mind behind a modest and cultivated manner. When one went to his home, an Elizabethan manor house in the heart of the Warwickshire countryside, what struck one was not the normal appurtenances of the successful Midlands industrialist but the Bratby painting on the wall, the grand piano and the Scott Moncrieff translation of Proust in the bookcase. Supported by his wife, Jean, at weekends he would entertain an eclectic mixture of industrialists, academics, actors from the RSC in Stratford and civil servants from Britain and India. He had links with the subcontinent stretching back 40 years, to the early days of Tube Investments of India.

Dick Young was born in Gloucestershire in 1914. He came from a distinguished scientific family: Thomas Young, the 19th-century physicist who invented the wave theory of light and defined the characterisation of elasticity, was a forebear; his brother was the neurophysiologist John Z. Young FRS. Young's father was in the automobile industry in Bristol and Dick entered Bristol University and read mechanical engineering, graduating shortly before the Second World War.

Although training as a pilot he was called to war work in various Tube Investment (TI) companies, emerging as managing director of TI's company in Argentina for five years until 1950. It was through this that he met Jean, who was from an old British-Argentinian family but now working in London.

Back in London himself and working at the very centre of TI as assistant to the chairman, the formidable Sir Ivan Stedeford, Young played a leading role in the first hostile takeover of a public company when TI and Reynolds Metals, a US firm, advised by S.G. Warburgs, acquired British Aluminium in the so-called "Aluminium War" in 1958. In 1961 the board promoted him to group managing director of TI, which included responsibility for Raleigh Bicycles. This was a powerful and nationally important post at the heart of the UK's manufacturing industry. In 1965 he moved to Alfred Herbert Ltd, the largest machine-tool company in the Britain, becoming chairman the following year.

These were the years when many began to recognise that the UK's manufacturing base was at risk because its cost base was too high and it had failed to keep pace with technological development. Harold Wilson's "white heat of technology" speech in 1963 brought a change of mood in Whitehall and the remit of the short-lived Industrial Reorganisation Corporation indicated the government's willingness to engage in the necessary change process.

Dick Young was ideally fitted by scientific sympathies, his industrial background and his keen appreciation of the link between technology and manufacturing costs to play a leading role. He was one of a small group of industrialists involved in establishing the new Warwick University, a large part of the case for which had been the need to bring technological change to the engineering industry on which Coventry and its region depended.

A close friend of Solly (later Lord) Zuckerman, who had become the government's first Chief Scientist, Young joined Zuckerman's new Central Advisory Council on Science and Technology which was specifically set up in 1967 to steer national technology policy and, inter alia, to link the Research Councils, and hence the universities, more closely to industrial interests. Prior to this he had been a member of the Advisory Committee on Scientific Manpower. He was in and out of Whitehall in these years, constantly called on for advice on technology issues and became a member of the Engineering Board of the Science and Engineering Council and of the Social Science Research Council.

But closer to home, he had the task of bringing technological change to Alfred Herbert. Knighted for services to exports in 1970, he recognised immediately the problems at the company, many of them endemic to the UK's manufacturing industry, which was fast losing its competitiveness: the cost base was too high, the technologies were outdated and management was complacent.

He drew heavily on former collaborators from firms like Ferranti and Plessey's for new automated techniques which would cut manufacturing costs, and, assured of major orders from the now nationalised British Leyland he went into partnership with Ingersoll Milling, a leading US machine-tool manufacturer. Herbert-Ingersoll built a state-of-the-art facility in Daventry, where it introduced the most advanced robotic and automated techniques then available to control engine cylinder block manufacturing lines. However, the board at Alfred Herbert was not on side with these approaches and when the promised orders did not materialise for the new plant, Young had to leave the company in 1974, a casualty of the refusal

of his own board and of British Leyland to face up to the underlying causes of their manufacturing decline. Young's contributions in other fields continued. He was a key member of the council of the increasingly successful Warwick University up until 1989, and left his mark as an energetic chair of its building committee. He also served on the board of its science park, where the incubation of small science-based companies was of great interest to him. He was a board member of Ingersoll Engineering in Rugby and took the lead in opening up its links with the Ministry of Heavy Industry in India and with Indian companies. From 1979 to 1984 he took on what was for him the very agreeable task of being chairman of Boosey & Hawkes, the music publisher. Perhaps his most significant contribution lay in the leadership of a joint working party of the Science and Social Science Research Councils set up to create new interfaces between universities and industry. Young came up with the Teaching Company Scheme (now called the Knowledge Transfer Partnership scheme) where graduate researchers worked on scientific/technological problems in science-based companies under a grant applied for jointly by the company and the students' supervisor. Implicit in the scheme was that the researcher would ultimately be appointed to a job in the company. The scheme thus provided an answer to the double problem of getting more technological solutions into industry and more scientists employed in companies, and grew to be Europe's leading programme to help companies improve their competitiveness through importing scientific and technological ideas from universities. The scheme will be a memorial to his passion for technological innovation in industry. In retirement Dick Young took up painting with remarkable success, advised various foundations on engineering design (a gallery space is named after him at the Design Dimension Educational Trust at the Dean Clough centre in Halifax) and maintained close links with Warwick University. He remained an excessively modest, civilised and engaged person who never lost touch with the world around him.

Michael Shattock

Richard Dilworth Young, industrialist: born Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire 9 April 1914; managing director, Tubos Britanicos, Argentina 1945-50, managing director, Tube Investments (Export) 1950-53; sales director, Tube Investments Aluminium 1953-56; assistant to chairman, Tube Investments 1957-60, director 1958-59, assistant managing director 1959-61, managing director 1961-64; chairman, Park Gate Iron and Steel 1959-64; chairman, Raleigh Industries 1960-64; deputy chairman, Alfred Herbert 1965-66, chairman 1966-74; Member of Council, Warwick University 1966-89; Kt 1970; chairman, Boosey & Hawkes 1979-84; married 1951 Jean Lockwood (four sons); died Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire 16 May 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of Tubos Britanicos, Argentina in 1945-1950.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Tube Investments (Export) in 1950-1953.
- He worked as a Sales Director of Tube Investments Aluminium in 1953-1956.
- He worked as an Assistant to the Chairman, Tube Investments in 1957-1960.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Tube Investments in 1961-1964.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 16 Jun 2008.

12-Peter Dilworth Young

13-Emma Sarah Young

13-Thomas Benoit Hubert Young

13-Julie Phillipa Young

12-Richard Agar Young

13-Anna Elizabeth Young

13-Nicholas William Young

12-Roger Thomas Young

13-Tessa Una Young

13-Patrick John Young

13-Kate Young

13-Pippa Jean Young

12-Jonathan Paul Young

13-Benjamin Lloyd Young

13-Polly May Young

11-Michael Antony Young was born on 6 Oct 1917 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Research Chemist.

12-Frances Mary Young

10-William Dilworth Lloyd was born on 24 Jun 1876 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 19 Jul 1959 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 83.

11-Geoffrey Dilworth Lloyd was born on 31 Aug 1906 in Altofts, Normanton and died in 1964 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Civil Engineer.

12-Anthony John Dilworth Lloyd

13-Rebecca Jane Lloyd

12-David Jennings Lloyd was born on 12 Apr 1938 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died in 2007 at age 69.

11-Dorothy Kathleen Lloyd was born on 1 Mar 1911 in Normanton and died in 1983 at age 72.

10-Olivia Margaret Lloyd was born on 17 Mar 1878 in Areley, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 26 Jan 1949 in Salisbury at age 70.

10-Dr. Edmund Lloyd was born on 23 Sep 1880 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire and died in 1975 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB. BCh. OBE.
- He worked as a Physician.

10-Dorothy Lloyd was born on 25 Oct 1881 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.

11-Mary Dorothy Robins

11-John Henry Robins was born on 16 Oct 1919 in Fleet and died on 10 Sep 1945 in Java, Died As A Prisoner Of War. at age 25.

11-Averil Eleanor Robins

12-Anne Fulford Clarke

12-John Lovell Clarke

12-Susan Howard Clarke

13-Colin Hugh Simon Taylor

13-Alan Lewis Mark Taylor

12-Mary Fulford Clarke

12-Peter Lovell Clarke

10-Katharine Lloyd⁶ was born on 12 Sep 1883 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 22 Mar 1962 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 78.

11-Lucy Cecilia Hughes was born on 30 May 1913 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China and died in Nov 1996 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 83.

12-Helen Jean Doncaster

12-Peter Kenneth Doncaster

12-David Patrick Doncaster

12-Bronwen Rachel Doncaster

13- Eldie

13- Joy

11-David Alexander Hughes was born on 2 Jun 1917 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China, died on 2 Sep 1995 in Philip Island, Victoria, Australia at age 78, and was buried in Cowes Cemetery, Philip Island, Victoria, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

12-Katharine Elizabeth Hughes

12-Timothy John Hughes

11-Rev. Martyn Lawrence Hughes was born on 16 Oct 1919 in Wanstead, Essex and died on 8 Aug 2010 in Alberta, Canada at age 90.

General Notes: Martyn Lawrence Hughes (1943), brother-in-law of LH Doncaster (1932), was a former College Chaplain who died on 8 August 2010 at the age of 90. Martyn was born on 16 October 1919 at Wanstead, Essex, the son of ER Hughes, Reader in Chinese Philosophy and Religion at Oxford and for many years a missionary in China. After attending Eltham College Martyn went on to Magdalen College, Oxford where he was an Academical Clerk (Choral Scholar). Whilst there he met Mary Dorothea Kempe, known as Dickie since childhood, and the two married in 1942. In order to train for ministry Martyn undertook further studies at Westcott House and at the same time joined King's as a Choral Scholar. He served as a Deacon at Southwark and was ordained a priest in 1945. Both Martyn and Dickie had ambitions to spend their lives in China, and to prepare for this they studied Chinese at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London. At the start of 1947 they set sail for China. Martyn was appointed as Chaplain and New Testament Lecturer at Yenching University in Peking whilst Dickie taught English. Yenching was taken over by the Communists at the end of 1948. The couple stayed on, but things took a downward turn with the outbreak of war in Korea and reluctantly they took the decision to return home. Initially Martyn took the post of Warden for the Student Movement House, a hostel for foreign students administered by the Student Christian Movement in Russell Square. He returned to King's in 1953 to serve as Chaplain, staying in Cambridge for three years. He then moved on to Uppingham and later Harrow where he played a similar role. His final appointment before returing, was as Head of Religious Studies at the Richard Collyer Sixth Form College in Horsham. Martyn spent his retirement in Sussex and latterly, in Calgary, Canada, where he died. He was pre-deceased by Dickie but survived by their three children, Sarah, Chris and Jeremy and five grandchildren.

King's College, Cambridge. Annual Report 2012

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a New Testament Lecturer and Anglican Chaplain, Yenching University in Beijing, China.
- He worked as a Chaplain at Harrow School.

12-Sarah Elizabeth Hughes

12-Christopher Richard Kempe Hughes

12-Jeremy Michael Hughes

9-Francis Henry Lloyd^{6,20} was born on 22 Jul 1844 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 5 Jan 1916 in Queen Victoria Nursing Institute, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 71, and was buried in St. Chad's, Lichfield, Staffordshire. The cause of his death was as a result of stepping in front of a railway locomotive.

General Notes: THE HISTORY OF SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE WATERWORKS COMPANY

1853 - 1989

Johann Van Leerzem

Brian Williams

F.H. Lloyd resigned as Chairman of the Company on 25th of March 1915 but stayed on as a Director. This son of a former Chairman was succeeded by H.K. Beale, another son of a former Chairman. Hubert Kenrick Beale took office in 1915, commencing his long term of service. Francis Henry Lloyd of Stowe Hall, Lichfield died on 5th January 1916 as the result of a railway accident at James Bridge Steel Works, near to Darlaston Railway Station. F.H. Lloyd filled so large a place in the public, religious and commercial life of South Staffordshire that his death in ordinary circumstances would have caused much regret but to have met his demise in the form of a New Year tragedy, aroused exceptional feelings of sadness and cast a gloom over the wide area in which he was a well known figure. He had spent the day as usual at his works in James Bridge and was returning to Darlaston Station in the afternoon, along the private sidings, when he was knocked down by a light engine and sustained serious injuries. The grave character of them resulted in him being removed at once to the Queen Victoria Nursing Institute at Wolverhampton. There it was found that his skull had been fractured and an operation was performed. An operation afforded some relief and he recovered consciousness but a relapse set in and he died during the evening. For some days his death became the only topic of conversation in the district. At the inquest, held at Wolverhampton Town Hall, it was said that Mr. Lloyd was in the habit of crossing the railway lines to get to Darlaston Station. William Reynolds the L.N.W.R. signalman, saw him leave the works and proceed towards the station. When three or four yards from an engine he seemed to hesitate and stepped immediately in front of the locomotive which was moving at walking pace. F.H. Lloyd was knocked to the ground and the engine passed over him as he lay between the lines. Driver of the engine, Henry Carnell, stated that after he sounded the whistle, Mr. Lloyd got clear of the lines but then stepped in front of the engine. The brakes were applied but it was then discovered that the deceased had been knocked down. He estimated his speed at the time to be four miles per hour. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, the foreman remarking that Mr. Lloyd seemed to have got confused. The driver was exonerated of all blame by the jury. Son of Sampson Lloyd, former Chairman of the Company, F.H. Lloyd was a native of Wednesbury, a town his family had had connections with since the early eighteenth century. Born in 1844, his early life had been spent at Church Hill. Early schooling was received in Southampton continuing his education in Germany and Switzerland, then completing an engineering course at King's College, London. Education completed, he became associated with the works of Lloyd, Fosters and Company. A few years later he took control of the Bessemer Steel Works and this formed the principal part of his activities. Lloyd Fosters and Company was amongst the earliest companies to introduce the manufacture of Bessemer Steel. For many years he interested himself in the manufacture of weldless steel tubes an important industry which he originated in 1870. Although busily concerned in commerce, Chairman of Weldless Steel Tube Co., Birmingham and Member of the South Staffordshire Tramways Committee, he found time to involve himself in public work as a member of the Wednesbury Old School Board and in conjunction with Mrs. William Lloyd and the Rev. F.S. Edwards, Curate of St. James Church, a founder of the Wednesbury Society for the Relief of the Indignant Sick. On the formation of Staffordshire County Council he was elected for the town's division. In 1890, Lloyd was placed on the Commission of the Peace for the County, acting for the Wednesbury Division as Chairman of the Bench. During 1890 he moved to Lichfield to live in the historic mansion on Stowe Hill. A man of deep religious convictions in both Lichfield and Wednesbury, he took an active part in all Christian work, the Foreign Bible Society and the Church Missionary Society etc. During 1867 he had married Alice the daughter of J.E. Howard E.R.S. of Tottenham, London and raised a family of two sons and five daughters. Both sons enlisted in the Army during the First World War. Eldest son John was a Captain in the South Staffordshire Regiment, Major John Lloyd of the North Staffordshire Regiment was killed in action in June 1915. Amongst the many mourners at the funeral of Francis Lloyd were over two hundred of his workmen. He was laid to rest by the side of his wife in the north east corner of St. Chads Churchyard, Lichfield.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He worked as an Iron and Steel Founder.
- He worked as a JP for Staffordshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Chairman of the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.
- He had a residence in Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffordshire.

10-**Alice Maria Lloyd**⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1868 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Dec 1929 in Shifnal, Shropshire at age 61.

10-**Mabel Eliza Lloyd**⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Feb 1946 in Portishead, Somerset at age 76.

11-**Helene Mabel Kaye** was born on 22 Aug 1903 in Lichfield, Staffordshire and died on 11 Jul 1985 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 81. Another name for Helene was Helene Mabel Kamcke.

12-**Rodney William Victor Weaver**

13-**Mathew James Weaver**

13-**Elizabeth Mary Weaver**

12-**Allan Brian Weaver**

13-**Timothy James Weaver**

11-**Rachel Alice Kaye** was born on 20 Sep 1905 in Darjeeling, West Bengal, India and died in 1981 at age 76. Another name for Rachel was Rachel Alice Kamcke.

12-**Gillian Elizabeth Packard** was born on 16 Mar 1938 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Aug 1998 at age 60.

12-**Christopher John Packard**

13-**Amanda Louise Packard**

14-**Andrew James Herford**

14-**Samuel John Herford**

13-**Nicholas William John Packard**

13-**Joanne Elise Packard**

12-**Phillippa Wendy Packard** was born on 27 Oct 1941 in Wylam On Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1998 in Newton, Broxburn, Northumberland at age 56.

13-**Jonathan Christopher Tunnell**

13-**Philippa Catherine Tunnell**

13-**Oliver William Tunnell**

11-**Peter Victor Francis Kamcke** was born on 3 Apr 1907 in Hat Chapra, India and died in Sep 1907 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

10-**Lilian Lloyd**⁶ was born on 21 May 1871 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 10 Dec 1928 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 57.

11-**Eleanor Lilian De Winton** was born on 10 Oct 1901 in Chiswick, London and died on 16 Oct 1971 in West Malling, Kent at age 70.

12-**Dr. Maurice Henry King**

13-**Dominic Zachary King**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-Benedict William King

12-Wilfrid Allen Hugh King was born on 27 Nov 1928 in Galle, Ceylon and died on 3 Aug 1976 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 47.

13-Sarah Penelope King

13-Gregory Wilfrid King

13-Felicity Joan King

13-Benjamin Philip King

14-Harriet King

12-Joseph Norman King

13-Terence John Maurice King

14-Anais King

14-Alexis King

13-Bernard Walter King

14-Robert King

14-David King

13-Paul Laurence King

14-Maisie King

14-Jess King

13-Zella Marion Eleanor King

14-Bennet Cobley

14-Thomas Cobley

11-Frances Davidona De Winton was born on 24 Jun 1903 in Chiswick, London and died on 5 Jan 1999 in Bisley, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 95.

12-Susan Mariabella Howard

13-Andrew Howard Bromley

14-Frances May Bromley

14-George Howard Bromley

13-James Inglis Scott Bromley

13-**Eric Alexander Bromley**

14-**Luke Peter John Bromley**

14-**Jack Alexander Bromley**

12-**Angela Felce Howard**

13-**Martin Francis Stafford Beer**

14-**Dominic Charles Stafford Beer**

14-**Jonny Beer**

13-**Philip Peter Stafford Beer**

14-**Olivia Beer**

14-**Isabel Beer**

14-**Charles Beer**

14-**Josephine Beer**

13-**Caroline Julia De Winton Beer**

14-**Thomas Knighton**

14-**Alexandra Knighton**

12-**Philip Gravely Howard**

13-**Lucy Mariabella Howard**

14-**George Hobbs**

14-**Rosie Mariabella Grace Hobbs**

14-**Esme Hobbs**

13-**Thomas Gravely Howard**

14-**William Howard**

14-**Hector Howard**

13-**Alice Marion Burkitt Howard**

14-**Oscar Howard**

14-**Isis Postandi**

12-Diana Dilworth Howard

13-Mark Edward Lapping

14-Lucy Lapping

14-Robert Lapping

13-Joanna Venka Lapping

14-Hebe Pollard-Smith

11-Mary Gwynedd De Winton was born on 13 Jun 1905 in Chiswick, London and died on 4 Feb 1970 in Greatham, Hampshire at age 64.

12-John Francis Marsh

13-Andrew Phillip Marsh

14-Lily Beatrice Marsh

14-Charlie Marsh

13-Timothy James Marsh

14-Sophie Marsh

14-Ben Marsh

13-Jonathan David Marsh

12-Dr. Michael Harding Marsh was born on 14 Nov 1932 in Hartford, Cheshire and died on 7 Dec 2001 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Sheerness, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Whitstable, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Doddington, Cambridgeshire.
- He had a residence in 3a Eastwood End, Wimblington, March, Cambridgeshire PE15 0QQ.

13-Christopher Stephen Marsh

13-Nicholas William Marsh

13-Alexander Michael Marsh

14-Katie Rose Marsh

14-Jasmine Hannah Richards Marsh

13-Phillip James De Winton Marsh

12-David Richard Marsh

13-Caroline Mary Marsh

14-Katherine Amelia Villiers-Stuart

14-Archie James Villiers-Stuart

14-Angus Theodore Villiers-Stuart

13-Nicola Claire Marsh

13-Christopher Richard Marsh

12-Christopher Patrick Marsh was born on 21 Feb 1938 in Davenham, Cheshire and died on 23 Aug 1986 in Plaistow, West Sussex at age 48.

13-Alexandra Rachael Marsh

13-Susanna Claire Marsh

12-Dr. Pamela Ann De Winton Marsh

13-Jacqueline Mary Thomas

13-Alistair David Thomas

13-Caroline Frances Thomas

10-Cicely Dilworth Lloyd^{6,277} was born on 4 May 1873 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 22 May 1934 in Headley, Hampshire at age 61.

General Notes: She died at Headley in Hampshire, not Headley, Surrey.

11-Christopher Curtis Green²⁷⁷ was born on 1 Sep 1900 in Bedford Gardens, London and died in 1976 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as an Architect.

12-Christopher William Curtis Green²⁷⁷ was born on 9 Jun 1927 in London and died on 24 May 1996 in Badingham, Suffolk at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Farmer.

13-Michael William Curtis Green

14-Sam William Curtis Green

13-Annabel Susan Curtis Green

14-Lucy Emma Louise Lavielle

14-Nelly Aimee Lavielle

14-Elise Amandine Colette Lavielle

13-Caroline Anne Curtis Green

14-Anna Strover

14-Lucy Strover

14-Jessie Strover

13-Sarah Harriet Curtis Green

14-Eleanor Jones-Perrott

14-Georgia Jones-Perrott

12-John Curtis Green

13-Thomas Michael Curtis Green

14-Charles Robert Curtis Green

14-Emily Elizabeth Curtis Green

14-Annabel Green

13-Joshua Mark Curtis Green

13-Mary Curtis Green

14-Theodore William Michael Creswell

14-Cicely Margaret Isabel Creswell

14-Constance Creswell

12-Susan Marjorie Green

13-Christina Cleyndert

14-Charlotte Poole

14-Jessica Poole

14-Kate Poole

13-Amanda Cleyndert

14-Christopher Brundan

14-Andrew Brundan

13-William Jacob De Jong Cleyndert

14-Amanda Susan De Jong Cleyndert

14-Samantha Jane De Jong Cleyndert

14-Gemma Louise De Jong Cleyndert

14-Georgia Louise De Jong Cleyndert

13-Anthony Cleyndert

13-Andrew Cleyndert

13-Ben Cleyndert

12-Andrew Curtis Green

13-Patrick Curtis Green

14-Sabina Grace Curtis Green

14-Talulla Hope Curtis Green

14-Atticus James Green

13-Robin Curtis Green

14-Rosie Julia Green

14-Jake John Green

11-Cicely Alice Green was born on 22 Mar 1902 in Bedford Gardens, London and died in 1981 at age 79.

12-Rev. David Baran Tanqueray was born on 24 Feb 1927 in Eastbourne and died on 11 Nov 1971 in Little Wymondley, Herts at age 44.

13-Dr. Andrew Baran Tanqueray

14-Helen Tanqueray

14-Charles Tanqueray

14-James Tanqueray

13-Sarah Mary Tanqueray

- 14-Elizabeth Hardy
- 14-William Hardy
- 14-Edward Hardy
- 13-Dr. John Frederic Tanqueray
 - 14-Eleanor Mary Tanqueray
 - 14-Oliver George Frederic Tanqueray
 - 14-Imogen Alice Tanqueray
- 12-Anne Cicely Tanqueray
 - 13-Rev. Colin Mark Pilgrim
 - 14-Faith Pilgrim
 - 14-Rory Pilgrim
 - 14-Felix Pilgrim
 - 13-Alison Ruth Pilgrim
 - 14-Joshua Christopher Martin
 - 14-Molly Anne Rebecca Martin
 - 13-Susan Margaret Pilgrim
 - 14-Rosey Hannah Waters
 - 14-Jasper Laurence Waters
- 12-Judith Mary Tanqueray
 - 13-Anthony Martin Brooke
 - 14-Alice Holly Harriet Brooke
 - 14-Charles Stephen Anthony Brooke
 - 14-William Edward Anthony Brooke
 - 14-Florence Sophie Harriet Brooke
 - 13-Katherine Mary Brooke
 - 14-Kelly Judith Wood

14-Kimberley Wood

14-Cameron Wood

13-Samuel Truman Brooke

14-Morag Brooke

12-Elizabeth Clare Tanqueray

13-Edward William Simons

13-Philippa Jeanne Simons

12-Alice Philippa Tanqueray

13-Catherine Elizabeth Ostler

13-Sarah Philippa Ostler

14-Samuel George Fedak

14-Matthew Donald Fedak

13-Anthony George Ostler

13-John Truman Ostler

13-Richard Langdon Ostler

14-Mitchell Ostler

11-Margaret Elizabeth Green²⁷⁷ was born on 16 Aug 1904 in Ladbroke Road, London and died in 1981 at age 77.

12-Elizabeth Jane Lloyd was born on 14 Jul 1928 in London and died on 2 Oct 1995 in London at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

13-Gillian Elizabeth Hoare

14-Joshua Sampson Hahn

14-Rebecca Elizabeth Hahn

14-Dianna Beth Hahn

13-Sara Jane Hoare

13-John Anthony Hoare

13-Tessa Anna Hoare

12-**Jeremy Sampson Lloyd**²⁷⁷ was born on 15 Nov 1930 in London and died on 28 Jul 2009 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

13-**Katherine Jane Murray Lloyd**

14-**Oliver Caleb Murray**

14-**Jacob Peter Murray**

14-**Samuel Joseph Murray**

14-**Rachel Bethany Murray**

13-**Matthew Charles Sampson Lloyd**

14-**Zachary John Sampson Lloyd**

14-**Tessa Mary Woodward Lloyd**

14-**Honey Jane ffortune Lloyd**

13-**Olivia Mary Lloyd**

14-**Beth Louise Foster-Ogg**

13-**Thomas Zachary Lloyd**

14-**Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards Lloyd**

14-**Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards Lloyd**

11-**Joan Priscilla Green** was born on 23 Mar 1907 in Frensham, Surrey and died on 1 Mar 1997 in Shurlock Row, Berkshire at age 89.

12-**Peter Harold Yeo**

13-**Thomas Herrick Yeo**

14-**Samantha Yeo**

14-**Mathew Yeo**

13-**Rebecca Amani Yeo**

13-**Nicholas Stanford Yeo**

12-**Priscilla Dilworth Yeo**

13-**Kate Miranda Cornwall-Jones**

- 14-Matilda Jordan
- 13-Adam Cornwall-Jones
- 13-Matthew Cornwall-Jones
- 13-Jason Cornwall-Jones
- 14-Emerald Cornwall-Jones
- 12-Dr. Christopher Stephen Yeo
- 13-Jake Yeo
- 11-Agnes Mary Green
- 12-Elizabeth Forde Bourne
- 13-Virginia Gordon
- 13-Dr. Harriet Gordon
- 14-Imogen Blair
- 14-Oliver Blair
- 13-Olivia Gordon
- 13-Polly Gordon
- 12-Nicholas Anthony Bourne
- 13-Katherine Bourne
- 14-Louis Nicholas Zeppetelli
- 14-Jack Alexander Zeppetelli
- 13-Victoria Bourne
- 13-Clare Bourne

10-Francis Sampson Lloyd was born on 4 Mar 1875 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 29 Jun 1877 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 2.

10-Daniel Charles Lloyd⁶ was born on 13 Sep 1879 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 7 Jul 1931 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner F.H.Lloyd & Co.
- He had a residence in Stoneham Lodge, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

11-Alice Katharine Lloyd was born on 7 Aug 1905 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Francis Nelson Lloyd** was born on 13 Aug 1907 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 27 Jun 1974 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director F.H.Lloyd & Co.

12-**Judith Ann Lloyd**

13-**Richard John Palmer**

14-**Samantha Grimmett**

14-**Daniel Grimmett**

14-**Victoria Grimmett**

14-**Alice Sophie Isabel Elizabeth Palmer**

13-**David Allan Palmer**

14-**Rebecca Katherine Palmer**

14-**Alexander Caldwell Palmer**

13-**Jeremy Charles Francis Palmer**

13-**Christopher Mark Palmer**

14-**Owen Christopher Palmer**

12-**Anthony Francis Lloyd**

13-**Julian Francis Lloyd**

13-**Dominic Rudolf Lloyd**

12-**Belinda Mary Lloyd**

13-**Margaret Anna Smith**

14-**Richard James Fitzgerald Clarke**

13-**Timothy Peter Smith**

13-**Benjamin John Smith**

12-**John Henry Lloyd**

13-**Ann Mary Lloyd**

13-**William John Lloyd**

13-**Frances Roswyn Lloyd**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Michael Charles Lloyd** was born on 6 Aug 1909 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 20 Jan 1973 in Torquay. In Hotel Fire. at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director and Chairman F.H.Lloyd & Co., Iron founders.

12-**Charlotte Mary Congreve Lloyd**

13-**Lucinda Mary Hall**

13-**Patrick Campbell Hall**

12-**Penelope Ann Congreve Lloyd**

12-**Daniel Charles Lloyd**

13-**Lucinda Anne Lloyd**

13-**Victoria Mary Lloyd**

11-**Andrew Bolton Lloyd** was born on 1 Jul 1914 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 24 Jun 2000 in Bognor Regis, Sussex at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director F.H.Lloyd & Co.

12-**Elizabeth Mary Lloyd**

13-**Sarah Suzanne Baker**

13-**Donna Esmee Baker**

12-**Charles Andrew Reginald Elwell**

13-**Antonia Caroline Elwell**

13-**Natalie Camilla Elwell**

12-**Alexander Patrick Lloyd**

13-**David Mathew Lloyd**

13-**Nicholas Andrew Lloyd** was born on 16 Aug 1981 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey and died on 30 Dec 1993 in Cambridge at age 12.

12-**Richard James Lloyd**

13-**Florian Dominic Lloyd**

13-**Fabian Antonius Lloyd**

11-**John Richard Brian Lloyd** was born on 7 Nov 1918 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 6 Aug 1977 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 58.

12-**Jonathan Richard Lloyd**

13-Emma Joanne Lloyd

12-Nicholas David Lloyd

12-Josephine Amanda Lloyd

13-Stephen John Beckett

13-Michael David Beckett

11-Ann Elizabeth Rosamund Lloyd

12-Rosamund Honor Dunkley

13-Christopher Latvala

13-Karl Latvala

12-Geoffrey Charles Dunkley

13-Rosamund Dunkley

13-Megan Dunkley

13-Emma Dunkley

12-Theresa Mary Dunkley

13-Dana Kathleen Law

13-Curtis James Law

12-Jill Patricia Dunkley

12-Hugh Grey Dunkley

10-Maj. **John Francis Selby Lloyd** was born on 10 Oct 1881 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 18 Jun 1915 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 33, and was buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Military cemetery, Belgium.

General Notes: **Lloyd, John Francis Selby** Born Sept. 10, 1881, at Wednesbury, Staffs. Youngest son of Francis Henry Lloyd, of Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffs. Rossall School. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1900. Matric. Michs. 1900; BA 1903. A director of the Welders Steel-Tube Company, Birmingham. Married to Eleanora May, née Lawrence. Major, 6th North Staffordshire Regiment; killed in action, June 18, 1915, in Flanders. Buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, Belgium.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rossall School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1900-1903.
- He worked as a Director of the Welders Steel-Tube Company in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as an officer of the 6th North Staffordshire Regiment.

11-**Patricia Frances Alice Lloyd** was born on 19 Oct 1914 in Stowe Hill, Lichfield and died on 28 Sep 2013 in Waltham St Lawrence, Berkshire at age 98.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: Pippa Mills died on 28th September. She would have been 99 years old this month. She had a severe stroke about two months ago and was in hospital for a bit but the family managed to get her home and they were with her when she died. She was my father's first cousin and the last of FH Lloyd's Grandchildren. She was a wonderful person and we will all miss her very much. The funeral was held on Monday at Waltham St Lawrence where she had lived since 1959. It was a lovely occasion attended by all her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, I think 37 in total! There were lovely tributes by her three children, Angus, Eleanor and David. Unfortunately we had been away for a few days, and therefore had not heard of her death - if I had known I would most certainly have been there for the service as Waltham St L is just a couple of miles down the road from here. So sorry.
Richard (Lloyd) 9 Oct 2013

12-**John Angus Donald Mills**

13-**Sarah Madeline Mills**

14-**Jack Alexander McTavish**

14-**Frederic James McTavish**

13-**Caroline Frances Mills**

14-**Anna Scout Camden Corby**

14-**Grace Scarlett Kitty Corby**

14-**Esther Corby**

13-**Elizabeth Jane Mills**

14-**Isobel Sowell**

14-**Henry Sowell**

13-**Peter John Mills**

14-**Joseph Mills**

12-**Eleanor Mary Donald Mills**

13-**Tom Mackenzie Phillips**

14-**Hal Phillips**

14-**Dulcie Phillips**

13-**Catherine Patricia Phillips**

13-**Emily Dawn Phillips**

13-**Martha Fein**

13-**Stephen Fein**

13-**Jessie Fein**

12-David Mackenzie Donald Mills

13-Eleanor Kirsty Joan Mills

14-Laura Lock

14-Alice Lock

13-Luke Geoffrey Mackenzie Mills

13-Anna Frances Harriet Mills

13-Jessica Rosemary Frances Mills

13-Mathew Marino Kenneth Mackenzie Mills

10-Eleanor Mildred Lloyd was born on 22 Feb 1885 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 23 May 1958 in Chiddingfold, Surrey at age 73.

11-John Francis Macaulay Irvine was born on 9 Jul 1916 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 23 May 1919 in Godalming, Surrey at age 2.

11-Colin Irvine was born on 13 Jun 1918 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 16 Jun 1918 in Godalming, Surrey.

11-Dr. Robin Eliot Irvine⁷⁷ was born on 27 Sep 1920 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 25 Dec 2002 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 82.

General Notes: **Robin Eliot Irvine**

b.27 Sept 1920 d.25 Dec 2002

CBE BA Cantab(1942) MRCP(1948) MD(1955) MA(1958) FRCP(1968)

'Bobby' Irvine was a consultant geriatrician of distinction who made important contributions to this developing specialty. After school at Winchester College he read medicine at King's College, Cambridge, and Guy's Hospital, where he was awarded the Golding Bird prize for medicine. After qualification and house jobs at Guy's he served as a medical officer in the Army until 1947. Returning to hospital practice in Cheltenham, the Brompton Hospital, Guy's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Sunderland, he gained experience and higher qualifications, before being appointed consultant physician in geriatric medicine to the Hastings Health Authority in 1958.

At that time he had the care of 600 patients a year in 300 chronic sick beds disposed in four hospitals. In this he was assisted by a part-time house physician and a few GP sessions. Over the years he saw the beds reduced to 200, the yearly number of admissions rise to 4,000, and the staff increase to include four consultants and nine others. He had seen a period of great change and had the satisfaction of having contributed significantly to it.

His main interest was interdisciplinary collaboration. Working with the orthopaedic surgeon Mr M B Devas, he helped establish the world's first geriatric orthopaedic unit. One of the first geriatric day hospitals played it's part in the scheme. Many doctors from home and overseas were trained in geriatric medicine in his unit.

As Hastings' first clinical tutor he organized clinical meetings and helped in the formation of a post-graduate centre. By his writing he added significantly to the literature on his subject.

In 1981 he was elected president of the British Geriatrics Society and served on numerous committees both local and national, becoming consultant adviser in geriatric medicine to the Ministry of Health. The award of CBE for his work was much deserved.

In 1947 he married Florence Margaret (Peggy) Walter, a Guy's nurse who came from Guernsey. So it was that after retirement they moved to that island in 1986. A man of wide interests and love of life, Bobby was soon involved in island life. He took an interest in the local medical scene and served the community on the committees of the hospice and of a geriatric home. Golf, bridge, bird watching, nature walks, choral singing and drama were all embraced, but above all he was interested in people. He loved people and people loved him and this brought him many new friends. He did not forget his old friends or his roots and worked hard at organizing annual reunions for his Guy's contemporaries. Typically he was interested in their doings even if they did not attend!

Sadly he lost his beloved Peggy in 1996, but his large and loving family, his friends and his out-going spirit sustained him, as did the Christian faith which was central to his being. A devout Catholic he had the honour of being a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre.

The onset of Parkinson's disease curtailed his activities in recent years and then inoperable bowel cancer combined with it to weaken him progressively. He accepted this and looked forward to being re-united with Peggy. Increasing debility failed to lower his spirit and he drew great strength from his church, which he attended daily until the end. He allowed nothing to prevent his active interest in life around him and in his seven children and 16 grandchildren. Appreciative, as always, he never ceased to praise all the wonderful people who cared for him by day and night and made it possible for him to remain in his own home.

J R Dickson

[References:The Independent 5 Feb 2003;Brit.med.J.,2003,326,227]

(Volume XI, page 288) Munks Roll

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD FRCP CBE.
- He worked as a Consultant Geriatrician.

12-Anne Catharine Irvine

13-Eleanor Mary Chopin-John

14-Hayden Michael Saunders

13-Adrian Mark Chopin-John

13-William James Walter

12-Deborah Mary Irvine

13-Sasha Ann Uzzell

14-Stephanie Leigh Godfrey

14-Sophie Jane Godfrey

13-Jerome Sebastian Uzzell

12-Andrew Geoffrey Irvine

13-Joanna Elizabeth Irvine

13-Philippa Clare Irvine

13-Robin John Irvine

12-Patricia Margaret Irvine

13-Rohan Margaret Maeve Walsh

13-Clíodhna Frances Walsh

13-Aife Catherine Walsh

13-Orla Mary Helen Joyce Walsh

12-Mary Elizabeth Irvine

13-Emma Louise Odlum

13-Alex James Odlum

13-Simon Eliot Odlum

12-William Francis Irvine

13-Eliot Irvine

13-Calan Konrad Irvine

12-Peter John Irvine

13-Matthew Dominic Irvine

13-Christian Daniel Michael Irvine

13-Bryony Katrina Caroline Irvine

11-Janet Howard Irvine³¹⁸ was born on 25 Aug 1922 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Jan 1999 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 76.

12-Walter Guy Hendley Kirkwood³¹⁸ was born on 8 Jun 1950 in Bath, Somerset and died on 5 Oct 1988 in Dartmouth, Devon at age 38.

13-Laura Leslie Kirkwood

13-Edwin Guy Ronald Kirkwood

14-Dorian Kirkwood

14-Emily Kirkwood

12-Andrew John Cecil Kirkwood

11-Very Rev. John Murray Irvine was born on 19 Aug 1924 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Sep 2005 in Ottery St. Mary at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Provost of Southwell.

12-Nicholas David Irvine

12-Bridget Margaret Irvine

13-Murray Mcenroe Johnston

13-Flora Robyn Johnston

12-Eleanor Claire Irvine

12-Joanna Carol Irvine

9-Mary Sophia Lloyd was born on 23 Feb 1846 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died in Died Young.

8-Wilson Lloyd was born on 9 Feb 1811 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Sep 1835 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 24.

7-Alice Braithwaite was born on 13 Jan 1770 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Died Young.

7-Sarah Braithwaite was born on 30 Jan 1772 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Died Young.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

7-**Deborah Braithwaite**^{4,5,6} was born on 18 Sep 1775 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 Oct 1844 in Helme Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria at age 69.

8-**William Dilworth Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 12 Sep 1799 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Dec 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Helme Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**George Braithwaite Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 28 Dec 1800 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 May 1876 in The Wood, Cartmel Fell, Cumbria at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1814-1815 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**Eleanor Crewdson** was born on 19 May 1833 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 May 1842 in Arnside, Cumbria. Drowned Bathing at age 9.

9-**Anna Rebecca Crewdson** was born on 29 Sep 1834 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 May 1842 in Arnside, Cumbria. Drowned Bathing at age 7.

9-**Maria Jane Crewdson** was born on 3 Jun 1836 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 May 1904 in Windermere at age 67.

9-**William Dilworth Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 14 Mar 1838 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Jan 1908 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Helme Lodge, Kendal.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Westmorland in 1888.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.

9-**Rev. Canon George Crewdson**^{4,6,108} was born on 18 Aug 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Feb 1920 in Whitstead, Cambridge at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Rector of Scaleby 1871 To 1875 in Scaleby, Longtown, Carlisle, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. George's, Kendal 1875 To 1893 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. Mary's, Windermere in Windermere, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Hon. Canon of Carlisle Cathedral in Carlisle, Cumbria.

10-**Ethel Maria Crewdson**⁶ was born on 18 Jul 1871 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 22 Sep 1910 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 39.

10-**Salome Mabel Crewdson**⁶ was born on 28 Sep 1872 in Scaleby, Longtown, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 22 Sep 1919 in Cambridge at age 46.

10-**George Herbert Crewdson**⁶ was born on 5 Jun 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Oct 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Katharine Mary Crewdson**⁶ was born on 11 Sep 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Sep 1961 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Music Teacher at Abbot's Bromley School.

11-**Eleanor Mary Lloyd** was born on 6 Jun 1909 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died on 16 Dec 1993 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 84.

11-**Katharine Olivia Lloyd** was born on 27 Dec 1910 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died in Mar 2011 at age 100.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with ARCM.

12-**Bridget Katharine Evans**

13-**Thomas Zachary Edward Veitch**

14-**Evan Thomas Veitch**

13-**Helen Katharine Veitch**

13-**Samuel George Veitch**

12-**Charles Crewdson Evans**

13-**James Henry Evans**

14-**Thomas Charles Evans**

14-**Frederick George Evans**

13-**Robert Zachary Evans**

13-**Victoria Sarah Evans**

14-**Amy Louise Herring**

14-**Zoe Theffania Herring**

12-**Caroline Olivia Evans**

13-**Katherine Louise Clegg**

14-**Dylan John Godden**

14-**Abby Louise Godden**

13-**Jennifer Olivia Clegg**

12-**Alison Margaret Evans**

11-**Margaret Cecilia Lloyd** was born on 24 Sep 1913 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an ARCM.

12-Ann Cecilia Kempson

12-John Edwin Kempson

12-Ruth Margaret Kempson

11-William Zachary Lloyd

12-Julia Katharine Lloyd

12-Michael Zachary Lloyd

13-Nicholas Lloyd

13-Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd

12-Peter Rupert Lloyd

13-David Lloyd

13-James Lloyd

12-Elizabeth Sarah Lloyd

13-William Mathews

13-Michael Mathews

13-Nicola Mathews

12-Richard William Lloyd

13-Sarah Lloyd

13-Rachel Frances Lloyd

13-John Richard Lloyd

13-Sylvie Lloyd

12-Philippa Mary Lloyd

11-Dr. John Crewdson Lloyd was born on 11 Sep 1917 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 27 Jul 2001 at age 83.

General Notes: MB. LRCP. MRCS. B.Ch.

12-Janet Crewdson Lloyd

13-Paul Hoskins

13-Jonathan Hoskins

12-Nigel Anthony Braybrooke Lloyd was born on 8 Jul 1944 in Worcester and died on 19 May 2011 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the <http://www.nigellloyd.com/>.

13-Emily Lloyd

12-Clare Felicity Lloyd

13-Catherine Lucy Durance

13-James John Durance

13-Anna Frances Durance

12-Francis Zachary Lloyd

10-Col. William Dilworth Crewdson^{4,6} was born on 6 Nov 1879 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Feb 1972 at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister. Inner Temple.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Westmorland in 1912.
- He had a residence in Helme Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Evelyn Katharine Crewdson⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Worplesdon, Surrey.

12-Richard John Crewdson Pearson

13-Richard William Robert Pearson

13-Sarah Catriona Pearson

12-Rachel Evelyn Pearson

13-Jaime Robertson

13-Barnaby Robertson

12-Alexander William Peter Nichols Pearson

13-Jane Pearson

13-William Pearson

11-Deborah Cicely Crewdson was born on 11 May 1913 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Oct 2005 at age 92.

12-Jane Deborah Gething

13-Ruth Shepard

13-Anna Shepard

12-Sarah Margaret Nichols Gething

13-David Hanks

13-Charlotte Hanks

11-Nancy Sweet Escott Crewdson

12-Margaret Maud Jones

12-Andrew Dilworth Jones

12-Catherine Mary Jones

13-William Alistair Lang Jones

13-Poppy Jones

13-Hugh Jones

13-Charlotte Jones

12-Elizabeth Crewdson Jones

10-Rev. Harold Escott Crewdson¹⁰⁸ was born on 21 Aug 1889 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Oct 1964 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon.

11-Joan Olive Crewdson¹⁰⁸ was born on 13 Feb 1917 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 6 May 2005 at age 88.

11-Alison Sweet Escott Crewdson

9-Frances Mary Crewdson⁶ was born on 8 May 1843 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 May 1931 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 88.

10-George Fletcher Broadrick⁶ was born on 5 Jun 1870 in The Wood, Cartmel Fell, Cumbria and died on 21 Aug 1915 in The Dardanelles, Turkey. Killed In Action. at age 45.

10-Richard Wilfred Broadrick⁶ was born on 19 Apr 1872 in The Wood, Cartmel Fell, Cumbria and died on 21 Sep 1903 in Scafell Pike, Cumbria. Killed in a climbing accident. at age 31.

10-Henry Crewdson Broadrick⁶ was born on 18 Dec 1874 in High Wray Bank, Ambleside, Cumbria and died on 9 Dec 1956 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 81.

9-Ellen Fox Crewdson⁶ was born on 13 Feb 1845 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Dec 1902 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 57.

10-Ellen Beatrice Wadsworth⁶ was born on 5 Oct 1868 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 4 Feb 1953 in Farndon, Newark on Trent, Nottinghamshire at age 84.

11-Richard Crewdson Leaver Howitt⁶ was born on 23 Jul 1911 in Farndon, Newark on Trent, Nottinghamshire and died in 1984 at age 73.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: British botanist. Leaver Howitt conducted studies into the willows, Salix L., and produced a flora of Nottinghamshire alongside his wife, Brenda. The pair were both active members of the Botanical Society of the British Isles (BSBI), recording in Nottinghamshire and taking part regularly in field meetings. Leaver Howitt was also the BSBI referee for Salicaceae and the Potamogetons.

Originally from Farndon in Nottinghamshire, he attended the Malvern Boys College and met Brenda Chalk in 1950. The couple were married the following year and lived together in Farndon. Leaver was a dedicated field botanist and spent 12 years painstakingly recording the plants of his home county, publishing his Flora of Nottinghamshire with Brenda in 1963. Interestingly, the last author of a flora of this county had been Leaver's great-great grandfather, Godfrey Howitt, in 1839. Once the flora was completed the pair began to collect plants further afield, visiting Norway, Iceland and Greenland in search of willows. Leaver published several papers on willow hybrids as well as a series of articles on Salix identification in the magazine of the Wild Flower Society. The hybrid Calystegia x howittiorum Brummitt was named in honour of the pair. Keen gardeners they developed and maintained an interesting collection of living plants in Farndon, including unusual shrubs and rare weed species.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist.

10-**Frederic Arthur Wadsworth**⁶ was born on 30 Jun 1871 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 15 Apr 1943 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He had a residence in 44 Addison Street, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

11-**Frederic Seaton Wadsworth**⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1903 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cuddesdon Theological College.

11-**Arthur Davidson Wadsworth**⁶ was born on 6 Feb 1911 in 44 Addison Street, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

12-**John Arthur Gordon Wadsworth**

12-**Angela Edith Mary Wadsworth**

10-**Mary Lois Wadsworth**⁶ was born on 16 Apr 1877 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 22 Aug 1952 in Falmouth, Cornwall at age 75.

9-**Henry Crewdson**^{6,108} was born on 13 Oct 1852 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 Apr 1924 in Algeciras, Spain at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Windermere College.
- He worked as a Solicitor. In Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He had a residence in Holme Dale, The Park, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

10-**Jean Eleanor Crewdson**⁶ was born on 14 Jul 1884 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Aug 1959 in London at age 75.

11-**Henry Michael Howard**⁶ was born on 14 Feb 1911 in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 21 Sep 1996 in Kensington at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bell Founder.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Gilbert Alexander Ferguson Howard**⁶ was born on 7 Jan 1913 in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 30 Sep 1914 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 1.

10-**Dorothea Mary Lynette Crewdson** was born on 18 Jul 1886 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Mar 1919 in Etaples, France, Died On Active Service. at age 32.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MM RRC SSC.

10-**Brig. Henry Alistair Fergusson Crewdson**¹⁰⁸ was born on 31 Dec 1897 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 21 Sep 1987 at age 89.

General Notes: Note from Richard Lloyd by e-mail 21/2/11. Would this be the son of Richard (W.R. Crewdson), grandson of Brig Alastair Crewdson? Alastair used to live in Slindon, nr Arundel where my wife Bree's parents lived, and he also used to be my Grandmother's solicitor! He was linked to the Fox family and helped me a lot with the connections to that tribe....

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Coldstream Guards and then, the Sherwood Foresters.
- He worked as a Solicitor.

11-**Gillian Mary Crewdson**

11-**William Richard Inge Crewdson**

12-**William Alastair Hayward Crewdson**

12-**Katharine Crewdson**

12-**Philip Crewdson**

8-**Rachel Crewdson**^{4,6,12,51} was born on 31 Jan 1802 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Jul 1882 in Wellington, Somerset at age 80.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Rachel Crewdson Fox**^{6,12,51} was born on 21 Jan 1834 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 20 Sep 1887 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 53.

10-**Rachel Mary Wakefield**^{12,51} was born on 4 Oct 1856 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and died on 3 May 1911 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 54.

11-**Rachel Winifred Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 23 May 1880 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Feb 1960 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 79.

11-**Mary Dorothy Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 14 Sep 1881 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**John Wakefield Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 14 May 1884 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**James Christopher Younger Elliott**

11-**2nd Lieut. Henry Christopher Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 23 May 1887 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Dec 1917 in Abbeville, France. Died from war wounds. at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the Border Regiment.

11-**Rev. Edward Crewdson Elliott**⁵¹ was born on 5 Nov 1888 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 3 Sep 1957 in Eastnor, Herefordshire at age 68.

12-**Jane Crewdson Elliott**

13-**Miss Pakenham-Walsh**

11-**Margaret Katharine Elliott** was born on 18 May 1895 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**John Edward William Wakefield**^{6,12,51} was born on 31 Mar 1858 in Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire and died on 17 Oct 1915 in Taunton, Somerset at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Taunton, Somerset.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Amberd House, Taunton, Somerset.

11-**Nora Muriel Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 25 May 1883 in Richmond, Surrey and died on 29 Dec 1929 in Jullundur, India at age 46.

11-**Cicely Comer Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 5 Nov 1884 in Taunton, Somerset and died on 3 Sep 1955 in George, South Africa at age 70.

12-**Barbara Muriel Monica Cartwright**

13-**Sophia Rose Keith-Roach**

13-**Stephen Keith-Roach**

12-**John Henry Oliver Cartwright** was born on 28 Feb 1922 in Bratislava, Slovakia and died on 9 May 2004 at age 82.

General Notes: John Henry Oliver Cartwright(G, 36-40). Bisley 39. RNVR 40; Scapa Flow, W Africa, Medit. and S Africa 41; N Sea 42; Medit. 43-5, Lt. Gray, Mackenzie & Co., Basra, Iraq 46; Kuwait 47-8; S African Lines, Cape Town; John T Rennie & Sons, Cape Town 51, Durban 57, partner 62; dir. JT Rennie & Sons (Pty.), Durban 65-73, and the Bank Line(SA) (Pty.) until 79; ret'd. After this he was a consultant for a group of insurers representing Lloyds' underwriters. Died 9 May 04, survived by his wife, three sons and daughter. Obit

13-**Miss Cartwright**

13-**Michael Cartwright**

11-**John Hylbert Wakefield**⁵¹ was born on 9 Oct 1886 in Homeland Lodge, Trull, Somerset and died on 26 May 1933 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 46.

9-**Henrietta Maria Fox**^{6,20} was born on 13 Jun 1837 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1891 in Mackery End, St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 54.

General Notes: 11 Sept 1858, Sat: Rachel *Elizabeth Fox* tells me that Henrietta Fox's (1837-1891) engagement to *William Wakefield* is broken off on the score of his ill health poor girl. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

10-**Mary Howard**⁶ was born on 11 Jan 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1943 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81.

11-**Mary Janet Lloyd** was born on 13 Jul 1886 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1969 at age 83.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Rachel Caroline Lloyd** was born on 21 Apr 1888 in Brooklands, St. Albans, Hertfordshire and died in 1966 at age 78.

10-**Robert Llewellyn Howard**⁶ was born on 16 Aug 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Aug 1901 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 38.

11-**Henrietta Lloyd Howard** was born on 22 Jul 1896 in Gainsville, Georgia and died on 4 Jul 1925 in Gainsville, Georgia at age 28.

10-**Rachel Edith Howard** was born on 24 Sep 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 24 Jul 1931 in Palamcottah, India at age 65.

10-**Mariabella Howard**⁶ was born on 1 Apr 1867 in Tottenham, London and died on 16 Apr 1942 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 75.

11-**Elliott Howard Armstrong**⁶ was born on 16 Feb 1900 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lead Manufacturer.

12-**Jane Armstrong**

12-**Ethel Mary Armstrong**

11-**Rachel Fraser Armstrong**⁶ was born on 21 May 1903 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 May 1959 at age 55.

12-**Deborah Jean White**

12-**Gillian Audrey White**

12-**Rachel Margaret White**

13-**Sheila Rachel Dore**

12-**John Michael Elliott White**

10-**Henry Fox Howard**⁶ was born on 3 Dec 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 9 Apr 1944 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He had a residence in Crescent Rise, Luton, Bedfordshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.

11-**Henry Weston Howard** was born on 10 Jan 1899 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer, Hayward Tyler & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Eastern Regional Board for Industry.

12-**Rev. Robert Weston Howard** was born on 19 Apr 1928 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk In Holy Orders.

13-Katharine Mary Howard

13-Michael Weston Howard

12-Thomas Reginald Howard was born on 9 Apr 1930 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

12-Frances Christian Howard

13-Margaret Alice Webb

13-Caroline Webb

12-Charles Nowell Howard

11-Rev. Charles Sherring Howard was born on 15 Mar 1901 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 19 Jul 1954 in Plymouth, Devon at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Keble College, Oxford.

12-Bernard Peter Fox Howard

12-John Charles Joseph Howard

12-Andrew Bryan Howard

11-Frances Margaret Howard was born on 4 Nov 1905 in Luton, Bedfordshire.

12-Robert Howard Elson

12-Rosemary Margaret Elson

11-Robert Clement Howard was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 14 Feb 1909 in Luton, Bedfordshire at age 1.

11-Bryan Luke Howard

10-Edward Norman Howard⁶ was born on 7 Oct 1872 in Tottenham, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

11-Edith Elizabeth Howard was born on 15 May 1896 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

12-Joyce Howard Wills

13-Patricia Joyce Farris

13-Suzanne Maria Farris

13-Candice Yvonne Farris

13-Russell Roberts Farris

12-Harriet Howard Wills

13-Donna Lynn West

13-Virgil Alvin West

13-Robin Lea West

11-Rachel Evelyn Howard was born on 3 Mar 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA and died on 29 Sep 1900 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

11-Henrietta Maria Howard was born on 11 Aug 1906 in Gainesville, Georgia, USA.

12-Julianne Howard Bell

13-Keating Lewis Simons

13-Evelyn Howard Symons

13-Julianne Bell Simons

12-Norman Howard Bell

12-Deborah Frances Bell

10-Dr. Charles Reginald Howard⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1875 in Tottenham, London, died on 6 Sep 1918 in Anguros, German East Africa. Killed in action at age 42, and was buried in Lumbo British Cemetery. Grave II.C.2.

General Notes: "Charles Reginald HOWARD of Garston House, Frome was educated at Bengoe, Hertfordshire, Repton, Pembroke College, Cambridge and Guy's Hospital, London. Reading a special study of plague, and choosing the subject ""Plague in Zanzibar"" for his medical thesis when sitting for his M.D, he qualified B.A., B.C., M.D., MRCS England in 1906, and L.R.C.P., London. He eventually published a book on the subject. Charles acted as assistant house surgeon at Guy's Hospital, and then went to East Africa as bacteriologist to the Zanzibar government. He served in the Boer War in South Africa with the Dorset Yeomanry, and was awarded the South Africa Medal with five bars. Settling in Frome during 1910, Charles was appointed Medical Officer of Health for the Frome Rural District, and held a number of appointments as examining medical officer for insurance companies. He also held the post of honorary surgeon to the Frome Victoria Hospital, and an assistant medical inspector of schools under the Somerset Education Committee. When the war broke out Charles was commissioned a lieutenant in the RAMC (September 1914), and went to France in charge of the 1st Motor Red Cross Ambulance, he was present at the Mons retreat.

Due to bad health, he returned home, but after recuperation returned to active service with the RAMC. Due to the fact Charles had a good knowledge of the Swahili language, a knowledge of tropical diseases, and with his studies and experiences in Zanzibar, he was selected for service in German East Africa. He was subsequently promoted to Captain and attached to the King's African Rifles, where he served from March 1916 to the date of his death. Charles was serving as acting Lieutenant Colonel, with the expectation of receiving the rank within a day or two when he was killed. A letter from his fellow officers reads, ""On the morning of 6th September the King's African Rifles, 'bumped,' the Hun's main fighting force at Pere. As fierce fighting ensued, the ambulance section, unfortunately, feeling the brunt of it, being centrally placed in the column. Captain Howard, who was the senior medical officer to the column, was seen to rush, when the fight was at its height, towards 'No man's land' endeavouring, it seemed, to pull into safety some badly wounded lying there, and before he could accomplish his objective, he himself fell, shot through the chest dying instantly. We could not recover the body that day, but on the next. He was accorded a full military funeral, every officer being present to pay a last respect. He was most popular and beloved by all out here."" Charles was the youngest son of Mr. Robert Luke Howard of Teignmouth, Devon, formerly of St. Albans. He was married to Hilda Margaret Moore, and had two daughters and a son. Source; Frome's Fallen Heroes in The Great War by David L. Adams"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MD BC FRCS LPCP OBE.
- He was educated at Repton School.
- He was educated at Pembroke College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Argyll House, Frome, Somerset.

11-Audrey Margaret Mary Howard

11-Katherine Elizabeth Howard was born on 5 Aug 1909 in Selsdon, Nottinghamshire and died on 18 Apr 1948 in Died as a result of an accident at age 38.

11-Dr. Charles Robert Grenville Howard was born on 19 Sep 1912 in Frome, Somerset.

12-Jennifer Katherine Howard

12-Elizabeth Anne Howard

12-Dr. Timothy Robert Grenville Howard

12-Mariabella Howard

8-Thomas Dilworth Crewdson^{4,6,9} was born on 5 Aug 1803 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Dec 1869 in Baden Baden, Germany at age 66.

8-Sarah Crewdson^{4,6} was born on 22 Mar 1805 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1886 in Tonedale House, Wellington, Somerset at age 81.

9-Dilworth Crewdson Fox^{6,32} was born on 11 Sep 1828 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 27 Apr 1887 in Woodlands, Wellington, Somerset at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Wellington, Somerset.

10-Charles Dilworth Fox⁶ was born on 1 Mar 1852 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 26 Dec 1931 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 454 Lincoln Road, Christchurch, New Zealand.

11-Charles Frederick Dilworth Fox was born on 12 Apr 1881 in Rangiora, New Zealand and died on 12 Jun 1915 in Dardanelles, Killed In Action. at age 34.

General Notes: Sergeant, Canterbury Mounted Rifles.

11-Mary Dilworth Fox³²⁴ was born on 5 Dec 1896 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 3 Aug 1973 at age 76.

12-John Alexander Cocks was born on 21 Sep 1921 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 3 Jul 1999 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in New Zealand.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Kathleen Mary Cocks** was born on 26 Sep 1922 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand, died on 28 Aug 2010 in Waikato, New Zealand at age 87, and was buried on 2 Sep 2010 in Tirau Cemetery.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Waikato, New Zealand.

13-**Peter Stewart Gray**

14-**Simon Peter Gray**

14-**Timothy Stephen Gray**

13-**Sidney Charles Gray**

14-**Rebekah Susan Gray**

14-**Catherine Amy Gray**

13-**Mary Kathleen Gray**

14-**Rachael Janine Bray**

14-**Helen Mary Bray**

14-**Carissa Anne Bray**

13-**Barbara Elizabeth Gray**

14-**Elizabeth Anne Goodall**

14-**Hilary Jean Goodall**

12-**Timothy Charles Cocks**

13-**Ross Basil Somers**

14-**Wayne Gregory Somers**

14-**Michael Bryce Somers**

14-**Joanna Caron Somers**

13-**Barry John Somers**

14-**Philip Gavin Somers**

14-**Ryan John Somers**

13-**Helen Julie Cocks**

14-**Carol Anne McCready**

14-**Richard James McCready**

14-**Daniel Thomas McCready**

12-**Phoebe Somers Cocks** was born on 8 Apr 1925 in Tokoroa, New Zealand and died on 3 Apr 2011 at age 85.

13-**Ann Helen Hunter**

14-**Pamela Ann Turner**

14-**Melanie Rose Turner**

13-**Janet Clair Hunter**

14-**Susanne Mary Papworth**

14-**Elizabeth Carol Papworth**

14-**Michael Randall Papworth**

13-**James Reginald Hunter**

14-**James Michael Roland Hunter** was born on 12 Mar 1977 and died on 8 Oct 1977.

14-**David James Robert Hunter**

14-**Brian Benjamin Hunter**

14-**Roseanna Marie Hunter**

13-**Roger Paul Hunter**

14-**Donee Kirsten Hunter**

13-**Peggy Jane Hunter**

14-**Bruce Thomas Mathie** was born on 28 Nov 1981 and died on 2 Dec 2006 in Motorcycle Accident at age 25.

14-**Jennifer Louise Mathie**

11-**Marjorie Dilworth Fox** was born on 26 Jul 1898 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 14 Aug 1900 in Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand at age 2.

11-**Alexander Dilworth Fox** was born on 13 Sep 1901 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer of Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand.

12-**Peter Dilworth Fox** was born on 5 Jan 1927 in Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand and died on 1 Jan 2011 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer of Foxdown, Scargill, Waikari Valley, North Canterbury, New Zealand.

13-Susan Fox

13-Jennifer Fox

13-Nicola Fox

13-Wendy Fox

13-Andrew Fox

14-Tim Fox

14-George Fox

14-James Fox

12-Joan Dilworth Fox

10-Mary Cecilia Fox was born on 13 Sep 1853 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 10 Jul 1875 in Wellington, Somerset at age 21.

10-Sarah Anna Fox was born on 15 May 1855 in Wellington, Somerset and died in Jun 1930 in Taunton at age 75.

10-Henry Fox³² was born on 30 Sep 1856 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 31 Aug 1888 in The Caucasus. Mountaineering Accident. at age 31.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1885.

10-Alice Fox^{6,69} was born on 20 Apr 1858 in Swallowfield, Wellington, Somerset, died on 25 Aug 1928 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 70, and was buried in FBG Bristol.

10-Louisa Fox⁶ was born on 7 Jul 1861 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 2 Sep 1901 in Wellington, Somerset at age 40.

11-Alizon Marguerite Fox was born on 9 Jan 1891 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 10 Aug 1967 at age 76.

11-Dr. Cecilia Frances Fox was born on 6 Apr 1896 in Wellington, Somerset.

11-Henry Fox was born on 25 Apr 1898 in Wellington, Somerset.

12-Richard Fox

10-Thomas Newland Fox was born on 21 Jun 1863 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 15 Aug 1879 in Wellington, Somerset at age 16.

9-Charles Henry Fox⁶ was born on 1 Apr 1830 in Wellington, Somerset and died in Nov 1830 in Wellington, Somerset.

9-Prof. Wilson Fox^{6,9,12} was born on 2 Nov 1831 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 3 May 1887 in Park Hotel, Preston, Lancashire at age 55, and was buried on 6 May 1887 in Taunton, Somerset.

General Notes: Fox, Wilson (1831– 1887), physician, the son of Charles Fox, a manufacturer, of a well-known Quaker family, was born at Wellington, Somerset, on 2 November 1831. He was educated at Bruce Castle, Tottenham, and University College, London, and graduated BA in 1850, MB in 1854, and MD in 1855. After a year spent as house physician at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary he passed some time in Paris and Vienna, and then for two further years he was a pupil of Rudolf Virchow in Berlin. Here Fox made important observations on the degeneration of the gastric glands.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

On 20 April 1859 Fox married Emily Anne Doyle (d. 1870), daughter of Captain Wellesley Doyle, and settled at Newcastle under Lyme, where he became physician to the North Staffordshire Infirmary. In 1861, supported by Virchow's strong recommendation, he was appointed professor of pathological anatomy at University College, London, and soon afterwards he was made assistant physician to University College Hospital. In the following year he became a member of the Pathological Society and in 1866 he was elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. In 1867 he became full physician to his hospital and Holme professor of clinical medicine. In 1870 he was appointed physician-extraordinary to Queen Victoria and was elected FRS. He afterwards became physician-in-ordinary to the queen and frequently attended her majesty in Scotland. He acquired a large practice, and was an active member of the leading medical societies and of the Royal College of Physicians. His first wife died in 1870 and on 30 July 1874 he married Evelyn Laura (b. 1843/4), daughter of Admiral Baldwin W. Walker, baronet, and widow of Captain Hugh Burgoyne. From the late 1870s he was honorary librarian to the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, and he was vice-president of the Pathological Society from 1875 to 1877.

In personal appearance Fox was tall, spare, and erect, with a refined expression. Although he was somewhat reserved in manner, his sincerity and earnestness made a strong impression on those with whom he came into contact. He was a man of great benevolence, and often placed his house at Rydal in the Lake District at the disposal of the bishop of Bedford during the summer months, for the use of invalided East-End clergymen and their families. He enjoyed walking, riding, cricket, racket sports, music, and climbing.

Equally as a teacher and as an investigator and writer Fox ranked high. His cases were thoroughly studied, with special attention given to the mental and emotional state of his patients, in whom he inspired great confidence. Fox was the first physician to save life in cases of rheumatic fever where the temperature was excessively high, by placing the patient in baths of iced water. Fox's lectures were highly valued by his students, and an important characteristic of his teaching was its emphasis on pathological facts as a basis for practical diagnosis and treatment. All his writings were the product of great research and labour, and showed an encyclopaedic knowledge of their subjects. Fox spent many years preparing a treatise on diseases of the lungs and an atlas of their pathological anatomy, works that were nearly complete at his death.

Fox's principal writings were: 'On the origin, structure, and mode of development of cystic tumours of the ovary' (Medico-Chirurgical Transactions, 1864, 47, 227– 86); 'On the artificial production of tubercle in the lower animals' (lecture, Royal College of Physicians, 1864); 'On the development of striated muscular fibre' (Philosophical Transactions, 156, 1866); On the Diagnosis and Treatment of the Varieties of Dyspepsia (1867), which was enlarged in a third edition in 1872 and also published under the title The Diseases of the Stomach. This was substantially a reproduction of Fox's articles in John Reynolds's System of Medicine (vol. 2, 1868), in which Fox also contributed the article on pneumonia, and an article entitled 'On the treatment of hyperpyrexia by means of the external application of cold' (System, vol. 3, 1871).

In April 1887 Fox was suddenly summoned to the deathbed of his eldest brother, at Wellington. From there he went north towards his house at Rydal Mount for a rest, but he caught pneumonia on the way and died on 3 May at the Park Hotel, Preston, Lancashire. He was buried in Taunton on 6 May 1887.

G. T. Bettany, rev. Kaye Bagshaw

Sources The Lancet (7 May 1887), 939– 40 · The Lancet (14 May 1887), 1011– 13 · BMJ (7 May 1887), 1021– 22 · Munk, Roll · m. certs. · d. cert. · W. R. Merrington, University College Hospital and its medical school: a history (1976), 219

Likenesses V. Prinsep, oils, exh. RA 1889, RCP Lond. · Beynon & Co., lithograph (Buildings and famous alumni of University College Hospital, London), Wellcome L. · bust, Shire Hall, Taunton, Somerset · lithograph, Wellcome L. · photogravure, Wellcome L.

Wealth at death £25,609 5s. 8d.: resworn probate, April 1888, CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1887)

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G. T. Bettany, 'Fox, Wilson (1831– 1887)', rev. Kaye Bagshaw, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10049, accessed 28 May 2013]

Wilson Fox (1831– 1887): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/10049

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MD FRCP FRS.
- He was educated at Bruce Castle, Tottenham.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a House Physician, Edinburgh Royal Infirmary.
- Miscellaneous: Further study in Vienna, Paris & Berlin.
- He worked as a physician to the North Staffordshire Infirmary.
- He worked as a Professor of pathological anatomy in University College, London.
- He worked as a Physician Extraordinary to Queen Victoria.
- He worked as a honorary librarian to the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society.
- He worked as a vice-president of the Pathological Society.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Emily Cecile Fox**⁶ was born on 22 Feb 1860 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire and died on 31 May 1920 in Pulborough, Sussex at age 60.

11-**Rev. Frederick Wilson Baggallay**⁶ was born on 1 Aug 1886 and died on 17 Apr 1951 in Newchapel, Lingfield, Surrey at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Exeter College, Oxford.

10-**William Arthur Wilson Fox**⁶ was born on 10 May 1861 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire and died on 21 Jan 1909 in Madeira at age 47.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law in 1886.
- He worked as a Comptroller General of the Commercial, Labour and Statistical Departments of the Board of Trade.
- He had a residence in Moffatts, Hatfield, Hertfordshire.

11-**Dorothy Amabel Wilson Fox**⁶ was born on 5 Sep 1890 in Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Apr 1952 in Bwlch at age 61.

12-**Dorothea Margaret Raikes**

13-**David Geoffrey Raikes**

14-**Sarah Rhiannon Raikes**

14-**Elinor Raikes**

14-**Huw Raikes**

13-**Susan Elizabeth Wilson Raikes**

13-**Gillian Rosalind Raikes**

14-**Marriott**

14-**Marriott**

12-**Hilda Elined Raikes**

13- **Morgan**

13- **Morgan**

13- **Morgan**

12-**Alison Mary Raikes**

13- **Morgan**

13-**Morgan**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Wilson Henry Fox**⁶ was born on 18 Aug 1863 in London and died on 23 Nov 1921 in London at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law in 1888.
- He had a residence in 1889 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa.
- He worked as an Editor of The South African Mining Journal in 1892.
- He worked as a Public Prosecutor of Rhodesia in 1894 in Rhodesia.
- Miscellaneous: Served in the Matbeleleland Rebellion, 1896.
- He worked as a Director of Transport and Commissariat in 1897 in Mashonaland.
- He worked as a Manager, British South Africa Company in 1898.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 4 Halkin Street, London.

11-**George Hubert Wilson Fox**⁶ was born on 11 May 1899 in 4 Halkin Street, London.

11-**Leila Eleanor Wilson Fox**⁶ was born on 29 Apr 1901 in 4 Halkin Street, London and died on 17 Sep 1903 in Aldeburgh, Suffolk at age 2.

10-**Harriet Edith Fox**⁶ was born on 15 Feb 1865 in London and died on 4 Apr 1928 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 63.

11-**Christopher Ken Merewether**⁶ was born on 26 May 1890 in North Bradley Vicarage, Wiltshire and died on 20 Dec 1917 in Port Said, Egypt. Died of wounds, in action at age 27.

10-**Francis Sylvanus Wolaston Fox**⁶ was born on 7 Jul 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 Dec 1933 in Fowey, Cornwall at age 67.

10-**Adeline Elizabeth Fox** was born on 17 Jun 1870 in London.

9-**Sarah Anna Fox**⁶ was born on 19 May 1833 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 Jul 1899 in Wellington, Somerset at age 66.

9-**Charles Henry Fox**^{6,32,132,305} was born on 17 Mar 1835 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 31 Jan 1908 in Wellington, Somerset at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Shute Leigh, Wellington, Somerset.

10-**Charles Leslie Fox**⁶ was born on 24 Jun 1865 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 4 Sep 1933 in Biggar Hospital, Biggar, Lanarkshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset.

11-**Beatrice Evelyn Leslie Fox**⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1898 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 30 Jan 1959 in Kingston St. Mary, Taunton, Somerset at age 60.

12-**Peter Gurney Allen Bucknall** was born on 7 Jun 1926 in Henlow and died on 8 Oct 2017 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Film Producer.

13-**Caroline Gurney Bucknall**

14-**Caspar Bucknall**

13-**Julian Gurney Bucknall**

13-**Letitia Gurney Bucknall**

11-**Hilda Violet Leslie Fox**⁶ was born on 31 Jul 1902 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 22 Apr 1945 in Bicknoller, Somerset at age 42.

12-**Diana Patricia Selina Cole-Hamilton**

13-**Joanna Margaret Randle Ford**

13-**Jonathan Hugo Ford**

14-**Toby Jonathan Ford**

10-**Lt. Col. Reginald Wilson Fox**^{6,132} was born on 1 Nov 1866 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 8 Mar 1916 in Dujailah, Nahr, Iraq. Killed In Action. at age 49, and was buried in Basra Memorial, Iraq.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Devon.
- He worked as an officer of the 5th Battalion Devon Regiment.
- He had a residence in Grimstone, Horrabridge, Devon.

10-**Caroline Hilda MacNaghton Fox**⁶ was born on 26 Sep 1867 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Dec 1907 at age 40.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at MA LLM.

11-**Charles Ernest Hancock**⁶ was born on 11 Apr 1895 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset.

12-**John Ernest Hancock**

12-**Elizabeth Mary Hancock**

12-**Richard Froude Hancock** was born on 1 Mar 1932 in Sparkford and died in 2012 in Austria at age 80.

11-**William Reginald Hancock**⁶ was born on 5 May 1897 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset and died in Apr 1917 in Salonika, Killed In Action at age 19.

11-**Stephen Legassicke Hancock**⁶ was born on 21 Oct 1900 in Wiveliscombe, Somerset.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**William Sturdee Hancock**

12-**Reginald Legassicke Hancock** was born on 9 May 1928 in Morton Fitzwarren and died in Sep 2012 at age 84.

12-**Hilda Thomasin Hancock**

12-**Sarah Hancock**

13-**Samuel Luke Legassicke Roberts**

14-**Tabitha Sarah Sophia Roberts**

14-**Edward James Westwood Roberts**

14-**Arthur John Westwood Roberts**

13-**Hannah Ruth Legassicke Roberts**

9-**William Francis Fox**⁶ was born on 11 Mar 1837 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 14 Nov 1905 in East Bridgford Hall, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in East Bridgford Hall, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

10-**William Herbert Fox** was born on 7 Dec 1863 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 10 Jul 1894 in Exmouth, Devon at age 30.

10-**Charlotte Ethel Fox**⁶ was born on 27 Aug 1865 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 9 Jul 1946 in Sedlescombe, East Sussex at age 80.

10-**Gertrude Louisa Fox** was born on 27 Sep 1866 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Sep 1961 in Sedlescombe, Sussex at age 95.

10-**Marion Beatrice Fox** was born on 12 Jul 1868 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 16 May 1869 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

10-**Frances Margaret Fox** was born on 12 May 1870 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Oct 1870 in Plymouth, Devon.

10-**Ellen Theodora Fox** was born on 12 May 1870 in East Bridgeford Hall, Nottingham and died on 1 Jun 1957 in Sedlescombe, East Sussex at age 87.

10-**Georgina Maud Fox**⁶ was born on 17 May 1872 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 14 Feb 1931 in Menzenberg, Germany at age 58.

11-**William Ralph Theodor Treplin**⁶ was born on 19 Feb 1902 in Holboell, Denmark.

12-**Michael Charles Francis Treplin**

11-**Paul Michael Treplin**⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1904 in Holboell, Denmark.

11-**Clara Eva Gabriele Treplin** was born on 21 Mar 1910 in Loitkirkeby, Denmark and was buried in Copenhagen University. Medical Degree.

12-**Jytte Moesmann**

12-**Sine Moesmann**

12-**Clara Moesmann**

12-**Soren Moesmann**

12-Elisabeth Moesmann

8-Maria Crewdson^{4,6,9,12,20} was born on 23 Feb 1807 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 23 Mar 1892 in Tottenham, London at age 85, and was buried in FBG Tottenham.

9-William Dilworth Howard²⁰ was born on 19 Dec 1831 in Tottenham, London and died on 9 Dec 1913 in London at age 81.

General Notes: Of Tottenham

9-Sarah Maria Howard^{6,20} was born on 6 Feb 1833 in Tottenham, London and died on 3 Nov 1924 in Wellington, Somerset at age 91.

10-Catherine Maria Fox⁶ was born on 25 Oct 1856 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 26 Jul 1857 in Wellington, Somerset.

10-Thomas Fox⁶ was born on 16 Mar 1858 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 26 Sep 1923 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Fox Brothers & Co. In Wellington, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Old Way House, Wellington, Somerset.
- Miscellaneous: A pioneer of ski-ing as a sport in conjunction with his cousin, Gerald Fox.

11-Mary Priscilla Fox⁶ was born on 9 Mar 1900 in Old Way House, Wellington, Somerset and died on 6 Dec 1959 in Exeter, Devon at age 59.

12-Philippa Crewdson Gerry

13-Katherine Elizabeth Mark

14-Bridget Alexandra Kennedy

14-Samantha Katherine Fox Kennedy

14-Oscar Charles William Kennedy

14-Isidor Frederick Kennedy

12-Andrew Eliot Gerry

13-Alistair Chad Michael Gerry

14-Archie Alistair Andrew Gerry

14-Rory Dylan Dugal Gerry

13-Susan Gerry was born on 12 Aug 1965 and died on 12 Aug 1965.

13-Tanya Catherine Mary Gerry

14-Abigail Grace Verity Watt

14-Samuel Charles Eliot Watt

14-Daniel Christopher Michael Watt

14-Gabriella Hannah Sophie Watt

14-Rebecca Catharine Joy Watt

13-Dr. Bruce Alexander William Gerry

14-Poppy Grace Matilda Gerry

13-Dr. Duncan Andrew Howard Gerry

11-Thomas Fox⁶ was born on 23 Sep 1902 in Old Way House, Wellington, Somerset and died on 1 Jun 1988 at age 85.

12-Thomas Fox was born on 12 Jun 1931 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 23 Jan 1993 in Grindelwald, Switzerland at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher.

13-Elizabeth Jane Fox

14-Jennifer Helen Scott-Thompson

14-Rachel Claire Scott-Thompson

13-Thomas Fox

14-Daniel Thomas Fox

14-Rebecca Hannah Fox

14-Elizabeth Anna Fox

13-Dr. Hugh Jonathan Fox

14-Samuel Jonathan Ralph Fox

14-Juliet Rosalind Mary Fox

14-Benjamin Fox

13-Nicholas James Fox

12-Christopher Martin Fox

12-Clemency Mary Holme Fox

12-Rachel Lynette Fox

11-John Eliot Sylvanus Fox⁶ was born on 28 May 1905 in Old Way House, Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Aug 1975 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Minister of The Gospel.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Maria Howard Fox**⁶ was born on 21 Feb 1859 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 15 Oct 1912 in Wellington, Somerset at age 53.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: She died following an operation.

10-**Eleanor Fox**⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1860 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 19 Jul 1863 in Wellington, Somerset at age 2.

10-**Anna Priscilla Fox**⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1862 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 Oct 1948 in Wellington, Somerset at age 86.

10-**John Howard Fox**^{6,34} was born on 8 Jun 1864 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 13 Mar 1951 in Wellington, Somerset at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He worked as a Director of Fox Bros. & Co. Ltd., Serge Manufacturers in Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as a Director of Candy & Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Partner in Fox, Fowler & Co., Bankers.
- He worked as a Director of Lloyds Bank in 1921.
- He had a residence in Robin's Close, Wellington, Somerset.
- He worked as an Alderman, Somerset County Council.

11-**Lloyd Howard Fox**^{6,195} was born on 26 Aug 1893 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 11 Nov 1991 in Wellington, Somerset at age 98.

12-**Angela Bigland Fox** was born on 23 Mar 1920 in London and died on 28 Apr 2007 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Probation Officer.

13-**John Robert Bradford**

14-**Donnathea Lindsay Bradford**

15-**Jago John Lowden Campbell**

15-**Cate Rhona Sasha Campbell**

14-**Piers Frederick Lloyd Bradford**

15-**Freya Mary Thea Bradford**

15-**Clementine Angela Mary Bradford**

13-**Carolyn Gay Bradford**

14-**Thomas Robert Baggaley**

15-**Jack Charles Baggaley**

14-Sarah Lucy Baggaley

15-Stanley George Wilson

15-Edward Leo Wilson

14-Christopher Lloyd Baggaley

13-Richard Howard Bradford

14-Helen Rosemary Bradford

14-Robert Michael Bradford was born on 15 May 1985 and died on 9 Sep 1985.

14-Laura Jane Bradford

13-Daniel Lloyd Bradford

14-Jacob Barnaby Lloyd Bradford

14-Barnaby Daniel Bradford

12-David Lloyd Fox was born on 4 Sep 1923 in London and died on 30 Mar 1996 at age 72.

13-Rebecca Howard Fox

14-James Howard Vander Steen

14-Toby Robert Vander Steen

15-Georgie Fox Vander Steen

14-Benjamin Joseph Vander Steen

15-Oliver Robert Vander Steen

13-Gillian Emma Fox

13-Simon David Fox

14-Robert Simon Lloyd Fox

14-Tabitha Charlotte Fox

13-Laetitia Lloyd Fox

14-Harriet Felicity Grant

15-Isabella Grace Sheppard

14-Jordan Lloyd Grant

13-**William Seamus Fox**

14-**Dakeney Grace Fox**

14-**Lilian Fox**

13-**Benjamin John Fox**

14-**Joe Richard Fox**

14-**Tom William Fox**

13-**Ophelia Jane Fox**

14-**Evangelina Rose Chambray Hogan**

14-**Constance Hogan**

13-**Victoria Fox**

12-**Griselda Mary Fox** was born on 5 Aug 1925 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Apr 1989 at age 63.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Historian & Teacher.

13-**Laurence Edward Mason**

14-**Patrick James Mason**

14-**Ranulf Alexander Roland Mason**

13-**Deborah Mary Mason**

12-**Penelope Howard Fox**

13-**Catherine Sarah Putz**

14-**Bridget Frances Putz Holtom**

14-**Ruth Emily Griselda Holtom**

13-**Rachel Ann Putz**

13-**Nicholas Charles Putz**

11-**Julian Pease Fox**⁶ was born on 2 Sep 1894 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 22 May 1979 in Wellington, Somerset at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.
- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer. Fox Bros. In Wellington, Somerset.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Michael Pease Fox** was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

13-**Julian Hotham Fox**

14-**Jethron Pease Fox**

14-**Emily Jane Tamarin Fox**

15-**George Louis Fox Samways**

14-**Bryony Claire Fox**

13-**Patricia Jean Fox**

14-**Elizabeth Rachel Dowrick**

15-**Hannah Joy Savage**

14-**Clare Christine Dowrick**

13-**Roger Cadbury Fox**

14-**Alexandra Yvonne Fox**

14-**Victor James Fox** was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital. Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi. With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot. "We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm. "Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added. A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.

The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands. Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India. He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable,able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been

trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges. Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine. It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt. There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.
Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

13-Diana Frances Fox

12-Dr. Ronald Howard Fox was born on 12 Feb 1923 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 9 Jul 2009 in Watford, Hertfordshire at age 86.

General Notes: Ph.D. MB. BS. MRCS. LRCP.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician.

13-Marion Judith Fox

14-Alyssa Mary Fox Charles

14-Gemma Ann Fox Charles

14-Josie Jane Charles

13-Christine Joanna Fox

14-James Anthony Hewlett

14-Martin Jonathan Hewlett

13-Dr. Susan Rachel Fox

14-Matthew Lloyd Beckers

14-Joshua Howard Beckers

14-Kristian Eliot Maurice Beckers

14-Daniel George Beckers

13-Jonathan Howard Fox

14-Anna May Fox

14-Thomas Howard Fox

14-Maisie Joanna Fox

11-Evangeline Mary Fox⁶ was born on 7 May 1896 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 17 May 1896.

11-Dorothea Fox⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1900 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 30 Oct 1947 at age 47.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Henry Fox**⁶ was born on 28 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 May 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**William Alexander Fox**⁶ was born on 28 Dec 1865 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 18 Dec 1952 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Journalist.
- He had a residence in Eliots, Widmore, Bromley, Kent.

11-**John Mortimer Charleton Fox**⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 15 Oct 1977 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-**Philip Fox** was born on 1 Oct 1930 in Gidea Park, London and died on 2 Oct 1930 in London.

12-**Michael John Howard Fox**

13-**Steven Fox**

14-**Chandra Fox**

14-**Kieran Fox**

14-**Sita Seren Fox**

14-**Tara Yasmin Fox**

13-**Elaine Fox**

14-**Nevada Fox**

13-**Janet Fox**

14-**Layla Fox**

15-**Nadia Nicole Luz**

15-**Aidan Andreas Luz**

15-**Felix Luz**

15-**Freddie Luz**

13-**Mark Ohan Fox**

12-**Philippa Janet Fox**

13-**Karen Fiona Fraser**

13-Kier John Fraser

14-Sean Caetano De Souza Fraser

12-Anne Page Howard Fox was born on 19 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch and died on 20 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch.

12-Martin Eliot Fox

11-Dilworth Quentin Fox⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1905 in Bromley, Kent and died in Jan 1993 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ceramics Manufacturer.

12-Anna Rosalind Fox

13-Jonathan Alexander Blagden

13-Giles Mark Rupert Blagden

14-Charlotte Emily Blagden

14-Joshua James Edward Blagden

12-Anthony Dunstan Fox

13-Annabel Constance Mary Fox

13-Olivia Jenefer Fox

14-Imogen Barbara Doull

13-George Theodore Dunstan Fox

11-Philip Eliot Fox⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1908 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Mar 1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. In a car accident at age 21.

10-Dr. Robert Algernon Fox^{6,33} was born on 13 Apr 1868 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 8 Aug 1945 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChM.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Superintendent. Rockwood Asylum in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.
- He worked as a Superintendent. Lidcombe Hospital.

11-Maldred Carlile Fox⁶ was born on 4 Feb 1910 in Lidcombe, New South Wales, Australia and died on 13 Apr 1932 in London at age 22.

11-Eudo Carlile Fox was born on 19 Apr 1914 in Lidcombe, New South Wales, Australia and died on 7 Jun 2012 at age 98.

General Notes: Standards Association of Australia. MICE.
Standards Award 1994. Standards Australia.

Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
"James N. Kirby Award" 1997. British Institute of Electrical Engineers.
Order of Australia. Eudo Carlile FOX, Pymble NSW, for service to engineering, particularly in the electrical and mechanical fields as a manufacturer and administrator.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Order of Australia (AM).
- He was educated at Downs Schhol, Hereford. King's School, Paramatta. University of Sydney.
- He worked as a Business Manager, English Electric Co.

12-Sally Carlile Fox

13-Sabrina Carlile Fox-Havilland

13-Piers Carlile Fox-Havilland

13-Jules Carlile Fox-Havilland

12-Robert Carlile Fox

13-Douglas Carlile Fox

13-Hayley Lorraine Fox

12-Deborah Lorraine Fox

10-Florence Mary Fox⁶ was born on 23 May 1870 in Wellington, Somerset and died on 2 Nov 1895 in Newton Abbot, Devon at age 25.

9-Joseph Howard^{6,20} was born on 9 May 1834 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Mar 1923 in London at age 88, and was buried on 6 Mar 1923 in Hanwell, Brentford, Middlesex.

General Notes: Of Kemsington Court, London

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Tottenham 1885 To 1906.
- He worked as a Barrister for Stewarts & Lloyds. In London.
- He worked as a JP for Middlesex.
- He worked as a HM Lieutenant for the City of London.
- He had a residence in 18 Kensington Court, London.

10-Mary Josephine Howard⁶ was born on 1 Mar 1860 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 29 May 1933 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire at age 73.

10-Alfred Gravely Howard⁶ was born on 8 Nov 1861 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Oct 1951 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS FCS.
- He was educated at Tonbridge School.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Claude Felce Howard**⁶ was born on 30 Aug 1891 in Holmbury, Woodford Green, Essex and died on 26 Nov 1947 in Great Warley, Essex at age 56.

12-**Daphne Felce Howard**

13-**Oonagh Jane Wilkinson**

13-**Roger Geoffrey Wellesley Wilkinson**

13-**Annesley Charles Wilkinson**

13-**Dorothy Ann Wilkinson**

12-**Carol Erica Howard**

13-**Nigel Claude Bell**

13-**Rachel Aphra Bell**

12-**June Elizabeth Howard**

13-**Richard Gale Sandercock**

13-**Andrew Howard Sandercock**

11-**Lt. Col. Eric Spencer Gravely Howard**⁶ was born on 30 May 1894 in Holmbury, Woodford Green, Essex and died on 3 Mar 1977 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

12-**Susan Mariabella Howard**

13-**Andrew Howard Bromley**

14-**Frances May Bromley**

14-**George Howard Bromley**

13-**James Inglis Scott Bromley**

13-**Eric Alexander Bromley**

14-**Luke Peter John Bromley**

14-**Jack Alexander Bromley**

12-**Angela Felce Howard**

13-**Martin Francis Stafford Beer**

14-**Dominic Charles Stafford Beer**

14-**Jonny Beer**

13-Philip Peter Stafford Beer

14-Olivia Beer

14-Isabel Beer

14-Charles Beer

14-Josephine Beer

13-Caroline Julia De Winton Beer

14-Thomas Knighton

14-Alexandra Knighton

12-Philip Gravely Howard

13-Lucy Mariabella Howard

14-George Hobbs

14-Rosie Mariabella Grace Hobbs

14-Esme Hobbs

13-Thomas Gravely Howard

14-William Howard

14-Hector Howard

13-Alice Marion Burkitt Howard

14-Oscar Howard

14-Isis Postandi

12-Diana Dilworth Howard

13-Mark Edward Lapping

14-Lucy Lapping

14-Robert Lapping

13-Joanna Venka Lapping

14-Hebe Pollard-Smith

10-**Ellen Howard**⁶ was born on 27 Sep 1863 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Jul 1949 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 85.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Arthur Howard**⁶ was born on 29 Jul 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 18 Sep 1933 in Weybridge, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge School.
- He had a residence in 60 Palace Gardens Terrace, London.

11-**Arthur Carlton Howard**⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1906 in 60 Palace Gardens Terrace, London.

12-**Prudence Anne Howard**

11-**Francis Aylmer Howard**⁶ was born on 1 Nov 1908 in 60 Palace Gardens Terrace, London.

12-**Peter Aylmer Howard**

11-**Aileen Maud Howard**⁶ was born on 27 Jun 1910 in 60 Palace Gardens Terrace, London and died in 1985 at age 75.

10-**Henry Crewdson Howard**⁶ was born on 3 Sep 1868 in Tottenham, London and died on 30 Jul 1953 in Chislehurst, Kent at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FCA.
- He was educated at Haileybury College.
- He worked as a Partner in Jones, Youatt & Crewdson in London.

11-**Ellen Nancy Howard**⁶ was born on 7 May 1904 in The Firs, Bickley, Kent and died in 2000 at age 96.

12-**Kenneth David Sandberg**

13-**Nicholas Graham Sandberg**

12-**Evelyn Mary Sandberg**

13-**Jennifer Mary Pilkington**

13-**Claire Pilkington**

12-**Anne Crewdson Sandberg**

13-**Kathleen Victoria Mogridge**

14-**Lydia-Grace Nancy Mogridge East**

14-**Theodore Felix Mogridge East**

14-**Raphael Rew James Mogridge East**

13-**Anne Jessica Mogridge**

12-**Christine Graham Sandberg**

11-**Joseph Crewdson Howard**⁶ was born on 23 Jul 1907 in The Gables, Bromley, Kent and died on 4 Sep 1993 at age 86.

12-Oliver Crewdson Howard

12-Patience Mary Howard

13-Alice Selby Anderson

13-Lewis Adair Anderson

13-Ralph Oliver Anderson

11-Winifred Mary Curling Howard⁶ was born on 24 Jan 1911 in The Gables, Bromley, Kent and died on 5 Feb 2006 in Colchester, Essex at age 95.

10-Joseph Howard⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1871 in Tottenham, London and died on 25 Jan 1951 in Moreton in the Marsh, Gloucestershire at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury College.
- He was educated at Kings College, London.
- He had a residence in Brookfield House, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

11-Maj. Ewen Storrs Howard⁶ was born on 16 Apr 1903 in Lapal House, Quinton, Worcestershire and died on 11 Jul 1979 at age 76.

12-Andrew Ewen Howard was born on 21 May 1929 in Churchill and died on 10 Feb 1953 in London at age 23.

12-Julian Godfrey Howard

12-Francis John Adrian Howard

13-Gregory Andrew Howard was born on 25 May 1964 and died on 10 Apr 1996 at age 31.

13-Philip Ewen Howard

14-Amelia Mae Howard

14-Alexander Gregory Robert Howard

11-Alexander Storrs Howard⁶ was born on 16 Apr 1903 in Lapal House, Quinton, Worcestershire and died on 28 Feb 1952 in Lyppard Grange. In An Accident. at age 48.

12-Richard John Howard

13-Sarah Louise Howard

14-Callum Howard

14-Flora Elizabeth Wylie

13-Alexander James Howard

14-Henry Thomas Howard

14-Otillie Rose Howard

12-Charles Peter Howard

13-Peter Duncan Howard

14-Duncan Luke Howard

14-Camille Louise Howard

13-Douglas Elton Howard

13-Winston R. F. Howard

12-Christopher Rowlatt Howard

13-William Rowlatt Howard

11-Barbara Storrs Howard⁶ was born on 1 Jun 1906 in 20 Margaret Street, London and died on 2 Jul 1992 at age 86.

12-Geoffrey Charles Shakerley

13-Susanna Julia Shakerley

13-Andrew Shakerley

14-Geoffrey David Alexander Shakerley

14-Harriet Shakerley

14-Phillipa Shakerley

13-John Michael Alan Shakerley

14-Nicola Margaret Shakerley

14-Sarah Liane Shakerley

12-Susan Shakerley

13-Rachel Petty

14-Samuel Launay

13-Simon Petty

13-Mark Petty

13-Jeremy Petty

14-Jake Alexander Petty

14-Dexter James Wells Petty

12-Alan Joseph Audley Shakerley

13-Julian Shakerley

14-Amy Grace Shakerley

13-Nancy Shakerley

13-Cecilia Sarah Elizabeth Shakerley

12-Rosemary Ann Shakerley

11-Brig. Charles Storrs Howard⁶ was born on 1 Jun 1906 in 20 Margaret Street, London and died on 14 Sep 1966 at age 60.

General Notes: He was born 1 June 1906. Son of J. Howard. RMC 1925. Somerset Light Infantry 1926. Lieutenant Colonel 1942. Brigadier 1952, Deputy Director Military Training War Office 1955. Retired 1958. Mention in Despatches 30.10.1953 Malaya.. DSO 26.10.1954 Malaya. CBE 1958. Died 14 September 1966

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO CBE.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as an officer of the Somerset Light Infantry.
- He worked as a Deputy Director Military Training War Office in 1955-1958.

11-Anna Storrs Howard⁶ was born on 9 May 1911 in 20 Margaret Street, London.

12-John David Walker was born on 29 Nov 1942 in Sutton and died in 1975 at age 33.

13-Naomi Walker

13-Marianne Walker

12-Nicholas Ewen Walker

13-Tessa Walker

13-James Walker

12-Anna Gay Walker

13-Dan Fisher

13-Chan Fisher

11-Josephine Mary Storrs Howard was born on 27 May 1918 in London and died on 11 Sep 2006 at age 88.

12-David Alexander Crawley-Boevey

13-Catherine Rosanna Crawley-Boevey

13-Sarah Frances Crawley-Boevey

13-Julia Alexandra Crawley-Boevey

12-Juliet Ann Crawley-Boevey

13-Kelvin John Deane

13-Jamie Lee Deane

12-Peter Robert Crawley-Boevey

13-Robert Ian Crawley-Boevey

13-Natasha Margaret Crawley-Boevey

13-Rachel Josephine Crawley-Boevey

10-Gilbert Howard⁶ was born on 28 Dec 1875 in Tottenham, London and died on 1 Mar 1936 in London at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London.

11-Henry Michael Howard⁶ was born on 14 Feb 1911 in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 21 Sep 1996 in Kensington at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bell Founder.

11-Gilbert Alexander Ferguson Howard⁶ was born on 7 Jan 1913 in 26 Warwick Gardens, Kensington, London and died on 30 Sep 1914 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 1.

9-Mary Elizabeth Howard²⁰ was born on 21 Mar 1836 in Helme Lodge, Kendal and died on 2 Jul 1919 in Torquay, Devon at age 83.

9-John Eliot Howard²⁰ was born on 15 Feb 1838 in Tottenham, London and died on 28 Dec 1866 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 28.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

10-William Crewdson Howard⁶ was born on 13 Feb 1862 in Tottenham, London and died in 1926 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

11-Lt. Cmdr. Reginald Dilworth Howard⁶ was born on 28 Jan 1889 in Hampstead, London and died on 24 Jan 1949 in London at age 59.

12-Derek Francis Reginald Howard was born on 24 Sep 1918 in London and died on 3 Jan 1992 in Sedlescombe, East Sussex at age 73.

13-Rosalind Clare Howard

14-Emma Joy Baumberg

13-**Peter Howard**

13-**Barbara Felicity Gail Howard**

12-**Peter Eliot Layland Howard** was born on 25 Jul 1921 in Torquay, Devon and died in 2002 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Nakuru, Kenya.

13-**John Reginald Howard**

13-**Martin Eliot Howard**

12-**Joan Rosamund Howard**

12-**Anstace Muriel Howard**

11-**Anstace Muriel Howard**⁶ was born on 4 Apr 1893 in Truro, Cornwall.

11-**Joan Rosamund Howard**⁶ was born on 20 Sep 1897 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

10-**John Eliot Howard**⁶ was born on 31 Mar 1864 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died in Mar 1915 in Cooden, Bexhill, East Sussex at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge School.
- He had a residence in Shortlands, Willingdon, Kent.

11-**Charles Edward Howard**⁶ was born on 9 Mar 1897 in London.

12-**Timothy Stafford Howard**

12-**Barbara Noelle Howard**

11-**Marjorie Janet Elizabeth Howard**⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1900 in Shortlands, Willingdon, Kent and died in 1979 at age 79.

11-**Evelyn Mary Howard**⁶ was born on 19 Mar 1903 in Shortlands, Willingdon, Kent.

11-**Geoffrey John Eliot Howard**⁶ was born on 19 Jul 1907 in Shortlands, Willingdon, Kent and died in Apr 1998 in Eastbourne, East Sussex at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

12-**Anthony John Eliot Howard**

12-**Richard Charles Edward Howard**

10-**Mary Louisa Howard** was born on 16 Jun 1865 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, died on 28 Jan 1866 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, and was buried in Tottenham Cemetery.

10-**Charles Waterhouse Howard** was born on 25 Nov 1866 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent and died on 25 Jun 1890 in Malapuram, India at age 23.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Mariabella Howard**^{6,20,261} was born on 20 Dec 1840 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Feb 1921 in Grafton Manor, Bromsgrove, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80.

10-**Howard Lloyd** was born on 27 Sep 1868 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 Jan 1926 in Plymouth, Devon at age 57.

10-**Cecil Ambrose Lloyd**⁶ was born on 18 May 1870 in Kings Heath, Birmingham and died on 10 Apr 1961 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School.
- He worked as a JP for Staffordshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

11-**Lt. Col. Humphrey Howard Lloyd**⁶ was born on 9 Dec 1902 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 31 Jan 1975 in Wotton under Edge, Gloucestershire at age 72.

12-**Rev. Crewdson Howard Lloyd** was born on 8 Oct 1931 in London and died on 23 Nov 1999 in Oxford at age 68.

13-**Dr. Stephen Howard Lloyd**

14-**Isaac Samuel Lloyd**

13-**John Crewdson Lloyd**

13-**Andrew Woodroffe Lloyd**

14-**Jocelyn Oliver Lloyd**

14-**Julius William Lloyd**

12-**Godfrey Kenrick Lloyd** was born on 9 Apr 1935 in London and died on 19 Oct 2015 at age 80.

General Notes: Just to confirm the arrangements for Godfrey's funeral on Monday 2nd November: Cremation at West Herts Crematorium WD25 0JF at 11.20 am Memorial Service at St Peter's Church, St Albans AL1 3HG at 2.00 pm

13-**Mary Kenrick Lloyd**

13-**Simon Godfrey Lloyd**

14-**Charlotte Amelia Lloyd**

14-**Eloise Marie Lloyd**

14-**Gina Frances Lloyd**

12-**Rachel Marian Lloyd** was born on 26 Apr 1938 in London, died in Oct 2015 in St. Luke's Hospital, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 77, and was buried on 20 Oct 2015.

12-**Elizabeth Harriet Lloyd**

11-**Rev. Rex Edward Ambrose Lloyd**⁶ was born on 7 Apr 1904 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire, died on 21 Apr 1996 in Lytchett Matravers, Dorset at age 92, and was buried in 1996 in Fulmer, Buckinghamshire.

12-**David Edward Lloyd** was born on 21 Nov 1935 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 22 Apr 2017 at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Bank Manager at Lloyds.

13-Katharine Annabelle Lloyd

14-James Royston-Smith

14-Emma Katherine Royston-Smith

13-Matthew David Lloyd

14-Amy Olivia Lloyd

14-Jake Philip Lloyd

13-Michael John Paul Lloyd

14-Yasmin Lloyd

14-Tyler Lloyd

14-Jayden Lloyd

12-Richard Van Sommer Lloyd

13-Jonathan Howard Lloyd

12-Alison Margaret Lloyd

13-Christina Ruth Francis

14-Sebastien Renoux

13-Dr. Juliet Rachel Francis

14-Francis Philip Hillier

11-Maurice Howard Lloyd⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1906 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 18 Jan 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire at age 6.

11-David Lloyd was born on 17 Nov 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire and died on 17 Nov 1913 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire.

11-Raymond Forbes Lloyd was born on 25 Mar 1916 in White Lodge, Belbroughton, Worcestershire, died on 25 Jul 2014 in Gloucester Hospital, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 98, and was buried in St Mary's Church, Tetbury, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: LLOYD – Raymond Forbes of Tetbury, Glos. Died on 25th July 2014 aged 98. Husband of the late Barbara Joan Lloyd. Thanksgiving Service, following private cremation, at Tetbury Parish Church 2.30 pm on Friday 15th August. Family flowers only, please, but donations for Tetbury Hospital to L.E. Perry, 13-15 Hampton St, Tetbury, Glos GL8 8JN. 01452 740728. - *Courtesy of Richard Lloyd*

Raymond as spoken at the Service at Tetbury [15/8/2014] Harriet Faulkner

Today we are recalling a life of 98 years. Raymond. In our home he was known as being a positive contribution to the Great War by his parents: Ambrose and Jessie Lloyd. At his birth in 1916 Raymond was very ill, including having jaundice. He continued to suffer from any illness going all his young life and was termed 'a delicate child' – an expression you don't now hear.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Because of that he was largely home-educated at their home of White Lodge, Belbroughton, with a governess, in between frequent ailments. He said Sundays were fiercely set apart from all other days, so that the family would walk to church for the eleven o'clock Service, and walk home, since his father would not drive on Sundays. Free time was also spent on pastimes confined to Sunday use. Raymond lately produced his long-kept 'Sunday Book' beautifully laid out by him under his mother's teaching, with hand-written key texts for each topic and season. These were built up from age 6 to age 15, and then record his attendance at beach missions for the young at Woolacombe, and Borth, culminating in his profession of trust in the Lord Jesus in a Confirmation Service at Hartlebury Castle by Bishop Perowne: 'a cousin of my aunt Margery.' It was a big decision of his mother's to send her 12-year old to live and be schooled in the health-giving air of Switzerland for spells covering roughly 4 years – when you think of no phones [1930 to 1934] less easy travel, and doing without her son - not to mention expense. But it paid off, and Raymond retained a love of Switzerland throughout his life. When in those years he occasionally returned, he enjoyed visits to his oldest brother Humphrey, in London, who was 14 years his senior and already had his first home in Hampstead. Upon his return when 16 there must have been some thought about him aiming for a University place. One of the tutors from his Swiss placement also returned, to live in Colwyn Bay, and there Raymond went to live for 2 or 3 terms of one-on-one tuition from this man he knew well, who tutored in various subjects including Latin and Calculus, and was, Raymond thought, just one page ahead of him in the book. When Raymond took an exam run by Exeter College, Oxford, for those who had not got the ordinary school leaving certificate, he passed and read ENGINEERING SCIENCE, 1935 to '38. Only Oxford offered that particular brand of first engineering degree, and he valued the course from which he had to go on afterwards towards one of the then 3 branches: Electrical, Mechanical or Civil Engineering, as was customary. He opted for a year reading ENGINEERING AND COMMERCIAL STUDIES at Loughborough College, Leicester, and normally after that year [1938-'39] would have been taken on at the firm of his choice but, as you know, the War intervened so he never got his I Mech E. Instead he worked for the War Effort in Reading with Pulsometer fashioning a variety of pumps. 2 Leaving the narrative there for a moment let me backtrack into the Exeter College years to note two things: his lively interest in the College ever since. Only last year nephew Godfrey took Raymond to one event of the College's 700th Year of Celebration; and the firm friendship he formed with a man one year behind him whose development in a) plantsmanship and b) birdwatching he much admired. That was David Nichols, whom we all knew and whose son, Jim, is here today tho' his sister, Fiona, is abroad or would be here. Some time after the close of War David Nichols and Raymond managed a birdwatching visit to Stockholm. Furthermore Raymond got wind of the setting-up of the Severn Wildfowl Trust by Peter Scott at Slimbridge and, having gone along to have a look, he became a near-founder member. That would be in 1947. We also know of a second lifelong and dear friend of Oxford days, Walter Douglas, died only last year, whose son Francis is one of Raymond's godchildren. Around that year Raymond, now 31, moved work from Reading to Archdales of Worcester, makers of machine tools. As his parents had some years before moved to Nettlebed he could easily drive himself home from either Reading or Worcester. Still the bachelor son, he changed position in 1950 to AC Delco at Dunstable where he took lodgings. It was a great event for him to travel far north, to Fair Isle, the mecca of keen birders, experiencing also the bad weather that can prevent the sea passage from Shetland. How much he envied our own visit to Fair Isle in July 2011, reading the Bird Report for that year from cover to cover. The eldest brother now played a further role. Humphrey sometimes needed the secretarial work of Barbara Hicks at Marlow where he lived, for they both held positions at Chatham House. So it was in Marlow that Raymond and Barbara met. Several times. Their marriage in 1955 by his middle brother, Rex, meant a hospitable new venue for the nephews and nieces at Totternhoe while he continued with AC Delco for 3 years. After that he sought a change into Training and Education within Engineering, taking a position at Woolwich, 1959, with a firm that shortly became AEI Telecoms Group, and so a second home was made, in Orpington, for about 9 years. When the boss left Raymond went up a notch into his place, and this is where he developed friendship with Jack Keiser [Keesa] who was very keen on birds generally and on Fair Isle and its renowned Bird Observatory in particular. Jack even held his 80th on Fair Isle, inviting Raymond, who sadly could not go, which he lastingly regretted. From Woolwich in 1968 Raymond made another move, this time into Personnel Management [or Human Resources] in the R and D section of Metal Box at Boreham Wood. Thus Raymond and Barbara made their third home, at Chalfont St Giles, which we all 3 remember, especially the expertise put into the garden-making there, whilst I recall being taken by them to the Savill Garden, Virginia Water to learn the finer points of planting layout, which I loved. All of us have been taken to gardens and nurseries of note ever since. When he reached 61 Metal Box did a re-structuring which faced Raymond with the question, 'Now what?' He did not want the re-location prospect, yet neither did he want to be at the mercy of the job market, or retire just then but, as he considered all the options he saw his way both to remaining in the Chalfont house for a spell and using those few years to fulfil some personal wishes of his own and Barbara's. Undertaking original research into the lines of descent on his mother's side of the family he gathered material on the Paddons, and was delighted to assist with a biography on his uncle, Dr Harry Paddon of Labrador, then being written in Canada. Working on the Van Sommer line he closed in upon our Huguenot ancestry, with their specialist world of silk weaving and design. He and Barbara travelled wherever the trails led, including Canada, to stay with Harry's son Dick and wife Sheila Paddon, who would surely have flown here for this day if it were not for her great age. Moving to his father's side Raymond pursued research into, and promotion of Luke Howard of Tottenham, Namer of the Clouds, the father of Meteorology, and the Brook St Chapel which he and his family founded and supported. Getting to Tottenham for the unveiling of a Blue Plaque on Luke's house, going again to be satisfied with the renovation and cleaning of John Eliot Howard's gravestone at Tottenham, and working on the placing of a memorial to Luke and Mariabella Howard at the Friends Meeting House in Winchmore Hill were high among the family achievements he pursued in recent years. Nor was the Lloyd ancestry neglected, with his visits to the Welsh family home at Dolobran, and to the Library in Birmingham which holds much family material. These mentions of family lines allow me to say that we belong in a wide cousinly community thanks, in the first place, to many having been of the Quaker persuasion, inclined to marry within their circle, and keeping up links across the country by much letter-writing. Annual Meetings assisted in forming the habit of getting together, which has continued sporadically and with great fun down a century. The one who for years had drawn up a Family Tree for any such big occasion was the eldest brother. When Humphrey died Raymond became the one who, for each Cousins Party, produced an extended and updated tree, about a yard wide, to enable many of us to position ourselves in relation to our cousins. He loved a family get-together! After those research and travel years the time came for a new home for his and Barbara's retirement so they house-hunted in the Severn Valley and the Cotswold region near 4 Gloucester, found one with a fine coombe view, waited a year for it to be renovated, and be given a landscaped garden by a cousin, Philip Howard, and then in 1982 they moved into 19 Cirencester Road, Tetbury. There have followed more than 30 years of Retirement Pursuits in the town here, in the locality, and far beyond. Raymond and Barbara took out many memberships, not only to enjoy themselves but also to take along any willing family or visitor to enjoy favourite places with them whether Music, Concerts, Exhibitions, Westonbirt Arboretum, Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust, Nature in Art, Luncheon Club, and Probus: you will know better than we do. And all of us have met our uncle and aunt at, or been taken to, a multitude of good pubs for chatty lunches. He kept the Good Pub Guide, and a register of visits! The many periodicals arriving through the letterbox supported this riot of interests, and we benefited from relevant excerpts being mailed to the right recipients. A great set of 'Which?' magazines was available for us to consult. Then he took to computing aged 83 plus, allowing us to be in touch by Email. Of course, Raymond kept a workbench, and would always attempt repairs to damaged articles rather than buy replacements. We are sure that you each have

memories of "Mr Lloyd" because of the width of these interests, and know how he took an interest in The Feoffees, the Woolsack Day, the Campaign in support of Tetbury Hospital, the Planting of the new Woodland. Some of you have known Raymond in these last 4 years, becoming important to the smooth running of the home in the months of increasing fragility. To you who have been such a help, and been good company for one who enjoyed visitors in all their variety, we can now give our Thank You. For us families of Humphrey Lloyd, and Rex Lloyd, Raymond and Barbara were favourite uncle and aunt, often visited or invited to our homes; and as our families grew, they took on the role of great- and great-great- uncle and aunt. Additionally, though Barbara had few family connections, her niece Linda became a regular visitor and companion to Raymond in these last few years. With our own parents departed it has been our privilege for 15 years to keep the home and the garden functioning. Throughout the years the keynotes have been hospitality, vibrant and varied interests, orderliness and the engineering hallmark. Of course, Raymond still had much to do, wasn't ready to go, but in truth we are not so much mourners as his admirers.

RAYMOND LLOYD

St Mary's Tetbury

15 August 2014

Many of us met here, along with Raymond, on the 20th of September 2012 to give thanks for the life of his beloved Barbara and bid her farewell in the name of the Lord. In my address then, I recalled how Raymond and Barbara regularly attended the 8am Holy Communion service here where the service was that of the Book of Common Prayer which they cherished. They were familiar with, and treasured, the many jewels of that liturgy, and certainly with the Prayer of General Thanksgiving which sadly we seldom hear used these days. I mention this since I find that this prayer pinpoints for me much that I met in Raymond's life. Let me quote a part of that prayer with its "soberly magnificent" Elizabethan English prose/poetry: *Almighty God, Father of all mercies, we thine unworthy servants do give thee most humble and hearty thanks for all thy goodness and loving-kindness to us and to all men. We bless thee for our creation, preservation and all the blessings of this life; but above all for thine inestimable love in the redemption of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, for the means of grace and for the hope of glory.*" Raymond understood his life as a gift, a blessing from God, and important among these blessings was that of friendship. Other people are a gift to us and we all need one another. "Our life and our death are with our neighbour" (Anthony the Great). We are members of one another; that's how God made us. This explains Raymond's characteristic warmth and welcome to others which built up a wide circle of friends here in Tetbury. He greatly valued his family whose history he helped to record. I know how deeply grateful he was to the several family members who gave him unfailing support and care during his illnesses these last few years. The high value he placed on friendship explains his genuine concern for the well-being of community life here in Tetbury where he actively supported many local organizations, such as Probus, the Civic Society, the Historical Society, this church and other local interest groups. Among his blessings he counted, too, a love of creation, nature, its flora and fauna, and these were enriched by the journeyings he and Barbara made across the world. I think it was at an 8am service here in 1982 that I first met him and I soon came to value his friendship. I quickly recognised his sharp intellect and a questioning mind which were evident in the perceptive and penetrating questions he threw at me in study groups. He was a thinking scientist, having read Engineering, and a thinking Christian, who valued simplicity and order, expressed in sound judgements, thoughtfully arrived at, and articulated with characteristic gentleness. Alongside his serious and reverent attention to the mystery he found in the world around him, he retained a delightful sense of humour and could laugh at himself, especially when Barbara drew attention to his mistakes or forgetfulness. She surely was for him his loveliest blessing! Over the years Sheila and I regularly met with Raymond and Barbara at some eating place (discovered by him) between Tetbury and Llandaff and these meetings continued after her death. We had planned to meet in July for lunch, the day Raymond met with his accident. We shall miss those lovely meetings! We were -still are - *companions* for we broke bread together, at pub and altar. So, as I reflect on Raymond, I find myself asking: what made him the human being I knew and, along with many others, held in affection? What indeed makes us the people we are? We are certainly not what we eat. We are who we are by the values we freely espouse and try to practise. What were those values for Raymond? Philosophers have ever proposed endless lists of the virtues they think make our values. For their answer, Christians turn not to abstract concepts but to the life lived by Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of God, and there they find, in action, love, faith, hope, forgiveness, sacrifice. Then St Paul adds "joy, peace, patience, kindness, generosity, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control" (Gal 5.22). But notice: these are gifts of God, not our own achievement. It was in his search for, and adoption of such values and the way he tried to live by them, that made Raymond the very special person we met and still know. Throughout his life he was an Easter man for he saw his life on earth as one of service and as part of a greater life still to come, as gift, a blessing, to be graciously received, revered and enjoyed, because God raised Jesus of the first Easter Day; the Jesus who offers life in all its fullness, above all, immeasurable love. So it is fitting, as we thank God for Raymond, here in the place and the community which meant much to him, to return to the Prayer of General Thanksgiving: *"And we beseech thee, give us that due sense of all thy mercies that our hearts may be unfeignedly thankful, and that we show forth thy praise, not only with our lips, but in our lives; by giving up ourselves to thy service, and by walking before thee in holiness and righteousness all our days"*. Thus with thanksgiving, we pray: May he rest in peace and rise to glory. Amen

10-**John Eliot Howard Lloyd**⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1872 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Jul 1933 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton School.
- He had a residence in 14 Augustus Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Eliot Fraser Lloyd** was born on 24 Nov 1900 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1968 at age 68.

12-**Jillian Fraser Lloyd**

13-**Claire Lloyd Carlill**

13-**Angus Lloyd Carlill**

12-**John Eliot Fraser Lloyd**

11-**Prof. Seton Howard Frederick Lloyd** was born on 30 May 1902 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 8 Jan 1996 in Woolstone, Berkshire at age 93.

General Notes: Seton Lloyd was born in Birmingham on 30 May 1902. After school at Uppingham, he studied at the Architectural Association in London and qualified as an architect in 1926, when he joined Sir Edwin Lutyens' practice in Queen Anne's Gate. In 1928 Lloyd set up in practice with two friends and this unexpectedly gave him his entry into archaeology and led to a distinguished career as a Near Eastern field archaeologist and professor. One of his partners was due to join an excavation in his professional capacity as architect/surveyor but last-minute developments necessitated his remaining in London to oversee the partnership's first important commission. Lloyd went in his place and found himself at Tell el-Amarnah, the fourteenth-century B.C. site which Henri Frankfort was excavating for the Egypt Exploration Society. This project lasted for two years, and in 1930 Lloyd was invited by Frankfort to join his next excavation, under the auspices of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, of a series of sites in the Diyala region north-east of Baghdad, which occupied them for seven years. From 1937-9 Lloyd excavated at Mersin, in southern Turkey, for the University of Liverpool and returned to Iraq in 1939 as technical adviser to the Director of Antiquities in Baghdad. During the war he worked briefly in the public relations office of the Mandate government in Jerusalem but returned to Baghdad in 1941, where he helped to establish the Iraq Museum and reorganize the Gertrude Bell Museum. He trained Iraqi archaeologists and participated with Iraqi colleagues in several major excavations, notably at Eridu, the most important post-diluvian city in Babylon. In 1949 Lloyd was appointed director of the new British School of Archaeology in Ankara and was immediately faced with formidable difficulties over the basic preliminaries of finding and equipping modest premises and starting a library. He excavated with, among others, James Mellaart, F.S.A., one of the first scholars at the Ankara School, the mound at Beycesultan, in western Anatolia, which revealed the remains of a series of Bronze Age palaces of the Arzawan culture which flourished at the time of Homeric Troy. A brief spell of retirement from Ankara in 1961 was followed by election to the chair of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University in 1962, in succession to Sir Max Mallowan, F.S.A., and he remained there until 1969. Lloyd continued his fieldwork: in eastern Turkey in 1965 he studied Urartu, the culturally advanced state centred on Lake Van which flourished during the ninth-seventh centuries B.C.; and in Iraq in 1966 he noted with satisfaction that local archaeologists were conducting major digs. He served as a Vice-President of the Society from 1965-9 and received the Lawrence of Arabia Memorial Medal in 1971 and the Gertrude Bell Memorial Medal in 1979. He published profusely from 1935 onwards when *Sennacherib's Aqueduct at Jerwan* was published by Chicago, through the 1940s, 50s and 60s when perhaps his best known book, *Art of the Ancient Near East* (1961) appeared, to the late 1980s when, at the age of eighty-seven, he published *Ancient Turkey*. He died on 8 January 1996.

The Society of Antiquaries

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA CBE FSA ARIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.
- He worked as a Director of the British School of Archaeology in Ankara, Turkey.
- He worked as a Professor of Western Asiatic Archaeology at London University.

12-**John Seton Lloyd**

13-**Cressida Juliet Lloyd**

13-**Zoe Clare Lloyd**

12-**Clare Seton Lloyd**

13-**John Matthew O'Nolan**

12-**Joseph Peter Lloyd**

13-**Peter Henry Lloyd**

13-Sarah Angela Lloyd

13-James Alan Seton Lloyd

13-Thomas Joseph Lloyd

11-Florence Elaine Lloyd was born on 11 Dec 1905 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 9 Jan 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 5.

11-Dr. John Peregrine Francis Lloyd⁶ was born on 24 Aug 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Dec 1985 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB FRCS.
- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.
- He had a residence in Waterstock Close, Waterstock, Wheatley, Oxfordshire.

12-Antony John Eliot Lloyd

13-Fiona Caroline Lloyd

13-Simon John Eliot Lloyd

12-Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd

12-Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd

13-Tina Sederholm

13-Annelisa Sederholm

13-Annika Sederholm

11-Mary Eliot Lloyd was born on 30 Oct 1909 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Sep 2003 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Architect.

12-Eliot Myerscough Walker

13-Thomas Ian Myerscough Walker

13-Jessica Mary Eliot Walker

13-Sampson David Lloyd Walker

12-Ellen Louise Walker

13-Henry Robert William Little

11-Gwyneth Eliot Lloyd was born on 4 Jun 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 May 1994 at age 80.

General Notes: Gwyneth Eliot Lloyd, actress, antique textile dealer: born Edgbaston, Warwickshire 4 June 1913; married 1936 John Heygate (died 1976; two sons; marriage dissolved 1947),

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

1947 Arthur Donaldson (died 1980; one son, two daughters, and one stepdaughter; marriage dissolved); died London 6 May 1994.

IN HER varied and unconventional life, Gwyneth Lloyd managed to combine three careers - film star in the 1930s, Women's Royal Air Force in the 1940s, and antique textiles expert in the last two decades - as well as two husbands and two families.

She was born in 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, to a respectable Quaker family. Her grandfather, Howard Lloyd, had been managing director of Lloyds Bank from 1871 to 1902. Her mother, Florence (nee Armstrong), was a progressive woman for her time (it was said she owned one of the first washing machines).

Gwyneth trained as an actress at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, where two important things happened to her. First, she met Diana Churchill, Winston's daughter, who became her best friend for many years. Gwyneth said later that it was in the Churchills' house, Chartwell, that she really learnt to make intelligent conversation.

The second key event was a newspaper competition which won her a contract with Gaumont British Films. The company had decided to launch a counter-attack on Hollywood's monopoly of the stars and she was one of the few English beauties to selected to be 'Baby Film Stars'. Before long, Gwyneth became the first of these stars to get a leading role in a British feature film - in 1934 she starred opposite Sonnie Hale (then married to Jessie Matthews) in Wild Boy, directed by Albert de Courville. Her other co-star in that film was the famous greyhound Mick the Miller.

In practice, her career was not to be a long one. John Heygate, recently divorced from Evelyn Waugh's first wife, Evelyn Gardner ('She-Evelyn'), saw Gwyneth in Wild Boy and was strongly attracted by his first glimpse of her extraordinary beauty (although he complained later with his typically dry wit that, 'he only went to see the dog'). Shortly afterwards he took the trouble to gatecrash her 21st birthday party, ambushed her in the kitchen and discovered a mutual liking for fine cheeses. Dinner at Quaglino's followed and the romance developed quickly.

During the early Thirties she met many artists and writers including Vyvyan Holland, Oscar Wilde's son. Her portrait by Tristram Hillier still hangs in her bedroom. The Cafe Royal and the Gargoyle, in Dean Street, were regular haunts. The Charleston, the foxtrot and later the quickstep were all the rage.

In 1935, Heygate, recently sacked from the BBC by Lord Reith because of the publicity surrounding the Waugh divorce, went to work for UFA films in Berlin, writing scripts for the trilingual films being produced there at the time with Lillian Harvey and other international stars. This was the era of Christopher Isherwood's Berlin and as Germany was slid towards dictatorship there was much to see for the now engaged couple, as they motored about the country in Heygate's MG.

Back in England, John and Gwyneth were married at St Ethelburga's (the only church in England that would marry divorced people), in the City, and then settled in a country house in Sussex. Although the period is given a rosy glow of nostalgia in one of Heygate's novels, A House for Joanna, the truth was less romantic. He preferred writing on the counters of smoke-filled, working men's pubs, rather than in his smart new study. The couple drifted back to London.

The war now intervened on a marriage already weakened by Heygate's drinking and unpredictable temper. While he was away in the army in Ceylon, Gwyneth joined the WRAF as an aircraft plotter. Here she met a handsome young fighter pilot, Arthur Donaldson, one of three brothers all of whom won the DSO in the air war, and consequently achieved almost 'pop star' status at the time.

After the war, Gwyneth and Arthur followed the transient lives of station families in Germany and England. Gwyneth produced three more children to add to the two boys from her first marriage and Arthur's daughter by his first marriage. In the 1950s, Arthur retired from the RAF and they settled in a large house in Buckinghamshire. Although the marriage lasted 18 years, it too finally ended in divorce in the mid-1960s.

But Gwyneth's independent mind and courage saw her through these difficult times. 'I refuse to be frightened of life,' she said. She built herself a new career as an antique dealer, textiles expert and member of LAPADA, the professional association of antique dealers. In the 1970s and 1980s she became a well-known figure in her shop in Belgravia and at antique fairs, where she would stand surrounded by beautiful old fabrics, engaging passers-by in conversation. She ran her own business until the last year of her life.

Gwyneth Lloyd was almost impossible to shock and she had a great sense of self-irony. She was highly amused when, in her late seventies, somebody said to her 'You're quite a relic, aren't you?' (Not long after, the invitation to ther 80th birthday party announced a 'Relic's Rave-up'.)

Gwyneth was always active and on the move. As a young woman, she played at Junior Wimbledon. And she was a keen skier in the days when there were no ski-lifts and no package tours to the Alps. She spoke French and German and travelled to five continents during her life. All her life she was full of new ventures - when she inherited some money from her parents at the end of the 1950s, she bought a racehorse, a motor boat and some land in Portugal.

She retained a youthful spirit, and never fully accepted old age or the prospect of losing her independence. Even as an 80-year-old she had friends of every age, male and female. She loved good conversation, good food, parties and picnics. Everybody who visited her flat was dazzled by her distinctive taste and the atmosphere she created there.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 19 May 1994.
- She worked as an Antique Dealer and Actress.

12-Sir George Lloyd Heygate 5th Bt. was born on 28 Oct 1936 in Warbleton and died in 1991 at age 55.

13-Catherine Ellen Royley Heygate

13-Joanna Eliot Nourse Heygate

13-Heygate was born in Jul 1973 and died in Jan 1974.

12-Sir Richard John Gage Heygate 6th Bt.

- 13-Eun Hee Isabella Heygate
- 13-Frederick Carysfort Gage Heygate
- 13-Robert George Liam Heygate
- 12-Charles Hay Donaldson
 - 13-Ryan Eliot Donaldson
 - 13-Sebastian Donaldson
 - 13-Chelsea Donaldson
- 12-Alison Angela Hay Donaldson
- 12-Donaldson
- 11-Elspeth Eliot Lloyd
 - 12-Michael Seton Daunt
 - 13-Seton Lloyd Daunt
 - 13-William Michael Daunt
 - 12-Simon Fraser Lloyd Dipper
 - 12-Frances Ann Dipper
 - 13-Clare Elspeth Buckley
 - 13-Alison Emma Buckley
 - 12-Nigel Alan Dipper
 - 13-James Robert Alan Dipper
 - 13-John Andrew Dipper
 - 12-Giles Harvey Dipper
 - 13-Sarah Joanne Dipper
 - 13-Mathew James Dipper
 - 12-Roger Martin Dipper
- 11-Lt. Cmdr. Roger Kynaston Lloyd was born on 15 Mar 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Jun 1977 at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Advertising Agent.

12-Carolyn Anne Lloyd

13-Alexander Francis Considine Murphy

13-Patrick James Carlisle Murphy

13-Harriet Emma Murphy

13-Oliver Peregrine Murphy

12-David Kynaston Lloyd

13-Emma Rebecca Lloyd

13-Sylkie Rainbow Lloyd

12-Gabrielle Jane Lloyd

13-Neon James Kelly

13-Lindsey Anne Kelly

12-Harriet Mary Lloyd

10-Mariabella Howard Lloyd^{6,22,261} was born on 31 Jul 1873 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 14 May 1906 in Cookham, Berkshire at age 32.

10-Prof. Godfrey Isaac Howard Lloyd⁶ was born on 20 Jan 1875 in Cannon Hill House, Birmingham and died on 9 Jan 1939 in London at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer in Economics at University of Sheffield.
- He worked as a Professor of Economics, University of Toronto in 1915 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 24 Russell Hill Drive, Toronto, Canada.

11-Peter Lloyd was born on 26 Jun 1907 in Sheffield, Yorkshire, died on 11 Apr 2003 in Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia at age 95, and was buried on 16 Apr 2003.

General Notes: One of the climbing party on Everest in 1938, Lloyd was involved in the development and use of the oxygen equipment, and later applied his experience for the benefit of the 1953 party.

Educated at Greshams School and Cambridge, Peter Lloyd was a chemist, first working on industrial heating processes. In 1944 he was appointed Director General of engine research and development for the Ministry of Aircraft Production, and finally became head of British Defence Research and Supply Staff in Australia. He first went to the Himalayas on the successful Anglo-American Nanda Devi expedition in 1936. He returned with Tilman in 1950 and later visited the Kulu Himal. After retirement, he returned to the UK from Canberra, but subsequently emigrated to Australia.

A memorial gathering to celebrate the life of Peter Lloyd, mountaineer and scientist, was held 21 October, 2003, at the Alpine Club,Charlotte Road, London, EC2. Lord Chorley, also representing the President of the Alpine Club, welcomed the guests and introduced the speakers who included Mr George Band, Mr Mike Neale, Mr Alun Evans, son-in-law, and Professor Edward Williams. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs Adam Lloyd (son and daughter-in-law), Mrs Alun Evans (daughter), Mr Dominic Evans and Mr Benjamin Evans (grandsons), Mr Charles Robeson, Mr and Mrs Raymond Lloyd, Mr and Mrs John Goatly, Mr and Mrs Jake Mermagen, Mrs Mara Uzzell, Mr and Mrs Paul Whelan, Mr Richard Amis, Sir Michael Wheeler-Booth, Mrs George Band, Professor and Mrs Edward Williams, Mr Terence Goodfellow, Mr and Mrs Michael Westmacott, Mr and Mrs David Anderson, Mr and Mrs Drummond Hislop, Mr James Seddon, Mrs Anne Galley, Mrs Clare Pike, Mr Nicholas Pike, Mr James Campbell, Mr Jim Barnes and Mrs Jean Brown with many other friends and representatives of organisations.

The engineer and mountaineer Peter Lloyd, who has died in Australia aged 95, was the last British link with the great prewar decade of Himalayan exploration, and an associate of one of its seminal figures, Major HW Tilman. As director-general of engine research and development at the Ministry of Aviation from 1961 to 1969, he was also closely involved in the design of the Rolls-Royce Spey and Tay engines, and the Bristol/Rolls-Royce Pegasus engine that powers the vertical take-off BAe Harrier. Born in Sheffield, the son of an economics lecturer, Lloyd was educated at Gresham's school, in Holt, Norfolk and read engineering at Trinity College, Cambridge. There, he was one of an extraordinarily gifted generation of mountaineers. Lloyd was president of the university's mountaineering club in his final year. His powerful, compact physique and stamina helped him become highly competent in mountain craft, and to amass a substantial record in alpinism through successive seasons of the late 1920s and early 1930s. In 1936, he was an acceptable and uncontroversial choice for the Anglo American expedition to India's highest mountain, Nanda Devi, led by Tilman. This lightweight expedition to a remote and difficult peak achieved a remarkable success in putting Tilman and Noel Odell on its summit, which was the highest then climbed. Lloyd acquitted himself skilfully and unselfishly, load-carrying to stock the final camp at 23,500 feet. He earned himself his coexpeditioners' affection and his leader's plaudits as "first-rate on rock and ice". When Tilman came to assemble a team for his Chomolungma (Mount Everest) attempt in 1938, Lloyd was an automatic choice. This venture was plagued by deep snow, desperate cold, and illness among the Sherpas. Despite a team that might well have reached the summit in a good weather year, it ground to a halt below the first step on the North Ridge, at camp six, pitched at 27,200 feet. Tilman's description of his and Lloyd's antics here gives the flavour of their friendship: "A richly concentrated food like pemmican (a singularly unpleasant and unpalatable paste of dried meat and fat) requires a great effort of will to keep it down - absolute quiescence in a prone position and a little sugar are useful aids. Without wishing to boast, I think the feat of eating a large mugful of pemmican soup at 27,200 feet performed by Lloyd and myself, is unparalleled in the annals of Himalayan climbing and an example of what can be done by dogged greed. For greed consists in eating when you have no desire to eat, which is exactly the case anywhere above camp four." Lloyd turned his engineering expertise to conducting comparative tests on the two types of oxygen equipment then available for high-altitude climbing, and favoured the open-circuit breathing system, which used ordinary air as well as cylinder oxygen. In recommending this to John Hunt's 1953 expedition, and effecting design changes to the equipment, he contributed significantly to the ascent of the mountain. In 1938, the use of oxygen was controversial, but Lloyd gave his opinion with habitual tact and elegance, and in winning the argument, effectively won the summit for Hunt's climbers 15 years later. He asserted: "I have a lot of sympathy with the sentimental objection to its use, and would rather see the mountain climbed without it than with; but, on the other hand, I would rather see the mountain climbed with it than not climbed at all." Lloyd went to the Himalayas with Tilman for a third time in 1949, surveying in the Langtang region of Nepal, their sirdar for the trip the Sherpa Tenzing Norgay. By this time, Lloyd's propensity as a bon viveur had moderated his physique, but since the local political situation allowed little climbing, Lloyd's lack of condition did not much matter and his company was congenial as ever. After Cambridge, Lloyd worked in the 1930s on the furnace design for the Gas Light and Coke Company in London. In 1939, debarred from military service by his reserved occupation, he joined the Royal Aircraft Establishment, initially working on defences against low-flying aircraft. In 1941, at Farnborough, he was in Hayne Constant's group working on gas turbine engine development. In 1943, they produced the prototype of the modern jet engine before merging, in 1944, with Sir Frank Whittle's Power Jets. By 1946, the nationalised company was the National Gas Turbine Establishment. Lloyd became head of its combustion department and by 1950 was its deputy director, under Constant. Just over a decade later came the Ministry of Aviation's R&D director-generalship. He then headed Britain's defence research and supply staff in Australia. Engaging and judicious, beyond his apparent sternness was a kindness and inclusivity. He was held in high esteem by his contemporaries, and was the recipient of affection and gratitude from his juniors. He was appointed CBE in 1957, and while president of the Alpine Club (1977-1980) he delivered a moving oration at the memorial service to Tilman, who was lost at sea in the south Atlantic in his 80th year. Lloyd recently took delivery of a turbo-charged Volvo - a departure from his habitual Jaguars. The salesman greeted him with: "Well, this is the first time ... " and faltered. Lloyd continued for him: "I know what you were going to say - that this is the first time you've sold one of these to someone over 90." It was a perfect Lloyd moment. His first marriage in 1932 was dissolved in 1947. In 1951 he married Joyce. After his retirement they both escaped to Australia. She survives him, as do his son and daughter from his first marriage. Peter Lloyd, mountaineer and engineer, born June 26 1907; died April 11 2003 Jim Perrin, The Guardian Thursday 1 May 2003

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE FRIC.
- He worked as a Scientist, Engineer and Mountaineer.
- He worked as an Everest expedition member in 1938.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1977-1980.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian by Jim Perrin on 1 May 2003.

12-Bridget Elisabeth Lloyd

13-Jonathan Mark Evans

14-Henry Alun Evans

14-Peter Jonathan Evans

13-Dominic James Evans

14-Lara Catherine Evans

14-Luke Adam Robert Evans

13-Benjamin Lloyd Evans

14-Oscar Ananda Evans

12-Adam Jonathan Peter Lloyd

13-Fiona Debonnaire Lloyd

14-Basil William Weir Lloyd-Moffett

14-Phineas Adam Lloyd-Moffett

13-Rachel Catherine Lloyd

14-Lydia Fiona Montgomery

14-Ella Lane Montgomery

13-Timothy Kenneth Lloyd

14-Josephine Neva Lloyd

14-Peter Esteban Lloyd

14-Phoebe Debonnaire Lloyd

11-Mariabella Lloyd was born on 8 Aug 1909 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 1 Oct 1999 at age 90.

12-Mariabella Eliot Whelan

13-Edward Thomas Uzzell

13-Samuel George Howard Uzzell

13-Jacob John Eliot Uzzell

12-Paul James Howard Whelan

13-Maria Jane Susan Whelan

13-George Charles Albert Whelan

10-Cyril Edward Lloyd⁶ was born on 22 Nov 1876 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1963 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of the Great Western Railway.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Church House, Broome, Stourbridge, Staffordshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Angelica Mary Lloyd** was born on 5 Apr 1910 in Broome, Stourbridge and died on 24 May 1992 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Diploma in Journalism.

12-**Carol Anne Gaynor**

12-**Virginia Mary Gaynor**

13-**William Douglas Scott**

13-**Sarah Victoria Scott**

13-**Penelope Mary Scott**

12-**Sara Lynn Gaynor**

13-**Thomas Lloyd Mermagen**

14-**Olivia Kate Mermagen**

13-**Alison Lynn Mermagen**

13-**Patrick Edward Mermagen**

14-**Neva Bennett Mermagen**

12-**Clare Gaynor**

13-**Jay Lynn Ritzema-Carter**

13-**Hugh John Ritzemer-Carter**

10-**Canon Robert Howard Lloyd** was born on 24 Apr 1879 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Jun 1955 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Rector of Rotherfield Greys in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire.

11-**Hester Muriel Raymond Lloyd** was born on 22 Oct 1920 and died on 7 Nov 1993 at age 73.

11-**Lieut. Rodney Warner Bartholomew Lloyd** was born on 24 Aug 1922 in Rotherfield Greys, Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire, died on 22 Feb 1945 in Reichswald Forest, Germany. Killed in action at age 22, and was buried in Reichswald Forest War Cemetery, Germany. Grave 51.J.1.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.

11-**Veronica Margaret Lloyd** was born on 21 Jun 1924 in Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 8 Aug 2014 at age 90.

General Notes: They say things come in threes - and so it is that Frixie is the third and last of the surviving grandchildren of Howard and Mariabella Lloyd to die within a three week period: Michael Lloyd on 16th July

Raymond Lloyd on 25th July
Veronica (Frixie) Goatly on 8th August.
Her daughter Marabel has sent me this email to pass on to the Budget Group:
The following text was due to appear in the Times and Telegraph this week:
GOATLY Veronica Margaret (Frixie), nee Lloyd, died peacefully on 8th August 2014, aged 90. Wife of the late John Goatly OBE of Fernhurst, West Sussex, mother of Jonathan, the late Robert, Peter and Marabel, much loved grandmother and great-grandmother. Funeral will be held at St. Margaret's Church, Fernhurst GU27 3HZ on 21st August at 11.30 AM. Family flowers only please. Private cremation later. Contact G.M.Luff and Partners, 01428643524.
Frixie had just celebrated her 90th birthday, quite successfully and happily, with a small group of family and friends. She was quite upbeat, and Peter had taken her on an outing to Uppark which she also enjoyed. Her death came rather quicker than people were expecting, but it was probably better that way.
Obviously we would love to see you at the funeral, together with as many cousins who can manage it. There will be food and drink afterwards, at the Duke of Cumberland Arms, a couple of miles down the road..

12-**Jonathan Howard Goatly** was born on 8 Sep 1948 in Caversham, died on 31 Mar 2012 at age 63, and was buried on 11 Apr 2012 in St. Margaret's, Fenhurst (Funeral).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fund Manager.

12-**Robert Duval Goatly** was born on 10 Apr 1950 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire and died on 24 Sep 1992 at age 42.

13-**Kate Helen Goatly**

14-**Digby Venables**

14-**Barney Venables**

13-**Michael John Goatly**

13-**Joanna Hester Goatly**

13-**Rosalind Sarah Mab Goatly**

13-**Thoma Robert Duval Goatly**

12-**Peter James Goatly**

12-**Marabel Helen Goatly**

13-**Eliot John Clark**

13-**Joseph Robert Clark**

13-**Patrick James Clark**

11-**Hilary Lloyd** was born on 21 Jun 1924 in Littlehampton and died on 12 Jul 1924 in Littlehampton.

10-**Rev. Sylvanus Fox Lloyd**⁶ was born on 18 Mar 1881 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 19 Nov 1954 in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire at age 73, and was buried in Little Malvern, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He had a residence in 1915 in 45 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Michael Charles Fox Lloyd** was born on 5 Jan 1926 in London, died in Jul 2014 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 88, and was buried on 30 Jul 2014 in Little Malvern, Worcestershire.

12-**Susan Marjorie Fox Lloyd**

13-**Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd-Davison**

13-**Christopher Patrick Lloyd-Davison**

12-**Allan Bright Fox Lloyd**

13-**Elinor Jane Lloyd**

12-**Rachel Jane Fox Lloyd**

13-**Francesca Ann Buckland**

13-**Rosanna Jade Buckland**

9-**Eleanor Howard**^{5,6,20} was born on 4 May 1844 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 Jan 1885 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 40.

10-**Sarah Cecilia Lloyd** was born on 26 Feb 1868 in Ednesbury and died on 13 May 1918 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India at age 50.

10-**Francis Zachary Lloyd**⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 18 Dec 1920 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Chairman of The Weldless Steel Tube Co., Ltd. Before 1920.

11-**Eleanor Mary Lloyd** was born on 6 Jun 1909 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died on 16 Dec 1993 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 84.

11-**Katharine Olivia Lloyd** was born on 27 Dec 1910 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham and died in Mar 2011 at age 100.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with ARCM.

12-**Bridget Katharine Evans**

13-**Thomas Zachary Edward Veitch**

14-**Evan Thomas Veitch**

13-**Helen Katharine Veitch**

13-**Samuel George Veitch**

12-**Charles Crewdson Evans**

13-James Henry Evans

14-Thomas Charles Evans

14-Frederick George Evans

13-Robert Zachary Evans

13-Victoria Sarah Evans

14-Amy Louise Herring

14-Zoe Theffania Herring

12-Caroline Olivia Evans

13-Katherine Louise Clegg

14-Dylan John Godden

14-Abby Louise Godden

13-Jennifer Olivia Clegg

12-Alison Margaret Evans

11-Margaret Cecilia Lloyd was born on 24 Sep 1913 in 282 Hagley Road, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an ARCM.

12-Ann Cecilia Kempson

12-John Edwin Kempson

12-Ruth Margaret Kempson

11-William Zachary Lloyd

12-Julia Katharine Lloyd

12-Michael Zachary Lloyd

13-Nicholas Lloyd

13-Katherine Elizabeth Lloyd

12-Peter Rupert Lloyd

13-David Lloyd

13-James Lloyd

12-Elizabeth Sarah Lloyd

13-William Mathews

13-Michael Mathews

13-Nicola Mathews

12-Richard William Lloyd

13-Sarah Lloyd

13-Rachel Frances Lloyd

13-John Richard Lloyd

13-Sylvie Lloyd

12-Philippa Mary Lloyd

11-**Dr. John Crewdson Lloyd** was born on 11 Sep 1917 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 27 Jul 2001 at age 83.

General Notes: MB. LRCP. MRCS. B.Ch.

12-Janet Crewdson Lloyd

13-Paul Hoskins

13-Jonathan Hoskins

12-Nigel Anthony Braybrooke Lloyd was born on 8 Jul 1944 in Worcester and died on 19 May 2011 at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- His obituary was published in the <http://www.nigellloyd.com/>.

13-Emily Lloyd

12-Clare Felicity Lloyd

13-Catherine Lucy Durance

13-James John Durance

13-Anna Frances Durance

12-Francis Zachary Lloyd

10-**Ernest Sampson Lloyd**⁶ was born on 26 May 1870 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 8 Aug 1945 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mayor of Madras in 1906 in Madras, India.

- He worked as a Chief Secretary. Madras Government, Indian Civil Service. In Madras, India.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kurnool, Madras Presidency, India.

11-**William Antony Sampson Lloyd**²⁷⁷ was born on 21 Apr 1900 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India and died in 1974 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRIBA MBE.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Architect.

12-**Elizabeth Jane Lloyd** was born on 14 Jul 1928 in London and died on 2 Oct 1995 in London at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

13-**Gillian Elizabeth Hoare**

14-**Joshua Sampson Hahn**

14-**Rebecca Elizabeth Hahn**

14-**Dianna Beth Hahn**

13-**Sara Jane Hoare**

13-**John Anthony Hoare**

13-**Tessa Anna Hoare**

12-**Jeremy Sampson Lloyd**²⁷⁷ was born on 15 Nov 1930 in London and died on 28 Jul 2009 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

13-**Katherine Jane Murray Lloyd**

14-**Oliver Caleb Murray**

14-**Jacob Peter Murray**

14-**Samuel Joseph Murray**

14-**Rachel Bethany Murray**

13-**Matthew Charles Sampson Lloyd**

14-Zachary John Sampson Lloyd

14-Tessa Mary Woodward Lloyd

14-Honey Jane ffortune Lloyd

13-Olivia Mary Lloyd

14-Beth Louise Foster-Ogg

13-Thomas Zachary Lloyd

14-Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards Lloyd

14-Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards Lloyd

11-Philip Montague Lloyd²⁷⁷ was born on 30 Jul 1902 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1971 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.

12-Jennifer Mary Lloyd

13-Peter James Mansfield Stuart

14-William Mansfield Stuart

14-Emily Jane Stuart

13-Annabel Margaret Stuart

14-Stuart William Doolittle

14-Stephanie Kate Doolittle

12-Philip Selby Lloyd²⁷⁷ was born on 24 Aug 1937 in Kingswinford, Staffordshire and died on 11 Aug 1975 in France. (Swimming Accident) at age 37.

13-Ruth Virginia Lloyd

14-Alexander Salama

13-Bridget Lloyd

14-Olivia Lousa

14-Sam Lousa

11-Charles Christopher Lloyd was born on 2 Sep 1906 in Bangalore, Madras, India and died in 1986 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lecturer, RNC Greenwich.

12-Joanna Mary Lloyd

13-Julian Greenfield

13-Rachel Greenfield

12-John Howard Lloyd

10-**Thomas Zachary Lloyd**⁶ was born on 9 Feb 1872 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 24 Sep 1939 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 21 Sandon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He worked as a Director of of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.

11-**Stephen Lloyd** was born on 5 Sep 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Feb 1992 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Indian Civil Service 1929-35.
- He worked as a Director of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.

12-**Stephen James Lloyd**

13-Julia Helen Lloyd

13-Caroline Susan Lloyd

14-Oliver Lloyd Richmond

13-Christopher Stephen Lloyd

12-Anne Mary Lloyd

13-Katharine Alexia Stow

14-Emily Tat Yin Lay

14-Thomas Tat Chi Lay

14-Alexia Tat Lenh Lay

13-**Dr. William James Stow**

14-Megan Harley Stow

14-Oliver Fenwick Stow

13-Penelope Frances Stow

14-Johnny Sebastian Rosengren

14-**Teodor Alexander Rosengren**

14-**Rebecka Maria Rosengren**

13-**Juliet Elizabeth Stow**

14-**Jessica Frances Victoria Knollys**

14-**Harriet Elizabeth Anne Knollys**

14-**Cecily Charlotte Katharine Knollys**

12-**Ruth Caroline Lloyd**

13-**Rachel Anne Harris**

14-**Nancy Catherine Walker**

14-**Angus James Walker**

13-**Martin Fergus Harris**

14-**Catriona Maclachlan Harris**

14-**Tabitha Maclachlan Harris**

14-**Florence Elmira Maclachlan Harris**

13-**Frances Joanna Harris**

12-**Susan Angela Lloyd**

13-**Edward Thomas Lloyd Humphrey Humphrey**

13-**Mathew John David Humphrey**

11-**Martin Lloyd** was born on 6 Nov 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Aug 1989 in Pitchcombe, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 80.

General Notes: Martin Lloyd, Headmaster 1944-1965 The Spring of 1944 was not an easy time to begin looking for a successor to Lord Wolfenden. Nevertheless the field was a good one, and there were 29 applicants who were whittled down to three for the final interviews. Of these, two were already headmasters, and the other had been an assistant master at Rugby before war service in officers' training regiments and in Intelligence. He was Martin Lloyd, educated at Marlborough and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, where he had obtained first class honours in both parts of the Modern Languages Tripos (which he had modestly defined at his interview as 'yes, a First, but not in classics'). Martin Lloyd was 35 at the time of his appointment, only two years younger than the departing Lord Wolfenden; like him he had married the year before his appointment and like the Wolfendens, the Lloyds were expecting their first child during their first term in office, though Mrs Lloyd remained in her native Caithness until their son Michael was born. It was also not an easy time to take over a school. No headmaster opening his career at a peak time of rationing and restrictions of all kinds, with the dislocation that more than five years of war had brought, could expect to make instant or fundamental changes in the running of the school he had taken over. He was however able to make some changes at Uppingham, of which the most significant was to raise the fees and the masters' salaries. The salary scale had not changed since 1921 nor had the fees altered from the £186 per annum fixed at that date. In post for 21 years, Martin Lloyd remains the longest-serving Uppingham Headmaster since Edward Thring.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge.

- He worked as an Assistant Master, Rugby School.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Uppingham School in 1944-1965.

12-Michael Christopher Lloyd

13-Amanda Lloyd

13-Matthew Lloyd

12-Rosemary Ann Lloyd

13-Katharina Elizabeth Zahn

13-Flora Luise Zahn

12-Peter Reid Lloyd

13-Harriet Joanna Lloyd

14-Isabel Poppy Edgell

14-James Zachary Edgell

14-Charles Edgell

13-John Martin Lloyd

14-William Ifan Lloyd

14-Carys Louise Lloyd

13-David Zachary Lloyd

12-Elizabeth Wigram Lloyd

13-Sarah Elizabeth Pelly

13-James Aubrey Stanley Pelly

11-Dr. Thomas Wigram Lloyd was born on 19 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Nov 1984 at age 74.

General Notes: **Thomas Wigram Lloyd**

b.19 May 1910 d.15 Nov 1984

BA Oxon(1931) BM BCh(1934) DM(1941) MRCP(1937) FRCP(1968)

Thomas Lloyd was descended on his father's side from the Quaker Lloyds, six generations of whom were landowners at Dolobran, near Welshpool, before the Civil War, after which they moved to Birmingham where they became first ironmasters and then bankers. In 1765 Sampson Lloyd and Sampson Lloyd, father and son, and John Taylor and John Taylor, father and son, established the private banking firm of Taylor & Lloyd in Birmingham; a century later this became a limited liability company, Lloyds Banking Co Ltd., and until a few years ago a member of the family continued to serve on the board of Lloyds Bank. Tom's father, Thomas Zachary Lloyd, studied mechanical engineering at King's College, London, and became a director of the Midlands industrial giant Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds. On his mother's side, his grandfather was a land agent at Coningham, near Newark, and his great-grandfather, Wigram, was Bishop of Rochester.

Tom was educated at West House School, Clifton College, and Lincoln College, Oxford. He returned to Birmingham for his clinical undergraduate training and graduated in medicine from Oxford in 1934. There after he held house officer posts in medicine and surgery at the General Hospital, Birmingham, and was house physician at the Children's Hospital, Birmingham, and the

Radcliffe Infirmary at Oxford. Subsequently he held the Caroline Harrold research fellowship in the University of Birmingham, where he studied the anaemias of childhood at the Birmingham Children's Hospital under the guidance of Sir Leonard Parsons [Munk's Roll, Vol.IV, p.588] and H S Baar. A number of valuable publications resulted; the work provided the material for his DM thesis and he was elected a fellow of the International Society of Haematology. He became a member of the College in 1937.

It was obvious that a career of great distinction lay before him, for he was a man of high intelligence and great energy, with enormous charm and courtesy, the gift of warm friendship and a delightful sense of humour. Moreover, he had wide interests. His handicap at golf was two, he held a commission in the 5th Battalion of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment (TA), was very widely read, and was greatly interested in music - playing the piano and the violin, but especially enjoying singing in choirs and madrigals, the works of Peter Warlock and Vaughan Williams being particular favourites.

When the second world war arrived an apparently assured and brilliant future was in jeopardy. Under the scheme for the redeployment of medical manpower he was sent to assist in a general practice in Herefordshire, but after only two or three weeks there he was found to have extensive pulmonary tuberculosis. He went to Midhurst, where he had a three stage thoracoplasty, and during convalescence was an assistant medical officer first at Midhurst itself and then at Winsley Sanatorium. When he was further recovered he became chief medical officer at the National Sanatorium at Benenden, and his work there was so impressive that he was invited to become physician superintendent at St Wulstan's Hospital, Malvern Wells; a new hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis. Under his direction the hospital ran smoothly and the patients were happy and received superb treatment. Tom's interest in research was rekindled and he published important papers on the new antituberculous drugs, streptomycin, PAS and isoniazid, which were just coming into use.

He became a JP for Worcestershire and bought a beautiful house with a fine garden opposite the Abbey School and this gave him a great deal of happiness. It looked as though he was destined to become one of the world authorities on tuberculosis, but in a few years the new drugs on which he had done such excellent work virtually removed tuberculosis from the western world.

At the age of 49, Tom therefore had to start a new career as physician with a special interest in the elderly at the Cheltenham and Gloucester hospitals. He quickly established a prodigious reputation in the south-west, for he was a superb physician with a wide knowledge of medicine and a wholly altruistic approach to it, and his own sufferings gave him the capacity to understand the anxieties and difficulties of sick people; to support their morale as well as to heal their ills. Although he worked incessantly his interest in research never left him and he took a prominent part in devising the ambulift. He was elected a Fellow of the College in 1968.

The Gloucester hospitals have a fine choir and participating in its activities gave him great pleasure. When he reached retiring age he went to live in Alicante. The warmth and the sun suited him and he welcomed the opportunity to spend more time gardening, playing golf, reading and listening to music, and he took up painting at which he became more than competent. He gathered around him a coterie of retired intellectuals living in Spain and their company kept his ever fertile brain active and interested. Sadly, this blissful existence lasted only six years, for then he developed carcinoma of the stomach. A gastrectomy left him with severe dysphagia which he courageously overcame with a mercurial bougie. As the months went by hopes of cure increased but in 1984 there was widespread recurrence and his last months were distressing in the extreme, but he never complained and remained cheerful, optimistic and totally devoid of self-pity to the end. Few men have such courage.

Tom was the youngest of three brothers, one of whom was headmaster of Uppingham for 21 years, and the other a director of Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds and the son-in-law of Neville Chamberlain. Tom met and married Margo Beasley whilst at Midhurst. Their daughter became a member of the College and their son was at the Chancery Bar. AGWW
[*Brit.med.J.*, 1985,290,81; Photo]
(Volume VIII, page 287)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MB BCh MD FRCP.
- He was educated at West House School.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician.

12-The Rt. Hon. Sir Timothy Andrew Wigram Lloyd Lord Justice Lloyd

12-Dinah Kathleen Lloyd

13-Jamie Lloyd Geddes

14-Oliver James Geddes

14-Alexander Thomas Geddes

13-Thomas Alasdair Geddes

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

14-Lauren Margo Geddes

11-**John Michael Lloyd** was born on 5 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Jun 1935 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 21. The cause of his death was injuries sustained in a motor accident.

10-**Eleanor Howard Lloyd** was born on 20 Nov 1873 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 13 Sep 1931 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 57.

10-**Constance Maria Lloyd**⁹ was born on 19 Apr 1875 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 12 Mar 1955 in Bearly Manor, Stratford On Avon at age 79.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a School teacher.

11-**Prof. John Zachary Young**^{5,9} was born on 18 Mar 1907 in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 4 Jul 1997 in John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford at age 90, and was buried on 10 Jul 1997 in All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: Young, John Zachary (1907-1997), zoologist, known universally as J. Z., was born at Fishponds, Bristol, on 18 March 1907, the first of three sons and two daughters of Philip Young (1878-1965), engineer, and his wife, Constance Maria, *née* Lloyd (1875-1955), schoolteacher. A great-great-grandfather, Richard, was brother to Thomas Young (1773-1829), physician, physicist, and hieroglyphist. Other distinguished scientific relations, from his mother's side, were Luke Howard (1772-1864), meteorologist, great-great-grandfather to Sir Alan Hodgkin (1914-1998), neuroscientist, and father of John Eliot Howard (1807-1883), quinologist. Although on both sides many of his family were Quakers, Young's parents brought him up in an Anglo-Catholic tradition. Bishop Charles Gore was his godfather. He left religious belief during the Oxford Moral Re-Armament movement of the 1930s, but retained a lifelong interest in philosophy and ethics. Much of this thinking was expressed in the Reith lectures for 1950 and in the last of his nine books, *Philosophy and the Brain* (1987).

His mother taught Young until he was nine years old, then he was sent to board at Wells House, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire. At thirteen he entered Marlborough College. In 1925 he became a demy at Magdalen College, Oxford, whence he graduated in 1928 with first-class honours in zoology. Successive college and university appointments followed, and in 1943 he was elected vice-president of Magdalen. In 1945, having failed to succeed Edwin Stephen Goodrich in the Oxford zoology chair, he accepted that of human anatomy at University College, London. There he stayed until his retirement in 1974. For the next twenty-three years he was based at the Wellcome Foundation and, later, in the psychology department, Oxford. During this time he continued to research and lecture, and published two books on neural mechanisms.

Between 1929 and 1945 Young came to be regarded as the outstanding tutor and zoologist in Oxford. All his teaching and research had flair and enthusiasm. A dominating and charismatic personality he could sometimes be overbearing, arrogant, and unwilling to listen to criticism. In fact he was too interested in science for this behaviour to last long and usually he responded well to valid arguments, even from juniors. His dynamism and enthusiasm inspired many to careers in biology and medicine. As Professor David Barker, a former pupil, wrote: 'It was his intense interest in all living things, his almost childlike wonder and curiosity about them, that made Young such an inspiring teacher. That, and his contempt for established dogma, his insistence on establishing everything afresh'. In tutorials 'his sharp intellect could be ruthless, his exposure of flaws and errors merciless but mixed in with the criticism there would usually be some praise and always encouragement and inspiration to move on to the next topic and improve' (Boycott, 490).

Young was without medical qualifications, and he never became a DPhil. Thus his appointment to head a department in a medical school (at University College, London) was vociferously opposed by a conservative establishment largely composed of medical anatomists and surgeons. He overcame their opposition by ignoring it, meanwhile getting his staff to use a more functional approach when teaching human anatomy and insisting they undertook significant research. He founded an intercalated BSc anatomy course, lasting 12-18 months, for those medical students who had become interested in basic biological science. These reforms triggered similar course changes in other medical schools. The department soon became a place of choice for postdoctoral workers, particularly from the USA. Opposition to his appointment evaporated.

In Oxford, Young had begun to write a textbook that expanded to become two. These were finished during his first decade at University College, London. *The Life of Vertebrates* (1950) and *The Life of Mammals* (1957) were a national and international success. Their style was enjoyable to read, an innovation for zoology texts of the time. Another innovation was Young's treatment of comparative anatomy. Until these books were published animal structures were described as assemblages of facts to provide evidence for evolution. Young was brought up in this tradition, which he thought intellectually rigorous but dull and limited. He now took those facts, organized them from a functional, as well as a comparative anatomical, viewpoint, then presented them as a study of the responses of organisms to the functional and behavioural requirements of the environment. This was refreshing and the books led several generations of students and their teachers to a clearer understanding of animal structure and its evolution, as well as many other biological problems.

Young was an effective teacher and administrator; he was also a deeply committed research worker. In his autobiographical notes he explained that he was never certain why he decided to specialize in nervous system research. However, some of the early influences on his thinking about nervous systems and on his choice of cephalopods for his main research studies are clear. He always acknowledged the special influence of Derek Denny-Brown (later professor of neurology at Harvard), who introduced him to the histological techniques he was to use throughout his career. Denny-Brown and several other friends, including John Carew Eccles, were members of Sir Charles Scott Sherrington's group in the Oxford physiology department. Sherrington always emphasized the need to search for the anatomical basis of the physiology of, and hence the behaviour generated by, central nervous systems. He sought to resolve difficulties of observation and interpretation by working on 'simpler' systems, such as the mammalian spinal cord. Modifications and amplifications of this approach became the basis for much of Young's thinking on neural mechanisms. Thus early in his career (1938) he proposed a theory of reverberating neural circuits (based on the anatomy of the vertical and superior frontal lobes of cephalopod brains) to account for the persistence in time of memories of events. This theory derived, in part, from the then current explanations of the mechanisms involved in the persistence of rhythmic scratching generated within the mammalian spinal cord after the initiating stimulus has stopped.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

A second, more practical, influence on Young's development as a research worker was Enrico Sereni. In 1929 Young became the Oxford scholar at the 'Anton Dohrn' zoological station in Naples. Sereni (an anti-fascist who was later found dead in mysterious circumstances) was the resident physiologist. He introduced Young to cephalopods as experimental animals. Together they worked on the time course and nature of degeneration and regeneration when the peripheral nerves of octopods were severed. During these experiments Young noticed an epistellar body on the stellate ganglion of the lesser octopus (*Eledone*). Out of curiosity he made a comparative anatomical study of this structure and looked for it in decapods (squids and cuttlefishes). The work unexpectedly came to be of immense general importance because it led to the discovery of the giant nerve fibre systems of decapods. These systems are made up of large diameter nerve fibres, which are, therefore, fast conducting. They control the musculature involved in a squid's fast escape responses. A single nerve fibre in the common squid can be more than 0.5 mm in diameter. This size caused great excitement among physiologists who had been trying to isolate and record from much smaller single nerve fibres. Indeed the fibres are so large that, within a few years, it even proved possible regularly to insert an electrode inside one. This innovation meant that the potential difference between the inside and the outside of a nerve fibre at rest and during activity could be measured directly, then interpreted in terms of the movements of ions back and forth across the axonal membrane. The results became basic to later theories of nerve cell conduction and fundamental to understanding the ionic properties of membranes of cells in general. Sir Alan Hodgkin and Sir Andrew Huxley were awarded a Nobel prize in 1963 for this work. Hodgkin later remarked, 'it is arguable that the introduction of the squid giant nerve fibre by J. Z. Young in 1936 did more for axonology than any other single advance in technique during the last 40 years' (Boycott, 493).

The experience of studying degeneration and regeneration in octopus nerves became important during the Second World War. Young was asked by the Medical Research Council to organize a small group in Oxford to study peripheral nerve wounds and their repair. The group soon made some useful surgical improvements to aid regeneration, but a great deal of their work had to be basic. For example, there was little information on the rate of growth of nerve fibres and the details of the conditions affecting this. The dynamic relationships of the axoplasm, myelin, Schwann cells, the cell bodies of nerve cells, and the structures innervated, all had to be investigated and quantified. Looking back, the influence of Young's wartime group can be seen as a bridge between the descriptive past and current molecular biological approaches to problems of neural repair.

Young did not belong to what he called the reductionist school of biological sciences. Thus he did not follow his discovery of giant nerve fibres into the study of the biophysics of their membranes, nor did he long continue research on the mechanisms of the growth and development of nerve cells. He seems to have regarded investigating cellular mechanisms as scientifically too narrow. He saw this type of work as necessary but too limited in scope to help in study of the 'big problems', such as memory. The best science, he felt, should be the study of integrated functions of organs and systems. Thus as soon as possible after the war he initiated a programme to study memory mechanisms using octopus brains.

The practical parts of Young's octopus memory studies were carried out at the zoological station in Naples. Except for a return, when over eighty years old, to his earliest research on the autonomic nervous systems of fishes at the Marine Biology Station in Plymouth, cephalopod brain and behaviour studies were to occupy most of his personal research time from 1947 until his death. Initially the memory experiments were designed to be interpreted in terms of specified neural networks and their synapses. As time passed the emphasis shifted to a study of the interrelationship of the lobes of the octopus brain during visual and tactile learning paradigms. In short, the work became more of a cognitive study of the properties of the lobes. Perhaps this was a result of the influence of Young's reading of developments in cognitive psychology. Young had always followed this literature and expected his work on octopus brains to contribute simpler paradigms to aid the understanding of human brain mechanisms. This shift to a more cognitive study was consistent with his emphasis on the need to study organ systems as a whole. But, ironically, it seems to have made his work more limited, to understanding the brain and behaviour of cephalopods, than he had intended when he began.

Young did not produce any deep theory or unifying hypothesis of neural action. He made the important discovery of squid giant nerve fibres, and wrote major papers and a book on the structure of cephalopod brains. He emphasized the relation between structure and function through this work and his textbooks. He was a great enthusiast for, and enabler and inspirer of, the research of others. Over sixty of his former pupils and staff became professors and directors of departments around the world. One, Sir Peter Medawar, was a Nobel laureate for immunology in 1960, and at least nine were elected fellows of the Royal Society. There were many more former pupils in positions of influence and importance. A remarkable feature of Young's impact was that all those he most influenced developed their own independent lines of work. He encouraged imagination and initiative; he did not expect, or encourage, intellectual clones, as do so many dominating personalities.

Although a compulsive hard worker Young liked partying and was an accomplished ballroom dancer. He was greatly interested in art and some of his drive as a biologist was his aesthetic response to the 'sheer beauty of living things'. Both his wives were painters. He married Phyllis Heaney (*b.* 1905) on 17 December 1931; they had a son and a daughter. They separated in 1957; she died in March 1987. Young also had a daughter with his second partner, Raymonde May Parsons (*b.* 1916), whom he married on 29 August 1987.

Young was elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1945 and was awarded its royal medal in 1967. He received eight honorary degrees and many other distinctions, including the gold medal of the Linnean Society in 1973 and honorary citizenship of Naples in 1991. He was made an honorary fellow of the British Academy in 1986. For twenty-one years he was president and vice-president of the Marine Biological Association of Great Britain. He died of heart failure at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, on 4 July 1997, and was buried at All Saints' Church, Brill, Buckinghamshire, six days later. He was survived by his second wife and his three children.

B. B. Boycott

Sources

B. B. Boycott, *Memoirs FRS* , 44 (1998), 487-509 · UCL, J. Z. Young MSS [incl. unpubd autobiography] · RS · L. R. Squire, ed., *The history of neuroscience in autobiography*, 1 (1996), 554-86 · WWW · *The Independent* (8 July 1997) · *The Times* (9 July 1997) · *Daily Telegraph* (11 July 1997) · *The Guardian* (14 July 1997) · personal knowledge (2004) · private information (2004) [Sir R. Young; S. Young; D. Barker]

Archives

UCL , scientific corresp. and papers | Rice University, Houston, Texas, Woodson Research Center, corresp. with Sir Julian Huxley

FILM

Physiological Society of Great Britain, London, film of Young dissecting giant nerve fibres (also includes Alan Hodgkin and Andrew Huxley)

SOUND

1950 Reith lectures, BBC recordings (?)

Likenesses

W. Stoneman, photograph, 1950, NPG [see illus.] · photograph, repro. in Boycott, *Memoirs FRS*, 486 · photograph, repro. in *The Independent* · photograph, repro. in *The Times* · photograph, repro. in *Daily Telegraph* · photograph, repro. in *The Guardian*

Wealth at death

under £180,000: probate, 10 Oct 1997, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

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B. B. Boycott, 'Young, John Zachary (1907-1997)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/67360]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS.
- He was educated at Wells House in Malvern Wells, Worcestershire.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of Human Anatomy at London University.

12-**Dr. Simon Zachary Young**

13-**Amelia Anna Young**

12-**Cordelia Young**

13- **Barrow**

12-**Kate Young**

13-**Gulliver Moore**

13-**Dickon Moore**

11-**Philippa Maria Young** was born on 14 Mar 1909 in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died in 1988 at age 79, and was buried in The Grove, Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland.

12-**Caroline Merlin Figgis**

13-**Timothy Richmond Reeves**

14-**Jacob Reeves**

14-**Thomas Reeves**

13-**Catherine Henrietta Reeves**

12-**Sir Anthony St. John Howard Figgis**

13-**Sophie Figgis**

14-**William Francis Hardt Pearse**

14-**Rebecca Pearse**

14-Lydia Pearse

13-Benedict Allen Figgis

14-George Figgis

14-Clementine Figgis

14-Rosabel Figgis

13-Oliver Figgis

11-Rachel Margaret Young was born on 13 Feb 1913 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire (22nd also given) and died in Aug 2001 in Romsey, Hampshire at age 88.

12-Nicholas Tindal Phillipson

12-John Tobin Phillipson

12-Oliver Thomas Phillipson

11-Sir Richard Dilworth Young was born on 9 Apr 1914 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire and died on 16 May 2008 in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire at age 94.

General Notes: Richard Young was an industrialist whose interests and achievements extended far wider than the manufacturing in which his business career was largely based. He was managing director of the engineering group Tube Investments in the 1960s and the chairman of the machine-tool company Alfred Herbert, but he also became chairman of the music publishers Boosey & Hawkes and was a long-serving council member of Warwick University.

To contemporary eyes he cuts a very modern figure. His concerns included technological modernisation in industry, competitiveness, national technology policy, industrial development in India, and the relationship between universities and industry: in 1975 he founded the Teaching Company Scheme (now called Knowledge Transfer Partnerships) to link companies with academic institutions.

A tall and bespectacled figure, Young moved easily between the worlds of industry, science and the arts, concealing an incisive and analytical mind behind a modest and cultivated manner. When one went to his home, an Elizabethan manor house in the heart of the Warwickshire countryside, what struck one was not the normal appurtenances of the successful Midlands industrialist but the Bratby painting on the wall, the grand piano and the Scott Moncrieff translation of Proust in the bookcase. Supported by his wife, Jean, at weekends he would entertain an eclectic mixture of industrialists, academics, actors from the RSC in Stratford and civil servants from Britain and India. He had links with the subcontinent stretching back 40 years, to the early days of Tube Investments of India.

Dick Young was born in Gloucestershire in 1914. He came from a distinguished scientific family: Thomas Young, the 19th-century physicist who invented the wave theory of light and defined the characterisation of elasticity, was a forebear; his brother was the neurophysiologist John Z. Young FRS. Young's father was in the automobile industry in Bristol and Dick entered Bristol University and read mechanical engineering, graduating shortly before the Second World War.

Although training as a pilot he was called to war work in various Tube Investment (TI) companies, emerging as managing director of TI's company in Argentina for five years until 1950. It was through this that he met Jean, who was from an old British-Argentinian family but now working in London.

Back in London himself and working at the very centre of TI as assistant to the chairman, the formidable Sir Ivan Stedeford, Young played a leading role in the first hostile takeover of a public company when TI and Reynolds Metals, a US firm, advised by S.G. Warburgs, acquired British Aluminium in the so-called "Aluminium War" in 1958. In 1961 the board promoted him to group managing director of TI, which included responsibility for Raleigh Bicycles. This was a powerful and nationally important post at the heart of the UK's manufacturing industry. In 1965 he moved to Alfred Herbert Ltd, the largest machine-tool company in the Britain, becoming chairman the following year.

These were the years when many began to recognise that the UK's manufacturing base was at risk because its cost base was too high and it had failed to keep pace with technological development. Harold Wilson's "white heat of technology" speech in 1963 brought a change of mood in Whitehall and the remit of the short-lived Industrial Reorganisation Corporation indicated the government's willingness to engage in the necessary change process.

Dick Young was ideally fitted by scientific sympathies, his industrial background and his keen appreciation of the link between technology and manufacturing costs to play a leading role. He was one of a small group of industrialists involved in establishing the new Warwick University, a large part of the case for which had been the need to bring technological change to the engineering industry on which Coventry and its region depended.

A close friend of Solly (later Lord) Zuckerman, who had become the government's first Chief Scientist, Young joined Zuckerman's new Central Advisory Council on Science and Technology which was specifically set up in 1967 to steer national technology policy and, inter alia, to link the Research Councils, and hence the universities, more closely to industrial interests. Prior to this he had been a member of the Advisory Committee on Scientific Manpower. He was in and out of Whitehall in these years, constantly called on for advice on technology issues and became a member of the Engineering Board of the Science and Engineering Council and of the Social Science Research Council.

But closer to home, he had the task of bringing technological change to Alfred Herbert. Knighted for services to exports in 1970, he recognised immediately the problems at the

company, many of them endemic to the UK's manufacturing industry, which was fast losing its competitiveness: the cost base was too high, the technologies were outdated and management was complacent. He drew heavily on former collaborators from firms like Ferranti and Plessey's for new automated techniques which would cut manufacturing costs, and, assured of major orders from the now nationalised British Leyland he went into partnership with Ingersoll Milling, a leading US machine-tool manufacturer. Herbert-Ingersoll built a state-of-the-art facility in Daventry, where it introduced the most advanced robotic and automated techniques then available to control engine cylinder block manufacturing lines. However, the board at Alfred Herbert was not on side with these approaches and when the promised orders did not materialise for the new plant, Young had to leave the company in 1974, a casualty of the refusal of his own board and of British Leyland to face up to the underlying causes of their manufacturing decline. Young's contributions in other fields continued. He was a key member of the council of the increasingly successful Warwick University up until 1989, and left his mark as an energetic chair of its building committee. He also served on the board of its science park, where the incubation of small science-based companies was of great interest to him. He was a board member of Ingersoll Engineering in Rugby and took the lead in opening up its links with the Ministry of Heavy Industry in India and with Indian companies. From 1979 to 1984 he took on what was for him the very agreeable task of being chairman of Boosey & Hawkes, the music publisher. Perhaps his most significant contribution lay in the leadership of a joint working party of the Science and Social Science Research Councils set up to create new interfaces between universities and industry. Young came up with the Teaching Company Scheme (now called the Knowledge Transfer Partnership scheme) where graduate researchers worked on scientific/technological problems in science-based companies under a grant applied for jointly by the company and the students' supervisor. Implicit in the scheme was that the researcher would ultimately be appointed to a job in the company. The scheme thus provided an answer to the double problem of getting more technological solutions into industry and more scientists employed in companies, and grew to be Europe's leading programme to help companies improve their competitiveness through importing scientific and technological ideas from universities. The scheme will be a memorial to his passion for technological innovation in industry. In retirement Dick Young took up painting with remarkable success, advised various foundations on engineering design (a gallery space is named after him at the Design Dimension Educational Trust at the Dean Clough centre in Halifax) and maintained close links with Warwick University. He remained an excessively modest, civilised and engaged person who never lost touch with the world around him.

Michael Shattock

Richard Dilworth Young, industrialist: born Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire 9 April 1914; managing director, Tubos Britanicos, Argentina 1945-50, managing director, Tube Investments (Export) 1950-53; sales director, Tube Investments Aluminium 1953-56; assistant to chairman, Tube Investments 1957-60, director 1958-59, assistant managing director 1959-61, managing director 1961-64; chairman, Park Gate Iron and Steel 1959-64; chairman, Raleigh Industries 1960-64; deputy chairman, Alfred Herbert 1965-66, chairman 1966-74; Member of Council, Warwick University 1966-89; Kt 1970; chairman, Boosey & Hawkes 1979-84; married 1951 Jean Lockwood (four sons); died Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire 16 May 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of Tubos Britanicos, Argentina in 1945-1950.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Tube Investments (Export) in 1950-1953.
- He worked as a Sales Director of Tube Investments Aluminium in 1953-1956.
- He worked as an Assistant to the Chairman, Tube Investments in 1957-1960.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Tube Investments in 1961-1964.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 16 Jun 2008.

12-Peter Dilworth Young

13-Emma Sarah Young

13-Thomas Benoit Hubert Young

13-Julie Phillipa Young

12-Richard Agar Young

13-Anna Elizabeth Young

13-Nicholas William Young

12-Roger Thomas Young

13-Tessa Una Young

13-Patrick John Young

13-Kate Young

13-Pippa Jean Young

12-Jonathan Paul Young

13-Benjamin Lloyd Young

13-Polly May Young

11-Michael Antony Young was born on 6 Oct 1917 in Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Research Chemist.

12-Frances Mary Young

10-William Dilworth Lloyd was born on 24 Jun 1876 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 19 Jul 1959 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 83.

11-Geoffrey Dilworth Lloyd was born on 31 Aug 1906 in Altofts, Normanton and died in 1964 at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chartered Civil Engineer.

12-Anthony John Dilworth Lloyd

13-Rebecca Jane Lloyd

12-David Jennings Lloyd was born on 12 Apr 1938 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died in 2007 at age 69.

11-Dorothy Kathleen Lloyd was born on 1 Mar 1911 in Normanton and died in 1983 at age 72.

10-Olivia Margaret Lloyd was born on 17 Mar 1878 in Areley, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 26 Jan 1949 in Salisbury at age 70.

10-Dr. Edmund Lloyd was born on 23 Sep 1880 in Areley Kings, Stourport, Worcestershire and died in 1975 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB. BCh. OBE.
- He worked as a Physician.

10-Dorothy Lloyd was born on 25 Oct 1881 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire.

11-Mary Dorothy Robins

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**John Henry Robins** was born on 16 Oct 1919 in Fleet and died on 10 Sep 1945 in Java, Died As A Prisoner Of War. at age 25.

11-**Averil Eleanor Robins**

12-**Anne Fulford Clarke**

12-**John Lovell Clarke**

12-**Susan Howard Clarke**

13-**Colin Hugh Simon Taylor**

13-**Alan Lewis Mark Taylor**

12-**Mary Fulford Clarke**

12-**Peter Lovell Clarke**

10-**Katharine Lloyd**⁶ was born on 12 Sep 1883 in Areley Hall, Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 22 Mar 1962 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 78.

11-**Lucy Cecilia Hughes** was born on 30 May 1913 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China and died in Nov 1996 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 83.

12-**Helen Jean Doncaster**

12-**Peter Kenneth Doncaster**

12-**David Patrick Doncaster**

12-**Bronwen Rachel Doncaster**

13- **Eldie**

13- **Joy**

11-**David Alexander Hughes** was born on 2 Jun 1917 in Ting-Chow Fu, South China, died on 2 Sep 1995 in Philip Island, Victoria, Australia at age 78, and was buried in Cowes Cemetery, Philip Island, Victoria, Australia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.

12-**Katharine Elizabeth Hughes**

12-**Timothy John Hughes**

11-**Rev. Martyn Lawrence Hughes** was born on 16 Oct 1919 in Wanstead, Essex and died on 8 Aug 2010 in Alberta, Canada at age 90.

General Notes: Martyn Lawrence Hughes (1943), brother-in-law of LH Doncaster (1932), was a former College Chaplain who died on 8 August 2010 at the age of 90. Martyn was born on 16 October 1919 at Wanstead, Essex, the son of ER Hughes, Reader in Chinese Philosophy and Religion at Oxford and for many years a missionary in China. After attending Eltham College Martyn went on to Magdalen College, Oxford where he was an Academical Clerk (Choral Scholar). Whilst there he met Mary Dorothea Kempe, known as Dickie since childhood, and the two married in 1942. In order to train for ministry Martyn undertook further studies at Westcott House and at the same time joined King's as a Choral Scholar. He served as a Deacon at Southwark and was ordained a priest in 1945. Both Martyn and Dickie had ambitions to spend their lives in China, and to prepare for this they studied Chinese at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London. At the start of 1947 they set sail for China. Martyn was appointed as Chaplain and New Testament Lecturer at Yenching University in Peking whilst Dickie taught

English. Yenching was taken over by the Communists at the end of 1948. The couple stayed on, but things took a downward turn with the outbreak of war in Korea and reluctantly they took the decision to return home. Initially Martyn took the post of Warden for the Student Movement House, a hostel for foreign students administered by the Student Christian Movement in Russell Square. He returned to King's in 1953 to serve as Chaplain, staying in Cambridge for three years. He then moved on to Uppingham and later Harrow where he played a similar role. His final appointment before retiring, was as Head of Religious Studies at the Richard Collyer Sixth Form College in Horsham. Martyn spent his retirement in Sussex and latterly, in Calgary, Canada, where he died. He was pre-deceased by Dickie but survived by their three children, Sarah, Chris and Jeremy and five grandchildren.
King's College, Cambridge. Annual Report 2012

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a New Testament Lecturer and Anglican Chaplain, Yenching University in Beijing, China.
- He worked as a Chaplain at Harrow School.

12-Sarah Elizabeth Hughes

12-Christopher Richard Kempe Hughes

12-Jeremy Michael Hughes

9-Alice Howard^{6,20} was born on 9 May 1846 in Tottenham, London, died on 29 Jun 1892 in Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffordshire at age 46, and was buried in St. Chad's, Lichfield, Staffordshire.

10-Alice Maria Lloyd⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1868 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 6 Dec 1929 in Shifnal, Shropshire at age 61.

10-Mabel Eliza Lloyd⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1869 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 1 Feb 1946 in Portishead, Somerset at age 76.

11-Helene Mabel Kaye was born on 22 Aug 1903 in Lichfield, Staffordshire and died on 11 Jul 1985 in Melksham, Wiltshire at age 81. Another name for Helene was Helene Mabel Kamcke.

12-Rodney William Victor Weaver

13-Mathew James Weaver

13-Elizabeth Mary Weaver

12-Allan Brian Weaver

13-Timothy James Weaver

11-Rachel Alice Kaye was born on 20 Sep 1905 in Darjeeling, West Bengal, India and died in 1981 at age 76. Another name for Rachel was Rachel Alice Kamcke.

12-Gillian Elizabeth Packard was born on 16 Mar 1938 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died in Aug 1998 at age 60.

12-Christopher John Packard

13-Amanda Louise Packard

14-Andrew James Herford

14-Samuel John Herford

13-Nicholas William John Packard

13-Joanne Elise Packard

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Phillippa Wendy Packard** was born on 27 Oct 1941 in Wylam On Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1998 in Newton, Broxburn, Northumberland at age 56.

13-**Jonathan Christopher Tunnell**

13-**Philippa Catherine Tunnell**

13-**Oliver William Tunnell**

11-**Peter Victor Francis Kamcke** was born on 3 Apr 1907 in Hat Chapra, India and died in Sep 1907 in Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

10-**Lilian Lloyd**⁶ was born on 21 May 1871 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 10 Dec 1928 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 57.

11-**Eleanor Lilian De Winton** was born on 10 Oct 1901 in Chiswick, London and died on 16 Oct 1971 in West Malling, Kent at age 70.

12-**Dr. Maurice Henry King**

13-**Dominic Zachary King**

13-**Benedict William King**

12-**Wilfrid Allen Hugh King** was born on 27 Nov 1928 in Galle, Ceylon and died on 3 Aug 1976 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 47.

13-**Sarah Penelope King**

13-**Gregory Wilfrid King**

13-**Felicity Joan King**

13-**Benjamin Philip King**

14-**Harriet King**

12-**Joseph Norman King**

13-**Terence John Maurice King**

14-**Anais King**

14-**Alexis King**

13-**Bernard Walter King**

14-**Robert King**

14-**David King**

13-**Paul Laurence King**

14-**Maisie King**

14-**Jess King**

13-Zella Marion Eleanor King

14-Bennet Cobley

14-Thomas Cobley

11-Frances Davidona De Winton was born on 24 Jun 1903 in Chiswick, London and died on 5 Jan 1999 in Bisley, Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 95.

12-Susan Mariabella Howard

13-Andrew Howard Bromley

14-Frances May Bromley

14-George Howard Bromley

13-James Inglis Scott Bromley

13-Eric Alexander Bromley

14-Luke Peter John Bromley

14-Jack Alexander Bromley

12-Angela Felce Howard

13-Martin Francis Stafford Beer

14-Dominic Charles Stafford Beer

14-Jonny Beer

13-Philip Peter Stafford Beer

14-Olivia Beer

14-Isabel Beer

14-Charles Beer

14-Josephine Beer

13-Caroline Julia De Winton Beer

14-Thomas Knighton

14-Alexandra Knighton

12-Philip Gravely Howard

13-Lucy Mariabella Howard

- 14-George Hobbs
 - 14-Rosie Mariabella Grace Hobbs
 - 14-Esme Hobbs
- 13-Thomas Gravely Howard
 - 14-William Howard
 - 14-Hector Howard
- 13-Alice Marion Burkitt Howard
 - 14-Oscar Howard
 - 14-Isis Postandi
- 12-Diana Dilworth Howard
 - 13-Mark Edward Lapping
 - 14-Lucy Lapping
 - 14-Robert Lapping
 - 13-Joanna Venka Lapping
 - 14-Hebe Pollard-Smith
- 11-Mary Gwynedd De Winton was born on 13 Jun 1905 in Chiswick, London and died on 4 Feb 1970 in Greatham, Hampshire at age 64.
- 12-John Francis Marsh
 - 13-Andrew Phillip Marsh
 - 14-Lily Beatrice Marsh
 - 14-Charlie Marsh
 - 13-Timothy James Marsh
 - 14-Sophie Marsh
 - 14-Ben Marsh
 - 13-Jonathan David Marsh
- 12-Dr. Michael Harding Marsh was born on 14 Nov 1932 in Hartford, Cheshire and died on 7 Dec 2001 in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Sheerness, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Whitstable, Kent.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Doddington, Cambridgeshire.
- He had a residence in 3a Eastwood End, Wimblington, March, Cambridgeshire PE15 0QQ.

13-Christopher Stephen Marsh

13-Nicholas William Marsh

13-Alexander Michael Marsh

14-Katie Rose Marsh

14-Jasmine Hannah Richards Marsh

13-Phillip James De Winton Marsh

12-David Richard Marsh

13-Caroline Mary Marsh

14-Katherine Amelia Villiers-Stuart

14-Archie James Villiers-Stuart

14-Angus Theodore Villiers-Stuart

13-Nicola Claire Marsh

13-Christopher Richard Marsh

12-Christopher Patrick Marsh was born on 21 Feb 1938 in Davenham, Cheshire and died on 23 Aug 1986 in Plaistow, West Sussex at age 48.

13-Alexandra Rachael Marsh

13-Susanna Claire Marsh

12-Dr. Pamela Ann De Winton Marsh

13-Jacqueline Mary Thomas

13-Alistair David Thomas

13-Caroline Frances Thomas

10-Cicely Dilworth Lloyd^{6,277} was born on 4 May 1873 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 22 May 1934 in Headley, Hampshire at age 61.

General Notes: She died at Headley in Hampshire, not Headley, Surrey.

11-Christopher Curtis Green²⁷⁷ was born on 1 Sep 1900 in Bedford Gardens, London and died in 1976 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Christ Church, Oxford.
- He worked as an Architect.

12-**Christopher William Curtis Green**²⁷⁷ was born on 9 Jun 1927 in London and died on 24 May 1996 in Badingham, Suffolk at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as a Farmer.

13-**Michael William Curtis Green**

14-**Sam William Curtis Green**

13-**Annabel Susan Curtis Green**

14-**Lucy Emma Louise Lavielle**

14-**Nelly Aimee Lavielle**

14-**Elise Amandine Colette Lavielle**

13-**Caroline Anne Curtis Green**

14-**Anna Stroker**

14-**Lucy Stroker**

14-**Jessie Stroker**

13-**Sarah Harriet Curtis Green**

14-**Eleanor Jones-Perrott**

14-**Georgia Jones-Perrott**

12-**John Curtis Green**

13-**Thomas Michael Curtis Green**

14-**Charles Robert Curtis Green**

14-**Emily Elizabeth Curtis Green**

14-**Annabel Green**

13-**Joshua Mark Curtis Green**

13-Mary Curtis Green

14-Theodore William Michael Creswell

14-Cicely Margaret Isabel Creswell

14-Constance Creswell

12-Susan Marjorie Green

13-Christina Cleyndert

14-Charlotte Poole

14-Jessica Poole

14-Kate Poole

13-Amanda Cleyndert

14-Christopher Brundan

14-Andrew Brundan

13-William Jacob De Jong Cleyndert

14-Amanda Susan De Jong Cleyndert

14-Samantha Jane De Jong Cleyndert

14-Gemma Louise De Jong Cleyndert

14-Georgia Louise De Jong Cleyndert

13-Anthony Cleyndert

13-Andrew Cleyndert

13-Ben Cleyndert

12-Andrew Curtis Green

13-Patrick Curtis Green

14-Sabina Grace Curtis Green

14-Talulla Hope Curtis Green

14-Atticus James Green

13-Robin Curtis Green

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

14-Rosie Julia Green

14-Jake John Green

11-Cicely Alice Green was born on 22 Mar 1902 in Bedford Gardens, London and died in 1981 at age 79.

12-Rev. David Baran Tanqueray was born on 24 Feb 1927 in Eastbourne and died on 11 Nov 1971 in Little Wymondley, Herts at age 44.

13-Dr. Andrew Baran Tanqueray

14-Helen Tanqueray

14-Charles Tanqueray

14-James Tanqueray

13-Sarah Mary Tanqueray

14-Elizabeth Hardy

14-William Hardy

14-Edward Hardy

13-Dr. John Frederic Tanqueray

14-Eleanor Mary Tanqueray

14-Oliver George Frederic Tanqueray

14-Imogen Alice Tanqueray

12-Anne Cicely Tanqueray

13-Rev. Colin Mark Pilgrim

14-Faith Pilgrim

14-Rory Pilgrim

14-Felix Pilgrim

13-Alison Ruth Pilgrim

14-Joshua Christopher Martin

14-Molly Anne Rebecca Martin

13-Susan Margaret Pilgrim

14-Rosey Hannah Waters

- 14-Jasper Laurence Waters
- 12-Judith Mary Tanqueray
 - 13-Anthony Martin Brooke
 - 14-Alice Holly Harriet Brooke
 - 14-Charles Stephen Anthony Brooke
 - 14-William Edward Anthony Brooke
 - 14-Florence Sophie Harriet Brooke
 - 13-Katherine Mary Brooke
 - 14-Kelly Judith Wood
 - 14-Kimberley Wood
 - 14-Cameron Wood
 - 13-Samuel Truman Brooke
 - 14-Morag Brooke
- 12-Elizabeth Clare Tanqueray
 - 13-Edward William Simons
 - 13-Philippa Jeanne Simons
- 12-Alice Philippa Tanqueray
 - 13-Catherine Elizabeth Ostler
 - 13-Sarah Philippa Ostler
 - 14-Samuel George Fedak
 - 14-Matthew Donald Fedak
 - 13-Anthony George Ostler
 - 13-John Truman Ostler
 - 13-Richard Langdon Ostler
 - 14-Mitchell Ostler
- 11-Margaret Elizabeth Green²⁷⁷ was born on 16 Aug 1904 in Ladbroke Road, London and died in 1981 at age 77.

12-**Elizabeth Jane Lloyd** was born on 14 Jul 1928 in London and died on 2 Oct 1995 in London at age 67.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Artist.

13-**Gillian Elizabeth Hoare**

14-**Joshua Sampson Hahn**

14-**Rebecca Elizabeth Hahn**

14-**Dianna Beth Hahn**

13-**Sara Jane Hoare**

13-**John Anthony Hoare**

13-**Tessa Anna Hoare**

12-**Jeremy Sampson Lloyd**²⁷⁷ was born on 15 Nov 1930 in London and died on 28 Jul 2009 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA FRIBA.
- He worked as an Architect.

13-**Katherine Jane Murray Lloyd**

14-**Oliver Caleb Murray**

14-**Jacob Peter Murray**

14-**Samuel Joseph Murray**

14-**Rachel Bethany Murray**

13-**Matthew Charles Sampson Lloyd**

14-**Zachary John Sampson Lloyd**

14-**Tessa Mary Woodward Lloyd**

14-**Honey Jane ffortune Lloyd**

13-**Olivia Mary Lloyd**

14-**Beth Louise Foster-Ogg**

13-**Thomas Zachary Lloyd**

14-**Molly Florence Gwendolen Richards Lloyd**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

14-Delilah Jocelyn Vera Richards Lloyd

11-Joan Priscilla Green was born on 23 Mar 1907 in Frensham, Surrey and died on 1 Mar 1997 in Shurlock Row, Berkshire at age 89.

12-Peter Harold Yeo

13-Thomas Herrick Yeo

14-Samantha Yeo

14-Mathew Yeo

13-Rebecca Amani Yeo

13-Nicholas Stanford Yeo

12-Priscilla Dilworth Yeo

13-Kate Miranda Cornwall-Jones

14-Matilda Jordan

13-Adam Cornwall-Jones

13-Matthew Cornwall-Jones

13-Jason Cornwall-Jones

14-Emerald Cornwall-Jones

12-Dr. Christopher Stephen Yeo

13-Jake Yeo

11-Agnes Mary Green

12-Elizabeth Forde Bourne

13-Virginia Gordon

13-Dr. Harriet Gordon

14-Imogen Blair

14-Oliver Blair

13-Olivia Gordon

13-Polly Gordon

12-Nicholas Anthony Bourne

13-Katherine Bourne

14-Louis Nicholas Zeppetelli

14-Jack Alexander Zeppetelli

13-Victoria Bourne

13-Clare Bourne

10-Francis Sampson Lloyd was born on 4 Mar 1875 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 29 Jun 1877 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire at age 2.

10-Daniel Charles Lloyd⁶ was born on 13 Sep 1879 in Wood Green, Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 7 Jul 1931 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner F.H.Lloyd & Co.
- He had a residence in Stoneham Lodge, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

11-Alice Katharine Lloyd was born on 7 Aug 1905 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire.

11-Francis Nelson Lloyd was born on 13 Aug 1907 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 27 Jun 1974 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director F.H.Lloyd & Co.

12-Judith Ann Lloyd

13-Richard John Palmer

14-Samantha Grimmett

14-Daniel Grimmett

14-Victoria Grimmett

14-Alice Sophie Isabel Elizabeth Palmer

13-David Allan Palmer

14-Rebecca Katherine Palmer

14-Alexander Caldwell Palmer

13-Jeremy Charles Francis Palmer

13-Christopher Mark Palmer

14-Owen Christopher Palmer

12-Anthony Francis Lloyd

13-Julian Francis Lloyd

13-Dominic Rudolf Lloyd

12-Belinda Mary Lloyd

13-Margaret Anna Smith

14-Richard James Fitzgerald Clarke

13-Timothy Peter Smith

13-Benjamin John Smith

12-John Henry Lloyd

13-Ann Mary Lloyd

13-William John Lloyd

13-Frances Roswyn Lloyd

11-Michael Charles Lloyd was born on 6 Aug 1909 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 20 Jan 1973 in Torquay. In Hotel Fire. at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director and Chairman F.H.Lloyd & Co., Iron founders.

12-Charlotte Mary Congreve Lloyd

13-Lucinda Mary Hall

13-Patrick Campbell Hall

12-Penelope Ann Congreve Lloyd

12-Daniel Charles Lloyd

13-Lucinda Anne Lloyd

13-Victoria Mary Lloyd

11-Andrew Bolton Lloyd was born on 1 Jul 1914 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 24 Jun 2000 in Bognor Regis, Sussex at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director F.H.Lloyd & Co.

12-Elizabeth Mary Lloyd

13-Sarah Suzanne Baker

13-Donna Esmee Baker

12-Charles Andrew Reginald Elwell

13-Antonia Caroline Elwell

13-Natalie Camilla Elwell

12-Alexander Patrick Lloyd

13-David Mathew Lloyd

13-Nicholas Andrew Lloyd was born on 16 Aug 1981 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey and died on 30 Dec 1993 in Cambridge at age 12.

12-Richard James Lloyd

13-Florian Dominic Lloyd

13-Fabian Antonius Lloyd

11-John Richard Brian Lloyd was born on 7 Nov 1918 in Tettenhall, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire and died on 6 Aug 1977 in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire at age 58.

12-Jonathan Richard Lloyd

13-Emma Joanne Lloyd

12-Nicholas David Lloyd

12-Josephine Amanda Lloyd

13-Stephen John Beckett

13-Michael David Beckett

11-Ann Elizabeth Rosamund Lloyd

12-Rosamund Honor Dunkley

13-Christopher Latvala

13-Karl Latvala

12-Geoffrey Charles Dunkley

13-Rosamund Dunkley

13-Megan Dunkley

13-Emma Dunkley

12-Theresa Mary Dunkley

13-Dana Kathleen Law

13-Curtis James Law

12-Jill Patricia Dunkley

12-Hugh Grey Dunkley

10-Maj. **John Francis Selby Lloyd** was born on 10 Oct 1881 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire, died on 18 Jun 1915 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 33, and was buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Military cemetery, Belgium.

General Notes: **Lloyd, John Francis Selby** Born Sept. 10, 1881, at Wednesbury, Staffs. Youngest son of Francis Henry Lloyd, of Stowe Hill, Lichfield, Staffs. Rossall School. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1900. Matric. Michs. 1900; BA 1903. A director of the Welders Steel-Tube Company, Birmingham. Married to Eleanora May, née Lawrence. Major, 6th North Staffordshire Regiment; killed in action, June 18, 1915, in Flanders. Buried in Wulverghem-Lindenhoek Road Military Cemetery, Belgium.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rossall School.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1900-1903.
- He worked as a Director of the Welders Steel-Tube Company in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as an officer of the 6th North Staffordshire Regiment.

11-**Patricia Frances Alice Lloyd** was born on 19 Oct 1914 in Stowe Hill, Lichfield and died on 28 Sep 2013 in Waltham St Lawrence, Berkshire at age 98.

General Notes: Pippa Mills died on 28th September. She would have been 99 years old this month. She had a severe stroke about two months ago and was in hospital for a bit but the family managed to get her home and they were with her when she died. She was my father's first cousin and the last of FH Lloyd's Grandchildren. She was a wonderful person and we will all miss her very much. The funeral was held on Monday at Waltham St Lawrence where she had lived since 1959. It was a lovely occasion attended by all her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, I think 37 in total! There were lovely tributes by her three children, Angus, Eleanor and David. Unfortunately we had been away for a few days, and therefore had not heard of her death - if I had known I would most certainly have been there for the service as Waltham St L is just a couple of miles down the road from here. So sorry.
Richard (Lloyd) 9 Oct 2013

12-John Angus Donald Mills

13-Sarah Madeline Mills

14-Jack Alexander McTavish

14-Frederic James McTavish

13-Caroline Frances Mills

14-Anna Scout Camden Corby

14-Grace Scarlett Kitty Corby

14-Esther Corby

13-Elizabeth Jane Mills

14-Isobel Sowell

14-Henry Sowell

13-Peter John Mills

14-Joseph Mills

12-Eleanor Mary Donald Mills

13-Tom Mackenzie Phillips

14-Hal Phillips

14-Dulcie Phillips

13-Catherine Patricia Phillips

13-Emily Dawn Phillips

13-Martha Fein

13-Stephen Fein

13-Jessie Fein

12-David Mackenzie Donald Mills

13-Eleanor Kirsty Joan Mills

14-Laura Lock

14-Alice Lock

13-Luke Geoffrey Mackenzie Mills

13-Anna Frances Harriet Mills

13-Jessica Rosemary Frances Mills

13-Mathew Marino Kenneth Mackenzie Mills

10-Eleanor Mildred Lloyd was born on 22 Feb 1885 in Wednesbury, Staffordshire and died on 23 May 1958 in Chiddingfold, Surrey at age 73.

11-John Francis Macaulay Irvine was born on 9 Jul 1916 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 23 May 1919 in Godalming, Surrey at age 2.

11-Colin Irvine was born on 13 Jun 1918 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 16 Jun 1918 in Godalming, Surrey.

11-Dr. Robin Eliot Irvine⁷⁷ was born on 27 Sep 1920 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 25 Dec 2002 in Guernsey, Channel Islands at age 82.

General Notes: **Robin Eliot Irvine**

b.27 Sept 1920 d.25 Dec 2002

CBE BA Cantab(1942) MRCP(1948) MD(1955) MA(1958) FRCP(1968)

'Bobby' Irvine was a consultant geriatrician of distinction who made important contributions to this developing specialty. After school at Winchester College he read medicine at King's College, Cambridge, and Guy's Hospital, where he was awarded the Golding Bird prize for medicine. After qualification and house jobs at Guy's he served as a medical officer in the Army until 1947. Returning to hospital practice in Cheltenham, the Brompton Hospital, Guy's, Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Sunderland, he gained experience and higher qualifications, before being appointed consultant physician in geriatric medicine to the Hastings Health Authority in 1958.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

At that time he had the care of 600 patients a year in 300 chronic sick beds disposed in four hospitals. In this he was assisted by a part-time house physician and a few GP sessions. Over the years he saw the beds reduced to 200, the yearly number of admissions rise to 4,000, and the staff increase to include four consultants and nine others. He had seen a period of great change and had the satisfaction of having contributed significantly to it.

His main interest was interdisciplinary collaboration. Working with the orthopaedic surgeon Mr M B Devas, he helped establish the world's first geriatric orthopaedic unit. One of the first geriatric day hospitals played it's part in the scheme. Many doctors from home and overseas were trained in geriatric medicine in his unit.

As Hastings' first clinical tutor he organized clinical meetings and helped in the formation of a post-graduate centre. By his writing he added significantly to the literature on his subject.

In 1981 he was elected president of the British Geriatrics Society and served on numerous committees both local and national, becoming consultant adviser in geriatric medicine to the Ministry of Health. The award of CBE for his work was much deserved.

In 1947 he married Florence Margaret (Peggy) Walter, a Guy's nurse who came from Guernsey. So it was that after retirement they moved to that island in 1986. A man of wide interests and love of life, Bobby was soon involved in island life. He took an interest in the local medical scene and served the community on the committees of the hospice and of a geriatric home. Golf, bridge, bird watching, nature walks, choral singing and drama were all embraced, but above all he was interested in people. He loved people and people loved him and this brought him many new friends. He did not forget his old friends or his roots and worked hard at organizing annual reunions for his Guy's contemporaries. Typically he was interested in their doings even if they did not attend!

Sadly he lost his beloved Peggy in 1996, but his large and loving family, his friends and his out-going spirit sustained him, as did the Christian faith which was central to his being. A devout Catholic he had the honour of being a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre.

The onset of Parkinson's disease curtailed his activities in recent years and then inoperable bowel cancer combined with it to weaken him progressively. He accepted this and looked forward to being re-united with Peggy. Increasing debility failed to lower his spirit and he drew great strength from his church, which he attended daily until the end. He allowed nothing to prevent his active interest in life around him and in his seven children and 16 grandchildren. Appreciative, as always, he never ceased to praise all the wonderful people who cared for him by day and night and made it possible for him to remain in his own home.

J R Dickson

[References:The Independent 5 Feb 2003;Brit.med.J.,2003,326,227]

(Volume XI, page 288) Munks Roll

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD FRCP CBE.
- He worked as a Consultant Geriatrician.

12-Anne Catharine Irvine

13-Eleanor Mary Chopin-John

14-Hayden Michael Saunders

13-Adrian Mark Chopin-John

13-William James Walter

12-Deborah Mary Irvine

13-Sasha Ann Uzzell

14-Stephanie Leigh Godfrey

14-Sophie Jane Godfrey

13-Jerome Sebastian Uzzell

12-Andrew Geoffrey Irvine

13-Joanna Elizabeth Irvine

13-**Philippa Clare Irvine**

13-**Robin John Irvine**

12-**Patricia Margaret Irvine**

13-**Rohan Margaret Maeve Walsh**

13-**Clíodhna Frances Walsh**

13-**Aife Catherine Walsh**

13-**Orla Mary Helen Joyce Walsh**

12-**Mary Elizabeth Irvine**

13-**Emma Louise Odlum**

13-**Alex James Odlum**

13-**Simon Eliot Odlum**

12-**William Francis Irvine**

13-**Eliot Irvine**

13-**Calan Konrad Irvine**

12-**Peter John Irvine**

13-**Matthew Dominic Irvine**

13-**Christian Daniel Michael Irvine**

13-**Bryony Katrina Caroline Irvine**

11-**Janet Howard Irvine**³¹⁸ was born on 25 Aug 1922 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Jan 1999 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 76.

12-**Walter Guy Hendley Kirkwood**³¹⁸ was born on 8 Jun 1950 in Bath, Somerset and died on 5 Oct 1988 in Dartmouth, Devon at age 38.

13-**Laura Leslie Kirkwood**

13-**Edwin Guy Ronald Kirkwood**

14-**Dorian Kirkwood**

14-**Emily Kirkwood**

12-**Andrew John Cecil Kirkwood**

11-**Very Rev. John Murray Irvine** was born on 19 Aug 1924 in Godalming, Surrey and died in Sep 2005 in Ottery St. Mary at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Provost of Southwell.

12-Nicholas David Irvine

12-Bridget Margaret Irvine

13-Murray Mcenroe Johnston

13-Flora Robyn Johnston

12-Eleanor Claire Irvine

12-Joanna Carol Irvine

9-Lt. Col. Henry Howard^{6,9,20,34} was born on 5 May 1848 in Tottenham, London and died on 4 Jan 1934 in Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KGStJ.
- He worked as a DL & JP for Staffordshire.
- He worked as an officer of the Worcestershire Imperial Yeomanry.
- He worked as a Deputy Chairman of Stewarts and Lloyds.
- He had a residence in Stone House, Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

10-Stanley MacKnight Howard⁶ was born on 14 Feb 1872 in Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 25 May 1956 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He had a residence in Seapoint, Rostrevor, Ireland.

10-Henry Eliot Howard^{6,9} was born on 13 Nov 1873 in Stone House, Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire, died on 26 Dec 1940 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire at age 67, and was buried on 30 Dec 1940 in St Mary's Church, Bishops Green, Stourport, Worcestershire.

General Notes: Howard, (Henry) Eliot (1873-1940), ornithologist and businessman, was born on 13 November 1873 at Stone House, Stone, near Kidderminster, Worcestershire, the second son in the family of three sons and two daughters of Henry Howard (1848-1934), army officer, landowner, and businessman, and his wife, Alice Gertrude (1847-1936), daughter of George Thomson of Pen-y-Bryn Hall, Denbighshire. He was the grandson of John Eliot Howard (1807-1883), the quinologist, and the great-grandson of Luke Howard (1772-1864), the meteorologist. His father owned iron mines and a company manufacturing steel tubes at Coombe's Wood, Halesowen, near Birmingham. Eliot Howard was educated at Stoke House School, Stoke Poges, and Eton College (1888-92). After attending Mason College, Birmingham, for two terms in 1892-3, he entered his father's firm, Lloyd and Lloyd, becoming a director in 1896 and then in 1903 a director of the enlarged firm, Stewarts and Lloyds. On 21 June 1900 he married Anne Elizabeth Frances (Daisy) Stewart (1875-1960), daughter of Charles Frederick Stewart of Horn Head, co. Donegal; they had two sons and four daughters.

A keen birdwatcher from boyhood, Howard developed a special interest in warblers about 1894, but in 1901, inspired by Edmund Selous, he began to give more attention to the significance of their behaviour. Articles in The Zoologist for 1902 indicate his initial acceptance of the theory of sexual selection (by which Darwin explained ornaments, extravagant display, and song, through female choice). However, in late 1903, in the same journal he rejected this theory, apparently because he wished to acknowledge some role for the divine in the evolutionary process, a concern perhaps connected with the birth of his first child. He stated his belief in 'some direct power continually at work fostering and developing all that is beautiful', separate from natural selection, in which he also believed ('On sexual selection and the aesthetic sense in birds', The Zoologist, 4th series, 7, 1903, 413).

In 1904 Howard began plans to publish (partly at his own expense) an ambitious work on warblers that would also elaborate the many weaknesses (as he saw them) in the sexual selection theory, and these he listed in the first part of his (nine-part) The British Warblers: a History with Problems of Their Lives (1907-14). Shortly after he had published the first part, the idea dawned

for which he became famous: that males fight not for females but for territory, which they defend primarily against males of their own species. This observation, which was facilitated by the earlier arrival of the males, was presented in the second part of his work (1908), and developed in subsequent parts: the male's song warns off other males but attracts females. For a male to secure a territory was, he maintained, in effect to secure a mate. Though it was widely reviewed, only the well-off could afford to buy the lavishly illustrated Warblers, and encouraged by his friend and mentor C. Lloyd Morgan, professor of psychology at Bristol University, Howard later produced a shorter work, Territory in Bird Life (1920). Possibly indicating Morgan's influence, this barely mentioned sexual selection except to concede that it was a plausible explanation for birdsong. It also described territory in such resident species as the reed and yellow buntings, and he argued that it was widespread in bird-life, existing even in ledge-breeding species like the guillemot, and embracing the non-breeding (display) territories of the ruff and blackcock. Among possible functions he stressed the potential value of nesting territory in providing food quickly for newly hatched young in cold conditions when they are vulnerable to exposure, as his own experiments had demonstrated. Although he did not define it in this way, territory came to be seen essentially as a 'defended area', and from the late 1920s the theory became increasingly influential both in Europe and the United States.

In An Introduction to the Study of Bird Behaviour (1929), Howard considered further the stimulating effects of male display, and the synchronizing of male and female sexual activity, integrating his observations with recent work on reproductive hormones. This work also raised questions about the nature of avian perception. He argued that the stimulus-response model could not account for the complexity of bird behaviour, and was convinced that a bird's mental processes played a fundamental role. These, he considered, could be inferred from its actions, and involved Morgan's concept of 'mental reference', with revival in the form of images. In the last decade of his life he became increasingly preoccupied with these abstruse matters, which dominated his final works, also de luxe productions, The Nature of a Bird's World (1935) and A Waterhen's Worlds (1940).

It is remarkable that Howard made his discoveries without colour ringing or a hide, in a family of unobtrusive species in which the sexes are (mainly) similar in plumage. He was extremely disciplined, in spring and summer watching in the three hours after dawn on Hartlebury Common and other places near his home, before travelling to his work near Birmingham. In other respects he was more of a typical country gentleman, a keen wildfowler (often in Ireland), and salmon fisherman. Central in his life were his family and his Christian faith (he was an observant Anglican). Modest, reserved, but with a sense of humour, he was prominent in his local community and a JP from 1903; he was also a long-standing fellow of the Zoological Society and member of the British Ornithologists' Union (of which he was a vice-president). His wide circle of friends included Frederick Selous, Julian Huxley, Percy Lowe, George Lodge, Edgar Chance, Stanley Baldwin, and A. W. T. Perowne (the bishop of Worcester). He lived all his married life at Clareland, his home at Hartlebury, near Stourport, Worcestershire, where he died on 26 December 1940 of meningitis; he was buried on 30 December 1940 at St Mary's Church, Bishops Green, Stourport.

Howard was not, in fact, the first person to discover territory in birds for, unknown to him, J. B. Altum in 1868 in Germany and C. B. Moffat in 1903 in Ireland had described its main features. However, it was Howard's persuasive and extensive exposition of the concept that established its importance and brought it to international ornithological notice; it is a striking example of an amateur significantly influencing modern scientific research. There is now good evidence for sexual selection in birds, and avian mental images and mental 'worlds' have not proved fruitful subjects, but the reality of defended areas in animal life is unquestioned, with more known of different types and about their functions than in Howard's day.

L. J. Kinlen

Sources

The Times (28 Dec 1940) · A. L. B. Thompson, ed., *Stewarts and Lloyds, 1903-1953* (privately printed, 1953) · W. H. Thorpe, *The origins and rise of ethology* (1979) · *Eton College Register* · Howard family papers, priv. coll. · Howard papers, U. Oxf., Alexander Library, Zoology Department · C. Lloyd Morgan papers, University of Bristol Library, special collections · J. S. Huxley papers, Rice University, Houston, Texas, Fondren Library, Woodson Research Center · Burke, Gen. GB · private information (2011) [Michael Howard, grandson] · d. cert.

Archives

priv. coll. · U. Oxf., Alexander Library, corresp. and notebooks | Bristol University Library, special collections, C. Lloyd Morgan papers · Rice University, Texas, Woodson Research Center, J. S. Huxley papers

Wealth at death

£39,760 17s. 5d.: probate, 17 March 1941, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*
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L. J. Kinlen, 'Howard, (Henry) Eliot (1873-1940)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2011[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/100958>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FZS.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as a Steel manufacturer in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as an Ornithologist.
- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire.

11-Eliot Charles Stewart Howard⁶ was born on 10 Dec 1903 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire and died in 1990 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Worcestershire.

12-Michael Eliot Howard

13-David Howard

14-Philip Howard

14-Leonora Howard

14-Rupert Howard

13-Joanna Clare Howard

13-Nicholas Henry Howard

13-Lt. Harry Eliot Howard

12-David Stewart Howard

13-Rupert Stewart David Howard

13-Leonora Jennifer Howard

13-Philip Nicholas Luke Howard

11-Alan Lindesay MacKnight Howard⁶ was born on 9 Aug 1906 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire and died on 25 Jan 1912 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire at age 5.

11-Alison Howard⁶ was born on 16 Jan 1908 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire, died on 29 Jun 2000 in Grimley, Worcestershire at age 92, and was buried on 6 Jul 2000 in Grimley, Worcestershire.

General Notes: MBE

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MBE.

12-Philip Henry Gibbons was born on 14 Apr 1932 in Stourport, Worcestershire and died on 19 Jun 2007 at age 75.

13-Jonathan Edward Gibbons

14-Edward Gibbons

14-Oliver Gibbons

14-Dominic Gibbons

14-Camilla Gibbons

13-Philip Anthony Gibbons

- 14-Trenton Gibbons
- 14-Taylor Gibbons
- 14-Darton Gibbons
- 13-Nicola Gibbons
 - 14-Sophia Marianne Ott
- 13-Timothy Gibbons
 - 14-Harry Gibbons
 - 14-Jasper Gibbons
 - 14-Florence Rose Gibbons
- 12-Peter John Gibbons
 - 13-Susannah Mary Gibbons
 - 14-Rowland Peter Ambler
 - 14-Johanna Katherine Ambler
 - 14-Andrew Mark Ambler
 - 13-Julian Richard Gibbons
 - 13-Henrietta Frances Gibbons
 - 13-Edward Charles Peter Gibbons
 - 14-Benjamin William Gibbons
- 12-Elisabeth Ann Gibbons
 - 13-Ann De Jongh
 - 13-Edward De Jongh
- 12-David Benjamin Gibbons
 - 13-Emma Gibbons
 - 13-Rachel Gibbons
 - 13-Camilla Gibbons
- 11-Rosemary Eliot Howard⁶ was born on 18 Dec 1913 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire.

12-Myra Rosemary Hutton

13-Peter Bright

13-Holly Bright

13-Primrose Bright

12-James Bowes Hutton

13-Christopher Hutton

13-Rebecca Hutton

11-Esme Eleanor Howard⁶ was born on 27 Feb 1916 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire.

12-Michael John Boughey

13-Alexander Boughey

13-Nicholas Boughey

12-Nicola Jane Boughey

13-Octavia Mackenzie

13-Cosmo Mackenzie

11-Doreen Elizabeth Lindesay Howard⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1918 in Clareland, Hartlebury, Worcestershire and died in Oct 2006 at age 88.

12-Martin Dudley Beaumont

13-Alice Beaumont

13-Jessica Victoria Beaumont

12-Nicola Lindesay Beaumont

13-Georgina Lucy Harker

14-Alfie Charles Heneage Finch-Knightley

13-Rory Harker

10-Lt. Gen. Sir Geoffrey Weston Howard^{6,34} was born on 14 Dec 1876 in Stone House, Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Oct 1966 at age 89.

General Notes: **HOWARD, Lt-Gen. Sir Geoffrey Weston**

KCB 1938 (CB 1932); CMG 1919; DSO 1902

Born 14 Dec. 1876; 3rd s of Henry Howard of Stone House, Worcester; *m* 1905, Meta Minnia Gregory (*d* 1949); *died* 3 Oct. 1966

Career Entered army, 1897; served South Africa, 1899-1902 (despatches twice, Queen's medal six clasps, King's medal two clasps, DSO); European War, 1914-18 (despatches seven times, CMG, Bt Col); Brigade Commander, 9th Infantry Brigade, 1927-31; Maj.-Gen. in charge of Administration, Eastern Command, 1931-34; Commander of 5th Div., 1934-37; retired pay, 1938; Comdr, 1940. Colonel the Essex Regt, 1935-47

Club United Service

Address Bishops Down, Tunbridge Wells
'HOWARD, Lt-Gen. Sir Geoffrey Weston', *Who Was Who*, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc , 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014 [<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U47938>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCB CMG DSO DL.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He worked as an officer of the British Army.

11-**Stanley Horatio Howard** was born on 12 Nov 1905 and died on 23 May 1995 in Ealing, London at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker at Walker Cripps.

12-**Anne Howard**

13-**Samantha Jane Turner**

14-**Jack Alexander Donnelly**

14-**Alexander William Donnelly**

14-**Thomas Edward Donnelly**

13-**Marc Paul Turner**

14-**Ted Turner**

13-**James Alan Howard Turner**

12-**Sarah Jane Howard**

13-**Nicholas Lewis Mercer**

13-**Emma Jane Mercer**

13-**Sophie Elizabeth Mercer**

11-**Cynthia Mariabella Howard**

10-**Agnes Gertrude Marjorie Howard**⁶ was born on 22 Aug 1879 in Stone House, Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 May 1956 in Hastings, Sussex at age 76.

11-**Robin Airlie Gordon Duff**⁶ was born on 8 Aug 1909 in Stone House, Stone, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in 1976 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 67.

12-**Michael Walcot Gordon Duff**

13-**Daniel Duff**

13-**Peter Duff**

14-**Thomas Luke Duff**

14-**Katie Sarah Duff**

13-**Juliet Duff**

14-**Sophie Newman**

13-**Henry Duff**

12-**Alan Robert Duff** was born on 12 Jan 1938 in Kinver, Staffordshire and died in 1989 at age 51.

13-**Susan Rosemary Duff**

13-**Clare Diana Duff**

14-**Arthur Alan Norman**

14-**Ella Rose Norman**

11-**Rev. Adam Alexander Howard Duff**⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1916 in Chaddesley Corbett, Worcestershire, died on 24 Sep 1999 in Oxford at age 83, and was buried on 4 Oct 1999 in St. Michael All Angels, Oxford.

10-**Sybil Lettice Howard** was born on 3 Sep 1884 in Stone, Kidderminster and died on 12 Oct 1899 in Stone, Kidderminster at age 15.

8-**Deborah Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 8 May 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Mar 1867 in Clevedon, Somerset at age 56.

9-**Benjamin Thomas**^{6,12} was born on 11 Mar 1835 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 May 1900 in "Arundel", Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stapleton Park, Gloucestershire.

10-**Mary Letitia Thomas**⁶ was born on 21 May 1863 in Clevedon, Somerset and died on 13 Feb 1939 in Lyncroft, Teignmouth, Devon at age 75.

11-**Rev. William Arthur Pitt-Pitts**⁶ was born on 17 Jul 1890 in Beckenham, Kent, died on 22 Mar 1940 in Nairobi, Kenya at age 49, and was buried in Forest Road Cemetery, Nairobi, Kenya.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk In Holy Orders. Church Missionary Society in Africa.

12-**William Howard Dilworth Pitt-Pitts** was born on 16 Jun 1923 in Namirembe, Kampala, Uganda, died on 24 Sep 1942 in Drowned at Sea. Greenland-Iceland waters. Sinking of H.M.S. Somali. at age 19, and was buried in Listed on the Portsmouth Naval Memorial.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He is also shown on his father's memorial, Forest Road Cemetery, Nairobi, Kenya.

12-**Margaret Elizabeth Pitt-Pitts** was born on 9 Aug 1926 in Nairobi, Kenya, died on 29 Apr 1981 at age 54, and was buried on 9 May 1981 in Boldre Churchyard, Boldre, Hampshire.

12-**Brian John Pitt-Pitts**

12-**Derek Raymond Pitt-Pitts** was born on 15 Mar 1930 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset and died in Jun 1996 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 66.

13-**James Pitt-Pitts**

13-**Lucy Ann Pitt-Pitts**

11-**2nd Lieut. Edward Crewdson Pitt-Pitts**⁶ was born on 10 Jun 1892 in Beckenham, Kent, died on 17 Oct 1918 in Brancourt, France at age 26, and was buried in Brancourt-Le-Grand Military Cemetery, France. Grave B.10.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant in 1910-1912.
- He worked as a Tea Planter, Anglo-Ceylon and General Estates Co. Ltd. In 1912-1917.
- He worked as an officer of the 4th Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

11-**Edith Muriel Pitt-Pitts**⁶ was born on 8 Jan 1896 in Mitcham, Surrey and died in 1971 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 75. She had no known marriage and no known children.

11-**Lieut. Walter John Pitt-Pitts RAF**⁶ was born on 20 Oct 1898 in Mitcham, Surrey, died on 9 Aug 1918 in Bapaume, France at age 19, and was buried in Bancourt British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France. Grave II.F.19. The cause of his death was Killed in action.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of 57th Squadron, Royal Air Force.

10-**Arthur Ernest Thomas**⁶ was born on 31 May 1865 in Clevedon, Somerset and died on 25 Jun 1925 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Weymouth College.
- He was educated at King's College, London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Wentworth House, College Road, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Katharine Lilian Thomas**⁶ was born on 28 Jul 1895 in Clevedon, Somerset and died on 3 Jan 1941 in Repton, Derbyshire at age 45.

12-**James Anthony Gordon Robotham**

13-**Roger James Robotham**

12-**Capt. David William Gordon Robotham RN** was born on 3 Oct 1924 in Mickleover, Derby and died on 6 Apr 2014 at age 89.

13-**Peter Charles Hamilton Robotham**

13-**Dr. Mark Gordon Robotham**

13-**Diana Jenifer Robotham**

12-**John Oliver Maxwell Robotham** was born on 14 Aug 1928 in Bower Hill, Repton, Derbyshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.

13-**Katharine Clare Robotham**

13-Jennifer Mary Robotham

11-Cicely Dilworth Thomas⁶ was born on 27 Oct 1896 in Clevedon, Somerset.

12-Mary Elizabeth Cicely Holland

12-Rev. William Michael Tristram Holland was born on 22 Nov 1926 in Madras, India and died on 22 Jan 2000 at age 73.

General Notes: Michael Holland, who has died of heart failure aged 73, was headmaster of Milton Abbey School in Dorset, and later rector of Steeple Aston and two other parishes north of Oxford. His task at Milton Abbey was to raise academic standards and draw the public school away from its country-club image. After 10 years he left behind a serious educational establishment.

Holland was a canon's son. After schooling at Marlborough, he went, via the navy, to read history at Cambridge. He then taught history and coached rugby and athletics at Eastbourne College before moving on to Milton Abbey.

At 52, Holland offered himself for ordination. After a curacy, he moved to Steeple Aston, drawing parishes together, preaching with care and resource, and conduct ing services with presence and dignity. He and his wife, Gillian, were an unusual pair to find in a country rectory, but were a highly effective team.

After he retired to Iffley, Holland continued to help in parishes, and formed a link with the Community of the Sisters of the Love of God, in Oxford, often celebrating their Saturday eucharist. Between their different traditions there was a flowering of great mutual respect.

Holland was open, generous and unselfseeking. He had friends in many walks of life and God was at the centre of his own. He and his wife had four daughters.

- William Michael Tristram Holland, schoolmaster and priest, born November 20 1926; died January 22 2000

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster of Milton Abbey School in Milton Abbey, Dorset.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Rector of Steeple Aston in Steeple Ashton, Wiltshire.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian on 8 Mar 2000.

13-Jocelyn Mary Holland

13-Sarah P. Holland

13-Lynda J. Holland

13-Victoria T. Holland

11-Edward Wilson Thomas⁶ was born on 2 Feb 1899 in Clevedon, Somerset and died on 27 Jul 1945 in Burrington, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 46.

12-Stephen Wilson Thomas

12-Christopher Wilson Thomas

13-Rev. Mark Wilson Thomas

14-Meghan Thomas

13-Josephine Thomas

13-Anna J. B. Thomas

13-Clare B. Thomas

13-Charles E. W. Thomas

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Patrick Wilson Thomas** was born on 19 Jul 1930 in Burrington, Nr Bristol and died on 10 Jun 1961 in Goodwood. Killed in a Motor Racing Accident at age 30.

11-**Benjamin Crewdson Thomas**⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1902 in Clevedon, Somerset and died in 1975 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE OBE.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He worked as a Civil Servant.

12-**Benjamin James Thomas**

12-**Catherine Eliza Thomas**

11-**Arthur Paul Thomas** was born on 14 Mar 1906 in Clevedon, Somerset and died on 1 Jul 1931 in Claverham, Somerset at age 25.

10-**Lilian Margaret Thomas**⁶ was born on 24 May 1867 in Clevedon, Somerset and died on 9 Mar 1906 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 38.

11-**Mary Lilian Cooke-Hurle**⁶ was born on 28 Nov 1886 in Leigh Woods, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Nov 1957 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 70.

12-**Brig. Harold William Kitson**⁶ was born on 20 Jan 1910 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Jul 1988 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cambridge University.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Engineers.
- He was awarded with CBE.

13-**Hugh Philip Crewdson Kitson**

13-**Charles Harold Michael Kitson**

13-**Primrose Mary Alexandra Kitson**

14-**Philip Prospero Alexander Yorke**

14-**Henry Cosimo Frederick Yorke**

12-**Sqd/Ldr John Hugh Kitson** was born on 11 Mar 1912 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 21 Jun 1940 in Taieri Aerodrome, Dunedin, New Zealand at age 28, and was buried on 24 Jun 1940 in St. Peter's Churchyard, Upper Riccarton, Christchurch, New Zealand. The cause of his death was Died in an air crash, on active service.

General Notes: Fri 21 Jun 1940 New Zealand Reconnaissance patrol 1 Service Flying Training School, RNZAF (Wigram) Oxford I NZ275 - took off from Taieri after two others on the same patrol at 0725, each machine carrying a 250lb bomb, but was unable to gain height.

After clearing the airfield boundary NZ275 entered a slow right hand turn in order to clear trees ahead, but stalled and hit the ground while still turning, and caught fire. Plt Off P R McNab, the observer, and AC1 R E Kilpatrick, wireless operator, were injured but the pilot died within an hour or two of being extricated from the wreckage.

He is buried at Christchurch. A layer of frost on the Oxford's wings had significantly degraded its take off performance. Investigation also revealed that the throttle control lock wire had not been broken, indicating that the pilot had failed to push the throttles through the gate when the emergency arose.

For their courageous efforts in rescuing the three crew LAC D T Herrick and Cpl E A Stratton were each awarded the George Medal, and AC2 D M Nichol presented with an Air Board letter of commendation

Pilot: 34160 Sqn Ldr John Hugh KITSON, RAF - Age 28. 1373+hrs (412+ on Oxford)

Kitson, a flying instructor with the ITS at Wigram, was an English RAF officer on loan to the RNZAF. He was the first fatal casualty on an operational flight undertaken from a New Zealand base (a German raider was active in New Zealand waters at the time - the SS Niagara striking a mine and sinking only two days earlier).

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Herrick died of wounds on 30 June 1941 after being shot down over France while flying with 53 Sqn, RAF.

13-**Helen Mary Kitson**

13-**Ruth Kitson**

12-**Margaret Constance Kitson** was born on 23 May 1916 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Jan 1999 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 82.

11-**Margaret Florence Cooke-Hurle** was born on 7 Jun 1889 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Lilian Margaret Bryan-Brown**

13-**John David Sutcliffe Smith**

13-**Carol Anne Smith**

13-**Robert Sutcliffe Smith**

13-**Cynthia Elizabeth Smith**

12-**Capt. John Willoughby Bryan-Brown** was born on 21 May 1919 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and was buried in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Servant.

13-**Jennifer A. Bryan-Brown**

11-**Alice Violet Cooke-Hurle** was born on 7 Jul 1891 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Jun 1954 in Shaldon, Devon at age 62.

12-**Michael George Moberly** was born on 23 Oct 1925 and died in Sep 1997 in Warminster, Wiltshire at age 71.

12-**Patrick Hamilton Moberly**

11-**Letitia Caroline Cooke-Hurle** was born on 8 Apr 1893 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Jun 1950 in Plymouth, Devon at age 57. The cause of her death was Drowned In Yachting Accident.

12-**Capt. John Hamilton Shore** was born on 22 May 1919 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Jan 1942 in Yong Peng, Malaya at age 22. The cause of his death was Killed in action.

General Notes: Captain JOHN HAMILTON SHORE, Royal Artillery, Hopetoun 1932 to 1937, found games much more congenial than work and was in the school 2nd hockey XI before he played for the Royal Military Academy at hockey, tennis and squash. He was com- missioned in the Royal Artillery in January, 1939 and took part with the 51st (Highland) Division in the retreat to St. Valery in the summer of 1940. He was promoted Captain on the 17th July. On September 27th, 1941, he sailed for the Far East and went into action in Malaya on the 7th December that year. On January 20th, 1942, Captain Shore and his signaller were surrounded by the enemy at Yong Peng. He gave his signaller his revolver to shoot his way back to safety while he stayed firing a Bren gun till he was killed.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College in 1932-1937.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

11-**Lt. Col. Reginald Joseph Cooke-Hurle** was born on 18 Dec 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1975 at age 71.

12-**Joseph Robertson Cooke-Hurle** was born on 3 Nov 1930 in London and died on 20 Apr 2007 at age 76.

13-**Elizabeth Ann Cooke-Hurle**

13-**Celia Hermione Cooke-Hurle**

14-**Hazel Breagha Self**

13-**Penelope Joy Cooke-Hurle**

10-**Alice Marion Thomas**⁶ was born on 22 Jan 1870 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 Oct 1946 in Canford Cliffs, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 76.

11-**Rev. Frederick John Barff**⁶ was born on 19 Jun 1911 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wycliffe Hall, Oxford.

12-**John Robert Barff**

13-**Susannah Katharine Barff**

13-**Helen Deborah Barff**

12-**Alison Katherine Barff**

12-**Jill Margaret Barff**

10-**Walter Sanderson Thomas**⁶ was born on 28 Sep 1872 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 17 Jan 1938 in Canford Cliffs, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Pasadena, California, USA.

10-**Capt. Elliott Crewdson Thomas**⁶ was born on 4 Aug 1876 in Brislington, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Apr 1950 in Hillcrest, Buckfastleigh, Devon at age 73.

General Notes: The Suffolk Regiment. 11th Battalion (Cambridgeshire)— Elliott Crewdson Thomas to be temporary Captain. Dated 24th December, 1914, but not to carry pay or allowances prior to 4th March, 1915.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Christ College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He worked as an Author.

9-**Rachel Mary Thomas**⁶ was born on 12 Sep 1836 in Long Ashton, Somerset and died on 11 Mar 1903 in Pensford, Somerset at age 66.

10-**Mary Dora Armstrong**⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1864 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Apr 1917 in Beijing, China at age 53.

11-**Edith Margaret McFarlane**⁶ was born on 21 Nov 1888 in Chi-Chou, Northern China and died on 25 Nov 1888 in Chi-Chou, Northern China.

11-**Elliott Sewell McFarlane**⁶ was born on 24 Nov 1890 in Chi-Chou, Northern China and died on 18 Oct 1891 in Tientsin, China.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Mary Ursula McFarlane**⁶ was born on 18 Feb 1892 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Prof. John Gray Aldous** was born on 16 Nov 1916 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 Apr 2002 in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MA PhD.
- He was educated at Victoria College, University of British Columbia.
- He was educated at University of Toronto.
- He worked as a Physiologist and Pharmacologist.
- He worked as an Assistant-Professor, Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine in 1945 in Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.
- He worked as an Associate-Professor, Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine in 1948 in Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.
- He worked as a Head of Department of Pharmacology, Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine in 1950 in Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.
- He worked as a Professor Emeritus, Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine in 1981 in Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

13-**Mary Joleen Aldous**

13-**Peter Gray Aldous**

13-**Donald Aldous**

12-**Pilot Officer Peter Duncan Aldous** was born on 25 Jun 1919 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 8 Apr 1940 in Wick, Scotland at age 20, and was buried in Runnymede Memorial Panel 6. No known grave. The cause of his death was Killed in action. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot of the Royal Air Force.

11-**Walter Duncan McFarlane**⁶ was born on 7 Nov 1893 in Chi-Chou, Northern China and died on 5 Aug 1895 in Chefoo, China (Cholera) at age 1.

11-**Fritjof Norman McFarlane**⁶ was born on 22 May 1896 in Chi-Chou, Northern China and died on 17 Aug 1924 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 28.

11-**Gordon Roberson McFarlane**⁶ was born on 23 Oct 1898 in Hampstead, London and died in 1969 in Sutton, Surrey at age 71.

12-**Rosemary Joyce McFarlane**

13-**Giles A. Edmonds**

13-**Jeremy N. Edmonds**

13-**Jacqueline A. Edmonds**

12-**Melody Winifred Norma McFarlane**

13-**Sarah L. Melville**

13-**Catherine Joy Melville**

12-**Mary Anne McFarlane**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Rachel Armstrong**⁶ was born on 4 Feb 1865 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Dec 1947 in Ryde, Isle of Wight at age 82.

11-**Kathleen Fraser Day**⁶ was born on 2 Jan 1896 in 31 Netherhall Gardens, Hampstead, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1910-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

12-**Cyril Douglas Raynor** was born on 5 Feb 1922 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Aug 1937 in Ryde, Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 15. The cause of his death was Died in a gun handling accident.

11-**Reginald Crewdson Day**⁶ was born on 18 Dec 1898 in 31 Netherhall Gardens, Hampstead, London and died in 1974 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 76.

12-**Flying Officer Allan Reginald Armstrong Day**

13-**David John Armstrong Day**

12-**Scilla Rosemary Day**

10-**Emily Fraser Armstrong** was born on 17 Apr 1867 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Dr. Elliott Fraser Brown**⁶ was born on 6 Feb 1897 in Salisbury, Wiltshire and died on 18 Sep 1967 at age 70.

General Notes: E. FRASER BROWN, M.B., CH.B. Dr. E. Fraser Brown, formerly a general practitioner in Moseley, Birmingham, died on 18 September. He was 70. Elliott Fraser Brown was born in Salis- bury on 6 February 1897, and was educated at Monkton Combe School. He received his medical education at the University of Birmingham, qualifying with the. Conjoint diploma in 1920, and graduating M.B., Ch.B. in 1924. In the first world war he saw active service as a surgeon probationer sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy. On being invalided out he joined the First War Hospital at Rubery, Birmingham, after which he continued his training at the university. After qualification he held resident posts at the Queen's Hospi- tal, Birmingham (now the Accident Hospital), and the Birmingham General Hospital. During the second world war he served again as a medical officer in the Royal Air Force. Dr. Fraser Brown was a family doctor in the old tradition who took a very personal interest in all his patients. He was a surgeon in the St. John Ambulance Brigade, and became county surgeon of Birmingham. He was an active member of the B.M.A. and the Christian Doctors Group. After a life of strenuous service he was forced to retire in 1962 following a serious illness. He moved to South Devon, but still maintained his interest in medicine, joining the local branch of the B.M.A., sitting on medical boards, and helpIng his local colleagues. He will be missed by many, and the sympathy of his patients and of his.many friends will go out to his widow, son, and daughter. -M. H. O.

British Medical Journal - 18 Nov 1967

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB MRCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 18 Nov 1967.

12-**Jennifer Brown**

12-**Bruce Malcolm Brown**

11-**Walter Leslie Brown**⁶ was born on 23 Dec 1900 in St. Silas' Vicarage, Handsworth, Birmingham and died in 1971 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 71.

11-**Eileen Crewdson Brown**⁶ was born on 9 Jan 1902 in St. Silas' Vicarage, Handsworth, Birmingham and died in Jun 1988 in Bath, Somerset at age 86.

12-**Theodore Walter Bazire** was born on 30 Aug 1928 in Chefoo, China and died in May 2002 in Surrey at age 73.

13-**Gerald Adam Bazire**

13-**Dr. Philip James Bazire**

12-Peter Spencer Bazire

10-Elliott Armstrong⁶ was born on 12 Aug 1868 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Apr 1925 in Coverack, Cornwall at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in The Lawn, Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-Elliott Howard Armstrong⁶ was born on 16 Feb 1900 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lead Manufacturer.

12-Jane Armstrong

12-Ethel Mary Armstrong

11-Rachel Fraser Armstrong⁶ was born on 21 May 1903 in Nailsea, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 5 May 1959 at age 55.

12-Deborah Jean White

12-Gillian Audrey White

12-Rachel Margaret White

13-Sheila Rachel Dore

12-John Michael Elliott White

10-John Sanderson Armstrong⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1870 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Chatsworth, Elmgrove Road, Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-John Elliott Armstrong⁶ was born on 27 Mar 1893 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

12-Felicia Margaret Armstrong

13-David Elliott Price

12-Judith Ann Armstrong

11-Noel Duncan Armstrong⁶ was born on 25 Dec 1897 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

12-Ian Fraser Armstrong

11-Eric Sanderson Armstrong⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1901 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-George Duncan Armstrong⁶ was born on 12 Apr 1871 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Nov 1940 in Stanton Drew, Somerset at age 69.

10-Edith Crewdson Armstrong was born on 27 Nov 1872 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 30 Nov 1882 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 10.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Frank Armstrong**⁶ was born on 29 Apr 1875 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Sep 1936 in London at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Glasgow University.
- He had a residence in 49 Glenmore Road, Hampstead, London.

11-**Ian Paul Armstrong**⁶ was born on 15 Jan 1906 in Ornan Road, Hampstead, London and died on 9 Dec 1957 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire at age 51.

12-David Paul Meredith Armstrong

10-**William Dilworth Armstrong**⁶ was born on 13 Dec 1876 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 14 May 1954 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 77.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, James Herbert Edwards, Frank Armstrong, Alfred Langrish Stephens, and William Dillworth Armstrong, carrying on business as Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, at Bristol, Cardiff, and elsewhere, under the style or firm of " EDWARDS AND ARMSTRONG," has been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will- be received and paid by the said James Herbert Edwards and Alfred Langrish Stephens, who will continue to carry on the business as "Edwards and Armstrong."— Dated this first day of July, 1904.
J. HERBERT EDWARDS.
FRANK ARMSTRONG.
ALFRED L. STEPHENS.
W. DILLWORTH ARMSTRONG

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Craigmere College in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 12 Cornwallis Crescent, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Accountant.

11-**Frank Dilworth Armstrong**⁶ was born on 25 Jul 1900 in Llandudno, North Wales and died on 19 Jul 1993 at age 92.

12-Norman Dilworth Armstrong

12-William Hugh Armstrong

11-**Mary Doreen Armstrong**⁶ was born on 27 Jan 1906 in 12 Cornwallis Crescent, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Florence Vivien Armstrong**⁶ was born on 21 Jul 1910 in 12 Cornwallis Crescent, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-William Dilworth Armstrong

11-Clement Dilworth Armstrong

9-**George Edward Thomas**⁶ was born on 8 Oct 1839 in Long Ashton, Somerset and died on 27 Jun 1916 in Exmouth, Devon at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Babbacombe Wray, St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon.

10-**Dr. George Crewdson Thomas**⁶ was born on 13 May 1873 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Feb 1941 in Bracknell, Berkshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD MRCP.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He had a residence in 10 Chester Square, London.

10-**Helen Margaret Thomas** was born on 16 Sep 1874 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 Mar 1957 in Weybridge, Surrey at age 82.

11-**Marjorie Winifred Helen Bond**⁶ was born on 10 Dec 1910 in Toro, Uganda.

11-**Pilot Officer John Crewdson Ashton Bond**⁶ was born on 19 Jul 1913 in Toro, Uganda, died on 10 Apr 1941 in Holland. Killed in Action. at age 27, and was buried in Bergen General Cemetery, Noord-Holland, Netherlands. Grave 1-E-9.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 37 Chester Square, London.
- He worked as an Officer of the Royal Air Force.

11-**Howard Ashton Bond**⁶ was born on 3 Jun 1915 in Toro, Uganda and died on 10 Sep 1915 in Toro, Uganda.

10-**Winifred Marian Thomas** was born on 8 Jan 1877 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Dec 1900 in Bath, Somerset at age 23.

10-**Evelyn Frances Thomas** was born on 20 Oct 1883 in Bath, Somerset.

9-**John Thomas**⁶ was born on 1 Jan 1846 in Exmouth, Devon and died on 1 Feb 1930 in Exmouth, Devon at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 15 Morton Crescent, Exmouth, Devon.

10-**Mary Deborah Thomas** was born on 8 Mar 1868 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Sep 1923 in Exmouth, Devon at age 55.

10-**Rachel Maria Thomas** was born on 18 Jul 1869 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 5 Jun 1940 in Caversham, Reading, Berkshire at age 70.

10-**Hannah Louisa Thomas**⁶ was born on 20 Mar 1871 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Dec 1946 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 75.

10-**Gertrude Elizabeth Thomas** was born on 22 Sep 1872 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**Lydia Beatrice Thomas** was born on 27 Jun 1874 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Nov 1932 in Caversham, Reading, Berkshire at age 58.

10-**Adelaide Ruth Thomas** was born on 11 Mar 1876 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 20 Dec 1925 in Exmouth, Devon at age 49.

10-**John Sanderson Thomas** was born on 28 Jan 1878 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Aug 1878 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**Elsie Miriam Thomas**⁶ was born on 15 Jun 1879 in Ferndale, Birmingham and died on 25 Feb 1952 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 72.

10-**Esther Lilian Thomas** was born on 22 Jul 1881 in Manorbier, Pembrokeshire and died on 16 Apr 1953 in Reading, Berkshire at age 71.

10-**Albert John Crewdson Thomas**⁶ was born on 31 Mar 1883 in Manorbier, Pembrokeshire and died on 15 Oct 1954 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hotfield, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Marguerite Mary Thomas** was born on 20 Aug 1906 in Exmouth, Devon.

11-**Kathleen Beatrice Thomas**⁶ was born on 27 Jul 1912 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**John Gordon Thomas**⁶ was born on 4 Sep 1914 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Marie Elizabeth Thomas**⁶ was born on 7 Mar 1917 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

12-**Heather Marguerite Murdoch**

9-**Samuel Thomas**⁶ was born on 15 Oct 1847 in Exmouth, Devon and died in Oct 1914 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Laurel Bank, Alma Road, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

10-**Harriet Eva Thomas**⁶ was born on 17 Jun 1871 in Cotham, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 11 May 1931 in Died at sea, off East Africa at age 59.

8-**Mary Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 14 Apr 1812 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 23 Jul 1884 in Stony Dale, Cartmel, Cumbria at age 72.

9-**Mary Crewdson Cowherd**⁶ was born on 27 Feb 1849 in Netherfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Dec 1858 in Stony Dale, Cartmel, Cumbria at age 9.

9-**Rachel Marian Cowherd**⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1851 in Netherfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1932 in Ulverston, Cumbria at age 81.

9-**Frances Margaret Cowherd**⁶ was born on 17 Sep 1853 in Stony Dale, Cartmel, Cumbria and died on 11 Aug 1912 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 58.

8-**John Crewdson** was born on 10 Jan 1814 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Jan 1824 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 10.

8-**Edward Crewdson**^{4,6} was born on 17 Jul 1821 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 May 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Abbot Hall, Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**Edward Crewdson**⁶ was born on 3 Oct 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Dec 1893 in Berwyn, Illinois, USA at age 46.

10-**Mary Cicely Muir Crewdson**⁶ was born on 19 Aug 1873 in Redcar, Yorkshire.

10-**Veronica Eva Crewdson**⁶ was born on 1 Dec 1874 in Redcar, Yorkshire.

10-**Edward Douglas Crewdson**⁶ was born on 25 Jan 1877 in Stokesley, Yorkshire, died on 7 May 1939 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 62, and was buried on 9 May 1939 in Calvary Catholic Cemetery, San Jose, Santa Clara County, California, USA.

10-**Margaret Winifred Mary Crewdson**⁶ was born on 21 Jul 1878 in Stokesley, Yorkshire and died on 9 Dec 1961 in Aldershot, Hampshire at age 83.

10-**Henry Boulton Crewdson** was born on 22 Mar 1880 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

10-**William Hugh Crewdson** was born on 5 Nov 1881 in Tucksville, Nebraska, USA, died on 26 Dec 1928 in Chicago, Illinois, USA at age 47, and was buried on 29 Dec 1928 in Worth, Cook

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

County, Illinois, USA.

10-**Francis Gordon Crewdson** was born on 20 Mar 1885 in America.

10-**Gertrude Gladys Mary Crewdson** was born on 11 Oct 1886 in America.

9-**Mary Cicely Crewdson**⁶ was born on 20 Dec 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Jun 1902 in Helme Chase, Kendal at age 53.

10-**Rev. Charles Iliffe**⁶ was born on 16 Aug 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 5 Yew Tree Avenue, Carrington, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as a Rector of Kirklington in Kirklington Rectory, Yorkshire.

11-**Dr. Charles Walter Iliffe**⁶ was born on 11 Dec 1910 in 5 Yew Tree Avenue, Carrington, Nottinghamshire and died on 27 Jul 1980 in Exeter, Devon at age 69.

General Notes: Dr C W Iliffe, who was formerly in general practice at Richmond, Yorkshire, died on 27 July. He was 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MRCS LRCP.
- Miscellaneous: Mentioned In Despatches.
- He worked as a Physician in Richmond, Yorkshire.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 6 Sep 1980.

10-**Wilhelmina Cicely Iliffe**⁶ was born on 10 Dec 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Henrietta Mary Susan McIntire**⁶ was born on 22 Jan 1902 in Kendal, Cumbria.

12-**Julia Stavert**

11-**Joan Iliffe McIntire**⁶ was born on 1 Jul 1907 in Carlisle, Cumbria.

10-**Mary Susan Iliffe**⁶ was born on 27 Feb 1880 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Apr 1914 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 34.

11-**Mary Cicely Manning**⁶ was born on 25 Mar 1903 in 85 Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria and died in Aug 1984 in Worthing, Sussex at age 81.

12-**Gillian Daphne Hutchinson**

11-**John Philip Manning**⁶ was born on 2 Apr 1906 in 85 Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker.

11-**Barbara Sue Manning**⁶ was born on 17 Apr 1914 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Walter Iliffe** was born on 27 Aug 1881 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 17 Oct 1943 in Bassenthwaite, Cumbria at age 62.

11-**Susan Maud Joyce Iliffe**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-Peter Douglas Walter Iliffe

11-Bridget Mary Iliffe

10-Edward Ernest Crewdson Iliffe was born on 18 Sep 1885 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Jan 1920 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 34.

9-Ernest Crewdson⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 27 Jun 1918 in Buxton, Derbyshire at age 67.

General Notes: Ernest Crewdson, J.P., F.C.A., Castle Meadows, Kendal. Son of Edward Crewdson, banker, Kendal. Born at Kendal, January 12th, 1851 ; educated at the Friends' School, Kendal, Blackheath Proprietary School, and Bonn University; served articles with Theo. B. Jones, of London; com-menced practice in Manchester, 1872, and is now senior partner in the firm of Jones, Crewdson and Youatt, chartered accountants, of 7, Norfolk Street, Manchester, and Crewdson, Youatt and Howard, 17, Colcman Street, London, E.C. Mr. Crewdson's firm has been very successful in connection with the organisa-tion of companies having for their object the amalgamation of a number of trading concerns under one management, *e.g.*: The English Sewing Cotton Company, Ltd. (the first of its kind), the Bradford Dyers' Association, Ltd., and others; Mr. Crewdson is Hon. Treasurer and member of the Board of the Manchester City Mission, and Secretary of the Manchester and Salford Sick Poor and Private Nursing Institution : Justice of the Peace for the county of Westmorland.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FCA.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as an Accountant and Senior Partner. Jones, Crewdson and Youatt in 7 Norfolk Street, Manchester.
- He worked as an Accountant and Senior Partner. Crewdson, Youatt and Howard & Co. In 17 Coleman Street, London.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Grinstead, Buxton, Derbyshire.

9-Francis William Crewdson^{4,6} was born on 21 Mar 1853 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Jul 1941 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Beathwaite Green, Milnthorpe, Cumbria.

10-Bernard Francis Crewdson⁶ was born on 9 Jul 1887 in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-April Elizabeth Mary Crewdson

10-Eric Crewdson⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1888 in Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: BSC. AMICE. Deputy Lieutenant. JP Westmorland

11-Peter Eric Fyers Crewdson was born on 27 Dec 1920 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 29 Apr 2007 at age 86, and was buried on 18 May 2007.

12-Christopher Fyers Crewdson

12-Susan Mary Crewdson

11-John Francis Crewdson was born on 27 Nov 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Nov 2003 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80.

12-Jacqueline Crewdson

12-Ingrid Gillian Crewdson

12-Charles William Nepean Crewdson

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Annie Kathleen Violet Crewdson** was born on 1 Jan 1891 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Winifred Mary Crewdson**⁶ was born on 15 Mar 1895 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

11-**Rowena Howard Glover**

12-_____ **Mackinnon**

11-**Jocelyn Howard Glover** was born on 14 May 1924 in London and died on 21 Jul 1987 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Broker.

12-**Andrew Quentin Glover**

12-**Eleanor Katherine Emma Glover**

11-**Myles Howard Glover**

10-**Cicely Dilworth Crewdson** was born on 22 Aug 1896 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in 1966 at age 70, and was buried in St. Michael and All Angels, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

9-**Wilfred Howard Crewdson**⁶ was born on 15 May 1869 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Oct 1907 in Beathwaite, Levens, Cumbria at age 38.

9-**Susan Mildred Crewdson** was born on 30 Jul 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

7-**George Braithwaite**^{5,11,29,98} was born on 1 Dec 1777 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 23 Nov 1853 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drysalter of Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**Mary Braithwaite**^{29,98} was born on 28 Feb 1807 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Apr 1833 in Plymouth, Devon at age 26.

9-**Mary Anna Hingston**²⁹ was born on 31 Dec 1830 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 26 Feb 1870 in Stafford, Staffordshire at age 39. She had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Georgina Braithwaite Hingston**²⁹ was born on 21 Jan 1833 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 12 Oct 1854 at age 21. She had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**George Braithwaite**²⁹ was born on 27 Aug 1808 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 27 Feb 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

8-**George Braithwaite**²⁹ was born on 21 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 May 1865 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at probably Joseph Tatham's Academy, Leeds.

8-**Deborah Braithwaite**²⁹ was born on 14 Aug 1812 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 17 Apr 1833 in Kendal, Cumbria (17 April 1835 also given in Benson) at age 20.

8-**Alice Braithwaite**^{6,29} was born on 18 Jul 1814 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 18 Jan 1892 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 77, and was buried in Barnstaple, Devon.

8-**Thomas Braithwaite**^{29,75} was born on 1 May 1816 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 17 May 1896 in Airton, Skipton, Yorkshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Airton, Kirkby Malham.

8-**Gurney Braithwaite**²⁹ was born on 25 Jun 1818 in Parkside, Kendal and died on 27 Apr 1819 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Samuel Braithwaite**^{6,29} was born on 25 Apr 1820 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Mar 1870 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 49.

9-**George Henry Braithwaite**^{6,29} was born on 9 Apr 1859 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 17 Feb 1885 in Lost At Sea. at age 25.

9-**Robert William Braithwaite**^{6,29} was born on 7 May 1863 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jan 1882 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 18.

9-**Alfred Lloyd Braithwaite**^{6,29} was born on 8 Nov 1864 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 17 Sep 1922 in Pool in Wharfedale, Yorkshire at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in 19 Norman Terrace, Eccleshill, Bradford, Yorkshire.

10-**Eleanor Elizabeth Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 18 Apr 1896 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jan 1897 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

10-**Lorna Mary Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 27 Apr 1897 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

10-**Kathleen Lloyd Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Frank Alfred Williams**

11-**Mary Ellen Williams**

12-**Dorothy Ellen Laing**

12-**Kathleen Joyce Laing**

12-**Kenneth William Grayden Laing**

11-**Barbara Edith Williams**

12-**Alan Hugh McKay** was born on 31 Jan 1947 in London, Ontario, Canada and died on 3 Feb 1947 in London, Ontario, Canada.

12-**Edith Dianne McKay**

12-**Doris Marie McKay**

12-**Eva Jean McKay**

12-**Margaret Laurel McKay**

11-**Lloyd Braithwaite Williams** was born on 28 Jun 1926 in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada and died on 12 Feb 1933 in Lakeside, Ontario, Canada at age 6.

11-**Kathleen Isabel Williams**

12-**Robert John Quinton**

12-**David Roy Quinton**

12-**Brian Quinton**

12-**Jim Quinton**

11-**Joyce Margaret Williams**

12-Barbara Jean Langdon

12-Betty Anne Langdon

11-Marjorie Mae Williams

12-Deborah Louise Vanstone

11-Elizabeth Ruth Williams

10-Georgina Helen Braithwaite⁶ was born on 3 Nov 1901 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-Robert Ackland Baker

11-Georgina Helen Baker

10-Robert Alfred Braithwaite

11-Robert David Braithwaite

11-Stephen James Braithwaite

11-Andrew Charles Lloyd Braithwaite

10-George Lovell Braithwaite

8-James Braithwaite²⁹ was born on 25 Apr 1820 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 Jan 1894 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 73.

9-Mary Braithwaite²⁹ was born on 15 Jul 1861 in Shipley, Yorkshire and died on 3 Sep 1937 in Harrogate at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1912 in 45 West End Avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

9-Alice Braithwaite²⁹ was born on 28 Mar 1864 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 5 Mar 1942 in Masham, Yorkshire at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1912 in 45 West End Avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire.
- She worked as an Author.

9-Rachel Lloyd Braithwaite²⁹ was born on 5 Mar 1866 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 15 Jul 1896 in Bradford, Yorkshire at age 30.

7-Isaac Braithwaite^{5,6,9,12,13,29,39,40,70,93,119,329} was born on 3 Jan 1781 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 27 Dec 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80, and was buried on 2 Jan 1862 in FBG Stramongate, Kendal.

General Notes: **29 Dec 1861, Sun:** To meeting , sermon from Uncle John and Isaac Sharp; then to Southend. Uncle John read us a nice letter from Joseph Bevan Braithwaite announcing is father's death, the entrance into life;

2 Jan 1862, Thurs: Up early and with Helen Pease and Minnie for Kendal, William Henry Wakefield (1828-1889) with us; Kendal & Stainmore top were thick in mist ; to John Jowitt Wilson's (1809-1875) where we got a second breakfast, then to Aunt Whitwell's. She seemed very nicely and was most kind and bright, then to Helm Lodge where there was a large party, Crewdsons, Lloyds &c; thence to Kent Terrace again to the late Isaac Braithwaite's to his funeral. A large number of relations, it was cold, damp and foggy; a few words from Joseph Bevan Braithwaite then into meeting where we heard Uncle Pease, William Bell, Ann Mary Nicolson - home to dinner, then to Isaac Braithwaite's again where there was a great crowd. We heard a short Memoir written by Bevan read by Isaac Braithwaite (1810-1890) , then Josiah Forster (1782-1870) and Rachel Forster (1783-1873) , then William Dillworth Crewdson (1799-1878) , Robert Howard (1801-1871), William Ball (1801-1878) , Mary Nicholson all spoke. Samuel Gurney (1816-1882) , all the sons of the deceased, some grandchildren and the Kendal circle generally there.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.
Bracketed dates have been added for guidance.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Quaker.
- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Merchant and Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Anna Braithwaite**^{12,13,93} was born on 30 Mar 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Jan 1860 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 50.

8-**Isaac Braithwaite**^{5,6,12,93} was born on 6 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Jan 1890 in Hastings, Sussex at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Stockbrokers, Foster and Braithwaite.
- He had a residence in Hookfield Grove, Epsom, Surrey.

9-**Louisa Braithwaite**^{6,12} was born on 16 Sep 1842 in Mecklenberg Square, London and died on 19 Aug 1911 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex at age 68.

10-**Capt. John Raymond Barkworth** was born on 17 Jun 1869 in Sevenoaks, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

11-**Evelyn Hilda Barkworth** was born on 14 Oct 1897 and died on 8 Apr 1991 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Attica, Thornley Drive, Teignmouth, Devon.

10-**Louisa Maud Barkworth** was born on 13 Apr 1871 in Sevenoaks, Kent and died on 13 May 1906 at age 35.

10-**Alfred Montgomery Barkworth** was born on 16 Jul 1873 in Sevenoaks, Kent and died on 28 Nov 1943 in Cobham, Surrey at age 70.

10-**Gwendoline Edith Georgiana Barkworth** was born on 26 Oct 1876 in Caervarvon, Wales and died in 1914 at age 38.

10-**Harold Braithwaite Barkworth** was born on 7 Nov 1878 in Chigwell, Essex and died on 10 May 1955 in Felixstowe, Suffolk at age 76.

11-**Rachel Gwendolen Barkworth**

12-**Robert Harold Hannington**

12-**David Le Feuvre Hannington**

12-**Arthur Cheere Hannington**

12-**Hannington**

11-**Ethel Louise Barkworth**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-Frederic Basil Stileman Barkworth

12-Paul Raymond Braithwaite Barkworth

12-John Basil Barkworth

12-Peter Mark Reginald Barkworth

9-Alfred Braithwaite¹² was born on 21 Nov 1843 in London and died on 18 Jun 1880 in London at age 36.

9-Basil Braithwaite¹² was born on 11 Feb 1845 in London and died on 26 Sep 1918 in Epsom, Surrey at age 73.

General Notes: Son of Isaac Braithwaite, of Hookfield, Epsom; born in London, February 11th, 1845; educated at Rugby. Justice of the Peace for Surrey; Guardian of the Poor for Epsom Union; School Manager, etc.; formerly a partner in the firm of Brown, Janson and Company, bankers, London (now merged into Lloyds' Bank). Married, in 1872, Rosamond Augusta, daughter of the late A.W. Gadesden, of Ewell Castle, Surrey. Clubs : Conservative, and National.

A considerable landowner in Westmorland, and the head of one of that County's old families, Basil Braithwaite, Esq., D.L., J.P., is the only surviving some of the late Isaac Braithwaite, Esq., of Hookfield, Epsom, who died in 1890, and his wife Louisa, daughter of the late John Masterman, Esq., M.P. for the City of London.
Born in London on February 11th, 1845, Mr. Braithwaite was educated at Rugby, and entered on a financial career, being admitted subsequently to partnership in the private banking firm of Brown, Janson & Co., since merged into Lloyd's Banking Company, and in 1872 married Rosamond Augusta, daughter of the late Augustus William Gaddesden, Esq., D.L., J.P., of Ewell Castle, Surrey. Mr. Braithwaite resides at Hookfield, Epsom, and takes his full share of the public work in the neighbourhood. Since 1896, he has served Surrey as a Justice of the Peace, in which capacity he is in constant attendance at the Epsom Petty Sessions, and is responsible for the greater part of the occasional work as well. The site now occupied by the Epsom Technical Institute was presented to the District by him as one of the original founders, and he is among the first to provide allotment gardens for Epsom. He was a member of the Epsom Board of Guardians for fifteen years, and has filled the office of Chairman since 1907.
Mr. Braithwaite also holds a similar position in regard to the Surrey Council Schools in that town, and was 'pricked' for the Shrievalty of the County for the year 1908-9. Keenly interested in political matters, he has rendered service to the Conservative Cause in the Epsom and Ewell districts by lucid exposition of the aims of Tariff Reform, Imperialism and other subjects of national importance.
Mr. Braithwaite is an active supporter of the Territorial Movement, a member of the Surrey Territorial Association and Chairman of the Local Recruiting Committee. He is also a member of the 'Veterans', or National Reserve Committee at Epsom, and Chairman of the Scouts' Association.
Much interested in literature, he is author of Essays on a wide range of subjects, among them being papers on Banking, Architecture and Shakespeare; and the fact that he has been elected twice as President of the Surrey Agricultural Association, speaks for itself.
Mr. Braithwaite finds his chief recreations in riding, walking and sailing, and he is a member of the Conservative, National and City Clubs.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He worked as a Partner of Brown Janson & Co. Bankers.
- He had a residence in Hookfield Grove, Epsom, Surrey.
- He worked as a JP for Surrey.

9-Rev. John Masterman Braithwaite¹² was born on 27 Mar 1846 in Mecklenberg Square, London and died on 28 Jun 1889 in Croydon, Surrey at age 43.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Croydon in Croydon, Surrey.
- He worked as a Vicar of St Michael's All Angels, Maidstone in Maidstone, Kent.

10-Dame Florence Lilian Braithwaite⁹ was born on 9 Mar 1873 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 17 Sep 1948 in London at age 75.

General Notes: Braithwaite [married name Lawrence], Dame (Florence) Lilian (1873– 1948), actress, was born in Ramsgate on 9 March 1873, the daughter of the Revd John Masterman Braithwaite (1846– 1889), then a curate and later vicar of Croydon, and his wife, Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Colonel Thomas Sidney Powell CB of the 53rd regiment. She was the eldest of seven children, five of them boys, of whom two achieved distinction in the services (Colonel Francis Powell Braithwaite and Vice-Admiral Lawrence Walter Braithwaite). A third became European

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

manager of the Christian Science Monitor. Lilian was educated at Croydon and Hampstead high schools and in Dresden, Germany. Starting as an amateur actress, her ambition to become a professional aroused a storm of family protest which, however, she managed to overcome and, joining the Shakespearian company of William Haviland and Gerald Leslie Lawrence (1873– 1957), she sailed for South Africa and made her first professional appearance at Durban in 1897. She married Lawrence in the same year, and their daughter, Joyce Carey (1898– 1993), was born after their return to London. The marriage ended in divorce. Her first appearance in London was in 1900 with Julia Neilson in *As You Like It* at the Opera House, Crouch End; she then played in Paul Kester's *Sweet Nell of Old Drury* at the Haymarket Theatre. In 1901 she joined Frank Benson and appeared in a Shakespeare season at the Comedy Theatre. A tour with George Alexander then followed and she appeared under his management at the St James's Theatre, 1901– 4.

Braithwaite's ethereal beauty and undoubted talent brought many offers of engagements, and she now embarked upon a West End career that was to end only with her death. Among her early parts were Lady Hermione Wynne in *The Flag Lieutenant* by W. P. Drury and Leo Trevor, and Mrs Panmure in A. W. Pinero's *Preserving Mr Panmure*; in 1912 she appeared as the Madonna in C. B. Cochran's production of the mystery spectacle *The Miracle at Olympia*; in 1913 she was Mrs Gregory in *Mr Wu*, by Harry Vernon and Harold Owen, with Matheson Lang, and in 1921 she was Margaret Fairfield in *A Bill of Divorcement* by Clemence Dane. Tall, dark, serene, and lovely, she appeared regularly and successfully in play after play, becoming identified in the minds of theatregoers with beautiful suffering heroines and drawing-room dramas at the Haymarket Theatre. In 1924, however, there came a great change in her career when she accepted at short notice the part of Florence Lancaster in Noël Coward's *The Vortex* at the Everyman Theatre, later transferring to the West End and then appearing in the same part in New York. With the shingled, promiscuous Florence, Lilian Braithwaite gained recognition as a dramatic actress and said goodbye for ever to suffering heroines. Her parts at this time included the possessive matriarch of Sidney Howard's *The Silver Cord* and other dramatic roles.

In 1928 Braithwaite's métier changed again. She appeared as a 'ten per cent lady' in Ivor Novello's *The Truth Game* at the Globe Theatre and made an enormous success as a light comedienne. The public now could not have enough of this actress who made such malicious remarks in such honeyed accents, and a succession of successful comedies followed one another, among them *Flat to Let*, *Fresh Fields*, *Family Affairs*, *Full House*, *The Lady of La Paz*, *Bats in the Belfry*, *Comedienne*, and *Tony Draws a Horse*. Nevertheless, she twice reverted to more dramatic roles with Elizabeth in *Elizabeth, la femme sans homme* at the Haymarket Theatre (1938) and Lady Mountstephan in *A House in the Square* (1940) at the St Martin's Theatre.

In 1940 Braithwaite went to the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, to work for the Entertainments National Service Association and in 1943 she was appointed DBE. In December 1942, in her seventieth year, she entered upon her greatest success of all with the part of Abby Brewster in Joseph Kesselring's *Arsenic and Old Lace* at the Strand Theatre, which ran until the beginning of March 1946. She died in London on 17 September 1948, confident that her illness was but a passing thing and that soon she would be rehearsing a new play. She rehearsed, said Noël Coward, 'with a dry, down to earth efficiency which was fascinating to watch'. Her popularity as an actress was inclined to make serious students of the drama underrate her great ability— her grace, her perfect technique, her exquisite timing. She was a wise and witty woman whose bons mots have passed into theatrical history, and her work for theatrical charities was never ending. She also acted for the cinema and appeared in many British productions. Her last and most noteworthy appearance was in *A Man about the House* (1947).

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Actress.

11-**Joyce Lilian Lawrence** was born on 30 Mar 1898 in London and died on 28 Feb 1993 in London at age 94. Another name for Joyce was Joyce Carey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with OBE.
- She worked as an Actress.

10-**John Sidney Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 17 Sep 1874 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 26 Aug 1948 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Guessens, Welwyn, Hertfordshire.

10-**Col. Francis Powell Braithwaite** was born on 2 Nov 1875 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 23 Dec 1952 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC CBE Croix de Guerre.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers.

10-**Capt. Richard Wilfred Braithwaite** was born on 6 Feb 1877 in Ramsgate, Kent, died on 31 Jul 1915 in Flanders, Belgium. Killed in action at age 38, and was buried in Ypres Memorial, Belgium.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Sussex Mansions, Kensington, London.
- He worked as an officer of The Durham Light Infantry.

10-**Vice Admiral Lawrence Walter Braithwaite** was born on 18 Jul 1878 in Ramsgate, Kent and died on 18 Jan 1961 in Plymouth, Devon at age 82.

General Notes: A Great War C.M.G. group of five awarded to Captain L. W. Braithwaite, Royal Navy, who was severely wounded during the Boxer rebellion in 1900 and specially promoted for his services in China

The Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, C.M.G., Companion's neck badge, silver-gilt and enamels; China 1900, 1 clasp, Relief of Peking (Sub. Lt. L. W. Braithwaite, R.N. H.M.S. Endymion) official correction to rank; 1914-15 Star (Commr., R.N.); British War and Victory Medals, with small M.I.D. oak leaf (Commr., R.N.) the last four mounted as worn, together with companion mounted set of five miniature medals, good very fine (10) £600-700

Footnote

Lawrence Walter Braithwaite was born at Ramsgate on 18 July 1878, and entered the Royal Navy as a Cadet in July 1892, aboard the training ship Britannia. As Sub-Lieutenant in Endymion he served in China during the Boxer Rebellion. He landed with the Naval Brigade under sir E. H. Seymour, for the relief of Peking, and was severely wounded at Hsiku on 22 June 1900. He was specially promoted Lieutenant on 9 November 1900, for services in China. Braithwaite was promoted Commander in June 1913, and to Captain in December 1917.

Braithwaite saw service in the Cameroons campaign of 1914-15, and was mentioned in the despatch of Major-General Sir Charles Dobell, K.C.B. for services in October 1914: 'My next objective was Edea, on which place I determined an advance should be made from three directions, two by land and one by river. Strong forces were moved from Japoma and by the Njong River to Dehane, thence by a track towards Edea. The third force proceeded by the Sanaga River; the navigation of this river is most difficult, dangerous bars hinder entrance into its mouth and sandbanks obstruct the passage up to Edea. The feat performed by Commander L. W. Braithwaite, R.N., in navigating an armed flotilla on the Sanaga was a remarkable one. Thus the combined movement, outlined above, was entirely successful and Edea was occupied on the morning of 26th October.' (London Gazette 31 May 1916)

He served subsequently as Commander of H.M.A.S. Sydney from Christmas Day 1916 until the end of the following March, and then at the Admiralty. He was awarded the C.M.G. in May 1919, 'for valuable services as head of the Auxiliary Patrol Organisation since the 31st May 1917.' He served as Flag Captain and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, East Indies, 1919-21; Chief of Staff to C-in-C, Plymouth Station, 1921-25; Senior Officer of the Reserve Fleet at the Nore, 1925-26; Commodore and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, China Station, 1927-29. Placed on the retired list in 1929, he was promoted to Vice-Admiral in 1934, and was appointed J.P. for Plymouth in 1938. Admiral Braithwaite died at Plymouth on 18 January 1961.

http://www.dnw.co.uk/auction-archive/catalogue-archive/lot.php?auction_id=73&lot_id=49560

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG JP.
- He worked as a Flag Captain and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, East Indies in 1919-1921.
- He worked as a Chief of Staff to C-in-C, Plymouth Station in 1921-1925.
- He worked as a Senior Officer of the Reserve Fleet at the Nore in 1925-1926.
- He worked as a Commodore and Chief of Staff to C-in-C, China Station in 1927-1929.

11-**Joan Elfrida Braithwaite** was born on 10 Apr 1905 in Sheerness, Kent, died on 3 Feb 1947 in Trinidad, West Indies at age 41, and was buried in Lapeyrouse Cemetery, St Clair, St George, Trinidad, West Indies.

12-**"Toby" Trevor John Baskerville Kerbey** was born on 7 Oct 1929 in Japan, died on 30 May 2006 in Cornwall at age 76, and was buried in Withiel, Cornwall. Another name for "Toby" was Toby Kerbey.

12-**Elfrida Jane Kerbey**

13-**Jenny Simbari**

11-**Rosamond Sylvia Braithwaite**

12-**Simon Braithwaite Vincent Dickinson**

12-**Paul Vincent Dickinson**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Lieutenant Michael Lloyd Braithwaite** was born on 27 Apr 1881 in Maidstone, Kent, died on 17 May 1915 in France. Killed in action at age 34, and was buried in Les Gonards Cemetery, Versailles, France. Grave 2.38.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a pilot of the Royal Flying Corps.

11-**Heather Braithwaite**

12-**Barry Michael Lyne**

12-**Anne Felicity Lyne**

12-**Elizabeth Mary Lyne**

12-**Peter Anthony Lyne**

11-**Phyllis Braithwaite**

12-**Richard Rouma**

11-**Michael Wilfred Braithwaite** was born on 18 Oct 1915 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker, Foster & Braithwaite in 1Throgmorton Avenue, London.

12-**Neil David Braithwaite**

12-**Hugh Michael Braithwaite**

10-**Dorothy Louisa Braithwaite** was born on 24 Jan 1884 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 12 Jun 1920 in 24 Egerton Terrace, South Kensington, London at age 36.

General Notes: Re DOROTHY LOUISA MAUD, Deceased.

Pursuant to the- Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Vict., cap: 35, intituled " An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to-relieve Trustees."

NOTICE is hereby given, that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Dorothy Louisa Maud, late of 24, Egerton-terrace, South Kensington, S.W.. Wife of Brigadier-General Philip Maud, C.M.G.. C.B.E. (who died on the 12th day of June, 1920. at 24, Egerton-terrace aforesaid, and -whose will was proved in the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice at the Principal Registry, on the 10th day of August, 1920, by the Public Trustee, the executor named in the said will), are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to the undersigned, the Solicitors for the. said executor, on or before, the 25th day of September, 1920, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets' of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.— Dated this 13th day of August, 1920.

MASTERMAN and EVERINGTON, of 11, Pancras-lane. in the city of London, Solicitors to the said Executor.

11-**Diana Maud**⁷⁷ was born on 7 Nov 1908 in London and died on 1 Oct 1959 at age 50.

12-**Dr. Rupert James Courtenay-Evans**

12-**Giles Philip Courtenay-Evans**

11-**David Maud**

11-**Jennifer Eve Maud** was born on 18 Apr 1912 in London, died in 1981 at age 69, and was buried in Montreux, Switzerland.

12-**John Daniel Gooch**

13-Katherine Janita Gooch

13-Diana Veronica Gooch

12-Peter David Gooch

13-Adam Daniel Gooch

14-Sierra Grace Gooch

13-Thomas Daniel Gooch

14-Cody Daniel Gooch

13-Fiona Louise Gooch was born in 1972 and died in 1991 at age 19.

12-Belinda Gooch

13-George Gooch Ash

9-Reginald Braithwaite¹² was born on 18 Jul 1847 in London and died on 20 Apr 1885 in London at age 37.

9-Walter Braithwaite¹² was born on 23 Sep 1848 in London and died on 8 Feb 1872 at age 23.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple.

9-Eliza Braithwaite¹² was born on 20 Jun 1850 in London and died on 31 Aug 1884 at age 34.

9-Florence Braithwaite¹² was born on 12 Feb 1852 in London and died on 20 Apr 1898 at age 46.

9-Adeline Braithwaite¹² was born on 9 Sep 1853 in London and died on 1 Jan 1916 in Wimbledon at age 62.

8-Charles Lloyd Braithwaite¹² was born on 6 Jul 1810 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Died in Infancy.

8-Charles Lloyd Braithwaite^{5,6,12,40,278,331} was born on 10 Dec 1811 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Jan 1893 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria at age 81.

General Notes: Charles and Susanna provided a home for Mary Livingtone and her children, when Dr. David Livingstone was in Africa and she was in a state of financial despair. It was from here, that some of the children attended Stramongate School.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as an apprentice Grocer to George Crosfield & Co. Before 1833 in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Drysalter & Woollen manufacturer in 1833 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He had a residence in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria.

9-Charles Lloyd Braithwaite^{12,328} was born on 24 Mar 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 Jan 1910 in Southport, Lancashire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Airethwaite, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

9-**Isaac Braithwaite**^{12,331} was born on 9 Aug 1844 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Feb 1929 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria at age 84.

9-**Anna Mary Braithwaite**^{6,12} was born on 25 Jan 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Sep 1896 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 46.

10-**Charles Braithwaite Wilson**⁶ was born on 20 Mar 1878 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Mary Snowden Braithwaite. acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver), and Harold Crewdson Wilson, carrying on business as Drysalters, at Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, under the style or firm of ISAAC BRAITHWAITE & SON, was dissolved as and from the eighth day of July, 1929, by mutual consent.— Dated the seventh day of January, 1930. MARY SNOWDEN BRAITHWAITE, acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver). HAROLD C. WILSON.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1910-1920 in New York, New York, USA.
- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.

11-**Henry Braithwaite Wilson**⁶ was born on 6 Aug 1911 in New York, New York, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Servant (Home Office).

12-**Margaret Hilda Wilson**

12-**David Mallen Wilson**

13-**Alice Margaret Elaine Wilson**

12-**Robert Charles Wilson**

12-**Anne Elizabeth Wilson**

13-**Christopher Gergen**

13-**Dr. Katherine Anne Gergen**

11-**Charles Martin Wilson**

11-**Kathleen Eleanor Wilson**

11-**William Alan Wilson**

12-**Christine Wilson**

12-**Hilary Wilson**

12-**Charles William Wilson**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Prof. William Ernest Wilson**⁶ was born on 25 Jun 1880 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Mar 1955 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor at Selly Oak College.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

11-**John Theodore Wilson**³⁶ was born on 10 Oct 1914 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham and died on 27 Apr 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

10-**Kathleen Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 5 Dec 1882 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Harold Crewdson Wilson**⁶ was born on 26 Jan 1885 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1976 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.

11-**Richard Braithwaite Wilson** was born on 20 Apr 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1991 in County Durham at age 70.

11-**"Tessa" Elizabeth Ransome Wilson** was born on 9 Jul 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 20 Feb 2014 in Heron Hill Care Home, Kendal, Cumbria at age 90, and was buried in Parkside Cemetery, Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She had a residence in Beastbanks, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Brian Harold Wilson**

11-**Annette Dorothea Wilson**

12-**Bridget Sumsion**

12-**Chris Sumsion**

12-**Mike Sumsion**

12-**Kate Sumsion**

8-**George Foster Braithwaite**^{5,12,93} was born on 16 Aug 1813 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 Feb 1888 in London at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Kendal & Westmorland.
- He worked as a Six times Mayor of Kendal.

9-**George Foster Braithwaite**¹² was born on 5 Oct 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Jan 1931 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 83.

10-**Agnes Braithwaite** was born on 21 Dec 1876 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Feb 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Ellen Winifred Braithwaite** was born on 13 May 1897 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Basil Foster Braithwaite** was born on 14 Oct 1898 in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Anne Rosemary Braithwaite**

11-**John Foster Braithwaite**

10-**George James Hollins Braithwaite** was born on 26 Jun 1900 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 29 Jun 1958 in Arnside, Cumbria at age 58, and was buried in Stock Jobber. London Stock Exchange.

11-**Geraldine Wentworth Braithwaite**

10-**John Wykeham Braithwaite** was born on 12 Jan 1903 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jun 1957 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa at age 54.

10-**Robert Cecil Braithwaite** was born on 22 Feb 1906 in Kendal, Cumbria and was buried in Electrical Engineer.

11-**Alison Mary Braithwaite**

11-**Diana Rachel Wordsworth Braithwaite**

9-**Arthur Lloyd Braithwaite**¹² was born on 22 Dec 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Apr 1868 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 19.

9-**Mary Savory Braithwaite**¹² was born on 24 Feb 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Apr 1930 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 80.

10-**Charles Boutflower**⁶ was born on 3 Nov 1878 in Terling, Witham, Essex and died on 8 Nov 1951 in Combe Down, Bath, Somerset at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a H.M. Inspector Of Schools.
- He had a residence in Rosslyn, Heathfield, Sussex.

11-**Charles Henry Boutflower**⁶ was born on 21 May 1906 in West Hampstead, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master at Cheltenham College.

12-**John Charles Boutflower**

12-**Peter Boutflower** was born on 13 Sep 1936 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 20 Sep 1939 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 3.

11-**Herbert Leopold Boutflower**⁶ was born on 1 Jul 1908 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

12-**Susan Elizabeth Boutflower**

12-**David Curtis Boutflower**

11-**Dora Mary Boutflower**⁶ was born on 6 Nov 1911 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

12-**Leela Mary Sur**

11-**Margaret Rosina Charlotte Boutflower**⁶ was born on 12 Dec 1914 in Heathfield, Sussex.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-Christopher Ian Draper

12-Anthony Keith Draper

10-Margaret Braithwaite Boutflower was born on 8 Dec 1879 in Terling, Essex.

10-Herbert Campbell Boutflower was born on 29 Oct 1884 in Terling, Essex and died on 31 Mar 1946 in Evesham, Worcestershire at age 61.

9-Albert Braithwaite¹² was born on 10 May 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Nov 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 15.

9-Olivia Braithwaite¹² was born on 22 Dec 1852 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Apr 1862 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 9.

9-Paul James Braithwaite¹² was born on 13 May 1854 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Nov 1866 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 12.

9-Caroline Braithwaite^{6,12} was born on 14 Aug 1855 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Jul 1945 in Shipton Gorge, Dorset at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Brough Fold, Natland, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-Mary Caroline Angella Page was born on 20 Jun 1881 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-Sybil Dorothea Page⁶ was born on 31 Jan 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-Olivia Braithwaite Grizel Page⁶ was born on 27 May 1884 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died about 1965 about age 81.

10-George Foster Braithwaite Page⁶ was born on 1 Dec 1889 in Lunecliffe, Lancaster, Lancashire.

9-Emma Braithwaite¹² was born on 15 Jan 1857 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Dec 1903 in Kew, London at age 46.

10-Arthur Bickersteth Cook⁶ was born on 30 Jun 1887 in Rosario, Argentina and died on 27 Oct 1888 in Rosario, Argentina at age 1.

10-John Braithwaite Cook⁶ was born on 28 Mar 1890 in Rosario, Argentina and died on 14 Nov 1890 in Rosario, Argentina.

10-Dorothy Wordsworth Cook⁶ was born on 26 Aug 1891 in Fisherton, Rosario, Argentina.

11-Leslie Robert Tully

12-Lindsay Robert Tully

11-Gordon Eric Tully was born on 10 May 1920 in Welling, Kent and died on 29 May 1939 in Coraki, Australia at age 19.

11-Joy Elsie Tully

12-Mary Elizabeth Robinson

12-Gordon James Robinson

11-Kathleen Mary Tully

10-Elsie Mary Cook⁶ was born on 21 Jul 1893 in Fisherton, Rosario, Argentina.

11-Mary Grace Robinson

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Edward Martin Braithwaite**¹² was born on 17 Aug 1858 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 29 Nov 1897 in Barberton, Transvaal, South Africa at age 39.

9-**Priscilla Anna Braithwaite**^{6,12} was born on 17 Dec 1859 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Nov 1939 in Sutton, Surrey at age 79.

10-**Tyndale Braithwaite Hollins**⁶ was born on 15 Aug 1884 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Jan 1897 in London at age 12.

10-**Claude James Hollins**⁶ was born on 3 Aug 1885 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 Nov 1899 in Marlborough College at age 14.

10-**Douglas Foster Hollins**⁶ was born on 31 Jul 1887 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

11-**Robert Braithwaite Hollins** was born on 21 May 1915 in Thames Ditton and died on 30 Jun 1921 in Thames Ditton at age 6.

11-**Peter Roland Claude Hollins**

12-**Hollins**

11-**Beryl Joyce Hollins** was born on 5 Mar 1921 in Thames Ditton and was buried in A.M.I.A.

12-**Rodney Ferguson Robb**

12-**Deirdre Beryl Robb**

12-**Stuart Adrian Robb**

11-**Raymond Tyndale Hollins**

12-**Jeremy Fermain Hollins** was born on 15 May 1951 in London and died on 18 Mar 1953 in Guildford, Surrey at age 1.

12-**Nicholas Anthony Hollins**

10-**Andrew Duncan Hollins**⁶ was born on 26 Nov 1889 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Jun 1894 in London at age 4.

10-**Christopher Wordsworth Hollins**⁶ was born on 28 May 1893 in Tufnell Park, London and died on 6 Apr 1945 in Parkesville, Vancouver Island, British Columbia at age 51.

11-**Elfrieda Mary Hollins**

11-**Joan Rosamond Hollins**

11-**Sylvia May Hollins**

11-**Stella Christine Hollins**

11-**Hugh Peter Tyndale Hollins**

10-**Stephen Goodenough Hollins**⁶ was born on 1 Sep 1895 in Tufnell Park, London.

10-**Cecil Braithwaite Hollins**⁶ was born on 16 May 1898 in Tufnell Park, London.

10-**Mary Braithwaite Hollins**⁶ was born on 20 Dec 1903 in Clapham Park, London.

11-**Anna Mary Braithwaite Moore**

11-Mary Elizabeth Braithwaite Moore

11-Angela Clementina Moore

9-Ernest Braithwaite¹² was born on 2 May 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Sep 1861 in Kendal, Cumbria.

9-Cecil Braithwaite⁶ was born on 11 Sep 1862 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 May 1948 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Foster and Braithwaite, Stockbrokers in London.
- He was awarded with DL in City of London.
- He had a residence in Bridley Manor, Worplesdon, London.

10-Arthur Cecil Braithwaite⁶ was born on 8 Aug 1887 in Hampstead, London and died on 27 Sep 1909 in Cairo, Egypt at age 22.

10-Geoffrey Gawen Braithwaite⁶ was born on 24 Aug 1890 in Hampstead, London.

11-Rosamond Madeleine Braithwaite

12-Derryn Madeleine Hepburn

12-Nolan Margaret Hepburn

12-Marion Jean Hepburn

11-Maj. Cecil Geoffrey Braithwaite was born on 12 Apr 1923 in Reigate, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD.
- He worked as an officer of the Seaforth Highlanders.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in 27 Austin Friars, London.

12-Rowan Richard Braithwaite

12-James Roderick Braithwaite

12-Quona Rose Braithwaite

13-Jake Geoffrey Kent Galbraith

13-Ann Rose Braithwaite Galbraith

13-James Jan Kent Galbraith

13-Thomas Norman Kent Galbraith

11-Annette Marion Braithwaite

11-Hugh Richard Braithwaite

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Joyce Annette Theodora Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 3 Jul 1896 in Watford, Hertfordshire.

11-**John Charles Deakin**

12-**Geoffrey Charles Deakin**

12-**David James Deakin**

12-**Master Deakin**

12-**Deakin**

11-**Geoffrey Francis Deakin** was born on 12 Dec 1921 in Worplesdon, Surrey and died on 20 Jan 1944 in Killed In Action, Flying. at age 22.

10-**Annette Sylvia Mary Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 15 Sep 1899 in Watford, Hertfordshire.

11-**Diana Mary Knox**

11-**Jean Elizabeth Knox**

12-**Susan Jane Campbell**

12-**Christopher John George Campbell**

9-**Rev. Herbert Morris Braithwaite**⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1864 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 May 1946 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of St. Benedicts's, Liverpool in Liverpool.
- He worked as a Rector of St. Michael's, Gloucester in Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Rev. Richard Herbert Bevan Braithwaite** was born on 27 Sep 1900 in Liverpool.

10-**Frank Basil Bellamy Braithwaite** was born on 16 Feb 1902 in Liverpool and died on 17 Sep 2000 in New Zealand at age 98.

10-**Priscilla Wordsworth Braithwaite** was born on 8 Jan 1905 in Liverpool.

11-**Priscilla Juliet Braithwaite Colman**

11-**Jeremy Crackanthorp Colman**

11-**Andrew Walter Thomas Colman**

11-**Timothy Braithwaite Colman**

10-**Walter Heurtley Braithwaite** was born on 24 Aug 1906 in St. Michael's Rectory, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Aug 1991 in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCO.
- He worked as a Composer, Pianist & Teacher in Stourbridge, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 51 Corser Street, Stourbridge, Worcestershire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Veronica Jane Braithwaite** was born on 20 Aug 1943 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire and died on 31 Jan 1996 in Trimpley, Worcestershire at age 52.

12-**Tamzin Helen Jane Titford**

13-**Fynnian Alyosha Tal Titford-Mock**

13-**Leander Cariad Ruan Titford-Mock**

12-**Johanna Georgina Meg Titford** was born on 5 May 1965 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire and died in 1983 at age 18.

12-**Aidan Reuben Cedd Titford**

12-**Benjamin Ossian Chad Titford**

11-**Peter Braithwaite**

12-**Thomas Nicholas Braithwaite**

12-**Benjamin Raphael Braithwaite**

12-**Johanna Braithwaite**

10-**Deborah Mary Braithwaite** was born on 1 May 1910 in St. Michael's Rectory, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

9-**Harold Bellamy Braithwaite** was born on 20 Nov 1867 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 May 1917 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 49.

8-**Thomas Braithwaite** was born in Feb 1815 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**Rev. Robert Braithwaite**^{6,12} was born on 24 Jul 1816 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Jan 1882 in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Chipping Campden in Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire.

9-**Robert Braithwaite**¹² was born on 23 Dec 1845 in London and died in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Lincoln Inn.

9-**Charlotte Braithwaite**¹² was born on 6 Jun 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Died in Infancy.

9-**Anna Braithwaite**^{6,12} was born on 11 Mar 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Oct 1931 in Freshford, Somerset at age 80.

10-**Charlotte Anna Braithwaite Wood**⁶ was born on 29 Oct 1881 in Llanelly, Monmouthshire, Wales.

10-**Robert Braithwaite Wood**⁶ was born on 9 Dec 1882 in Llanelly, Monmouthshire, Wales and died on 30 Dec 1954 in Zeal, Wiltshire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Okehampton, Devon.

10-**James Ley Masterman Wood**⁶ was born on 26 Jan 1884 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Dec 1933 in Oroyde Hoe, Meadfoot Road, Torquay, Devon at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB LM.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Northgate Cottage, Barnstaple, Devon.
- He worked as a Physician.

11-**Robert Braithwaite Masterman Wood**⁶ was born on 23 Jul 1907 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

11-**Margaret Constance J. Masterman Wood**⁶ was born on 20 Mar 1911 in Northgate Cottage, Barnstaple, Devon.

12-**Jennifer June Pimlott**

12-**Peter Warwick Pimlott**

11-**Eleanore Mavis Masterman Wood**

12-**Boldero**

12-**Boldero**

10-**Elizabeth Margaret Wood**⁶ was born on 20 Apr 1886 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

10-**Sarella Mary Mackenzie Wood**⁶ was born on 5 Jul 1887 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jul 1957 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 70.

11-**Diana Mary Braithwaite Smythe**

12-**John Richard Smythe Hancock**

12-**Susan Daphne Hancock**

11-**Daphne Margaret Smythe**

11-**Anne Barbara Smythe**

10-**John Percival Wood**⁶ was born on 12 Mar 1889 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died on 12 Mar 1889 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

10-**Eliza Theodora Octavia Wood**⁶ was born on 7 Nov 1892 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

8-**Joseph Bevan Braithwaite**^{5,6,9,12,39,50,93,99,119,127,129,131,138,195,289,329,333,334} was born on 21 Jun 1818 in Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 15 Nov 1905 in 312 Camden Road, Islington, London at age 87, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill.

General Notes: Sun 17 June 1883 - Went to the new meeting house at Westminster. -had a sort of dedication service & a good sermon from Bevan (Braithwaite) - called on the Croppers in the afternoon & on my Father-in-laws with Nellie at Queen's Gate in the evening - went to Church at St. M Abbot
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Joseph B. Braithwatte, 87 15 Ilmo. 1905 312, Camden Road, London. A Minister. Joseph Bevan Braithwaite was the yonngest son of Isaac and Anna Braithwaite, of Kendal, Westmorland. He and his twin sister Caroline (afterwards Caroline Savory), are spoken of as lovely children. They continued through life devotedly attached to one another, and even when both surrounded by large families, would always, if possible, spend their birthday together. During their mother's long absences on her religious visits to America, her seven children were left under the care of a faithful friend of the family, who though thoroughly kind, was obliged to exercise strict economy, and they were allowed few pleasures or treats of any kind. J. B. Braithwaite often referred to his childhood as a " dreary period," and but for his " charming little sister Cary," who waited upon him and his brother Robert most lovingly, and carried sunshine wherever she went, his childhood must have lacked the tender influences that often make it so full of happy memories ; one almost wonders, indeed, that after the experiences of those years he retained such a keen sense of humour, and such a bright cheerful

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

nature as his characteristics throughout life. In writing of his childhood he says, " I did not enjoy vigorous health, the want of which was manifested in a tendency to stammer, and in several other ways, to my own great mortification. But through all I cannot remember a time when I was not sensible of the gracious visitations of the Holy Spirit of God, inclining my heart to His love and producing tenderness and contrition for disobedience or unfaithfulness. I remember learning many of Watts's hymns when I was very young ; the simple presentation of christian truth contained in these made a sweet impression upon my mind, and was, I doubt not, a means of great blessing. I was about" eight years old when I first went, as a day scholar, to Samuel Marshall's school in Stramongate, Kendal, where I received a sound English education, with rudimentary instruction in French, Latin and Greek. ... I never went to any other school or college, and though often keenly sensible how much I might have gained by the advantages now open to Non-conformists, I shall always look back to S. Marshall's instruction, and especially to the lectures which he used to give in several departments of science and literature, with grateful appreciation. . . . Even as a boy I had a great thirst for learning, and rejoiced in every opportunity for self-improvement. I remember learning the rudiments of Hebrew very early, and used to enjoy going out on the Scaurs round Kendal in order to shout the strange-sounding words at the top of my voice, to get accustomed to the pronunciation. "I well remember the visits of various ministering Friends to Kendal as well as the ministry with which we were often favoured in that large meeting. This ministry often made a deep impression upon me. I especially recall the visit of Joseph John Gurney to the families of Friends in Kendal in 1830, when both the large meeting houses, thrown together, were so crowded that I was obliged to sit at his feet on a hassock. His text was ' As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.' He was enabled to set forth the fulness and blessed-ness of redeeming love through Him who is the resurrection and the Life, with great clearness and power. I have a vivid recollection of his whispering to me after the meeting, ' Dost thou think that thou wilt ever have to speak for thy Lord and Saviour ? ' - and on my mentioning it to my dear mother, she told me that she believed I should, if I was only faithful to my Lord. " I continued at S. Marshall's school until I was nearly sixteen years of age, the routine of life at Kendal being but little interrupted, except by visits from our large circle of relatives and friends. In the year 1834, on my leaving school, my dear parents kindly arranged for me to go to London to attend the Yearly Meeting. Up to that time I had never been further than Lancaster. The Yearly Meeting was one of deep interest. Samuel Tuke was the able Clerk ; it proved a time of blessing to my susceptible mind. I went twice to dine at J. J. Gurney's lodgings. It was on one of these occasions that he said to me, with that delightful suavity of manner which so distinguished him, ' Canst thou execute a little commission for me at Arch's (his bookseller's) ? ' He gave me a little note, of the contents of which I was ignorant, and I left it without the least suspicion of what would follow. About six or eight weeks afterwards, towards the close of my visit to London, I was astonished to receive a very large parcel of books, containing the whole of the "Scholia" of Rosenmiiller, with the lexicons of Schleusner for the Greek Testament, and Simonis for the Hebrew. These were all for me, and formed the nucleus of what has since become a pretty extensive library." On his return to Kendal J. B. Braithwaite was articled to a solicitor of that town to study law, and remained with him for seven or eight years. These were years of much religious unsettlement amongst Friends, owing to what was called the Beacon controversy,*¹ and very many of the young people, amongst them three of J. B. B.'s own brothers and his two sisters, and many of his first cousins and personal friends, left the Society. He was brought strongly under the same influence, and it was to him a time of deep proving ; he thus speaks of it in his journal : - " During the years 1835 and 1836 I was closely involved in the controversy, writing one- or two letters which were published in The Patriot, then a leading Nonconformist paper ; also a series of papers on the early literature of our Society, in a highly controversial spirit. The perusal of writings which this involved,, issued under exceptional circumstances and in the heat of controversy, was not a very profitable occupation for a young man of eighteen, but it served to give me a very extended acquaintance with the literature of Friends, and even then I well remember being struck with the quiet dignity and excellent spirit of much that passed: under my review. . . . The Yearly Meeting * This controversy is fully explained in the Memoir of J. J. Gurney, 1st edition. -of 1836, at which I was present, was a time of great excitement, and it is marvellous to me, in looking back, that my little barque was not altogether cast adrift from the Society. " In 1840 I went to London to complete my legal education, in the chambers of our beloved friend John Hodgkin. My eldest brother Isaac, and sister Anna were then settled in London, and were very anxious that I should take the 'decisive step of resigning my membership in the Society of Friends. They had both been baptised with water, my brother Forster and ^sister Caroline had also undergone the same 'Ceremony. I even went so far as to allow an interview to be arranged for me with Baptist Noel * for the same purpose ; but, I thought it 'Only right (in fact there was the guiding hand of a loving Father gently to restrain), I thought it only right, to first attend the Yearly Meeting throughout, and form my own independent judgment. I remember sitting on the further upper forms to the left of the Clerk's table. . . . I listened with an open mind to what passed, -although I was, at the time, writing a pamphlet explaining my views in opposition to Friends. *A minister of the Church of England of a beautiful evangelical spirit. The attendance of the Yearly Meetmg deeply impressed me ; and I was gradually brought to the conclusion that I must cast in my lot amongst Friends. I had been afraid that the Scriptural doctrine of justification by faith in the blood of Jesus, was not, in deed and in truth, recognised by the body of Friends ; but I heard the testimonies concerning deceased ministers, and was ashamed and self-condemned for my harsh judgment ; I felt constrained at the last sitting, just before the Clerk read the concluding minute, to say a few words to the effect that, having been involved in several publications during the late controversy, I wished thus publicly to testify, that, during the course of the Yearly Meeting I had had reason to see that I had been greatly mistaken in the conception which I had been led to form of the views of Friends, and that I wished to express my deep regret at having taken part in such publications, and my trust that I might be graciously guided for the time to come. Sweet was the peace that flowed into my soul." From this time, to the end of his long life, J. B. Braithwaite was a loyal and active member of the Society of Friends ; he threw all the energies of his cultivated mind and whole-hearted devotedness to Christ into the work of the Society. With deep humility, yet with a steadfast purpose for what he believed to be his duty, he was ever ready to take a share in the affairs of the Church, and was active on Committees and in visiting as a delegate from the Yearly Meeting with other Friends on important occasions : besides being always diligent in the attendance of Meetings for Worship and a faithful minister of the Word of Life. The few memoranda we find during the years of his early manhood and ministry show how earnest were his desires to be found faithful to the path of duty, and to cultivate and improve his mind so that he might be more fitted for his Master's use. 2 xi. 1840. " I am under no small sense of discouragement. My habits ^are not regular, my mind is not exertive, my studies are ill-conducted, and my time is consequently often wasted or mis-employed As to growth in grace, I am sometimes fearful, lest, after all my profession and experience of mercy, I am deceived ; my heart is a faithless monitor, variable as the waves of the ocean. In the quiet retirement of my chamber I flatter myself that I enjoy communion with my Heavenly Father ; but alas ! how soon is Heaven forgotten and the love of God in Christ Jesus dissipated among my books and companions. I need a constant stimulus ; my duties are forgotten or only half performed, and the remembrance of continued failures weakens my resolution for the future. Let me consider what I am by nature and by actual transgression. How much I have been forgiven. How many undeserved mercies I daily receive, and what a glorious hope is laid up for the believer in the Gospel of Christ. This will lead me to a strict watch over myself that I offend not in thought, or word or action or appearance. This will apply both ways ; let me fear doing too little as well as too much : and oh ! let me consider the duties of a Christian, as set forth in Romans xii. and in various other places of Scripture. Blessed and most merciful Saviour, do Thou visit me in Thy mercy and abundantly replenish me with Thy love and strengthen me with Thy Holy Spirit, that I may be a burning and a shining light to Thy glory, and honour Thee in all my ways." Again he writes : " How can I teach others when I am myself so slow to learn ? What shall I speak on behalf of my Saviour who have been so often ashamed of Him ? How can I testify against sin who have been so great a sinner, or recommend hohness who practise it so Httle ? Lord do Thou make me what Thou wouldst have me to be ; yea, if it be Thy will make me a faithful and an able minister of the New Coven- ant, not of the letter but of the spirit, a servant of Thee and of the Lord Jesus Christ, according to the

spirit of holiness. Amen ! " And again; " Oh ! to realise that we are not our own ! that neither our bodies nor our minds are in our own power ; that He who created them, created them for His glory and can take them away at His pleasure. Let me live presently for the future, not of time, but eternity. May I more and more believe in and utilise the influences of the Holy Spirit, seek for them,, cherish them, and live according to them." " Beware lest any man spoil your Christianity; it should be a practical system of social order. We all find it difficult to bear up against the world, to stem the torrent of vice,, immorality or earthly -mindedness ; not a day passes but I have to mourn over my unfaithfulness. But that does not prove that we are to go out of the world. We are to be the salt of the earth, the lights of the world, the witnesses of Christ ! As the inanimate creation proves the •existence of a God, so the new creation in Jesus Christ evidences His love ! And what a charge is this ! what manner of persons ought we to be in all holy conversation and godliness ! Called upon to prove to a world, with all its present intellectual pretensions, as yet unbelieving, that divine influences are not cunningly devised fables, that the work of the Spirit is an un-doubted reality, and that God is yet able and willing to make the weak and despised of the world to confound the wisdom of the wise, and to bring to nought the understanding of the prudent." He planned out for himself a scheme of study, with a list of books on Church history and Biblical criticism for his reading. He was at times so deeply engrossed in these that he avoided his friends, and often ran back to his lodgings after meeting on First-day, and locked himself in so that he might escape being asked out to dinner. In the summer of 1851, J. B. Braithwaite -married Martha, eldest daughter of Joseph Ashby and Martha Gillett, of Banbury. Though of very different temperaments, their union was a very harmonious and happy one, Martha Braithwaite's quiet peaceful spirit adding strength to the character of her husband ; so much was this apparent that the one life seemed incomplete without the other. The long separations involved in his extensive religious engagements were a great trial to them both, but they were one in faith and purpose, and gladly gave up all for the Master's service. After his wife's decease, in 1895, J. B. Braithwaite thus writes in his journal, - " This . morning my precious wife peacefully fell asleep in Jesus. To me it is an inexpressible loss. Ours has been indeed a union of ever-deepening joy, hallowed by the presence and blessing of our faithful and covenant-keeping Lord. Our union of nearly forty-four years has been crowned with loving- kindness and tender mercies. It is a delight to trace her course of simple steadfast faithfulness and unwavering trust, and the many precious evidences of her tender love, the depth of which none can ever know. And, blessed be the Lord ! ours was a union which is undissolved by death. We are still one in Him who is the Resurrection and the Life. May I abide in Him, still resting in His love, rejoicing in His presence and salvation ; for we know (and she has now entered into the glorious- reality) we know that if the earthly house of this tabernacle be dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." J. B. Braithwaite was recorded a minister by Westminster Monthly Meeting in 1844, and almost from that time to within a few years of his death we find frequent mention on the books of the Monthly Meeting of his being liberated for religious service, in the British Isles, in America, or on the Continent of Europe. It is wonderful to notice how, with the heavy claims of business, and a large family and all his other interests, he found time to undertake so many religious engagements. The entries in his diary show how it was ever his earnest desire to give his Master's work the foremost place in his life ; and often amidst much discouragement and felt weakness, and sometimes under the burden of heavy bereavement, he was enabled to perform these services to the help and blessing of his friends and his own peace and comfort ; the refrain of his life of earnest and strenuous effort for the good of others seemed ever to be " I delight to do Thy will, oh my God ! " .Under date 11th of Seventh Month, 1858, -he writes : " I am often much discouraged under a sense of my unprofitableness. ... I long- to be more devoted to the Lord's service. . . . May I ever be found undertaking nothing- without His prompting and direction, and flinching from nothing into which He calls me. In the meantime let me remember that He is glorified in a course of patient continuance in well doing in the ordinary duties of life, no less, than in more public services, if the disciple is. only preserved in simple unreserved faithfulness. . . . My mind has been much occu- pied lately with the subject of pastoral care, the right, vigilant oversight of our members, the cherishing of the work of religion amongst them. Is there anything called for at my hands in this direction, and if so what is it ? It may not be permitted to me to have any part in the building of the House of the Lord ; but I may earnestly desire it, and pray for the peace of Jerusalem. I desire also to keep in view in my reading some really profitable object or permanent benefit to the church of God ; Oh ! if this might be the case, how I should rejoice and be prepared to lay down my head in peace, in the humble trust that through great mercy I had not lived in vain. . . . Oh ! that no carelessness or indolence of mine, no unwatchfulness or wandering may ever turn me aside from the path in which He would have me to walk." On his removal to his new home, 312, -Camden Road, where he continued to reside to the end of his life, the entry in his diary is very characteristic. 12th of Fifth Month, 1861. " I desire to Tecord my humble thankfulness for our peaceable removal to and settlement in our new habitation, feeling it no more than the house of our pilgrimage, another pitching of the tent. The removal has been accomplished in great quietness and almost with ease. My great desire is that it will please the Lord to dwell with us ; that here we may take no rest upon earth, but still lean on Him and rejoice only in His blessed service." Those who only saw J. B. Braithwaite at Meeting or in public did not really know him. He shone in his home or in the social circle, where his fine conversational powers could have full play, and his bright intellectual attainments rshowed to their best advantage. In his library or drawing-room with his friends around him, he could hold their interest for a whole evening, treating them to choice extracts from his beloved Cicero, or Clemens Alexandrinns ; or from some old Friend worthy, John Woolman, or Robert Barclay ; or again, giving a critical exposition of some passage from one of Paul's epistles, or the book of Isaiah, or the Psalms, often bringing out ancient books to illustrate his subject. Among his children too, in their young days, he relaxed and thoroughly enjoyed a romp, often going into the nursery just before bedtime, crawling on all fours ready to ride the little ones on his back, with his pockets full of good things to be despoiled amidst much shouting and fun. Later on, when his boys were cider, he would help them build and sail their toy boats, or give them delightful demonstrations with the electrical machine. At his evening meal his children gathered round him with their various employments, and one would read from " the Contributions of Q.Q.," or " Tales of a Grandfather," " Pilgrim's Progress," or Addison's " Spectator," which was made delightful by his racy comments and explanations ; and when they grew older he introduced them to the beauties of Milton, Wordsworth, Longfellow, or his favourite Cowper. The daily reading of the Scriptures in his family morning and evening was a marked feature of his life, and was almost always accompanied by fervent prayer, in which his deep concern for the spiritual welfare of all his family and household, as well as for his many interests and large circle of friends, was ever manifested, and will long be remembered by those who were present. When one and another of his sons and daughters married and had families of their own, he took a loving interest in all that concerned them, and always delighted to have his grand-children around him, and was deeply loved by them all. His large and interesting library had been gathered together little by little from the time of his first coming to London, and it is wonderful to notice what a wide range of thought and information the books cover. The section on Church History, for instance, comprises books upon all the various periods, from the first century to the twentieth, and covers all the varied sects and denominations ; and that on Biblical criticism and exposition embraces authors of all creeds and phases of thought. His large hearted, liberal views of Christian truth, and his charitable consideration for those who differed from him may be largely attributed to this fact of his wide range of reading. He was never satisfied to look at a truth only from the Quaker standpoint ; his convictions were the result of careful study and investigation. Another marked feature of his library is the ancient manuscripts or facsimiles of them which he had collected in connection with his Biblical study, and the Greek and Latin classical authors which he so delighted in. His books were like old friends to him, and up to the very last he knew just where each was placed, and could direct his daughters where to find it on the shelves, and then would turn at once to the passage he required. During his middle life J. B. Braithwaite's unwearying energy and strenuous, active work, were such that those who were only acquainted with him in later years can have little idea of it. As a rule he would rise at four or five o'clock, so as to ensure the quiet of the early morning for reading and prayer, and he would often speak of these times as " very precious." He worked like a man who knew no fatigue, and was the marvel of his friends. Wherever he went he carried about with him a bag full of carefully chosen books, which he diligently

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

read at every available moment, utilising thus his omnibus or train journeys ; he used often to remark that he could not understand intelligent people being satisfied to spend so much of their valuable time reading newspapers or magazines. When engaged in religious service he planned out so much to be done in a short time that he usually tired out his companions. Just as an example we may refer to the occasion when he and his wife were visiting the Meetings of Friends in Ireland in 1869 ; they were absent there about six weeks. He records in his journal, " In the course of our visit we held twenty-one public meetings and attended about fifty other meetings, besides the visits to young men in Belfast and Dublin and the social meetings at Belfast Bessbrook, Cork and Dublin." He rarely had a day's illness, yet his sympathies were wonderfully drawn out to those who were suffering and distressed, and many times he was engaged with his wife in visiting the invalids of his own Monthly Meeting. This power of sympathy also specially qualified him for paying family visits, and often during his religious engagements he entered upon this work. He frequently addressed individuals visited in such close terms that they were ready to think some one ' must have revealed to him their circumstances or the state of their minds. Sometimes he felt called to administer rebuke or warning ; but he always did it in such a loving manner that the individual could not fail to recognise that it was no judging spirit that prompted him, but the love of Christ constraining. Whilst highly valuing the experience of the past, J. B. Braithwaite was always ready to consider progressive developments in connection with the Society. The following extract from his journal is expressive of his feelings in regard to the forward movement amongst Friends : - " I desire that we may more and more feel that our growth as a body depends upon our growth as individuals, and that our growth as individuals depends upon each being rooted in Christ, I fear that the tendency of the habit of looking so much to changes in external organisation is to produce a superficial state of things ; in looking so much to social gatherings, the individual work is apt to be overlooked. Oh that I may be preserved in deep abiding watchfulness and humility, stayed and resting upon Christ my Saviour. I feel more than a usual weight in the prospect of the Yearly Meeting, yet it is not the weight of alarm or anxious foreboding, but an earnest concern that all the religious interest and inquiry that is awakened amongst us may be rightly directed and turned to the best account." The interests of the Society of Friends ever claimed his most serious and prayerful attention. On at least two occasions he helped in the revision of the Book of Discipline, and was a member of several important deputations of the Yearly Meeting, besides serving as Clerk to the Morning Meeting and his own Monthly Meeting on Ministry and Oversight during a long course of years, and regularly attending the Meeting for Sufferings and taking active part in its business. He was a Trustee of the Flounders Institute for many years, and the Public Schools and other educational interests of the Society had his hearty sympathy and help. But although he was essentially a Friend, he was more essentially a minister of the Gospel, and his deep concern was that all might be brought to a knowledge of salvation, and by experimental acceptance of Christ's atoning sacrifice become living members of His body, taking each his share of the work and burden of the church. He was extremely careful of the reputation of others, and allowed nothing unkind or detrimental to another to be said in his hearing. Mere gossip he always discouraged and resented ; he consequently became the trusted and confidential friend of all. His regular attendance of Meetings . for Worship was a very marked feature of his life ; he allowed nothing to interfere with this, though it was sometimes at much inconvenience or sacrifice. He did his utmost to further the social interests of the Meeting ; taking much pleasure in making the acquaintance of the many young men Friends who came up to London for study or business. He would hurry down from his seat after meeting to shake hands with any whom he saw were strangers, and nearly always took home two or three to dinner on First-days. He delighted to open to them the treasures of his library, and to advise them as to their reading and study, and sometimes . would almost frighten them by the large armfuls of books he would bring for their perusal. For many years he held a Bible Class for young men at Devonshire House, and another at his . own house, open to all. Throughout his life J. B. Braithwaite's sympathies were strong towards mission work and evangelical effort of all sorts. Before he left Kendal, when still a very young man, he held cottage meetings, and a night school for the lads in his father's mill. When Moody was in London the first time, he took part in the house to house visitation, and helped in the inquiry room at the Agricultural Hall. In the earlier days of organised mission work amongst Friends in London he often visited the various meetings connected with the Bedford Institute and its branches, and did what he could to encourage and cheer the workers. He and his wife did much to help in the establishment of the, mission work at Bunhill Fields ; they were constantly at the meetings first held there in the Tent and the Iron room, and he rejoiced that members of his own family were led to take part in it, always encouraging them in every possible way. The Adult School movement had his hearty sympathy, and from the time it was first commenced in London to the time of his death it was a great pleasure to him to watch its development in and around the metropolis. When travelling about the country on his religious journeys., he took delight in encouraging the mission work and workers in the various places he visited ; for many years he was a member of the Friends' Home Mission Committee. Foreign Missionary work also shared his warm interest, and he rejoiced when Friends took it up as a Society. Many of our earlier missionaries were lovingly welcomed to his home, when they passed through London on their way to and from their fields of labour. He delighted to arrange farewell meetings for them and to cheer them on by prayer and sympathy. He was a member of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association Board for over thirty years. It is noticeable that most of J. B. Braithwaite's religious journeys were taken after he was fifty years of age. Up to that time although he was constantly engaged in ministerial work at home, he had been an active professional man ; having been called to the bar as a member of the Middle Temple when twenty-five years of age, he had acquired a large practice as a barrister, and was looked upon as one of the leading conveyancers of his day. But it is very evident that he felt it his duty more and more to engage in the religious work to which he was. called by his Divine Master ; he frequently alludes to this in his journal. " 31st of Twelfth Month, 1869. . . . And now what do I need and what do I at times earnestly pray for, but renewed consecration. Guide me, O Lord, in my studies, in my pursuits, in the employment of my time, in my spiritual duties, in my business, in all my ways. Oh that my life may be to Thy honour and to the winning of many precious souls to Christ ! " 21st of Sixth Month, 1874, he writes : ' Fifty-six years of my life have now passed away and I am still mourning my unprofitableness ; little indeed is accomplished. O Lord, I desire in a renewed act of consecration to dedicate myself wholly to Thee. I am Thine, both by creation and redemption, purchased unto Thyself by the precious blood of Christ. Take Thyself the direction of my thoughts, words and actions ; possess me fully, and grant that I may fulfill all the purposes of Thy goodness, and finish my course according to Thy will." Four of his American journeys, his Continental journeys and his work in connection with the British and Foreign Bible Society, all took place during the last thirty-five years of his life. He visited the Yearly Meetings of Friends on the American Continent three times with Certificate, and on two occasions as a member of a deputation from London Yearly Meeting ; the last time in company with his brother Geo; Gillett-, and others, he attended the Conference at Richmond, Indiana, and helped in the preparation of " the Declaration of Faith" then issued. These visits enabled him to become well acquainted with American Friends, and he entered into deep sympathy with them in their many interests and varied circumstances, and the complex difficulties they had to face in the rapid growth of their Society in the Western States. He never went amongst them in a judging spirit, but with true brotherly and Christian consideration that made him at once their confidential and trusted friend and helper. He was universally beloved and respected by those Friends with whom he came into contact in America, and delighted to welcome them to his home, and to do all that lay in his power to help them when any of them came to England on religious service. He was deeply concerned that a loving and brotherly relationship should be maintained between Friends in England and America. Whilst he ever felt it of vital importance for our Society to uphold the truths of the Gospel, his loving spirit dreaded all schisms and divisions, and he strove to encourage mutual forbearance and love. To some who only came into contact with the outside circle of his life it might have seemed that he was free from business anxieties, and the various difficulties and perplexities that usually attend a man with a large family; but it was not so ; the frequent absences from home that his religious work entailed called for much exercise of faith which he alludes to in his journal on many occasions. ** 2 mo. 15, 1863. I have much outward discouragement about business, and faith at times is brought to a very low ebb ; indeed, I hardly know what to think of it, and were it not that / am sure I am in the hands of a most merciful and bountiful Father in

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Heaven, I should be quite discouraged. But I desire humbly to thank Him for this also, and earnestly pray for the continuance and an increase of faith and patience. Tried as my faith has been, I have been sweetly supported in the trust that He knows all our needs and that He hath said ' I will never leave thee nor forsake thee.' " It is only possible in the limits of this notice to refer in passing to the many friends and acquaintances J. B. Braithwaite had amongst the men of note belonging both to the Church and the State, his large-hearted Christian charity enabling him to recognise in all the true servants the image of the Master ; in conversation with them he always avoided religious argument and controversy. but delighted to talk upon subjects in which they could agree. His zeal for the spread of Christ's kingdom kept him from being cynical or narrow-minded, and he was ever ready to give the right hand of fellowship to all who loved the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity. His learning and breadth of thought, and his wonderful power of adaptability made him equally at home with the high dignitary of the Church, the Nonconformist minister, the statesman, the scholar, the judge, or the philanthropist, whilst his truly loving, sympathetic nature appealed to all and made him beloved by all. His connection with the British and Foreign Bible Society, which commenced in 1875 and continued uninterrupted to the end of his life, was a source of much real enjoyment to him. Although it entailed attendance at long committees and other fatiguing engagements, the work was most congenial to him, and he would often speak of it as among the greatest privileges of his life, bringing him as it did into close touch with so many highly-gifted large-hearted Christian men of all denominations. In a Minute issued by the Society after his decease the following tribute is borne to his memory. " Mr. Braithwaite's intimate knowledge of the Scriptures in Hebrew and Greek and Latin, and in the commentaries of the Early Christian Fathers, fitted him to give specially valuable help in connection with the Society's versions. From 1885 to the spring of 1905 he was Chairman of the Editorial Committee, an office which he very highly prized. Venerable in presence, gentle and benevolent in manner, devout in spirit, fervent in prayer, mighty in the Scriptures, his influence was great in the committee room, and his memory will be dear to all who worked by his side." J. B. Braithwaite twice accompanied the Society's Secretary in extensive journeys on the continent of Europe, on one of these occasions including Syria and Palestine, holding meetings with the colporteurs, and entering with Christian sympathy into all the details of the work in the various places. During one of these journeys he had a serious illness, which almost proved fatal, and laid him aside from active work for many months. On the subsequent occasion he visited the Friends' mission station at Brumana, and met with the little company at Constantinople, where afterwards, with his brother, Charles Gillett, he helped to establish the Friends' Meeting. On two occasions he paid religious visits to the Friends in the South of France, and in many places had public meetings in the Protestant temples (kindly lent for the purpose) : and he and his wife in company with Robert and Christine Alsop paid a visit to the Pastors in the Vaudois valleys, whose simple life and self-denying efforts, often in lonely, isolated places, appealed strongly to his sympathy. It will be easily understood that in these varied journeyings he made numerous friends and acquaintances. With many of these he kept up correspondence to the end of his life. The testimonies received after his death show how his letters were valued by them. These journeys, especially that in Syria and Palestine, were a great enjoyment to him, independently of the work undertaken ; his well-stored mind was ever ready to grasp the historical interests and associations of the places he visited ; yet it was very noticeable how he would never take time that was needed for the fulfilment of his religious work merely to go sight-seeing, and often would have to pass over places of deep interest, simply remarking in his bright way, " Thou shalt see greater things than these," If he knew of any Friends or Christian workers, he would often go out of his way to look them up, and was able thus to cheer and help some of the Lord's lonely and discouraged servants. His visit to Syria and Palestine in 1883 stirred his heart to its depths, as he trod the paths and looked upon scenes so familiar to him from his knowledge of Scripture. Whilst on this journey he wrote a long poem entitled " The Apostle Paul," which, whilst describing the journeyings and work of the great Apostle, also opens up to us many of the inmost feelings and yearnings of the writer himself. During his long life, as was only natural, J. B. Braithwaite was often called to pass through times of bereavement, which were keenly felt by his sensitive and affectionate nature ; but he knew well the source of help and comfort, and was enabled to rise above his own sorrows and throw his sympathies out to others in a wonderful manner. He always endeavoured to attend the funeral of any Friend who had been personally known to him, often travelling through the night in order to do so ; many have been the testimonies given to the help and comfort he brought to the mourners at such times ; his faith and hope in Christ's redeeming love was so bright and strong that he was ever able to speak the word in season. As life passed on and he was himself nearing the end of the journey, he loved to dwell on the blessedness of the eternal " Home," where the " redeemed would gather around the throne of God to go no more out for ever ; where sin, sorrow, disappointment and all earthly weakness and suffering would be no more ; and he would often say that it was the same family in earth and heaven, all washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. Amongst his favourite hymns was " The Last Words of Samuel Rutherford," and another beginning " A pilgrim and a stranger I journey here below," as well as the old favourites " Jesus, lover of my soul " and " Rock of Ages " ; he much enjoyed having them sung or repeated. It was only very gradually that he gave up, one by one, his many duties and engagements, so that age seemed to creep almost imperceptibly upon him ; but he was never the same active, robust man after a serious carriage accident in Canada in 1884, as a result of which he lost the use of his right hand for nearly a year, and never altogether regained it. But though his bodily powers failed, his mind was bright and active and full of power to the last. He was always busy about something. During the last few years of his life he revised and abridged the Memoir of Joseph John Gurney, which he had written when a young man, and also prepared a memoir of his own mother, besides writing many short papers for the Friend and Quarterly Examiner. His correspondence, too, occupied a large share of his time. He was most earnest to be found faithful to the end, and would often quote the words of the apostle,^ " That I may finish my course and the ministry that I have received of the Lord Jesus to testify the Gospel of the grace of God," always explaining that the word " finish " means in the original " to bring to its appointed and perfected end." Under date, 6 mo. 30, 1895, he writes, ** Grant me, O Lord, an increase of faith and true fervency of spirit. Life is passing on very swiftly, and my strength is becoming enfeebled. Lord, I am weak, undertake for me ! " Fourth Month, 12, 1896. " This evening has been spent in reading Dr. Edersheim's * Life of Christ,' a really valuable book, and his very interesting article on ' Josephus ' in Dr. Smith's ' Christian Biography," with some reference to Mill's excellent book on Strauss's theories, etc. ; all tend to a deeper realisation of ' the unspeakable riches of His grace ' ; may I become more and more taught of the Lord and prepared for an entrance into His rest." Twelfth Month, 31, 1902. " In approaching the end of another year, it is the prayer of my heart that all the good pleasure of Thy goodness, O Lord, and the work of faith with power may, in Thy great mercy in Jesus Christ, be fully accomplished ; that so, in the winding up of my earthly service, I may stand perfect and complete in all the will of God, accepted in the Beloved ! Amen ! and Amen ! " He had been in the habit of attending the whole of the Yearly Meeting, but he felt the strain every year increasingly, and, little by little, he gave up part of the meetings, only attending some of the more important ; but his earnest concern for the spiritual growth and welfare of the Society was constant and ever increasing, and was evidenced to the last by his frequent, fervent prayers on behalf of his friends at his family worship. When he found that it would be impossible for him to attend the Yearly Meeting at Leeds, he sent an affectionate letter to his " dear Friends gathered there," expressing his desires for their welfare and blessing. During the last months of his life, when almost too feeble to hold a pen, he prepared a letter to the members of his own Monthly Meeting, full of loving solicitude on their behalf. He took an active interest in all that was passing in the world around him, up to the last, as well as in all that concerned his large family circle of children and grandchildren. The return to England for long visits of some of these from their distant fields of service, was a great enjoyment to him ; and though he was often debarred from attending meeting for months together during the latter years of his life, he frequently enjoyed gathering his family and friends around him for prayer and communion ; his constant concern was for the spiritual welfare and growth in grace of all connected with him. After the death of his dearly loved son-in-law. Dr. R. H. Thomas, when his daughter Anna, and granddaughter Henrietta Thomas had come over on a visit to him, he thus writes referring to it : 12 mo. 31, 1904 : " It is my prayer that their visit may be to our mutual help and growth in heavenly life and fruitfulness. May we be enabled, through the abiding presence

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of the Holy Spirit, to bring forth much fruit - precious fruit, unto holiness, to the glory and praise of God. There are times when my heart is filled with intense longing to depart and be with Christ, knowing that it is far better ; and yet it is my earnest prayer to be kept by the power of God, waiting in holy patience all the Lord's appointed time ; that I may be found in Him in peace : that my latest breath upon earth may be the first transport of perfected and never-ceasing praise in the never-to-be-interrupted communion with the spirits of the just made perfect." The testimony issued by his Monthly Meeting expresses the feeling of his friends respecting him : - " Advancing years brought with them inward growth to which his ministry and conversation bore witness. To some of those who knew him in later life only, it seemed as though the fervent faith of Paul had passed insensibly in him into the still higher experience which we think of as that of the old age of the ' beloved disciple.' As one listened to his words, or came under the influence of the un-Spoken ministry of his personality, it seemed as though one were in the presence of a hving commentary upon the epistle of the Elder of Ephesus, whose love and thought went out alike to old and young. Filled as he thus was with loving thought and sympathy for others, his presence with us seemed to bring a benediction, and his whole life to show forth the meaning of the words, ' The path of the just is as a shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.' " His fervent love and loyalty to his Lord and Saviour made his life bright and joyous to the last ; even when very weak and suffering he was full of thankfulness and praise and so thoughtful for the comfort of others. During his last illness, he would frequently say, " Christ, none but Christ ; Him first. Him last. Him midst, and without end " ; and the prayer was often on his lips " Keep me and hold me fast in the embrace of Thy love." He seemed to live in an atmosphere of prayer ; those who visited him felt the holy calm of his spirit, and the joyful radiance of his happy confidence and faith in his Saviour's love. For the last week or two he seemed to have done with earth, and to be as he himself remarked, " Quietly waiting for the summons of the King." He passed peacefully away at his residence, 312, Camden Road, London, on the 15th of 11th mo., 1905, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. The unusually beautiful sunset on the afternoon of his funeral at Winchmore Hill, was remarked upon by many as very suggestive of the close of such a life : " An immortal man built up in righteousness, in whom the oracles of truth are deeply engraved ; he is a beauteous hymn of praise to God."*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as an Articled to a firm of Solicitors 1834 To 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a pupil to John Hodgkin (1800-1875). Conveyancing Barrister 1840 To 1843 in London.
- He worked as a Conveyancing Barrister, Middle Temple in 1843 in London.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1844 in Westminster MM.
- He worked as a President of the Bible Society.

9-**Martha Braithwaite**^{6,12,73,129} was born on 26 Mar 1853 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 30 Mar 1932 in London at age 79.

10-**Dr. Sarah Martha Baker**^{6,73,129} was born on 14 Jun 1887 in 7 Alwyne Square, Canonbury, London and died on 29 May 1917 in Willesden, London at age 29.

General Notes: Sarah Martha Baker, D.Sc., F.L.S 29 30 5 1917 Harlesden, London. Daughter of George Samuel and Martha Braithwaite Baker. Botanists especially learned with deep regret of the death of Dr. Sarah M. Baker at the early age of twenty-nine. As a child she had an intense love for flowers and other works of nature, a sentiment which always remained with her and coloured her whole life. Energetic, imaginative and thoughtful, her early ideals prompted the study of medicine, with a view to becoming a missionary in the South Sea Islands. Deferring to her parents' judgment, that particular scheme was abandoned, and instead she followed a course of study at University College, London, and in 1909 look an honours degree in chemistry. Until her matriculation her studies were chiefly at home, for a part of the time in close association with her two brothers, who were engaged on similar courses. After graduating, her attention was increasingly turned to problems of plant life, and in 1914 she was awarded the degree of D.Sc. for her original work in Botany, being elected a Fellow of the Linnsean Society the same year. For several years, and up to the time of her death, she was Quain Student and Lecturer in Botany at University College, and was shortly to have been appointed to a new lectureship specially created for her. The investigations which she completed in a relatively short period of activity tend to emphasise the loss which science has sustained. Her paper entitled " Quantitative Experiments on the Effect of Formaldehyde on Living Plants " (1913) shows her mastery of biochemical technique, and may serve as a model of what such an investigation should be. It was in connexion with this work that Dr. Baker devised the very ingenious automatic waterer, whereby the culture-plants could be raised from seed and grown on for long periods without interference of any kind with the progress of the experiment. This contribution was followed by researches on osmotic phenomena, with especial reference to the mechanism of entry and transport of water in plants, opening up the question along new lines which may possibly lead to a complete solution of the problem of the rise of sap in trees. In addition to these, there was a series of four papers on the ecology and biology of brown seaweeds, based on field investigations carried out at her father's country cottage at Mersea Island, and elsewhere. The drawings which illustrate some of these are fine examples of line work, deserving of the highest praise. It was characteristic of Dr. Baker to throw herself ardently into whatsoever she undertook. Thus for the purpose of a public lecture which she delivered on Vegetable Dyes, she worked through the whole chemical basis of the subject, and was not content until she had discovered a number of new dyes, by the employment of mordants not previously used. At the time of her death she was investigating critically the bread-making value of a number of substitutes for wh eaten flour. Her scientific work was marked by variety of subject and method, persistence in thought and endeavour, and care in experimental detail, characteristics which won for her the respect and admiration of all her colleagues ; and many were the students whom she inspired along her own paths. Apart from her University life, she rendered good service in lecturing to Adult Schools, study circles, &c, her lectures being always marked by clarity and simplicity. The children of her Sunday School recall her teaching that the universe is always singing, while only man is silent ; and that man must learn to listen, so that his heart may join the universal chorus. A Friend from her birth, she valued our meetings for worship and for discipline, taking a keen interest in Society business. Although not often speaking in the ministry, her occasional utterances showed how, through a stage of inquiring doubt, she had reached a constructive faith which was the essence of her being. From Nature and The Friend.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with FLS.
- She was educated at London University.
- She worked as a Botanist.
- She worked as a Lecturer in Botany in University College, London.

10-**George Ralph Baker**^{6,129} was born on 9 Aug 1888 in 7 Alwyne Square, Canonbury, London and died in 1963 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing & Designing Engineer.
- He was educated at London University.

11-**Rosalie Baker**

11-**George Baker**

10-**Prof. Bevan Braithwaite Bevan-Baker**^{6,34,129} was born on 10 May 1890 in 7 Alwyne Square, Canonbury, London and died on 1 Jul 1963 at age 73.

General Notes: BEVAN-BAKER, Bevan Braithwaite

MA, BSc (Lond.), DSc (Edin.); FRSE

Born 1890; s of George Samuel Baker, Willesden; m 1918, Margaret Stewart (d 1961), e d of Dr A. H. Freeland Barbour, Edinburgh; one s three d ; died 1 July 1963

Professor of Mathematics in the University of London, and Head of the Department of Mathematics, Royal Holloway College (University of London), 1924– 44

EDUCATION Sidcot School, Somerset; University College, London; University of Munich

CAREER Assistant in Mathematics, University College, London, 1918– 20; Lecturer in Mathematics, University of Edinburgh, 1920– 24. Secretary of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, 1921– 24

PUBLICATIONS (with E. T. Copson) The Mathematical Theory of Huygens' Principle, 1939; various memoirs in the Philosophical Magazine and the publications of the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, etc

RECREATION Music

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'BEVAN-BAKER, Bevan Braithwaite', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

[<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U47824>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MA BSc DSc FRSE.
- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He was educated at London University.
- He was educated at University of Munich in Munich, Germany.
- He worked as a Professor of Mathematics, Royal Holloway, University of London.

11-**Sarah Margaret Bevan-Baker** was born on 12 Aug 1919 in London and died on 31 Dec 1999 at age 80.

11-**Alexander Hugh Bevan-Baker** was born on 3 Jan 1921 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 11 Aug 1934 in Windsor at age 13.

11-**Davida Martha Bevan-Baker**

11-**Helena Nelson Bevan-Baker** was born on 7 Mar 1925 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 14 Oct 2000 at age 75.

12-David John Hill

13-Nicholas John Edward Hill

13-Kirsty Jane Hill

13-Daniel James Hill

12-Judith Margaret Hill

13-Joanna Alexandra Lake

13-Jamie Paul Lake

11-John Stewart Bevan-Baker was born on 3 May 1926 in Staines, Middlesex and died on 24 Jun 1994 in Inverness, Scotland at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Blundells.
- He was educated at The Royal College of Music in 1946.
- He worked as an Assistant to the Organist of Westminster Abbey in 1949-1951.
- He worked as a freelance Organist and Composer in 1951-1958.
- He worked as a City Carillonneur, Aberdeen in 1958-1960.
- He worked as a Teacher at Roberts Gordon's College.
- He worked as a Teacher, Fortrose Academy.

12-Sarah Margaret Bevan-Baker

13-Jessica Margaret Conway

13-Alexander William Conway

12-Peter Stewart Bevan-Baker

13-Kate Elizabeth Bevan-Baker

13-Alexander John Bevan-Baker

13-Samuel Joseph Bevan-Baker

13-Daniel Richard Bevan-Baker

12-Katherine Miriam Bevan-Baker

12-Janet Mary Bevan-Baker

13-James Findlay Spence

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-Rachel Mary Spence

12-Rachel Anne Bevan-Baker

9-**Anna Lloyd Braithwaite**^{6,12,129,197} was born on 6 Aug 1854 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 10 Feb 1947 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA at age 92.

10-**Dr. Henrietta Martha Thomas**^{6,129,197} was born on 24 May 1879 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA, died on 4 Aug 1919 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 40, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

General Notes: Henrietta Martha Thomas, MD (1879– 1919), was a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Baltimore (1904), where she served as corresponding secretary of the Medical Society of the Woman's Medical College and as a staff member of the Thomas Wilson Sanatorium for Children (Mount Wilson, Baltimore County). Thomas went to England in 1914 and associated herself with the Society for the Relief of Destitute Aliens and gave pacifist service in Austria and Germany during the Great War .

9-**Joseph Bevan Braithwaite**^{5,6,9,12,30,124,129} was born on 5 Oct 1855 in 65 Mornington Road, London, died on 30 Nov 1934 in Blencathara, Sea View Road, Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 79, and was buried on 4 Dec 1934 in FBG Winchmore Hill.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan (1855-1934), stockbroker, was born on 5 October 1855 at 65 Mornington Road, Regent's Park, London, one of the three sons and six daughters of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite (1818-1905), barrister, and his wife, Martha Gillett (1823-1895), daughter of a Banbury banker. Both the Braithwaite and the Gillett families belonged to the Society of Friends which, over the century or so before Joseph's birth, had many members whose dedication to business enterprise, combined with marriages made almost exclusively within the group, gave them an influence far outweighing their numerical strength. Quaker families, to many of whom young Joseph was related, held dominant positions in financial institutions in the City of London, as well as in the banking, brewing, railway, iron and steel, and confectionery industries. Joseph Braithwaite was educated at Quaker schools in Kendal (the Braithwaites had long been established there) and at Grove House, Tottenham, in north London, and he then began to read for the bar. However, in 1876 he changed direction and joined the City stockbroking firm of Foster and Braithwaite. Founded by Quakers in 1825, it was by the 1870s largely owned by its senior partner, Joseph's uncle, Isaac Braithwaite (1810-1890). Isaac had provided for his succession within the firm, with the introduction of two of his sons, so that Joseph cannot have had great hopes of advancement when he joined; but the death of Alfred Braithwaite, one of Isaac's sons, created an opening in 1880 and Joseph became a partner at the age of twenty-five. In 1881 he married Anna Sophia Gillett, daughter of the banker Jonathon Gillett, a connection through his mother's family; they had two sons, Jonathon Frederick (1883-1962) and John Bevan Braithwaite (1884-1973). In the 1880s Isaac Braithwaite's plans for the future direction of Foster and Braithwaite were blighted by what the firm's historian has described as a 'concatenation of death and dereliction of duty' (Reader, *A House in the City*, 92)-that is, the premature death of Isaac's second son in the business in 1885 and the sudden departure of another partner, apparently guilty of embezzlement. As a result, when Isaac Braithwaite retired in 1888, Joseph Braithwaite succeeded him as senior partner. Braithwaite's principal interests did not lie in stockbroking; indeed his obituarist in the *Financial Times* noted that he 'seldom entered the Stock Exchange' (1 Dec 1934). His skills lay rather with finance and its provision, and these were applied particularly in the last two decades of the nineteenth century, to the advantage of the new and rapidly developing electricity industry. Braithwaite's interest in electricity reflected a strong technical bent and an enthusiasm for engineering and scientific matters which lasted all his life; he had an astronomical observatory built on his house at Muswell Hill in north London. It was on Braithwaite's recommendation that Foster and Braithwaite played a major part in the launch on the stock exchange in the early 1880s of the first electric-lighting companies, in the shape of the Anglo-American Brush Electric Light Corporation and its various satellite companies. Investing in electricity was at that time highly speculative, as the collapse after the stock market boom of 1882-and the drop in Foster and Braithwaite's profits-clearly evidenced. Joseph Braithwaite himself became chairman in 1882 of the Great Western Electric Power and Light Company, and he devoted considerable time to the development of generating stations at Bristol and Cardiff. In the 1890s as head of the firm Braithwaite, assisted by his two partner cousins, Cecil Braithwaite and Ronald Savory, led the firm into company promotion on a much larger scale than ever before. Prominent among the companies that the firm promoted on the stock exchange, either by placing their shares or by underwriting them, were electrical undertakings. Braithwaite became a director of several companies which were financially and contractually linked, and he formed a connection which lasted for the rest of his life with the Electric and General Investment Corporation (established in 1890) and the City of London Electric Lighting Company (established in 1891); he became chairman of both of these in 1906 and remained so until 1934. Braithwaite was elected a member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers in 1893 and he became a close associate of Emile Garcke (1856-1930), an electrical engineer who played a significant part in the creation of the electricity supply industry. Equally significant was the role played by Braithwaite in providing finance for the new industry, and his ability to do so was underpinned by his position in Foster and Braithwaite. The firm's activities in company promotion in other areas were less successful, and in the years leading up to 1914 unwise investments in such doubtful enterprises as the Piccadilly Hotel and the Kansas City, Mexico, and Orient Railway Company took Foster and Braithwaite close to disaster. Its survival was due to changes introduced by Braithwaite's younger son, John, who had become a partner in 1908, rather than to any initiative taken by the senior partner himself. Joseph Braithwaite remained the titular head of Foster and Braithwaite until he retired in 1922. He died on 30 November 1934 at his Somerset home, Burnham-on-Sea.

Judy Slinn

Sources

W. J. Reader, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan', DBB · W. J. Reader, *A house in the City* (1979) · A. M. Taylor, *Gilletts: bankers at Banbury and Oxford* (1964) · *Financial Times* (1 Dec 1934) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1935) · d. cert.

Archives

GL

Likenesses

photographs, repro. in Reader, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan'

Wealth at death

£35,469: Reader, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan' · £30,875 18s. 6d.: probate, 1835
© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see [legal notice](#)* Judy Slinn, 'Braithwaite, Joseph Bevan (1855-1934)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004 Joseph Bevan Braithwaite (1855-1934): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/46774

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Partner in Foster and Braithwaite, stockbrokers, London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in The Highlands, New Barnet, Hertfordshire.

10-**Jonathan Frederick Braithwaite**^{5,129} was born on 9 Aug 1883 in Camden Road, Islington, London and died on 29 Dec 1962 in Hertford, Hertfordshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite. In London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire.

11-**Frederick Arthur Bevan Braithwaite**^{5,6} was born on 16 Jan 1911 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 25 May 1977 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite.

12-**Arthur Bevan Midgley Braithwaite**³³⁷ was born on 27 Jul 1939 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 25 Apr 2008 at age 68.

General Notes: As chief executive of a thriving engineering institute and founding director of a science park in Cambridge, Bevan Braithwaite was an international figure in the field of metal-joining technology. But no achievement of his working life was more spectacular than the task he set himself in retirement, to be fully realised four months after his death at the age of 68, after a long illness.

In 2004 Braithwaite became chairman of the Bressingham Steam Preservation Trust, at Bressingham, near Diss, Norfolk, and his enthusiasm and energy inspired many innovations at its steam museum. The greatest was the restoration of the locomotive Royal Scot, which had originally run on the west coast main line from London to Glasgow from 1927 to 1962. The locomotive was moved to Bressingham in 1969, having spent six years as an exhibit with Butlins holiday camp at Skegness. It ran regularly at Bressingham until 1992, when its boiler certificate expired.

It took 12 years to raise the £1m needed for restoration: the project was still in its early stages when Bevan joined the trust in 2004, after which he was constantly addressing the many problems of updating a piece of railway heritage to meet modern standards. The Royal Scot will be in steam again at Bressingham in August.

Bevan was born in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, into a renowned Quaker family. His father was a partner in the prominent stockbroking firm of Foster and Braithwaite, and his grandfather had led the development of the railway at Saffron Walden. His Norwegian mother died after the birth of Bevan's younger sister, Magnhild, in 1946, and Bevan was brought up by his stepmother Nora (nee Ford-Smith). Bevan got his passion for railways from the headmaster of the Downs school, Colwall, in Worcestershire, which has had its own light railway since the 1920s. He went from the Downs to Leighton Park school, a Quaker establishment near Reading. At Jesus College, Cambridge, he gained both an MA in engineering and a lifelong love of jazz - Bevan played the banjo, and his jazz band activities often took precedence over his studies. He had also qualified as a Class 1 welder, and his ability to put his knowledge into practice was the constant hallmark of his career.

In 1961 he joined the British Welding Research Association, subsequently The Welding Institute and then TWI, and made his mark three years later with papers on the fatigue strength of structural steel and on friction welding. By the time he became the organisation's chief executive in 1988, he was a world authority on structural fatigue. He was appointed OBE in 1991, and eight years later made both president of the International Institute of Welding and fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering.

In the 16 years that he led TWI, it grew to 3,500 members from more than 60 countries, fulfilling his vision of creating a global network in the vital area of joining materials. In 1997 he formed the idea of building Granta Park, Cambridge, where a number of leading British hi-tech companies could come together to enjoy access to the university's academic research. The main TWI building within the park bears his name and its 40-acre site is served by the narrow-gauge railway he built to carry staff to the restaurant, laying much of the track himself and

building a locomotive and carriages. The railway also provided a test bed for the development of long-range ultrasonic testing. Bevan was in demand as a speaker at conferences around the world. His other commitments included membership of the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council and being vice-president of the Transport Trust. He loved to restore old houses, and the dust he inhaled over many years probably caused the lung cancer that killed him. He also loved to build steam engines, and working models adorned his house and office, with larger projects kept in the garage. Not only was Bevan pragmatic, good-humoured and practical, but he always respected and showed his appreciation of other people's efforts. He is survived by his wife, Vanda, and a son and two daughters from his previous marriage. Arthur Bevan Midgley Braithwaite, welding engineer, born July 27 1939; died April 25 2008

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE FREng FWeldI.
- He was educated at The Downs School.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Welding Engineer.
- He worked as a Chief Executive of The Welding Institute in 1988.
- He worked as a President of the International Institute of Welding in 1999.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Bressingham Steam Preservation Trust in 2004 in Bressingham, Diss, Norfolk.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian. By Howard Stephens on 27 May 2008.

13-Belinda Caroline Braithwaite

14-Thomas Arthur W. Whaley

14-Sophie Louise Whaley

14-George Frederick Whaley

14-Alice Elizabeth Whaley

13-Benedict Conrad Bevan Braithwaite

13-Celesta Alice Katrine Braithwaite

14-Oliver James B. Trainor

14-Maximilian Conrad A. Trainor

12-Jeremy Nils Braithwaite

13-Melissa Jane E. Braithwaite

13-Benjamin Luke Braithwaite

12-Magnhild Susan Elizabeth Braithwaite

11-Marjorie Joan Midgley Braithwaite⁶ was born on 18 Mar 1913 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 20 Jun 2004 in Gordon, New South Wales, Australia at age 91.

12-James Arthur Frederick Palmer

12-Mark Jonathan Palmer

13-John Henry Charles Palmer

13-Dylan James Palmer

11-Francis Lloyd Gibson Braithwaite⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1915 in Caerleon, Willenhall Park, New Barnet, Hertfordshire and died on 27 Apr 1997 at age 81.

12-Nigel Francis Jonathan Lloyd Braithwaite

13-Rowan Braithwaite

13-Gurney Braithwaite

13-Shona Braithwaite

13-Leisha Braithwaite

12-Robin James Midgley Braithwaite

13-Amanda Jane Braithwaite

13-Ophelia Marianne K. Braithwaite

13-Sue Henrietta M. Braithwaite

13-Oliver Robin J. D. Braithwaite

11-Mary Haworth Braithwaite was born on 21 Jan 1921 in Broxbourne, Hertfordshire, died on 22 Jul 2005 in Burford, Oxfordshire at age 84, and was buried on 4 Aug 2005 in FBG Hoddesdon.

10-Sir John Bevan Braithwaite^{5,6,9,129} was born on 22 Nov 1884 in Camden Road, Islington, London and died on 5 Apr 1973 in 85 Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London at age 88.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Sir John Bevan (1884– 1973), stockbroker, was born on 22 November 1884 at Islington, London, the younger son of Joseph Bevan Braithwaite (1855– 1934), a stockbroker, and his wife, Anna Sophia Gillett. Both parents belonged to long-established and well-connected Quaker families. John was educated at Leighton Park School, Reading, and at Owens College, Manchester (later Manchester University). He then followed his elder brother into the stockbroking firm of Foster and Braithwaite, of which their father was, from 1888 until 1922, the senior partner. He became a member of the stock exchange in 1907, and in the following year he was made a partner in the firm. Braithwaite married in 1908 Martha Janette Baker (d. 1972), the daughter of Joseph Allen Baker (1852– 1918), an engineer, a member of the London county council from 1895 to 1906, and Liberal MP for Eastern Finsbury from 1905 until his death. The couple had two sons and a daughter, and lived for most of their married life in Hampstead Garden Suburb. Soon after Braithwaite became a partner in Foster and Braithwaite, it became apparent that the firm was facing severe financial problems. Losses had been made as a result of the firm's activities in company promotion and in trading on the stock exchange on its own account. Deeply shocked by these discoveries, Braithwaite told his father that he considered such activities to be 'nothing less than dangerous gambling' and inappropriate for a 'strong ancient & honoured & impregnable City House' (Reader, A House in the City, 126– 7). They had brought the firm, he said, close to 'the possibility of failure. ... it has been before my mind like a nightmare day & night more or less continually' (ibid., 127). The remedy he advocated was 'hard work & self-denial' (ibid., 131), which in the event contributed to the salvation of Foster and Braithwaite and provided Braithwaite with his own guideline through life. During the First World War, Braithwaite served with the Friends' Ambulance Unit. Afterwards he returned to the firm, where, in the 1920s, the new direction in which its policy took it, eschewing speculation, met with the approval of his 'somewhat austere cast of mind' (Reader, A House in the City, 133). In the inter-war years he began to take a greater interest and participate in the affairs of the stock exchange. In 1937 he was elected to its governing body, the committee for general purposes. Braithwaite's view of the role and function of the stock exchange, shaped by his formative experiences with Foster and Braithwaite, gained wider support, particularly after the Second World War. He considered that the stock exchange could not continue to act as a private club but that it had a public duty, and therefore should be publicly accountable. When the new council of the stock exchange was formed in 1949, Braithwaite was elected as its chairman, a post he held for ten years. During that time it was largely due to him that the visitors' gallery was opened, that the stock exchange employed an advertising agency, and that, in 1950, a compensation fund for members' clients was established. In all of these he faced considerable opposition, but his powerful personality

won the day. He was knighted in 1953.
Sir John continued to press for wider shareholding among the public. Not untypical of his views was a speech he made in 1956: 'If only some of the hundreds of millions that are poured down the drain each year on betting on horses, dogs and football could be attracted into investment in British industry, what a fine start could be made' (Reader, A House in the City, 173).
Braithwaite was a director of the London Electric Lighting Company (the firm with which his father had had a long connection) from 1934 to 1948, and its chairman from 1943 to 1948. He was a governor of the London School of Economics from 1953 to 1964. Although his influence had long been paramount at Foster and Braithwaite, he did not become its senior partner in name until 1963. He held the office until he retired in 1971. Braithwaite's retirement, and the time to indulge more fully his lifetime interests in literature, music, and photography, was short. He died at his home, 85 Hampstead Way, Hampstead Garden Suburb, London, on 5 April 1973.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park School.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester University.
- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Stock Exchange 1949 To 1959 in London.
- He had a residence in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London.

11-**Margaret Nora Braithwaite**^{6,129} was born on 20 Nov 1909 in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London.

11-**John David Christopher Braithwaite**^{6,31,129,242,338} was born on 23 Jun 1911 in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London and died on 2 Jul 1978 in Colchester, Essex at age 67.

General Notes: BRAITHWAITE.-On 2nd July, 1978, at Colchester, after a short illness, John David Christopher Braithwaite (1926-29), aged 67 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1923-1926 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1929 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stockbroker in London.

11-**Sir Joseph Franklin Madders Braithwaite**^{6,31,129,339,340,341} was born on 6 Apr 1917 in Ferniehurst, Hampstead Way, Hampstead, London and died on 12 Jun 2005 in 7 Rutland Terrace, Stamford, Lincolnshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1929-1932 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He worked as a Chairman, Baker Perkins Holdings plc.
- He worked as a Chairman, Peterborough Independent Hospital plc.

12-**Virginia Louise Braithwaite**

13-**Chantal Marie C. De Vitry D'avaucourt**

13-**Sophie Marie C. De Vitry D'avaucourt**

12-**Peter Franklin Braithwaite**

13-**Joanna Mary Braithwaite**

14-Benjamin Anthony Whittaker

14-Matthew Peter Whittaker

14-Alice Anne Patricia Whittaker

13-John Matthew Braithwaite

14-Samuel James Braithwaite

14-Joshua Simon Braithwaite

13-Mark Franklin Braithwaite

14-Isabel Katherine Braithwaite

14-Lucy May Braithwaite

10-Alfred Lloyd Braithwaite^{6,129} was born on 5 Oct 1886 in 18 Highbury Park, Islington, London and died in 1967 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 81.

General Notes: **Gladys Joyce**, married "Taff" Braithwaite. He was a "Cape Horner" as a crewmember of a fully rigged sailing ship "Macquarie" and was in the Navy for both world wars. He trained on the HMS Worcester, the Thames Merchant Navy Training ship. They lived between the wars at Horning in Norfolk where Taff was a partner in a yacht-building firm. He left his wife for a younger woman because Joyce became religiously inclined and was constantly moralizing about the evils of the modern world.
www.shlhs.com/thefamilyofdrgeorgewelford.pdf

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Yacht Owner and Builder.

10-Dorothy Anna Braithwaite^{6,129} was born on 17 Apr 1889 in 18 Highbury Park, Islington, London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1907 in York, Yorkshire.

10-Harold Wilson Braithwaite^{6,31,129,342} was born on 11 Aug 1890 in 18 Highbury Park, Islington, London and died in 1990 in Hendon, Middlesex at age 100.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1909 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Kathleen Barbara Braithwaite

12-Susan Braithwaite Enderby

13-Pamela Amanda Mercer

10-Lt. Cmdr. Sir Joseph Gurney Braithwaite 1st Bt.^{6,31,129,219,343,344} was born on 24 May 1895 in Blencathra, Burnham, Somerset and died on 25 Jun 1958 in Hampstead, London at age 63.

General Notes: SIR GURNEY BRAITHWAITE Sir Gurney Braithwaite died suddenly at his Hampstead home on 25th June, 1958. He was 63. The son of the late Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, he was at Bootham from 1907 to 1914. He was Head Reeve and was about to go up to Cambridge when World War I broke out. He made, for one whose family had quite deep Quaker roots, the difficult decision to join the navy. He served in the Gallipoli Campaign and later took part in the advance from Gaza to Jerusalem. At the end of the war he was Resident Naval Officer at Port Said. After the war he entered the City and, like his brother Sir John, became a Stockbroker. Entering politics as a vigorous Con- servative, he was successively, Member for Sheffield

(Hillsborough) , Holderness and finally, N.W. Bristol. He was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport in 1951, having special responsibility for Road Safety. He resigned through ill health in 1953 and was made a Baronet in In his later years he infused his forthright personality into broadcasting where he quickly acquired a wider audience with his outspoken contributions in programmes such as 'Any Questions.' But throughout his characteristically forceful political career he never faltered in his devoted loyalty to Bootham. A faithful attender of Whitsuntide Gatherings, he became over the years one of that small company of Whitsuntide 'characters.' His deep interest in the life of the school was reflected in many acts of kindness : long after the tradition of every boy having a 'host' for supper on Whit Monday evening had lapsed, Gurney could be seen entertaining boys to breakfast or lunch at the Station Hotel, boys who otherwise would have been on their own during the weekend. He became O.Y.S.A. President in 1954; his obvious enjoyment of the experience infected the whole gathering making it for all a particularly happy occasion. His Presidential Address powerfully reflected his political testimony as well as his deep affection for the York Schools. Through the years he has become a devout Anglican and at his funeral his Vicar paid a moving tribute to his devoted service to the Parish.

ERIC BELLINGHAM - Bootham Magazine. November 1958

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1907-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Naval Officer in 1914-1918.
- He worked as a Stockbroker. Partner in Foster & Braithwaite in London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Sheffield Hillsborough 1931 To 1935.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Holderness 1939 To 1950.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bristol North West 1950 To 1955.

9-**Mary Caroline Braithwaite**^{6,12,129,131,195} was born on 4 Apr 1857 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 4 Jul 1935 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 78.

10-**Dr. Willis Bevan Whitney**^{129,131} was born on 21 Mar 1888 in Tokyo, Japan and died in 1971 in England at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with B.SC., Ph.D., M.I.E.E., M.I.C.E.

11-**Joyce Mary Whitney**¹²⁹ was born on 30 Jan 1915 in Pune, Maharashtra, India and died on 23 Jul 2002 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 87.

12-**Andrew Donald Whitney Butcher**

13-**Peter Andrew Butcher**

13-**Susanna Carolyn Butcher**

11-**Joseph Bevan Robertson Whitney** was born on 8 Oct 1928 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster.

12-**Michael Alexander Erichsen Whitney**

11-**John Norton Braithwaite Whitney**

12-**Fiona Elizabeth Caroline Whitney**

12-**Alexander John Braithwaite Whitney**

10-**John Norton Whitney**¹²⁹ was born on 19 Mar 1889 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 26 Nov 1889 in Tokyo, Japan.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Isaac Braithwaite Whitney**¹²⁹ was born on 19 Mar 1889 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 21 Feb 1890 in Died At Sea.

10-**George Gillett Whitney**^{129,195} was born on 27 Dec 1890 in Tokyo, Japan.

General Notes: Data taken from hand wriiten additions to Records of the Gibbins Family.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Teacher of Art.

11-**William Gillett Whitney**

10-**Joseph Rankin Whitney**¹²⁹ was born on 15 Jul 1893 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 29 Jul 1960 in Collingwood, New Jersey, U.S.A. at age 67.

11-**Mary Ann Laing Whitney**

11-**Barbara Whitney**

10-**Anna Braithwaite Whitney**¹²⁹ was born on 30 Nov 1894 in Tokyo, Japan and died in Dublin, Ireland.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1911-Jul 1913 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Joseph Bevan Braithwaite Lamb**^{31,149,168,345,346,347} was born on 9 Jun 1918 in Inchicore, Dublin, Ireland and died on 20 Mar 2010 in Dublin, Ireland at age 91. Another name for Joseph was Bevan Lamb.

General Notes: Bevan Lamb, was born in 1918 in Dublin the only son of Wilfred and Anna (Whitney) Lamb. His father's family,originally from Oxfordshire, had been Quaker since the mid-17th century; his mother's parents had been medical-missionaries in Japan. His education at Rathgar Junior School, Newtown and Bootham School, York, left him with a lifelong interest in science and a love of Quakerism and walking in the hills. As a young man he played hockey and cricket, and sang in the Culwick Choir After studying food-chemistry in Manchester, he entered the family business of fruit-growing and jam-manufacturing and settled in Rathfarnham with his wife, Marjorie Bottomley, whom he had met at university . They had four children Cathy, Peter, Jenny and Rachel. Bevan was an active Quaker who served on the committees of Rathgar and Newtown schools, but his longest service (over 40 years) was to Drogheda Grammar School which, with a small Quaker committee, he helped to save from extinction in the 1960s.This service was recognised by the school when the new sports building in 2005 was named the 'Bevan Lamb Hall'. Bevan's love of mountains and hills had been stimulated at Newtown by Wilson Strangman, who took him tramping in the Kerry mountains, and by Leslie Gilbert at Bootham who took him to the Alps. He became very good at painting and photographing the scenery. Family holidays for Bevan's children usually included ascents to the tops mountains from Kerry to Connemara. In middlelife, Bevan and Marjorie acquired a house in Co Wicklow, where they explored the local hills and valleys on foot, tended their garden and Bevan became a bee-keeper.

They spent their later holidays in Slovenia amid the flowering meadows of the Alps which they loved.All his life Bevan followed a spiritual path, with regular practice of quiet retirement and study. He was a deep thinker and regularly ministered in Rathfarnham Meeting, which he had helped to establish in the 1950s. In his later life he provided a valuable service at Ireland Yearly Meeting with his Quaker bookstall, making available a supply of Quaker literature most of which he had already read and was happy to discuss. This was an aspect of his personal out-reach in particular to new Friends. Bevan died peacefully in Dublin on 20th March 2010

Newtown School Magazine

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rathgar Junior School in 1922-1928 in Rathgar, Dublin, Ireland.
- He was educated at Newtown School in 1928-1932 in Waterford, Ireland.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director Lamb Bros. (Dublin) Ltd.
- He was educated at University of Manchester.

12-**Catherine Marjorie Lamb**

12-Peter Wilfred Lamb

12-Jennifer Margaret Lamb

12-Rachel Elizabeth Lamb

11-Margaret Whitney Lamb

12-Rosemary Kathleen Magill

12-Barbara Lesley Magill

12-Sylvia Heather Magill

11-Edith Mary Lamb

12-Deidre Whitehead

12-Robert Harris Whitehead

12-Heather Anna Whithead

12-Thomas Macy Whithead

10-Charles Lloyd Whitney¹²⁹ was born on 23 Feb 1898 in Tokyo, Japan and died on 3 Jun 1993 in Sun City, Arizona at age 95.

11-Winifred Matthews Whitney

12-Joyce Anne Rupp

12-Wendy Sue Rupp

12-Duglas Whitney Rupp

11-Thelma Lloyd Whitney

12-Jean Victoria Rittmann

12-Nancy Carol Rittmann

12-Kenneth Whitney Rittmann

12-David Eliot Rittmann

11-Sylvia Walpole Whitney

11-Cosmo Braithwaite Whitney

9-Elizabeth Braithwaite^{6,12,93,127,129} was born on 24 Jul 1858 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 11 Jan 1946 in Reigate, Surrey at age 87.

10-Mary King Emmott^{6,129} was born on 22 Oct 1882 in Holly Bank, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 7 Feb 1951 in Reigate, Surrey at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1898-Apr 1899 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**Hannah Elizabeth Emmott**^{6,129} was born on 30 Dec 1883 in Holly Bank, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 2 Sep 1962 at age 78.

10-**George Bevan Emmott**^{6,31,93,127,129,245} was born on 1 Jan 1885 in Holly Bank, Wilmslow, Cheshire and died on 22 Feb 1906 in Birkenhead, Cheshire at age 21.

General Notes: EMMOTT.-On the 22nd February, 1906, at Birkenhead, George Bevan Emmott (1896-1900), aged 21 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1896-1900 in York, Yorkshire.

10-**2nd Lieut. John Barlow Emmott**^{6,36,127,129} was born on 9 Aug 1888 in Nantucket, Massachusetts, USA and died on 4 Jun 1915 in The Dardanelles, Killed In Action. at age 26.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 1/10 Battalion, The Manchester Regiment.
- He worked as a member of Emmott & Wallshaw Ltd.

10-**Margaret Emmott**^{6,129} was born on 20 Mar 1892 in Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

9-**Rachel Barclay Braithwaite**^{6,12,129} was born on 20 Nov 1859 in 65 Mornington Road, London and died on 27 Jul 1946 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 86.

9-**George Braithwaite**^{6,12,62,129,131} was born on 5 Mar 1861 in 65 Mornington Road, London, died on 18 Jun 1931 in Tokyo, Japan at age 70, and was buried in Ayoyama Cemetery, Tokyo, Japan.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker missionary.
- He worked as an Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, Tokyo.
- He had a residence in 5 Hikawa Cho, Akasaka, Tokyo, Japan.

10-**George Burnham Braithwaite**¹²⁹ was born on 5 Aug 1902 in Burnham, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grade B II GCHQ.
- He was awarded with OBE.

11-**Edith Elizabeth Braithwaite**

12-**Timothy Bevan Peters**

12-**Michael Jeremy Peters**

9-**William Charles Braithwaite**^{5,6,9,34,129,203,333,355} was born on 23 Dec 1862 in 312, Camden Road, London and died on 28 Jan 1922 in Castle House, Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of London.
- He worked as a Conveyancing Barrister, Lincolns Inn.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a President of Woodbrooke College in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for the Borough of Banbury in Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Historian.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Trafford, West Bar, Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

10-Prof. Richard Bevan Braithwaite^{6,9,31,129,183,187,219,225,356,357,358} was born on 15 Jan 1900 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 21 Apr 1990 in Bottisham, Cambridge at age 90, and was buried in King's College Chapel, Cambridge.

General Notes: Braithwaite, Richard Bevan (1900– 1990), philosopher, was born on 15 January 1900 in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest in the family of three sons and one daughter of William Charles Braithwaite, of Banbury, barrister, banker, and historian of Quakerism, and his wife, Janet, daughter of Charles C. Morland, of Croydon. He was educated at Sidcot School, Somerset (1911– 14), Bootham School, York (1914– 18), and as a scholar at King's College, Cambridge (1919– 23), where he became a wrangler in part two of the mathematical tripos (1922), and gained a first class in part two of the moral sciences tripos (1923). In 1924 Braithwaite was elected to a fellowship at King's College, which he retained until his death. He was successively a university lecturer in moral sciences (1928– 34), Sidgwick lecturer (1934– 53), and Knightbridge professor of moral philosophy (1953– 67). He did much to foster the philosophy of science in Cambridge, lecturing on it regularly for the philosophy tripos (his lectures on probability being particularly memorable). He also brought it into the natural sciences tripos, working with the historian Herbert Butterfield to found the department of history and philosophy of science. Braithwaite's own work was in the Cambridge tradition of scientifically informed philosophy exemplified by Bertrand Russell, J. M. Keynes, Frank Ramsey, and C. D. Broad. His mathematical training showed most clearly in his philosophy of science, notably in his explication of the concept of probability invoked in modern science. This culminated in *Scientific Explanation* (1953), the published version of his Trinity College Tarner lectures of 1945– 6, a classic work whose influence ranks him as a methodologist of science with Sir Karl Popper and Carl Hempel. Braithwaite's philosophy ranged far wider than the philosophy of science. His 1955 inaugural lecture, *Theory of Games as a Tool for the Moral Philosopher*, showed the significance for moral and political philosophy of modern theories of games and decisions. His 1955 Eddington lecture, *An Empiricist's View of the Nature of Religious Belief*, showed his long-standing concern with religion. In this he was greatly influenced by his Quaker upbringing, as in the pacifism, later rejected, that made him serve in the Friends' Ambulance Unit in the First World War. He eventually joined the Church of England, being baptized and confirmed in King's College chapel in 1948. Braithwaite took a keen interest in public affairs, and was active in college and university politics. He took especial satisfaction in helping to promote the grace admitting women to membership of Cambridge University, and thus to its degrees. His principal recreation was reading novels. It was the way Braithwaite philosophized that most inspired his students, colleagues, and friends. In height and weight he may have resembled the average Englishman, but not in his intellectual exuberance. In discussion, even in old age, deaf, with spectacles and thinning hair, sometimes apparently asleep, his attention rarely flagged; and the intensity of his contributions— often prefaced with roars of 'Now look here, I'm sorry ...'— was a continual refutation of the popular dichotomy of reason and passion. His curiosity was boundless, his grasp of issues quick and complete, his comments clear, forceful, and original. No one could be more passionate in the rational pursuit of truth, nor less concerned to impress, dominate, preach, or be taken for a guru. He was a great scourge of the obscure, the portentous, the complacent, and the slapdash— diseases to which philosophy is always prone and to which his incisive irreverence was the perfect antidote. Braithwaite received an honorary DLitt from Bristol University in 1963, and was visiting professor of philosophy at Johns Hopkins University in 1968, the University of Western Ontario in 1969, and the City University of New York in 1970. He was president of the Mind Association in 1946, and of the Aristotelian Society in 1946– 7. In 1957 he became a fellow of the British Academy and in 1986 a foreign honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1948 he helped to found what later became the British Society for the Philosophy of Science, of which he was president from 1961 to 1963. In 1925 Braithwaite married Dorothea Cotter, daughter of Sir Theodore Morison, principal of Armstrong College, Newcastle upon Tyne, which later became Newcastle University. She died in 1928, and in 1932 he married Margaret Mary (d. 1986), daughter of Charles Frederick Gurney Masterman, a noted Liberal MP and member of the 1914 cabinet. They had a son and a daughter. Braithwaite died of pneumonia on 21 April 1990 at The Grange, a nursing home in Bottisham, near Cambridge. His ashes were interred in King's College chapel, Cambridge. D. H. Mellor, rev.

RICHARD B. BRAITHWAITE (1914-18) is making windows for huts at a delightful town in a small rocky valley in the Juras with the F.W.V.R.C. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
RICHARD BEVAN BRAITHWAITE Richard Bevan Braithwaite was Professor of Moral Philosophy at Cambridge from 1953 to 1967 and Fellow of King's College from 1924. He was born in January 1900 and died aged 90 on 21 st April 1990. He was a mathematician both by training and by temperament, and he made important contributions to the understanding of the concept of probability that occurs in the statistical laws of modern physical and biological science. He had an abiding interest in religious belief, and although he grew up as a Member of the Society of Friends, he later joined the Church of England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1911-1914 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1918 in York, Yorkshire.

- He worked as a Science master, Leighton Park School in 1918.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Professor of Moral Philosophy, Cambridge.

11-Lewis Charles Braithwaite

12-Lucy Anne Braithwaite

12-Paul Richard Braithwaite

12-Nicholas Russell Braithwaite

12-Alice Mary Braithwaite

11-Catherine Lucy Braithwaite

10-Alfred William Braithwaite^{6,129} was born on 9 Sep 1901 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 19 Mar 1975 in Westminster, London at age 73, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Accountant and Partner in Waterhouse & Co.

11-Anna Millior Braithwaite^{129,359} was born on 18 Oct 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2011 at age 68.

General Notes: My cousin Anna OHerlihy, who has died from cancer aged 68, was an outstanding social worker who had a talent for listening to people's problems, and later became a psychotherapist. Her two publications on the role of the guardian ad litem, published by Venture Press in the 1990s, have become standard practitioners' guides. Anna was raised in Golders Green, north London, the older daughter of two distinguished Quakers, Alfred and Millior Braithwaite. There was a rebellious streak in her from earliest childhood. I remember her retorting to our grandmother on being told off yet again: "If you say that again, Granny, I'll kick you up the bum." Having been very happy at a local day school in London, Anna did not take kindly to being dispatched to the Mount school in York. Undaunted, she went on to study at the London School of Economics and the Sorbonne in Paris. She completed her postgraduate studies in forensic social work at the Tavistock Clinic in Hampstead. Many lifelong friendships were forged at this time. Anna attended the Quaker summer school in Geneva, which gave students an introduction to the working of the United Nations and the World Health Organisation, whose dedicated work deeply impressed her. Although she ultimately lost her faith, Quaker beliefs remained a strong strand in her life. She married a social worker, Jimmy Kerr, and they had two children, Abby and Jane. After the break-up of their marriage, Anna found great happiness with Callaghan OHerlihy, whom she wed in 1992. He brought not only calm wisdom and understanding to their union but also five stepchildren. Anna managed to devote time to her clients right up until the day before she died. Abby died in 2008. Anna is survived by Callaghan, Jane, two grandchildren, Scarlet and Rosalie, her stepchildren and her sister, Carol
Antony Barlow

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in The Guardian on 24 Feb 2011.
- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at London School of Economics.
- She was educated at The Sorbonne.
- She worked as a Social worker and psychotherapist.

12-Abigail Mary M. Kerr^{129,359} was born in 1972 in Epping, Essex and died in 2008 at age 36.

13-Rosalie Anna Rowell

12-Jane Anna B. Kerr

13-Scarlett Abigail Bewley

11-Caroline May Braithwaite

12-Adam Saker

12-Sami Saker

10-**Constance Braithwaite**^{6,129} was born on 30 Jul 1904 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1985 at age 81.

General Notes: She stayed at some time with Francesca Wilson as a lodger in Edgbaston.
Nikolaus Pevsner, brutally called her, " A rather peculiar person, a masculine woman." as per *Nikolaus Pevsner - The Life* (2012 Ransom House) Susie Harries.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Assistant lecturer in Social economics, Department of Commerce in University of Birmingham.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "The Voluntary Citizen - An enquiry into the place of philanthropy in the community".
- She was a Quaker.

10-**Charles Morland Braithwaite**^{6,129} was born on 4 Jan 1907 in 2 Dashwood Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died in 1982 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sibford School.
- He worked as a Photographer and Cinematographer. Morland Braithwaite Ltd. In Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 35 Middleton Hall Road, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-Geoffrey Doncaster Braithwaite

12-Nigel Braithwaite

12-Colin Braithwaite

11-Janet Margaret Braithwaite

11-Susan Rachel Braithwaite

9-**Catherine Lydia Braithwaite**^{6,129} was born on 30 Aug 1864 in 312 Camden Road, Islington, London and died on 25 Dec 1957 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 93.

8-**Mary Caroline Braithwaite**^{6,12,93} was born on 21 Jun 1818 in Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Jan 1887 in Buckhurst Park, Ascot, Berkshire at age 68.

9-**Mary Caroline Savory**^{6,12} was born on 22 Aug 1842 in London and died on 9 Sep 1923 in Buxton at age 81.

9-**Sir Joseph Savory 1st Bt.**^{6,12} was born on 23 Jul 1843 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 1 Oct 1921 in Buckhurst Park, Ascot at age 78.

General Notes: J.P., Alderman of the City of London, 1883, Sheriff of London and Middlesex, 1882-3, Lord Mayor 1890-1

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lord Mayor of London 1890 To 1891.

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Westmorland 1892 To 1900.
- He worked as a DL & JP for London.
- He worked as an Alderman of London.
- He had a residence in Buckhurst Park, Ascot, Berkshire.
- He had a residence in Wyndham House, Sloane Gardens, London.

9-**Rev. Ernest Lloyd Savory**^{6,12} was born on 18 Mar 1845 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 1 Sep 1924 in Stowmarket, Suffolk at age 79.

General Notes: Rector of Palgrave, Suffolk, from 1879 and chaplain to his brother, the Lord Mayor of London, 1890-91

Is this Norfolk or Suffolk?

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at St. Mary Hall, Oxford.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Lord Mayor of London (his brother) 1890 To 1891.
- He worked as a Rector of Palgrave, Suffolk in Palgrave, Diss, Suffolk.

10-**Evelyn Mary Savory**⁶ was born on 14 Apr 1872 in Eastbourne, East Sussex.

11-**Ernest Charles Ian MacDonald** was born on 12 Jan 1904 in Sao Paulo.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Consulting & Electrical Engineer.

12-**Alastair John MacDonald**

12-**Graham Houston MacDonald**

12-**Andrew Charles MacDonald**

11-**Robert Angus MacDonald** was born on 1 Jun 1905 in Sao Paulo.

12-**Robert Donald Geoffrey MacDonald**

12-**Stuart Timothy MacDonald** was born on 18 Feb 1937 in Esher, Surrey and died on 5 Sep 1958 in London. Killed In A Motor Accident. at age 21.

12-**Virginia Ailsa MacDonald**

11-**Evelyn Mary MacDonald** was born on 1 Jun 1905 in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

11-**Ronald Campbell MacDonald**

12-**Ronald Douglas Somerled MacDonald**

12-**Stewart Hamish MacDonald**

12-Fiona Mary MacDonald

11-Norman Pemberton MacDonald

12-Henry Norman MacDonald

12-Bruce MacDonald

12-Christopher MacDonald

11-Roderick Houston MacDonald was born on 12 Jul 1918 in Sao Paulo, Brazil and died on 29 Jun 1942 in Mersa Matruh, N. Africa. Killed In Actio at age 23.

10-Dorothy Maud Savory⁶ was born on 1 Aug 1873 in Oxford, Oxfordshire.

11-John Loudon Strain was born on 20 Aug 1896 in Sao Paulo, Brazil and died on 1 Aug 1917 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 20.

11-Dorothy Evelyn Strain was born on 6 Jan 1898.

11-Agnes Winifred Strain was born on 12 Dec 1899.

11-Alice Irene Strain was born on 8 Oct 1901 in Sao Paulo.

12-Elisabeth Dorothy Vellacott

13-Alastair Vaughan Argyle

13-Duncan Murray Argyle

13-Patrick Graham Argyle

13-Rachel Alice Argyle

12-John Patrick Millner Vellacott

13-Jennifer Ann Vellacott

13-Jonathan James Vellacott

12-David Norman Strain Vellacott

13-Jacqueline Patricia Vellacott

13-Ian David Millner Vellacott

12-Esther Caroline Vellacott

11-William Stewart Strain was born on 15 Aug 1904.

11-Ernest Douglas Strain was born on 20 Aug 1906 in Wimbledon.

12-Jane Elizabeth Strain

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Jean Braithwaite Strain** was born on 9 May 1908 in Wimbledon and died on 24 Jan 2005 at age 96.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated.

12-**Hon. Dorothy Ann Coggan**

12-**Hon. Dr. Ruth Evelyn Coggan**

11-**Ronald Loudon Strain** was born on 30 Aug 1909 in Bognor Regis, Sussex and died on 4 Aug 1927 in Bude, Cornwall at age 17.

11-**Malcolm Kenneth Strain**

12-**Christopher Malcolm Strain**

12-**Judith Sarah Strain**

12-**Adrian Scott Strain**

11-**Alan Gordon Strain** was born on 30 Dec 1912 in Wimbledon and died on 10 Aug 1943 in Sutton Military Hospital. Died on active service at age 30.

10-**Alice Braithwaite Savory**⁶ was born on 2 Oct 1874 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 5 Dec 1940 in Stowmarket, Suffolk at age 66.

10-**Ernest Braithwaite Savory**⁶ was born on 5 Sep 1877 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 4 Sep 1958 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Norwich.
- He had a residence in Tyndale Lodge, Bromley, Kent.

11-**Oenone Margaret Winifred Savory**⁶ was born on 4 Jul 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 23 Oct 1929 in Eastbourne at age 26.

11-**Joyce Braithwaite Savory**⁶ was born on 29 Mar 1908 in Bromley, Kent.

12-**Mabel Packenham-Walsh**

12-**Patrick Robert Packenham-Walsh**

12-**Thomas Packenham-Walsh**

12-**Andrew Packenham-Walsh**

10-**Prof. Sir Douglas Lloyd Savory**⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1878 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 5 Oct 1969 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Chevalier de la Legion D'honneur.
- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at St John's College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Professor of French Language and Romance Philology in 1909 in Queen's University, Belfast.

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Queen's University, Belfast 1940 To 1950.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Antrim 1950 To 1955.
- He worked as a President of the Huguenot Society of London.

10-**Gertrude Winifred Savory**⁶ was born on 16 Sep 1879 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 27 Dec 1950 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 71.

10-**Mary Caroline Savory**⁶ was born on 16 Apr 1881 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk.

11-**Robin Humfrey Bailey**⁶ was born on 5 Dec 1911 in Hanborough Rectory, Hanborough, Oxfordshire.

12-**Susan Jennifer Bailey**

13-**Steven Wayne Davis**

12-**Josephine Daphne Bailey**

12-**Richard Charles Adrian Bailey**

12-**Sarah Caroline Bailey**

11-**Hubert Michael Antony John Bailey**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1915 in Hanborough Rectory, Hanborough, Oxfordshire.

12-**Robert Michael Humfrey Bailey**

12-**John Richard Hubert Bailey**

10-**Evangeline Bolingbroke Savory**⁶ was born on 17 Jun 1882 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 26 Jan 1944 in Galleywood, Chelmsford, Essex at age 61.

10-**Hubert Dolobran Savory**⁶ was born on 25 Sep 1883 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk.

10-**Donald Stuart Savory**⁶ was born on 23 Jan 1885 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Senior Partner E.B.Savory & Co.
- He had a residence in Mon Repos, Churchill Road, Boscombe, Hampshire.

11-**Christopher Ernest Lloyd Savory** was born on 27 Jun 1917 in London and died on 7 Jan 1929 in London at age 11.

10-**Edith Margaret Hester Savory**⁶ was born on 2 Jul 1887 in Palgrave Rectory, Diss, Suffolk and died on 19 Sep 1943 in West Bromwich, Staffordshire at age 56.

9-**Anna Braithwaite Savory**^{6,12} was born on 29 Oct 1846 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 30 Apr 1928 in Partridge Green, Sussex at age 81.

10-**Herbert Braithwaite Johnson**⁹ was born on 16 Aug 1877 in Brocklesby Rectory, Brocklesby, Lincolnshire and died on 6 Sep 1960 in Jalisco, Mexico at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a keeper of the Sub Tropical Gardens at Ajijic, Mexico.

10-**Anna Maude Johnson**⁶ was born on 29 Oct 1879 in Brocklesby Rectory, Brocklesby, Lincolnshire and died on 30 Dec 1956 in Louth, Lincolnshire at age 77.

11-Prudence Jan Mary Riggall

11-Helen Eunice Riggall

12-Masson

10-**Dr. John De Monins Johnson**^{6,9} was born on 17 May 1882 in Kirmington, Lincolnshire, died on 15 Sep 1956 in Oxford at age 74, and was buried in Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

General Notes: Johnson, John de Monins (1882– 1956), printer, ephemerist, and classical scholar, was born on 17 May 1882 at Kirmington, Lincolnshire, the second son and third child of the vicar, the Revd John Henry Johnson (1841– 1938), and his wife, Anna Braithwaite, née Savory (1846– 1928). He was educated at Magdalen College School, Oxford, and in 1900 won an open scholarship at Exeter College. He obtained a first class in classical moderations (1902) and a second class in literae humaniores (1904), remaining in residence for an extra year reading Arabic in preparation for the Egyptian civil service, which he entered in 1905 and left in 1907.

From 1909 to 1912 Johnson was a senior demy of Magdalen College and during this period and later, while a pupil of A. S. Hunt, he edited papyri: Johnson was chiefly responsible for volume 2 of the Catalogue of the Greek Papyri in the John Rylands Library, which was published in 1915. In 1911, and again in 1913– 14, he was in Egypt conducting explorations on behalf of the Graeco-Roman branch of the Egypt Exploration Society. During his second expedition he found at Antinoë the earliest known manuscript of Theocritus. It was edited by Hunt and Johnson together, but publication (Two Theocritus papyri) was delayed until 1930 when Johnson's name, unusually duplicated, appeared both on the title-page and in the printer's colophon at the end.

In 1915 (unfit for active service) Johnson was appointed acting assistant secretary to the delegates of Oxford University Press, and later assistant secretary. He was discerning in choosing manuscripts, enterprising and persuasive in seeking authors, and, when there was opportunity, a brilliant innovator in illustration. Inspired by his work as a papyrologist, Johnson was the originator of the use of contemporary documentation in the illustration of school history books.

On 31 July 1918 Johnson married (Margaret) Dorothea (1892– 1981), daughter of Charles Cannan, secretary to the delegates. They had one son, Charles Cannan Johnson (who became manager of the Canadian branch of the press but who died in 1963), and one daughter, Paulla Bolingbroke.

In 1925 the delegates appointed Johnson printer to the university— a daring choice, for he had no practical knowledge of either printing or factory management. Nevertheless he possessed other significant qualifications: he was in his prime, his capacity proved; he was on terms with the delegates and apprised of policy; and he was known to the university and familiar with its governmental machinery. He was immediately plunged into the less agreeable excitement of industrial management, for within a year he experienced, successively, a sectional strike, and the general strike of 1926, events which made a deep impression on him. He then faced the necessary unpleasantness of disturbing some members of his well-entrenched staff, and the introduction of replacements. In the factory he found on the one hand a modern bindery and on the other a department in which 100 compositors still worked by candlelight. As he moved among other publishers and printers, he learned that the reputation of Oxford printing had fallen very low. The urgent need for planned re-equipment and development was recognized and the delegates gave Johnson a free hand in his spending.

For the next few years Johnson devoted those resources, and all his time, to the restoration of Oxford printing; but the slump of the early thirties arrested expansion, and the outbreak of war in 1939 ended it. Eventually 90 per cent of the press's output was employed by the government in the war effort. Johnson was appointed CBE in 1945 in recognition of his special services during the war, and retired in the following year. He had been elected an honorary fellow of Exeter College in 1936.

Many great and beautiful books were produced under the direction of Johnson, who was in the vanguard of those responsible for the renaissance of book printing in the twenties. In 1928 he completed the printing of the Oxford English Dictionary and received from the university the honorary degree of DLitt. Other works were the lectern Bible designed by Bruce Rogers and completed in 1935; the handsome Survey of Persian Art (1938– 9) in six folio volumes; and the two-volume Old Spain (1936), printed for Macmillan with illustrations by Muirhead Bone in colour collotype.

Johnson was quick to appreciate the importance of, and assiduous in adding to, the unique collection of printing material preserved at the press where the typographical museum illustrates the history of Oxford printing. With his friend Strickland Gibson, Johnson edited The First Minute Book of the Delegates of the Oxford University Press (1943) and together they wrote Print and Privilege at Oxford to the Year 1700 (1946). Other works by John Johnson include: The Oxford University Press, 1468– 1926 (1926), The printer: his customers and his men (1933), and Oxford and industrial education considered as a foundation of the Beveridge plan (1943).

Johnson's most notable monument, however, may prove to be his vast collection of ephemeral printing. In this collection Johnson broke new ground. Previous collectors of what is now termed 'printed ephemera' had generally confined themselves to one area of collecting. Johnson's collection encompassed them all, embracing both printing and social history. It was to be [he wrote] the museum of what is commonly thrown away ... all the ordinary printed paraphernalia of our day-to-day lives in size from the large broadside to the humble calling card, and varying in splendour from the magnificent invitations to coronations of Kings to the humblest piece of street literature sold for a penny or less. (Bodl. Oxf., MS Johnson c.18, fol. 53) A discriminating collector, Johnson amassed over a million items which he grouped under about 700 headings. With a few exceptions, Johnson chose to collect retrospectively, his collection mainly spanning the years 1508 to 1939. The collection, often referred to as the Sanctuary of Printing, was formed for the University of Oxford and housed at Oxford University Press in rooms

informally termed 'the cabin'. During Johnson's lifetime the collection was called the Constance Meade memorial collection of ephemeral printing, after one of its principal benefactors. In 1968 it was transferred to the Bodleian Library and renamed the John Johnson collection of printed ephemera. It is considered to be the most important single collection of printed ephemera in Britain, and possibly in the world.

Johnson was a tall man and well proportioned, slow and deliberate in his movements. His nose, large and well-chiselled, was his most striking feature: his hair, fine and combed over his brow, completed an arresting head. He turned a stern countenance to the world, and showed an explosive temper to those who displeased him; but he was a delightful conversationalist and a brilliant and voluminous correspondent. He was a busy controversialist, but was always ready to champion the weak and many were warmed by his kindness or helped by his charity. He devoted much time, energy, and enthusiasm to committees and public work. In his later years he withdrew from all these activities save the Oxford Preservation Trust, spending most of his time in his collection at the press.

Johnson died at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, on 15 September 1956, and was buried at Headington cemetery, Oxford.

Charles Batey, rev. Julie Anne Lambert

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Hon D.Litt in 1928.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He was educated at Exeter College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Papyrologist.
- He worked as a member of the Egyptian Civil Service.
- He worked as an Assistant Secretary to the Delegates of Oxford University Press.
- He worked as a Printer to the University at Oxford in 1925.

11-Charles Cannan Johnson

11-Paulla Bolingbroke Johnson

9-Mary Savory^{6,9,12} was born on 11 Sep 1848 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 23 Sep 1923 in Sutton, Surrey at age 75.

10-Rev. George Frederick Handel Elvey was born on 29 Jun 1883 in Ascot, Berkshire and died on 20 Mar 1967 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clergyman.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Croquet Association in 1939-1948.

9-Rev. Arnold Wordsworth Savory^{6,12} was born on 26 May 1850 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 29 May 1930 in Broadstairs, Kent at age 80.

General Notes: Vicar of Worlaby, Lincs, 1883, County Councillor Lindsey Division of Lincolnshire

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He was educated at Wadham College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Vicar of Hessle 1894 To 1905 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Vicar of Worlaby after 1905 in Worlaby, Lincolnshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He had a residence in 1915 in 185 Castellain Road, Elgin Avenue, London.

10-**Islay Mabel Laura Wordsworth Savory**⁶ was born on 6 Nov 1875 in Torquay, Devon and died on 9 Nov 1937 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 62.

10-**Evelyn Violet Wordsworth Savory**⁶ was born on 26 Jul 1878 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 25 Jun 1961 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 82.

10-**Arnold Kenneth Malcolm Cecil Wordsworth Savory**⁶ was born on 24 Jun 1882 in Bradford, Yorkshire and died on 9 Feb 1959 in West Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada at age 76.

11-**Elizabeth Mary Wordsworth Savory**

11-**Kenneth Michael Wordsworth Savory** was born on 1 Mar 1915 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire and died on 26 Feb 1965 in California, USA at age 49.

12-**Elizabeth Christine Wordsworth Savory**

12-**Helen Wordsworth Savory**

12-**Angela Wordsworth Savory**

11-**James Molineux Wordsworth Savory** was born on 1 Mar 1915 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

12-**Kathleen Bridget Savory**

11-**Bevan Wordsworth Savory** was born on 20 Jul 1918 in Hessle, Hull, Yorkshire.

12-**John Andrew Wordsworth Savory**

12-**Kathleen Margaret Savory**

12-**Richard Douglas Savory**

9-**Ethelbert Keston Savory**^{6,12} was born on 5 Mar 1852 in Upper Clapton, London and died on 26 Sep 1917 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Fortescue Road, Barnstaple, Devon.

10-**Ethelbert Keston Cecil Lloyd Savory** died in 1960 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa.

10-**Ethelwyn Griselda M. M. Lloyd Savory**

11-**Frank Jewell**

11-**Elizabeth Jewell**

11-**Diana Jewell**

10-**Joseph Braithwaite Savory**

10-**Alan Ballantyne Savory**

10-**Iris Cecilia Lloyd Savory**

10-**Gilbert Savory** died on 11 Oct 1923.

9-**Ronald Herbert Savory**^{6,12,284} was born on 28 Jun 1856 in London and died on 6 Nov 1931 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a DL for London.
- He worked as a Partner in Foster and Braithwaite, Stockbrokers in London.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Sandgates, Chertsey, Surrey.

10-**Ronald Herbert Savory**⁶ was born on 8 Oct 1880 in Weybridge, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Cooper's Hill.
- He worked as an Adjutant of the Sussex Territorials in 1902.

11-**Ronald George Herbert Savory** was born on 4 Jul 1914 in Londonderry and was buried in Major R.A.S.C.

12-**Richard George Howard Savory**

12-**John Robin Boulnois Savory**

12-**Peter John Stewart Savory**

12-**Wendy Judith Crane Savory**

10-**Alicia Eva Theresa Savory** was born on 4 Mar 1882 in Weybridge, Surrey and died on 4 Oct 1938 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 56.

10-**Maj. Rudolph Claude Savory**^{6,284} was born on 1 Nov 1884 in Weybridge, Surrey, died on 13 Oct 1952 in North Creak, Norfolk at age 67, and was buried in St. Mary the Virgin, Great Snoring, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford in 1904-1907.
- He worked as an officer of the Army Remount Service.
- He worked as a Partner in Foster & Braithwaite in 27 Austin Friars, London.
- He worked as a Member of the Stock Exchange.
- He had a residence in Nunsbury, Wormley, Hertfordshire.

11-**John Niedieck Savory** was born on 10 Jul 1914 in Chertsey, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor and Partner In Foster & Braithwaite.

12-**Ilse Gillian Savory**

12-**Veronica Mary Alicia Savory**

12-**Nigel Rudolph Savory**

11-**Claude Berry Savory**

12-**Michael Berry Savory**

12-**Ian Ronald Savory** was born on 20 Oct 1946 in Cambridge and died on 13 Jul 1951 in Salisbury, Rhodesia. In an accident. at age 4.

7-**Dorothy Braithwaite**^{4,5,6,8,9,10} was born on 2 Sep 1783 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 24 Sep 1861 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria at age 78, and was buried in FBG Kendal.

8-**Deborah Benson** was born on 15 Jul 1808 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

8-**George Benson**^{4,6,12} was born on 12 Oct 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 Jan 1880 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 70.

General Notes: of Stalybridge

9-**George Henry Benson**⁶ was born on 2 Sep 1842 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 13 Dec 1923 in Holly Lodge, Jersey, Channel Islands at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Holly Lodge, Jersey, Channel Islands.
- He was awarded with FSA MIME AIEC.

10-**Dorothy Benson Benson**⁶ was born on 23 Aug 1887 in High Barnet, London.

11-**Aline Elinor Roberta Fairweather**⁶ was born on 19 Mar 1912 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

12-**Annette Dorothy May Walker**

12-**Sheila Waveney Walker**

12-**John Clifton Walker**

12-**Wendy Diane Walker**

11-**Cynthia Annette Fairweather**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1916 in St. Anne de Bellevue, Canada.

12-**Claudia Cynthia Carey**

12-**Geoffrey Richard Carey**

11-**Geoffrey Neville Benson Fairweather**⁶ was born on 7 Jul 1920 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.

10-**Rev. Robert Wakefield Benson** was born on 8 Apr 1891 in High Barnet, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oxford. M.A.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

9-**Rachel Mary Benson**⁶ was born on 7 Jul 1844 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 22 Sep 1876 in Fairfield, Manchester at age 32.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Anna Dora Benson**⁶ was born on 9 Aug 1846 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 29 Nov 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 64.

9-**Susannah Benson**⁶ was born on 28 Jul 1848 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 29 Nov 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 62.

9-**Edith Benson**⁶ was born on 24 Dec 1850 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 15 Apr 1866 in Stalybridge, Manchester at age 15.

9-**Joseph Crewdson Benson**⁶ was born on 2 Aug 1854 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 26 Mar 1920 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Arvada, Jefferson County, Colorado, USA.

10-**George Edward Benson**⁶ was born on 6 Oct 1883 in Denver, Colorado, USA and died on 20 Sep 1926 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A. at age 42.

11-**Constance Lucy Benson**^{6,15} was born on 28 Dec 1907 in Denver, Colorado, USA, died on 22 Sep 1956 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A. at age 48, and was buried in Plot 733H, Green Hills Memorial Park, Rancho Palos Verdes, Los Angeles.

12-**George Edward Jensen**^{6,15} was born on 22 Jul 1928 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A., died on 13 Sep 1981 at age 53, and was buried in Riverside National Cemetery, California, USA. Plot 4. 1994.

13-**Edward Allen Jensen**

13-**Stanley Thomas Jensen**

11-**Elsie Julia Benson**

12-**Charlotte Lou Moore** was born on 5 Dec 1935 in San Pedro, California, U.S.A. and died on 21 May 2012 at age 76.

General Notes: Charlotte Lou (Moore) Hardcastle-Shanahan 1935 - 2012

Born December 5, 1935. Charlotte passed away peacefully in her home on May 21, 2012 with her family and friends by her side. Charlotte is survived by her husband, Verle Hardcastle and her son, Michael Shanahan and grandchildren, Michael and Charlotte. She had many great-grandchildren that she loved dearly. Charlotte was a Lomita resident and retired as a bank teller from Union Bank. There will be no services as she requested. Cremation and her ashes will be put out to sea.

13-**Michael Shanahan**

10-**Robert Crewdson Benson** was born on 13 Jan 1885 in Denver, Colorado, USA.

10-**Col. Joseph Williams Benson** was born on 2 Jan 1893 in Arvada, Jefferson County, Colorado, USA, died on 24 Jan 1966 at age 73, and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, USA. Grave Sec: 6, Site: 9626.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Officer of the United States Air Force.

11-**Nancy Roberta Benson** was born on 27 Jan 1934 in North Carolina, U.S.A. and died on 28 Jan 1934 in North Carolina, U.S.A.

9-**Amy Roberta Benson**⁶ was born on 8 Nov 1856 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 8 Apr 1948 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Gillinge Reane, Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**Mary Benson** was born on 19 Jun 1811 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 May 1829 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 17.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Deborah Benson**^{4,5,6,8,9} was born on 10 Sep 1813 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Aug 1893 in Walthamstow, London at age 79.

9-**Susan Maria Jowitt**^{5,6,12,20} was born on 4 Aug 1837 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 15 Feb 1926 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent at age 88.

10-**Rachel Dora Howard** was born on 5 Nov 1862 in Tottenham, London and died on 12 Nov 1947 in Bromley at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Missionary in Japan.

10-**Florence Howard**⁶ was born on 8 Jun 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Oct 1938 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 73.

11-**Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell**^{6,9,23,24} was born on 16 Apr 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 23 Jan 1975 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 84, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

General Notes: Medical Officer Everest Expedition 1922 & 1924 See "Everest" by Walt Unsworth
Somervell, (Theodore) Howard (1890-1975), medical missionary and mountaineer, was born on 16 April 1890, the eldest of three children and elder son of William Henry Somervell, of Brantfield, Kendal, and his wife, Florence Howard. W. H. Somervell was then directing the affairs of Somervell Brothers of Kendal, later more widely known as K Shoes. A business career did not attract Howard Somervell, though he was fully grateful to his father for giving him an income and the key of the house at seventeen. At Rugby School (1904-9) he was unhappy, leaving school labelled 'unbusinesslike and forgetful'. But his mother's comfort and their common solace in music gave him the kind of courage fit for the great mountains. By twenty he knew the Beethoven symphonies by heart, and would cycle 150 miles to hear a Promenade Concert. When he was eighteen he became a member of the Keswick-based Fell and Rock Climbing Club and thus started a lifetime's devotion to the mountains of the English Lake District.
Somervell went on to Caius College, Cambridge, where he obtained first classes in both parts of the natural sciences tripos (1911 and 1913) and where he developed his essentially personal approach to the Christian faith. He then served with the British expeditionary force in France (1915-18) as a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was mentioned in dispatches. After the war he graduated from London's University College Hospital (MB, BCh, 1921) and became FRCS in 1920.
Somervell's Everest ambitions were stimulated during 1921 by much mountaineering in Britain and Europe. Somervell was a tough physical product of the Cumbrian heights and of the Alps, but he realized that the Himalayan region called for constant movement above 20,000 feet. Everest was to be his physical test in 1922 and 1924, but his colleagues commented too on his mental endurance.
When one shares [Somervell wrote about George Leigh Mallory, his fellow mountaineer] a tent for days on end throughout the better part of six months with a man one gets an insight into his character such as is vouchsafed to few other men. These many days of companionship with a man whose outlook on life was lofty and choice, human and loving and in a measure divine still remain for me a priceless memory.
Even when in 1924 Somervell was in danger of choking, E. F. Norton wrote: 'Somervell very nearly choked, and was handicapped for three days. Only saved by coughing up the obstructing matter with a lot of blood. That he achieved what he did in this condition was a remarkable performance'.
After the 1922 Everest expedition and with £60 in his pocket Somervell set out to see India from the northern frontier to Cape Comorin; what he saw changed his life. He saw a continent ill-equipped medically and poorly provided for in those skills which he possessed; it was something more powerful than the Himalayas and more compelling than the 'call of the mountains'. He described it as the 'unrelieved suffering of India'. When he visited the main hospital of the south Travancore medical mission and its group of outstations centred on Neyyoor, he found only one qualified surgeon, Stephen Pugh, struggling with a queue of waiting patients which would take ten days to reduce. There and then Somervell offered to perform those overdue operations; then, within a fortnight, he was back in London telling his friends in London hospitals of his decision to devote his life to India after another attempt on Everest. He joined the 1924 expedition on which Mallory died and Somervell and E. F. Norton climbed to within 1000 feet of the summit.
From 1924 to 1949 Somervell was deep in the affairs of the south Travancore medical mission which, with its branch hospitals, could claim to be the largest of its kind in the world. He attracted young surgeons to work with him, especially in the surgery of the stomach. He established a confidence between surgeon and patient by building a gallery in the operating theatre where visitors and relatives could watch what was going on.
Many thousands have seen us at work [he wrote], and know that a surgical operation is a careful and intelligent procedure. They have been shown the disease inside and been given an explanation of how the operation cures it. Thus not only have we spread a little knowledge among the people around, but they have learned to come to us for treatment far earlier than was their custom in the past.
In 1934, out of 2000 major operations performed at Neyyoor, 590 were for cancer.
Somervell also pioneered the modern treatment of leprosy and practised the modern belief that leprosy can be cured. His home for leprosy patients had four big dormitories for eighty patients, and there was also a leprosy settlement for permanent residents. By 1936 several scores of patients had been sent home 'cured and free from all symptoms of the disease which was once considered incurable'. Describing a day's visit to a branch hospital Somervell wrote:
The amount of work one has to do here is appalling. Yesterday and the day before over 150 patients who had come five miles and more to the hospital had to go home without seeing me. From 7 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. I saw 153 sick folk continuously.
In 1938 he was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal, and he was appointed OBE in 1953.India continued to tug at Somervell's heart and he accepted the post of associate professor of surgery at the Vellore Christian Medical College (1949-61), then at a crucial stage of its development as a teaching hospital. It was a fitting climax to his forty years' service in India. From 1961

to 1964 Somervell was president of the Alpine Club. When the news of his death at Ambleside, on 23 January 1975, reached Neyyoor, the whole community broke into a spontaneous public procession. In London the Royal Geographical Society showed some of Somervell's magnificent Everest paintings, as did his own Lake District friends. In all, he fulfilled the description of him given by Sir Francis Younghusband as 'a man of science, a man of art, a man of warm humanity and of strong religious feeling'. In 1925 Somervell married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Hope Simpson, director of the Bank of Liverpool, and his wife, Mary, née Wilson; they had three sons.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE BCh FRCS Kaisar-I-Hind Medal.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary 1925 To 1949 in Travancore, India.
- He worked as an Everest expedition physician in 1922-1924.
- He worked as an Associate Professor of Surgery 1949 To 1961 in Vellore Christian Medical College, India.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1962-1965 in London.

12-**Dr. James Lionel Somervell**²⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82.

13-**James Hugh Somervell**

14-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

14-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

14-**Phillipa Jane Somervell**

13-**Mary Helen Somervell**

14-**Benjamin Hugh Kelly**

14-**Anna Francesca Kelly**

13-**Thomas Richard Somervell**

14-**Jack Alexander James Somervell**

14-**Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell**

12-**Dr. David Howard Somervell**

13-**Jonathan Mark Somervell**

14-**Oliver Howard Somervell**

14-**Richard Jon Somervell**

13-**Susan Somervell**

14-**Emma Margaret Burt**

14-**David Joshua Septimus Burt**

14-**Jonathan Matthew Theodore Burt**

13-Ann Somervell

14-Rebekah Jane Gabriel

14-Emily Rose Gabriel

13-Judith Somervell

14-Jack Tobias Silberman-Sladek

14-Philip Mark Silberman-Sladek

14-Elizabeth Silberman-Sladek

12-William Hugh Somervell was born on 7 Nov 1935 in London, died on 17 Feb 1947 in Cambridge at age 11, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

11-Joyce Rachel Somervell⁶ was born on 5 Aug 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Dec 1973 at age 81.

12-John Mann was born on 16 May 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Nov 1925 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 4.

12-William Somervell Mann was born on 14 Feb 1924 in Madras, India and died on 5 Sep 1989 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MusB.
- He worked as a Music Critic for The Times newspaper.

13-Domenique Joy Mann

14-Georgina Francis

14-Robert Francis

13-Susan Elizabeth Mann

14-Alexander Campbell

14-Theodore Campbell

14-Maximilian Campbell

13-Madeleine Mann

14-Matthew Phillips

14-Mimi Phillips

13-Mirabelle Mary Mann

14-Jake Harvey Rommer

14-Sam William Rommer

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-**Pauline Joy Mann** was born on 23 Sep 1926 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 2006 at age 80.

13-**Jonathan Rene Del Mar**

14-**Maxim Del Mar**

13-**Robin Howard Del Mar**

14-**Belinda Elizabeth McLaren Del Mar**

14-**Susan Rosa McLaren Del Mar**

12-**Charles Robin Mann**

13-**John Cornford Mann**

13-**Richard Henry Mann**

14-**Frederick Mann**

13-**James Benjamin Mann**

12-**Helen Mann**

13-**Gerald Drummond Clapp**

14-**Poppy Clapp**

14-**Jemina Clapp**

14-**Sophie Clapp**

13-**Alistair Drummond Clapp**

13-**Sara Katharine Clapp**

14-**James Drummond Autton**

14-**Mathew Oliver Autton**

13-**Bridget Clapp**

12-**Suzette Mann** was born on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

12-**Susan Mann**

13-**Stephen Bartholomew Leyland**

13-**Adam John Leyland**

13-**Rupert Somervell Leyland**

13-Daniel Richard Leyland

11-Leslie William Somervell⁶ was born on 16 Sep 1895 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 May 1958 in Balham, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer. Somervell Bros. K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

12-Jonathan De Fonblanque Somervell

13-Timothy Leslie Somervell

13-Jacquelin Diana Somervell

14-Harry William Hensman

13-Nicola Jane Somervell

14-Benjamin Robert Stamp

14-Helen Stamp

12-Joanna Barrington Somervell

12-Kristin De Fonblanque Somervell

13-Karen Anita Bonney

13-Andreas Mark Bonney

10-Susan Emily Howard⁶ was born on 23 Mar 1867 in Tottenham, London, died in Mar 1964 in Sussex at age 97, and was buried in St. Mary's Churchyard, Battle, East Sussex.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Stonegate, Sussex.

11-Mildred Snell was born on 2 Dec 1895 in Kenley, Surrey and died on 25 Aug 1984 in Mill Valley, California at age 88.

12-Suzanne Theodora Helen Wright was born on 16 Jan 1923 in Long Beach, California, USA, died on 23 Jun 2016 in San Francisco, California, USA at age 93, and was buried on 27 Jun 2016 in San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California, USA.

General Notes: e-mail 26th May 2011. Dear Cousin Charles,
My son in law Joe Hayes tells me that sometimes you like some newsy tidbits about long-gone relatives. If this is so, I'd be glad to send along some. I spent a year, at the age of ten, living with my grandmother Susan Emily Snell, in Stonegate, Sussex.
And the other thing is, is a question. Is the Isle of Mull the family seat of the McLeans? Is there a big house there featuring a large plate or bowl being held up by the hooves of the horse of a McLean in an historic battle? If so, my husband, Norman McLean Scott, and I spent a wonderful few days there in the high middle of summer when I could read the newspaper by the light coming in from the window at 9PM. Even though it was less than twenty years ago, I can't remember much more than I can of the events of the mid-30s in Stonegate. What does that say about memory slippage in old age?
I will understand if you're too busy to answer this. Gratefully, Suzy Scott

Suzanne Wright Scott

January 16, 1923 - June 23, 2016

Suzanne Wright Scott, who many thought would never stop, died peacefully at home in San Francisco surrounded by her family on June 23rd. She was 93. Suzy Scott was a go-getter with a sharp mind and a quick wit, and lived a long happy life full of adventure and achievement. She was the eldest of 4 children growing up in Southern California. At 10, her parents sent her to

England to live with her maternal grandparents for a year, a time Suzy looked back on as formative. She kept close ties with her English cousins. She spent her teenage years in Altadena CA, then headed to Stanford University. She joined the Tri-Delts, and excelled academically, graduating with a degree in psychology. She was selected to join the Phi Beta Kappa honor society, and stayed to earn an MA. She served in the Red Cross in post-war Germany, where she met and in 1949 married US Army doctor Norman McLean (Jerry) Scott, jr. She raised 4 children on 3 continents. The family moved from Germany to Washington D.C. to Texas to San Francisco to Tokyo, where Suzy learned Japanese, taught English, and explored Tokyo by car and subway. She claimed, on occasion, to navigate by the sun. The family thoroughly enjoyed nomadic Army life. They traveled in Europe, Japan, and the US; climbed Mt. Fuji and weathered a blizzard on Mt. Whitney. They camped in the Sierras and on the coast of Maine, skied in Switzerland, Lake Tahoe and Sapporo, and cruised the canals of Holland. Suzy lead the way enthusiastically: when someone was uncertain about upcoming events, travel plans or what was for dinner, inevitably Suzy would raise a forefinger and declare confidently, "Fear not!" In 1970, the family moved back to the Presidio and Letterman Hospital, where Jerry served as commander and Suzy counseled wounded veterans making the transition to civilian life. Dr. Scott retired in 1973 and they settled into the Jordan Park home they would live in for the rest of their lives. As the children left for college, Suzy turned to her professional career. She was the first managing director of Enterprise for High School Students, which trained and placed teenagers in jobs. Later, she joined Right Associates, an outplacement firm, where for 15 years she guided hundreds of laid-off employees through the throes of joblessness, helping them find their feet and a path to the next chapter of their lives. She knew that rites of passage, like a honeymoon or mourning, were necessary times apart from regular life. On her own retirement, Suzy set herself a new challenge, enrolling at UC Berkeley Extension to learn Greek. At the end of a year she was reading Homeric classics in the original. She enjoyed an active city life as a member of the Stanford Women's Club, Stanford Alumni Association, The Phi Beta Kappa Society, Tri Delt Alumni, the Alter Guild of St Luke's Episcopal Church, The Presidio Historical Association, the Society for Asian Art, the Opera Guild and the Wagner Society, and held season tickets to the Opera, where, for a number of seasons, she could also be seen on stage as a supernumerary. Her preferred mode of transport? The 38 Geary. It came often, had a limited, and was full of interesting fellow San Franciscans. Fervently dedicated to public transportation, her MUNI fast pass was always up to date, and well used. For the last 20 years, Suzy was a fixture at the Asian Art Museum, where she had many treasured friends. She led tours at the Museum through 2015, served as Hospitality Chair, was the Daily Supervisor for the Tuesday docents, was on the Asian Arts National Docent Symposium Committee, and enjoyed Friday lectures. She found kinship at St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, where the regulars at the 8:00 am service are a close-knit group. In her later years she stuck close to home but hardly slowed down. She walked daily, took the bus to the Mechanics' Institute Library for a Proust discussion group, and attended the Phi Beta Kappa Society conference every year. Suzy left nothing untried. Her positive outlook, adventurous spirit, intellectual curiosity and genuine interest in others will be an inspiration to her family forever. Her husband of 61 years, Jerry, her beloved son, Jim, and her brother Jim Wright preceded Suzy in death. She is survived by 3 daughters, Alison Hayes of Whidbey Island, WA, Sara Scott of Mill Valley, and Mary Albert of Pacific Grove; sons-in-law Joseph Hayes and Steven Albert and daughter-in-law Devaneide de Oliveira Scott; granddaughters Amanda Hayes King of Djakarta, Vanessa de Oliveira Dantas, Stephanie Suzanne de Oliveira Scott, and Julie Ann de Oliveira Scott of Fortaleza, Brazil; grandsons James Hayes of San Francisco, Henry Albert and Freddy Albert of Pacific Grove; and great-grandchildren Xavier and Victoria King; as well as her sister Joan (Bitz) Oyler of Upland CA, brother John Wright of Ventura, sisters in-law Travis Wright of Corte Madera, Margie Wright, and Elizabeth Groves of Harwichport MA, and many cousins, nieces and nephews. A funeral service will be held on Wednesday July 27th at noon, at the Presidio Chapel, 130 Fisher Loop, Presidio of San Francisco.
Published in San Francisco Chronicle on July 24, 2016 - Courtesy of Joe Hayes.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Psychologist.

13-Alison Joan Scott

14-Amanda Sara Hayes

15-Xavier Andrew King

15-Victoria Katherine King

14-James Jairus Hayes

13-Sara Elizabeth Scott

13-James Hubbard Scott was born on 14 Dec 1956 in Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas and died on 28 Apr 2003 in Fortaleza, Brazil at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Whiteman School, Boulder, Colorado.
- He was educated at Humboldt State University.
- He worked as an Oil Explorer.

- 14-Maianny Vanessa Scott
- 14-Stephanie Suzanne Scott
- 14-Julie Ann Scott
- 13-Mary Suzanne Scott
- 14-Henry Mclean Albert
- 14-Frederick Nicandro Albert
- 12-John Gale Wright
 - 13-David Whitney Wright
 - 13-Kenneth Mcleod Wright
 - 13-Andrew Howard Wright
 - 13-Gerald Martin Wright
- 12-Joan Mary Wright
 - 13-Richard Adam Oyler
 - 14-Paul Chapman Oyler
 - 15-James Charbbonneau Oyler
 - 13-Robin Elizabeth Oyler
 - 13-Paul Wright Oyler
 - 12-James Howard Wright
 - 13-Jeffrey Howard Wright
 - 13-Daniel Lloyd Wright

11-Kathleen Snell was born on 3 Aug 1898 in Kenley, Surrey.

General Notes: I happened to be in the gallery of the Senate House at Cambridge last year when the results of the Law Tripos were read out by the Profesor of Law, with that elaborate ceremony, which, to me, has so much more charm than the matter-of-fact announcements made in the newer Universities, and the recollection of the tense silence in the dim building makes me wish that I had been there again this year, if only to hear that silence broken as the name of Miss Kathleen Snell was read out. Only those who have shared the struggles and triumphs of Cambridge students can realise fully what it means to be placed in the First Class of Part II. of the Law Tripos, and that a young girl of twenty-three should be put above the first man in the First Class is a triumph of unprecedented significance. Welshwomen are only beginning to study law, but Miss Snell's success will inspire and encourage many of them who have hitherto met with too ready discouragement. Now that the Bar is open to women, much can be expected from Miss Snell, and-we venture to hope-from the Welsh girls who are following in her footsteps.
Welsh Outlook - Vol.8 No.8 Aug. 1921 - The Welshwoman's Page

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Cambridge.

- She worked as a JP.

12-**John Eppes Maynard** was born on 12 Nov 1925 in Stonegate, East Sussex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Colonial Service Official in Nyasaland.

13-**Jane Susan Maynard**

13-**John De Trafford Maynard** was born on 28 Nov 1950 in Mboya, Tanganyika and died on 7 Jan 1951 in Mboya, Tanganyika.

13-**Jonathan Herbert De Trafford Maynard**

13-**Mark Cuthbert Maynard**

13-**Peter Rupert Dominic Maynard**

12-**Elizabeth Mary Maynard**

13-**Fredericka Judith Rodenbeck**

13-**Max Rodenbeck**

12-**David Howard Maynard**

13-**Judith Mary Maynard**

13-**Thomas Garrett Maynard**

13-**Christopher Howard Maynard**

12-**Jillian Katharine Maynard**

12-**Ann Maris Maynard**

12-**Martin Jowitt Maynard**

13-**Susan Elisabeth Maynard**

10-**Jessie Katharine Howard**⁶ was born on 13 Mar 1870 in Tottenham, London and died on 17 Jan 1944 in Ashmore, Dorset at age 73.

11-**Guendolen Sturge** was born on 14 Aug 1899 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-**Penelope Joan Stapleton**

13-**Katherine Winn Everett**

13-**Sara Gillian Everett**

13-**Jocelyn Mary Everett**

12-**Katharine Mary Stapleton**²⁶ was born on 14 Jul 1930 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 26 Feb 2011 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 80.

13-James Hugh Somervell

14-Katharine Lucy Somervell

14-Polly Elizabeth Somervell

14-Phillipa Jane Somervell

13-Mary Helen Somervell

14-Benjamin Hugh Kelly

14-Anna Francesca Kelly

13-Thomas Richard Somervell

14-Jack Alexander James Somervell

14-Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell

12-Belinda Jane Stapleton

13-Richard Darlington

13-William Darlington

13-James Darlington

12-William Howard Considine

13-Jon Considine

13-Phillipa Considine

12-Andrew Francis Considine was born on 3 Jan 1943 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 27 Oct 1943 in Ash.

12-Margaret Douglas Considine

11-Rhona Winifred Sturge was born on 4 Nov 1900 in Chislehurst, Kent.

12-Patricia Douglas Ure

11-Raymond Wilson Sturge was born on 10 Jun 1904 in Chislehurst, Kent and died on 30 Mar 1984 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Underwriter.

12-Priscilla Margaret Sturge

13-James Wyatt Kininmonth

14-Annabel Kininmonth

- 14-Harriet Kininmonth
- 13-Charles Alexander Kininmonth
- 13-Philippa Margaret Kininmonth
 - 14-Alice Kate Kelway-Bamber
 - 14-James Peter Glen Kelway-Bamber
- 13-Peter David Wyatt Kininmonth
- 12-Diana Catherine Sturge Baroness Eccles
 - 13-Hon Alice Belinda Eccles
 - 14-Samuel John Ward
 - 14-James Nicholas Ward
 - 14-Susanna Mary Ward
 - 14-David Christopher Ward
 - 13-Hon. William David Eccles
 - 14-Peter David Eccles
 - 14-Thomas Edward Eccles
 - 14-Catherine Lucy Eccles
 - 13-Hon. Catherine Sarah Eccles
 - 14-Sorcha Margaret Gannon
 - 14-Ella Catherine Gannon
 - 13-Hon. Emily Frances Eccles
 - 14-Stella Irwin
 - 14-Claire Irwin
- 12-Anthony Charles Sturge
 - 13-Lisa Catherine Sturge
 - 13-Tiffany Louise Sturge
- 12-Caroline Lloyd Sturge

13-Sara Caroline Rucker

13-Rupert Charles William Rucker

13-Jeremy Hamilton Lloyd Rucker

12-Katharine Sara Lloyd Sturge

13-Vanessa Irwin

13-Adrian Irwin

13-Julian Irwin

11-Katharine Brenda Sturge

12-Joanna Mary Lloyd

13-Julian Greenfield

13-Rachel Greenfield

12-John Howard Lloyd

11-Arthur Collwyn Sturge

12-Richard Arthur Sturge

12-Nicholas Collwyn Sturge

12-Susan Amanda Sturge

12-Virginia Claire Sturge

10-**Gertrude Elizabeth Howard**⁶ was born on 4 Jul 1875 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent and died on 27 Jul 1954 in Storrington, West Sussex at age 79.

11-**John Mortimer Charleton Fox**⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1903 in Bromley, Kent and died on 15 Oct 1977 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-**Philip Fox** was born on 1 Oct 1930 in Gidea Park, London and died on 2 Oct 1930 in London.

12-**Michael John Howard Fox**

13-**Steven Fox**

14-**Chandra Fox**

14-**Kieran Fox**

14-**Sita Seren Fox**

14-Tara Yasmin Fox

13-Elaine Fox

14-Nevada Fox

13-Janet Fox

14-Layla Fox

15-Nadia Nicole Luz

15-Aidan Andreas Luz

15-Felix Luz

15-Freddie Luz

13-Mark Ohan Fox

12-Philippa Janet Fox

13-Karen Fiona Fraser

13-Kier John Fraser

14-Sean Caetano De Souza Fraser

12-Anne Page Howard Fox was born on 19 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch and died on 20 Apr 1937 in Hornchurch.

12-Martin Eliot Fox

11-Dilworth Quentin Fox⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1905 in Bromley, Kent and died in Jan 1993 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ceramics Manufacturer.

12-Anna Rosalind Fox

13-Jonathan Alexander Blagden

13-Giles Mark Rupert Blagden

14-Charlotte Emily Blagden

14-Joshua James Edward Blagden

12-Anthony Dunstan Fox

13-Annabel Constance Mary Fox

13-Olivia Jenefer Fox

14-**Imogen Barbara Doull**

13-**George Theodore Dunstan Fox**

11-**Philip Eliot Fox**⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1908 in Bromley, Kent and died on 24 Mar 1930 in Pontefract, Yorkshire. In a car accident at age 21.

9-**Robert Benson Jowitt**^{5,6,8,9} was born on 24 May 1839 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 9 Nov 1914 in Hurstwood Lodge, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Wool Merchant in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for the West Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as a JP for Kent.
- He had a residence in Hurstwood Lodge, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

10-**John Herbert Jowitt**⁶ was born on 16 Jul 1866 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 14 Mar 1908 in Wellington, New Zealand at age 41, and was buried in Northern Cemetery, Dunedin, New Zealand.

General Notes: He went up to Oxford but failed to take his degree and instead, faced a numbers of gambling debts. He set off to Australia where he met his future wife and they settled in New Zealand, John returned briefly to Engalnd in a failed attempt to meet his creditors, so returned to New Zealand, dying on board ship as it arrived at Wellington.

11-**Frederick Robert Benson Jowitt**^{6,35} was born on 2 Dec 1892 in Dunedin, New Zealand and died in 1965 in West Yorkshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He worked as a Wool Merchant, Top Maker & Woolcomber.

12-**Rev. John Frederick Benson Jowitt**³⁵ was born on 1 Nov 1923 in Roundhay, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 8 Jan 2015 at age 91, and was buried on 30 Jan 2015 in Service at Hethersett, Norwich, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the RNVR.
- He worked as a Merchant navy officer.
- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Armed Forces 9 Dec 1963 to 9 Dec 1973.
- He worked as a Rector of St Nicholas Church, Oakley in Oakley, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Vicar of St Mary's Church in Docking, Kings Lynn, Norfolk.

13-**Elizabeth Anne Jowitt**

14-**Nathanael Mark Dale**

14-**Rachel Naomi Dale**

13-**Rev. Andrew Robert Benson Jowitt**

14-**Ruth Francesca Jowitt**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-Margaret Ruth Jowitt

12-Rev. David Arthur Benson Jowitt³⁵ was born on 21 Oct 1925 in Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 25 Dec 2012 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

11-Eric Benson Jowitt⁶ was born in 1894 in Dunedin, New Zealand, died on 26 Feb 1895 in Dunedin, New Zealand at age 1, and was buried in Northern Cemetery, Dunedin, New Zealand.

11-Dorothy Rinah Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 23 Oct 1896 in Dunedin, New Zealand.

12-William Rowland Jowitt Taylor

12-Barbara Mary Jowitt Taylor

11-Mary Caroline Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 9 Jan 1901 in Carlton Colville, Suffolk.

10-Frederick McCulloch Jowitt⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1868 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Sep 1921 in Hollins Hall, Ripley, Yorkshire at age 53.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.

11-William Thomas Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Feb 1941 in Crag Hall, Killinghall, Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Crag Hill, Killinghall, Yorkshire.

12-Frederick Thomas Benson Jowitt

12-Deborah Helen Benson Jowitt

13-Caroline Anne Hill-Trevor

13-Diana Rosemary Hill-Trevor

12-William James Benson Jowitt

11-Robert Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-Patricia Stanton Benson Jowitt

11-Richard McCulloch Benson Jowitt⁶ was born on 9 Oct 1905 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-Ian Richard Jowitt

12-Rosemary Helen Benson Jowitt

12-Bruce Mcculloch Jowitt

10-Robert Jowitt⁶ was born on 15 Dec 1870 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 5 Dec 1945 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Radley.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Robert Jowitt & Sons in Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Robert Lionel Palgrave Jowitt**⁶ was born on 26 Mar 1899 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

General Notes: at Radley entered Michs 1913, left 1916 to Christ Church Oxford. He was in the Army 28th Btln, London Rgt 1917-18 and superintended the Whitby Abbey Excavation under HM Minister of Works 1924-5. Organising Secy League of Nations Union Bucks, Berks, Oxon 1932-39, Market Gardener 1940-45, Director Robert Jowitt & Sons Bradford 1946. Published "St Albans and Verulam" in 1935, Married 1940 Dorothy Marion dtr of E J G Hartley of Abingdon, Address 8 Park Road Winchester

12-**Robert Ernald Jowitt**

12-**Joy Kathleen Jowitt**

10-**Edward Maurice Jowitt**⁶ was born on 26 Sep 1874 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 22 Sep 1954 in Strode Manor, Bridport, Dorset at age 79, and was buried in Ben Rhydding, Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Wood Royd, Ben Rhydding, Bradford, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Strode Manor, Bridport, Dorset.

11-**Anthony Thomas McCulloch Jowitt**⁶ was born on 14 Sep 1900 in Parkside, Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-**Deborah Susan Benson Jowitt**

11-**John Alan Jowitt**⁶ was born on 16 Jul 1904 in Parkside, Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire.

12-**Charmain Susan Annabel Jowitt**

12-**Jasper Roderick Benson Jowitt**

9-**Rachel Elizabeth Jowitt**^{5,6} was born on 19 Oct 1841 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 28 Jan 1880 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 38.

10-**Theodore Crewdson**⁶ was born on 30 Oct 1866 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 23 Oct 1889 in Beaumaris, Anglesey, Wales at age 22.

10-**John Wright Crewdson**⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1869 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 28 Aug 1946 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Fettes College in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Endsleigh, Alderley Edge, Cheshire.

11-**Capt. Theodore Wright Crewdson**⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1896 in Fulshaw, Wilmslow, Cheshire, died on 6 Nov 1916 in Boulogne. Died from wounds incurred on the 28th October 1916. at age 20, and was buried in Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

General Notes: **Crewdson, Theodore Wright** Born Jan. 30, 1896, at Fulshaw, Cheshire. Son of John Wright Crewdson, of Endsleigh, Alderley Edge, Cheshire. School, Wellington College. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1914. Captain, Manchester Regiment, 20th Battalion; Aide-de- Campe. Died Nov. 6, 1916, of wounds received in action on Oct. 28, 1916. Buried in

Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.
College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Wellington College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1914.
- He worked as an officer of the 20th Batallion, Manchester Regiment. Aide-de-Camp.

11-**Dorothy Joan Crewdson**⁶ was born on 7 Sep 1901 in Fulshaw, Wilmslow, Cheshire.

11-**Nora Barbara Crewdson**⁶ was born on 24 May 1907 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 1 May 1955 in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire at age 47.

12-**Gilbert Michael Heathcote**

10-**Lilian Dora Crewdson**⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1871 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 29 Jun 1958 in Caudle Green, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 87.

11-**Air/Cmdr. Seymour Stewart Benson**⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1896 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Jan 1990 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC.
- He worked as an Air Commodore, Royal Air Force.

12-**Michael Stewart Benson**

13-**Peter James Michael Benson**

14-**Harry Peter James Benson**

14-**Thomas Seymour Benson**

13-**Sarah Mary Benson**

14-**Alice Sarah Mary Doyne**

14-**Samuel Charles Michael Doyne**

14-**Charles Robert Howe Doyne**

11-**Lilian Rachel Sylvia Benson** was born on 16 Oct 1898 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1984 at age 86.

11-**Dorothy Cicely Benson**⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Oct 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham.

11-**Janet Mary Benson**⁶ was born on 3 Sep 1902 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 1964 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 61.

11-**Gwendolen Seymour Benson**⁶ was born on 7 Oct 1906 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Royal Academy of Music.

12-Roy Ian Gordon Cowan

13-Rebecca Morag Cowan

13-Emma Sarah Cowan

13-Oliver Bruce Gordon Cowan

12-Bruce Seymour Gordon Cowan

13-Fiona Sarah Cowan

11-Margaret Eleanora Benson⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 9 May 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 77, and was buried in With her brother John Seymour Benson.

11-John Seymour Benson⁶ was born on 3 May 1911 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 20 Aug 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 75, and was buried in With his sister Margaret Eleanora Benson.

10-Helen Mary Crewdson⁶ was born on 8 Feb 1873 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 8 Oct 1924 in Alderley Edge, Cheshire at age 51.

10-Joseph Dilworth Crewdson⁶ was born on 5 Jun 1875 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 15 Aug 1946 in Syde, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Fettes College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Gloucestershire in 1934.

10-Cicely Crewdson⁶ was born on 27 Jan 1880 in Fernacre, Alderley Edge, Cheshire and died on 3 Feb 1938 in Caudle Green, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 58.

11-Theodore Sanger was born on 28 Aug 1917 in Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

12-Melody Sanger

13-Megan Jenett Wright

13-Alice Rosamund Wright

13-Madelene Rose Wright

12-Katrina Scarlett Sanger

13-Katherine Power

13-Molly Power

13-Ellen Power

11-Dr. Frederick Sanger was born on 13 Aug 1918 in Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire and died on 19 Nov 2013 in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge at age 95.

General Notes: OM. CH. CBE. FRS. In 1958 he was awarded a Nobel prize in chemistry "for his work on the structure of proteins, especially that of insulin". In 1980, Walter Gilbert and Sanger

shared half of the chemistry prize "for their contributions concerning the determination of base sequences in nucleic acids". The other half was awarded to Paul Berg "for his fundamental studies of the biochemistry of nucleic acids, with particular regard to recombinant-DNA".
He is the fourth (and only living) person to have been awarded two Nobel Prizes, either individually or in tandem with others.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM. CH. CBE. FRS.
- He was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1958.
- He was awarded with the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1980.
- He worked as an English biochemist and twice a Nobel laureate in chemistry.

12-**Robin Sanger**

12-**Peter Frederick Sanger**

12-**Sally Joan Sanger**

11-**Mary Sanger**

12-**Julian Willford**

12-**Theodore Willford**

12-**Fay Willford**

12-**Noel Willford**

9-**Anna Dora Jowitt**^{5,6,8,20} was born on 28 Nov 1843 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 24 Dec 1935 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 92.

10-**David Lloyd Howard**⁶ was born on 28 Jan 1866 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 8 Feb 1939 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Haileybury.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in Little Friday Hill, Chingford, Essex.

11-**Lt. Col. Hugh Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 May 1894 in Woodford Green and died on 10 Oct 1957 in Chigwell, Essex at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-**Marcella Rozel Lloyd Howard**

12-**Alexander Villeneuve Lloyd Howard** was born on 15 Nov 1924 in London and died on 5 Jul 1944 in Colleville Sur Orne, Normandy at age 19.

12-**Yvonne Le Maistre Lloyd Howard**

13-**James Lloyd Stewart-Meiklejohn**

13-Nicola Pamela Stewart-Meiklejohn

10-Dora Lillian Howard was born on 1 Jun 1867 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 66.

10-Ethel Margaret Howard was born on 28 Jan 1870 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 5 Mar 1934 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 64.

10-Dr. Robert Howard⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1872 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 26 Nov 1947 in Marlow, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

General Notes: MA MD BCh

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Physician in Guy's Hospital, London.

10-Rev. Francis Alfred Howard was born on 9 Jan 1874 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 25 Apr 1936 in Westcliffe on Sea, Essex at age 62.

10-Helen Elizabeth Howard⁶ was born on 12 Sep 1876 in Stamford Hill, London and died on 19 Dec 1960 in London at age 84.

11-Bridget Helen Stafford Crossman⁶ was born on 17 Mar 1903 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

12-Susanna Charlotte Bardsley

12-Nicholas John Bardsley

11-Lt. Col. Geoffrey Danvers Stafford Crossman⁶ was born on 9 Sep 1905 in 67 Porchester Terrace, London.

12-April Gay Crossman

12-David Stafford Crossman

12-Thomas Charles Crossman

11-Rt. Hon. Richard Howard Stafford Crossman⁶ was born on 15 Dec 1907 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 5 Apr 1974 in Prescote Manor, Banbury at age 66.

General Notes: This is Dick Crossman MP, who caused a furore after his death with his diaries, which were published.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC OBE.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Coventry East 1945 To 1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Labour Party 1960 To 1961.
- He worked as a Lord President of the Council in 1966.
- He worked as a Leader of the House of Commons in 1966.
- He worked as a Secretary of State for Health & Social Security 1968 To 1970.
- He worked as an Editor of the New Statesman 1970 To 1972.

- He worked as a Journalist and Writer.

12-Patrick Danvers Crossman

12-Virginia Helen Crossman

11-Elizabeth Stafford Crossman⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1910 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 1 Jun 1957 in Chertsey, Surrey at age 47.

11-Mary Stafford Crossman⁶ was born on 2 Feb 1913 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

12-Elisabeth Ann Woodhouse

11-Thomas Edward Stafford Crossman⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1917 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 31 May 1940 in Killed In Action at age 22.

10-Bernard Farmborough Howard⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1880 in Walthamstow, London and died on 19 Nov 1960 in Loughton, Essex at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Firbank, Loughton, Essex.

11-Deborah Benson Howard was born on 9 Mar 1906 in Quantocks, Woodford Green and died in 2007 at age 101.

12-Caroline Sibella Carter

13-Lucy Lauris Heller

13-Carl Buno Heller

12-Deborah Jane Carter

13-Luke Liddon Howard

13-Jacob Samuel Howard

13-Rebecca Howard

12-Judith Frances Carter

13-Toby Livings

13-Maria Livings

12-Sarah Howard Carter

12-Thomas Hodges Carter

11-Dr. Mary Tregelles Howard was born on 26 Apr 1908 in Quantocks, Woodford Green, London and died on 1 Nov 2002 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.
- She worked as a Deputy Divisonal Medical officer for the LCC.
- She had a residence in Newstead Home, Denewood Road, Highgate, London.

12-Alison Day

13-Andrew Howard Rushford

13-Sally Anne Rushford

13-Robert Howard Rushford

11-Jean Middleton Howard was born on 1 Jul 1910 in Loughton, Essex.

12-Martin James Kuhn

12-Nicholas Thomas Kuhn

11-James David Howard was born on 7 Apr 1912 in Loughton, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1940 in Ilford, Essex. Killed by enemy action at age 28.

11-Thomas Were Howard was born on 8 Mar 1915 in Loughton, Essex and died on 20 Feb 1997 in Loughton, Essex at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-Deborah Janet Howard

12-Susannah Virginia Howard

12-David Howard

11-Rosemary Farmborough Howard was born on 3 Mar 1917 in Loughton, Essex and died on 19 Feb 2006 at age 88.

General Notes: Her estate was valued at £3,782,906 net. ----- ROSEMARY GREENWOOD A Mountaineering Heritage (Plate 50) In 1802 my great-grandfather Francis Tuckett was born at Frenchay, now a suburb of Bristol but then a country village. It had long been a Quaker enclave and the Tucketts were among a number of Quaker families, such as the Frys and the Barclays, who lived there and worked in Bristol. In those days certain professions were closed to them and many Quakers went into business, manufacturing and banking where they prospered and estab- lished a reputation for scrupulous fair dealing and a caring attitude to their employees. Francis was a leather merchant and a keen traveller. He married Mariana Fox in 1833 and had four children: Frank, Lizzie, Mariana and Charlotte. Born in 1834, Frank inherited a love of travel and a keen interest in natural science. He first visited the Alps with his father in 1842at the age of eight, and an excursion to the Mer de Glace kindled his passion for mountains. In 1853, aged 19, he returned to the Alps with his future brother-in-law, my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox, and they walked and scrambled prodi- giously, covering enormous distances all over Switzerland. Three years later they started climbing. In Chamonix they engaged Victor Tairraz, three other guides and a porter for the Col du Geant. Their provisions consisted of three fowls, a joint of veal, two large loaves and four bottles of vin ordin- aire. No wonder they needed a porter. Later, Frank Tuckett did a number of seasons with Victor Tairraz; he scarcely ever climbed without a guide and usually took two and a porter. In those early days guideless climbing was rare, and my grandfather remarked on the great feat of a party of well- known English mountaineers who had climbedMont Blanc without guides in 1855. Although Frank Tuckett worked in the leather business in Bristol and walked there every day from Frenchay to keep in training, he was able to go climbing most summers for two months or so, starting much earlier in the season than we do nowadays. In 1859 he and my grandfather were elected to the Alpine Club which had been formed two years earlier, and they often climbed together during the following years.. As far as I can ascertain, none ofmy forebears in the last century ever did any rock-climb- ing in Britain. But in 1865 an Easter party of 13 Alpine Club members, including my grandfather and great uncle, stayed at Pen-y-Gwryd and climbed Snowdon and the Glyders! The Tucketts often made up parties for their summer holidays - Frank imd his sisters, cousins and Alpine Club friends. Some of these holidays were recorded by my great-aunt Lizzie, a gifted artist, who sketched their adventures amusingly in Voyage en Zigzag," Zigzagging in the Dolomites, and other books. They toured from place to place - several times in the Dolo- mites and Tyrol- Frank and his climbing friends going over the tops of the mountains and meeting up from time to time with the ladies and the less energetic men, who went round by road or mule track either riding or walk- ing or in primitive conveyances. The

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

accommodation was often extremely poor and verminous and food sometimes hard to come by. Sunburn was a menace, particularly for the climbers, and they protected their faces with veils and masks when on the snow. Umbrellas were carried in the rain. Lizzie wore what she described as a 'waterproof habit' and Frank wore a plaid. The ladies looped up their skirts and the porters carried their hoops (one cannot ride in a crinoline). Tradition has it that Frank always wore elastic-sided boots for climbing; a small room at Frenchay used to be filled with his climbing boots.! They often met other English parties on their travels, and there were more English tourists in the Alps in those days than any other nationality. Large hotels were built in the second half of the century, not only at the resorts but also at isolated viewpoints such as Riffelalp, Belalp and Eggishorn. Between the years 1856 and 1874 Frank Tuckett made no fewer than 57 first ascents or new routes on mountains and high passes. Notable among these were:

1856 The first tourist ascent of the Mettelhorn.

1859 The first ascent of the Aletschhorn.

1861 The first direct ascent of Mont Blanc from St Gervais by the Dome du Gouter and Les Bosses, with Leslie Stephen.

1862 A new route on Mont Pelvoux by the Tuckett Couloir. The Col des Ecrins.

1864 First ascents of Piz Kesch, Monte Confinale, Gran Zebbru (Konigsspitze) and Ortles.

1867 The first ascent of Civetta. During these years he climbed 165 peaks and crossed 376 passes.

Many of these expeditions are recorded in Peaks, Passes and Glaciers and the Alpine Journal. He also contributed articles of geological and scientific interest. Hemade a study of glaciers and made observations from mountain .summits, boiling his thermometer to calculate the altitude and sketching the neighbouring mountains. In the Dauphine and Ortler he did extensive surveys with equipment that included a mercury barometer and water- boiling apparatus which also came in handy for brewing up Symington's dried soup. Frank always carried with him a bottle of his'cure all' - a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, sal volatile and brandy - and very effective it was. We were all brought up on it. He designed a sleeping-bag with a mackintosh outer, the top of which could be unbuttoned to provide ventilation, and a red blanket bag inside, plus an extra red blanket which could be buttoned on and a woollen hood. This only weighed 81 /2lbs. In 1869 Frank and his future brother-in-law Eliot Howard brought from Styria what are believed to have been the first rucksacks to be seen in Switzerland, and they were soon to replace the old Swiss knapsack. Frank also carried a conjuring set. He was an accomplished conjuror and wherever he went he delighted the villagers, especially the children, with his sleight-of-hand. He also used to take out his teeth, to their mystification. Frank was extremely tough and strong and often exhausted his compan- ions, but he treated his guides with great consideration and was always on the best of terms with them. He spoke German well, so communication was no problem. In 1864 he organised a fund among Alpine Club members for the mother of his guide J J Bennen who was killed on the Haut de Cry, and went personally to Lax to help deal with the family's finances. He was one of the founder members of the Austrian Alpine Club in 1862 and in 1898 he was made an Honorary Member of the Club Alpin Francais. From 1866 to 1868 he was Vice-President of theAlpineClub but refused the presi- dency more than once, as he felt that he lived too far from London. By 1874 Frank Tuckett was still only 40 but he did no more serious climb- ing in the Alps; however, he was always ready to advise and encourage younger climbers. He travelled widely and continued to do so until his death in 1913 at the age of 80. 2 Between 1877 and 1886 he travelled in Greece, Corsica, the Pyrenees and Turkey, making many ascents. Later he travelled all over the world, with frequent visits to Egypt and Italy where he indulged his archaeological interests. He went three times round the world. Family legend has it that the first time he had not enough courage to propose to the beautiful Alice Fox, who was living at that time with her brother, a sheep farmer in New Zealand. The next time round he proposed and was accepted and they were married in 1896 when he was 62. Alice was the sister of Harry Fox who was lost in the Caucasus withW F Donkin in 1888. I can just remember AuntAlice, a handsome lady in widow's weeds and veil, and my elder sisters have fondest memories of Uncle Frank. There is a charming photograph in the Alpine Journal of him sitting in the garden at Frenchay in 1910. The Foxes of Wellington are all descended from Thomas Fox who built Tonedale House in 1802 next to the woollen mill, which still exists and is most famous for Fox's Puttees, worn by the army for many years and also by climbers. He had 15 children and some of his descendants still live in and around Wellington and work at the mill. Quakers in those early days were not supposed to marry outside the Society of Friends and they tended to marry cousins, so our family tree is a tangle of cross fertilisation of Foxes, Howards and Tucketts. The daughters were often sent on visits to cousins in other parts of the country so that they could meet fresh faces - the Tuckett Alpine holidays proved an excellent meeting ground. Mariana Tuckett married my grandfather Joseph Hoyland Fox in 1860. Charlotte Tuckett married Eliot Howard, my father's uncle, in 1871 and Lizzie, the artist, married William Fowler, one of Frank's climbing companions, and sadly died in childbirth. My grandfather was extremely tough and though he had lost an eye as a child through being shot by an arrow, the accident did not prevent him being a keen cricketer; he used to play-sometimes at FrenchayCricket Club, where W G Grace was often the star attraction. He started his Alpine holidays with Frank Tuckett in 1853 when he was 20, and they climbed frequently together, though my grandfather was never to become one of the great climbers. In 1859 he climbed the Breithorn and the Schwarzhorn; and he created a record by climbing from Riffelalp to the top ofMonte Rosa and back in 10 hours and 50 minutes. In 1863 he and Frank Tuckett climbed 5 peaks and 23 passes in the Tyrol, Dolomites and Eastern Switzerland. They both enjoyed touring from place to place over mountain passes, and on many of these mountain journeys they were accompanied by the ladies of the party. In 1871, again with Frank, my grandfather had a narrow escape from a colossal avalanche on the Eiger. 4 As soon as his children were old enough, my grandfather took them on modest climbs, usually with Fran<;ois Devouassoud, who was his guide for many years. His sons Hugh and Gerald were tough and athletic, though not outstanding climbers. Hugh was a Rugby international and Gerald played for Somerset. They both often holidayed in the Alps and Gerald brought the first skis to the Oberland with his cousin, Thomas Fox, who also enjoyed skating at Davos and St Moritz in the 1890s. His sister Anna was an indefatigable climber. She climbed the Matterhorn in 1890, Mont Blanc in 1893 and many more. Another sister May was an outstanding mountain water-colourist. A third sister Florrie married my uncle Gerald and died of typhoid fever after only three months. Another cousin was Harry Fox ofCaucasus fame. He seems to have been rather a paragon. Not only was he one of the foremost mountaineers of the day, but he also captained the Somerset Rugby XV and played cricket for the county. He was a partner in the family woollen business at an early age and ran Sunday schools and other good works. He was only 32 when he died in 1888. 5 He and W F Donkin, with two Swiss guides Kaspar Streich and Johann Fischer, were exploring and surveying in the area of Dychtau and they must have been killed in an attempt on the mountain. Their last bivouac was found the following year, but their bodies were never found. One ofHarry Fox's sistersmarried my uncle Hugh. Hugh's daughterCecilia, a GP in Wellington, was another keen climber for many years. Her father always insisted that she took two guides. She was also a gifted painter of Alpine scenes and flowers. My mother, Janet Fox, was a sister of Hugh and Gerald. The first time she went to the Alps with her father she was 12 and he was 6J.6 She went up the Brevent with Fran<;ois Devouassoud and was also taken onto the Findelen glacier. My grandfather climbed the Petits Charmoz with cousin Anna. Another year in Grindelwald, climbs were arranged for my mother with Christian Jossi junior, son of one of my grandfather's guides. Thirty years later, on one of our family holidays, mymother arranged for Christian to repeat the climb of the Rotihorn with the next generation. Jen and I were too young to go, but

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Jossi had become a fat old man and thereafter his place was taken by his nephew Peter Bernet with whom all my siblings climbed. My father's family, the Howards, did not have such a strong mountain- eering tradition, though my father's uncle, Eliot Howard, was an Alpine Clubmember and married Charlotte Tuckett.? Their son, Geoffrey Howard, was made a Vice-President of the Alpine Club in 1952, and it is said that this was on account of his witty after dinner speaking rather than his prowess as a climber. He was instrumental in bringing my parents to- gether as he was first cousin to both. 8 My Howard grandparents often took Alpine holidays and walked energetically. My grandmother and aunts would visit the poor and hand out tracts. Nowadays this would be considered presumptuous. My father first went to the Alps with his parents in 1899 at the age of 19. Starting from Argentiere (pension rate 5 francs, about 20p), they trekked round Mont Blanc to Courmayeur where their pension was considered expensive at 8 francs, vin compris. They had terrible weather and thick snow on the Col du Bonhomme. They took two guides and three mules, two for the luggage; my grandmother rode the third with grandfather hang- ing onto its tail. Father was an energetic walker rather than a climber and took pleasure in forcing his body to the limits of endurance. In Scotland and Norway he did some incredibly strenuous walking and climbing, covering huge distances. My parents were married in 1905, Geoffrey Howard being my father's best man, and from then on they had Alpine holidays usually on alternate years when there was no new baby to keepMother at home. As most of our birthdays are in the spring we like to think that some of us were qmceived in the Alps. In 1907, leaving their first baby with our nanny, my parents joined the Fox grandparents in Grindelwald and climbed the Wetterhorn with Christian Jossi. They stayed at the little Hotel des Alpes at Alpiglen, halfway between Grindelwald and Kleine Scheidegg and nowadays the starting point for attempts on the Eiger Nordwand. It was fantastically cheap and became our base for family Alpine holidays until 1934, when my parents rented a chalet in Grindelwald where we had glorious holidays and took up skiing. Ashley, my husband, who was a Cambridge friend of my elder brother, was a frequent visitor to our chalet and he climbed from there with various members of the family. Before we were old enough to accompany them, many of my parents' holidays were spent hut-to-hutting in Austria and the Dolomites, and even after we had the chalet they usually went off for a few days touring on their own. Perhaps the most distinguished of my climbing relations was my cousin Howard Somervell. His grandparents were brother and sister respectively tomy Howard grandparents. For us, as children, he was a very approachable and entertaining hero and a darling man. We saw him rarely as he was a medical missionary in South India. He qualified as a doctor in 1915 and served in France throughout the war, becoming a very expert surgeon and with a distinguished career ahead of him. His home being in Kendal he had walked and climbed in the Lake District since boyhood, and he soon developed a taste for theAlps as well, where he spent all available holidays. He was therefore a natural choice for the 1922 Everest expedition, a~ there were so few fit and experienced young climbers left after the war. Though the expedition ended in disaster, with the death of seven Sherpas in an avalanche, Howard Somervell had attained an altitude of 26,800ft. Itwas after this expedition, while visiting a mission hospital in Travancore, that Somervell felt the call to use his skills in the service of God and the poor of India. In 1923, haVing renounced a very tempting offer of an appoint- ment in England, he took up his post in Neyyoor, where he remained for 22 years. He worked incredibly long hours but believed in taking enough holidays to keep himself fit for work. He joined the 1924 Everest expedi- tion and, with Lt Col E F Norton, attained the record height of 28,000ft, in spite of almost suffocating from a frostbitten larynx.9 Mallory was a particular friend of his - they shared a tent - and his death was a great sorrow to Howard. While living in India, Howard had a number of Himalayan holidays, sometimes trekking with his wife and sometimes climbing in the areas of Nanda Devi, Kangchenjunga and Nanga Parbat. Howard Somervell was a considerable artist and some of his mountain pictures are familiar toAlpine Club members. Most of his Everest sketches were done on brown paper in pastel or water colour, which shows up the luminous quality of the snow. He was also a keen musician and while in Tibet collected folk songs which he arranged for themusical accompaniment to the film of the 1922 expedition. He was President of the Alpine Club from 1962 to 1965 and was also President of the Fell and Rock and Vice- President of the Himalayan Club Since 1859 there has always been at least oneAlpine Club member among my relations, and my sister Jen and I are very proud of our mountaineering heritage.

ROSEMARY GREENWOOD
A Mountaineering Heritage

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 32 St. Ann's Terrace, St. Johns Wood, London.

11-**Elizabeth Jenifer Howard** was born on 11 Aug 1921 in Loughton, Essex and died on 16 May 2009 at age 87.

12-**Stephen Howard Solt**

12-**Clare Victoria Solt**

12-**Philip Fox Solt**

9-**Emily Jowitt**^{5,6,8,17,38} was born on 19 Jul 1852 in Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire, died on 2 Sep 1884 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 32, and was buried in Upton St. Leonards Church, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire.

10-**Maj. Sir John Dearman Birchall**^{6,17,34} was born on 26 Sep 1875 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Jan 1941 in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 65.

General Notes: BIRCHALL, Sir John Dearman

Kt 1929; TD

Born 26 Sept. 1875; m 1900, Adela, d of P. J. Digby Wykeham, Tythrop House, Oxfordshire; died 6 Jan. 1941

DL

EDUCATION Eton; New College, Oxford (history honours)

CAREER Contested North Leeds (U), 1906 and 1910; MP (U) North-East Leeds, 1918-40; was a Major in the Gloucestershire Yeomanry; served European War in France; late Alderman Gloucester CC; 2nd Church Estates Commissioner, 1923-24, and 1925-29; Member National Assembly
ADDRESS Cotswold Farm, Cirencester
'BIRCHALL, Sir John Dearman', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920-2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014
[http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U222648

John Dearman Birchall b. 26.9.1875 at Bowden Hall ; educ. Eton and New College ; J.P., Alderman of the Gloucestershire C.C. from1903formany years; M.P. for North-East Leeds 1918, and the other elections to 1931 ; Hon. Sec. of the Gloucester Diocesan Board of Finance ; Vice-Chairman of the Church of England Men's Society ; Representative of the Diocese of Gloucester in the House of Laymen ; appointed Jan. 1923 to the Second Church Estates Commissionership (unpaid) on the Ecclesi- astical Commission, which he held till 1929. Major (retired 1919) of the Royal Gloucestershire Hussars Yeomanry; Territorial Decoration for 20 years' service ; War Service in France, 1918 ; sold Bowden Hall 1926 and bought Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, midway between that town and Birdlip. Knighted 3.6.1929.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an officer of the Gloucestershire Yeomanry.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Leeds North East in 1918-1940.

11-**John Wykham Dearman Birchall** was born on 16 Sep 1901 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Aug 1918 in Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire at age 16.

General Notes: John Wykeham Dearman Birchall b. 16.9.1901 at Bowden Hall ; d. 26.8.1918 at Eton College, where he was an Oppidan. In his memory his parents founded at Eton the 'Birchall " Citizenship " Prizes ', to emphasise the importance of the Christian duty together with a sense of corporate responsibility

11-**Joan Dearman Birchall**³⁸ was born on 25 Aug 1903 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Jan 1905 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 1.

11-**Elisabeth Dearman Birchall**^{34,38} was born on 10 Dec 1905 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1992 at age 87.

12-**Elisabeth Jane Scarlett**

12-**Jonathan Yorke Scarlett** was born on 8 Jan 1939 in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester and died on 13 Jan 2021 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Rudhall House in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire.

13-**Katherine Jessica Scarlett**

13-**Alexander Frederick Yorke Scarlett**

12-**Petronella Victoria Scarlett**

13-**Rachel Jane Haldane**

14-**Matilda Scarlett Buxton**

13-**Anna Elisabeth Haldane**

14-**India Alexandra Scarlett Blakey**

13-**James Alexander Haldane of Gleneagles, the younger**

12-**Belinda Christabel Scarlett**

11-**Maj. Peter Dearman Birchall**³⁸ was born on 23 Nov 1907 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 2000 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a members of Huntley and Palmers.

12-**Mark Dearman Birchall** was born on 26 Jul 1933 in Sonning On Thames and died on 11 Jan 2004 at age 70.

General Notes: Mark Dearman BIRCHALL

Of Cotswold Farm on 11th January, 2004, aged 70.

Much loved Husband of Iona, Father of Clare, Katharine and John and Grandfather.

Funeral for family and close friends at St. Peter's, Duntisbourne Abbots on Friday, 16th January at 11.30am.Thanksgiving Service at the Parish Church of St. John the Baptist, Cirencester on Saturday, 7th February at 11.30am. Donations instead of flowers to M.E.D.A.I.R. c/o Norman Trotman and Hughes, Northleach, Glos. GL54 3HX.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cotswold Farm, Cirencester, Gloucestershire.

13-**Clare Birchall**

14-**Sebastian Mitchell**

14-**Jasmin Mitchell**

14-**Xanthe Mitchell**

13-**Katharine Birchall**

14-**Joshua Frost**

14-**Natalie Frost**

14-**Laura Frost**

13-**John Birchall**

14-**Samuel Birchall**

14-**Celia Birchall**

14-**Edward Birchall**

12-**Capt. Piers Edward Dearman Birchall** was born on 11 Jul 1936 in Sonning On Thames and died on 10 Mar 2009 in Cirencester Hospital, Gloucestershire at age 72.

General Notes: Piers Edward Dearman, BIRCHALL T.D. D.L. On 10th March 2009 in Cirencester Hospital aged 72, peacefully after a short illness. Devoted Husband of Muffie. Private cremation. Thanksgiving Service at Holy Trinity, Watermoor, Cirencester at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday,18th March. Donations to Alzheimer's...

12-**Julian Dearman Birchall**

13-Nicholas Peter Birchall

14-William Edward Peter Birchall

14-James Bertie Alexander Birchall

14-Oliver Birchall

11-Mary Dearman Birchall³⁸ was born on 21 Jun 1909 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died in 1991 at age 82.

12-Clarissa Mary Biddulph

13-Richard Anthony Agace Ferard

14-Francesca Amelia Ferard

14-Melissa Alexandra Ferard

13-Susan Mary Ferard

13-Edward Charles Lawrence Ferard

12-Simon Biddulph

13-John Simon Biddulph

14-Alice Emily Christina Biddulph

14-Thomas George Henrik Biddulph

14-Freddie Jack Lysander Biddulph

13-Capt. Anthony George Biddulph

14-Henry Patrick Biddulph

14-Alexander James Biddulph

13-Sarah Rose Biddulph

12-Anthony Jasper Biddulph

13-Dr. James Jasper Biddulph

14-Jasper Julian Biddulph

14-Wilfred Alexander Biddulph

13-Emily Serena Mary Biddulph

10-Lt. Col. Arthur Percival Dearman Birchall¹⁷ was born on 7 Mar 1877 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 23 Apr 1915 in Ypres, Belgium. Killed in action at age 38.

General Notes: Arthur Percival Dearman Birchall b. 7.3.1877 at Bowden Hall ; educ. Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford ; d. 23.4.1915, aged 38, killed in Action in the defence of Pilkem Ridge, in

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

the second battle of Ypres. Captain Royal Fusiliers, Lt-Col. commanding the 4th Battalion of the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade. Place of burial never identified. In 1910-14 he was one of two English Officers attached to the Western Canadian Forces as Advisers on organisation and training. Author of ' Rapid Training of a Company for War', Nov. 1914, written while ' debarred by ill-health from taking an active part in the War '. MemorialTablet in Upton St. Leonards Church erected by the Officers and men of his Battalion. (13o5a) He resided with Violet and Vivian.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 4th Battalion Canadian Contingent.

10-**Violet Emily Dearman Birchall**¹⁷ was born on 2 Oct 1878 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire.

10-**Constance Lindaraja Dearman Birchall**^{6,17,34} was born on 4 Mar 1880 in Gibraltar and died on 11 Jun 1956 in Barnsley, Yorkshire at age 76.

11-**Capt. David Cecil Wynter Verey**³⁴ was born on 9 Sep 1913 in Bloxham, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 3 May 1984 at age 70.

General Notes: VEREY, David Cecil Wynter

Born 9 Sept. 1913; o s of Rev. Cecil Henry Verey and Constance Lindaraja Dearman Birchall; m 1939, Rosemary Isabel Baird, writer and horticulturalist, d of Lt-Col Prescott Sandilands, DSO; two s two d ; died 3 May 1984

DL; retired as Senior Investigator, Historic Buildings, Ministry of Housing and Local Government (1946– 65); architectural historian and writer

EDUCATION Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge (MA). ARIBA 1940

CAREER Capt., Royal Fusiliers, 1940; seconded SOE 1943, N Africa and Italy. Chm., Alan Sutton Publishing Ltd. Chm., Gloucester Diocesan Adv. Cttee on Churches; Vice-Chm.,

Gloucestershire Historic Churches Preservation Trust, 1982; President: Bristol and Gloucestershire Archæological Soc., 1972; Cirencester Arch. and Hist. Soc.; Glos and Cheltenham Centre,

Nat. Trust; Member: Severn Regional Cttee of Nat. Trust; High Sheriff of County of Gloucester, 1966; DL Glos, 1981. FSA

PUBLICATIONS Shell Guides to six counties, England and Wales; The Buildings of England (Gloucestershire Vols), 1970; Cotswold Churches, 1976; Seven Victorian Architects, 1976; Diary of a Cotswold Parson, 1978; Gloucester Cathedral, 1979; Gloucestershire Churches, 1981; Diary of a Victorian Squire, 1983; articles on architectural history

RECREATIONS Private museum, Arlington Mill, Bibury; gardening

ADDRESS Barnsley House, Cirencester, Glos. Bibury 281

'VEREY, David Cecil Wynter', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

[<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U170012>

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Senior Investigator, Historic Buildings, Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1946-1965.

12-**Charles David Sandilands Wynter Verey**

12-**Christopher Hopton Verey**

12-**Veronica Rosemary Lucia Verey**

12-**Davina Margaret Linda Verey**

10-**Capt. Edward Vivian Dearman Birchall**^{9,17} was born on 10 Aug 1884 in Bowden Hall, Gloucester, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Aug 1916 in Etaples, France, Died from wounds in received in action at age 32.

General Notes: Birchall, Edward Vivian Dearman (1884-1916), philanthropist, was born on 10 August 1884 at Bowden Hall, Upton St Leonards, Gloucestershire, the youngest child in the family of three sons and two daughters of (John) Dearman Birchall (1828-1897) and his second wife, Emily Jowitt. His mother died soon after the birth. His father was a successful woollen merchant from Leeds, who in 1869 acquired a country estate in Gloucestershire and subsequently relinquished his involvement in business. The family were Quakers, but Dearman Birchall was baptized into the Church of England and his children were brought up as Anglicans. The eldest son, Sir John Dearman Birchall (1875-1941), became Conservative MP for North-East Leeds and a member of the church assembly.

Edward Birchall was educated at Sunningdale preparatory school, Eton College, and Magdalen College, Oxford, where he was admitted in 1903 and read chemistry, gaining fourth-class honours

in 1907. After graduating he lived on private means and became one of the foremost figures in the new philanthropy movement that emerged in Edwardian Britain. He was committed to a new form of philanthropy which provided advice, rather than money, for the poor. This new movement was based upon three principles. First, it wished to organize 'helpers' who would exercise personal responsibility for the poor by visiting and keeping a social casebook on each family. Second, it aimed to act as a clearing-house for cases of need, thus reducing the overlapping charitable effort and rooting out scroungers and beggars. Third, it aimed to form a partnership between private and public bodies through which social work could flow. Collectively, these were the basis of the new philanthropy, the scientific approach to dealing with the poor. Birchall was deeply associated with such principles through the Birmingham Civic Aid Society, the Guild of Help, and the Agenda Club.

The Birmingham Civic Aid Society was formed by Birchall and his associates in 1906. Birchall remained attached to it until drawn away from active participation by the First World War. It was through this organization that he was involved in the burgeoning Guild of Help movement which saw itself as the embodiment of the new philanthropy. Birchall represented the Birmingham Civic Aid Society at most of the annual conferences that it organized between 1908 and 1914, and was particularly prominent at the Sheffield conference held on 4 May 1910. It was at this conference that the decision was taken to form the National Association of the Guild of Help (NAGH), and Birchall was part of the provisional committee which presented the constitution of the new body for acceptance at the annual conference of the Guild of Help at Birmingham in May 1911. At this point forty guilds joined the NAGH and eighteen others considered their position. Birchall became part-time honorary secretary of the NAGH, a post which he retained until the First World War, combining it occasionally with the post of honorary treasurer, as he did from 1914 to 1915. Having volunteered for the army in 1915 he relinquished this post, becoming president of the NAGH. However, when he gained a commission as captain in the army he gave up his post as honorary treasurer to F. B. Bourdillon and his post as president to H. B. Saint.

Birchall was deeply concerned at the health and social well-being of Britain and, in February 1911, helped form the Agenda Club, of which he became honorary secretary. The Agenda Club was an organization of men in all parts of the country who realized that 'all is not well with England' (Laybourn, 90). Its members saw themselves as the English samurai, inviting a Japanese official to their first annual meeting, and proclaiming respect for 'these Samurai, careless of material gain' (ibid.). They further reflected that 'This civic heroism, so much less common then, as experience proves, than the high ardours of military heroism is, we take it, the point which the Agenda Club wished to symbolise' (ibid.). It was the Agenda Club which appealed for guilds and other charitable organizations to focus upon health by holding one week in the year-28 April to 4 May 1912 being the first-as a week when public health measures would be discussed in towns throughout the country. In 1912 the idea was taken up by ten London boroughs and thirty provincial towns.

Birchall was given the commission of captain in the summer of 1915 in the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire light infantry. He died of wounds received in action, in France, on 10 August 1916, and was buried in a war grave near Le Touquet. For having entered the enemy's trenches and refused help, although dangerously wounded, until the position was firmly held, he was appointed DSO. In his will he left £1000 to introduce new schemes for the Guild of Help: part of the proceeds were to be used to endow an annual lecture, the first series of which was to be delivered at the universities of Oxford, London, and Birmingham, with which Birchall had been connected. It was partly out of Birchall's efforts and legacy that the National Council of Social Service was formed in 1919, the main objective of which was the formulation of national policies of voluntary work and co-operation with the state.

Keith Laybourn

Sources

K. Laybourn, *The Guild of Help and the changing face of Edwardian philanthropy* (1994) · M. Brasnett, *Voluntary social action: a history of the National Council of Social Service, 1919-1969* (1969) · O'M. Creagh and E. M. Humphris, *The V.C. and D.S.O.: a complete record*, 3 vols. [1920-24] · b. cert. · d. cert. · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1917) · E. Macadam, *The new philanthropy* (1934) · private information (2004) · private information (2006) [J. D. Birchall] · D. Verey, ed., *The diary of a Victorian squire: extracts from the diaries and letters of Dearman and Emily Birchall* (1983) · Walford, County families (1898) · *Magdalen College Record* (1911); (1922)

Archives

priv. coll.

Wealth at death

£45,815 2s. 10d.: probate, 12 Feb 1917, *CGPLA Eng. & Wales*

© *Oxford University Press 2004-14 All rights reserved: see legal notice* Keith Laybourn, 'Birchall, Edward Vivian Dearman (1884-1916)', *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Jan 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/68990,

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO.
- He was educated at Sunningdale.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Philanthropist.

9-Florence Jowitt^{5,8} was born on 26 Jan 1855 in Harehills, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Aug 1927 in Leeds, Yorkshire at age 72.

8-Rachel Benson⁴ was born on 2 May 1815 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 17 Apr 1910 in St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 94, and was buried in Ambleside, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Robert Braithwaite Benson**^{4,6,12} was born on 1 Apr 1817 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jan 1892 in Hacqueville, St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 74.

9-**Janet Dorothea Benson**⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1856 in Stalybridge, Manchester and died on 26 Mar 1945 in St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 88.

9-**Robert Seymour Benson**⁶ was born on 19 Oct 1858 in Oaklands, Greenfield, Yorkshire and died on 2 Mar 1938 in Bishopsteignton, Devon at age 79.

General Notes: Initiated & Compiled the Family Tree. "Photographic Pedigree of the Descendants of Isaac & Rachel Wilson"

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with ARSM MIMM.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at The Royal School of Mines in Cambourne, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Benson Ashmore Pease in Stockton on Tees, County Durham.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

10-**Air/Cmdr. Seymour Stewart Benson**⁶ was born on 4 Dec 1896 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 3 Jan 1990 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AFC.
- He worked as an Air Commodore, Royal Air Force.

11-**Michael Stewart Benson**

12-**Peter James Michael Benson**

13-**Harry Peter James Benson**

13-**Thomas Seymour Benson**

12-**Sarah Mary Benson**

13-**Alice Sarah Mary Doyne**

13-**Samuel Charles Michael Doyne**

13-**Charles Robert Howe Doyne**

10-**Lilian Rachel Sylvia Benson** was born on 16 Oct 1898 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 7 Nov 1984 at age 86.

10-**Dorothy Cicely Benson**⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham and died on 21 Oct 1900 in Castle Hill, Middleton St. George, Darlington, County Durham.

10-**Janet Mary Benson**⁶ was born on 3 Sep 1902 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham and died on 22 Jan 1964 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 61.

10-**Gwendolen Seymour Benson**⁶ was born on 7 Oct 1906 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Royal Academy of Music.

11-Roy Ian Gordon Cowan

12-Rebecca Morag Cowan

12-Emma Sarah Cowan

12-Oliver Bruce Gordon Cowan

11-Bruce Seymour Gordon Cowan

12-Fiona Sarah Cowan

10-Margaret Eleanora Benson⁶ was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 9 May 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 77, and was buried in With her brother John Seymour Benson.

10-John Seymour Benson⁶ was born on 3 May 1911 in Riverside, Middleton St. George, County Durham, died on 20 Aug 1986 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 75, and was buried in With his sister Margaret Eleanora Benson.

9-Eleanora Katherine Benson⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1860 in Oaklands, Greenfield, Yorkshire and died on 17 Mar 1938 in Torquay, Devon at age 77.

8-Sarah Benson^{4,6} was born on 18 May 1819 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Feb 1903 in St. Mary Church, Torquay, Devon at age 83.

8-Anna Dorothy Benson^{4,5,6,39} was born on 6 Feb 1822 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1904 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 82.

9-Mary Wilson^{5,6,12} was born on 16 Sep 1848 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 24 Apr 1899 in London at age 50.

10-Louisa Mary Pease^{5,6} was born on 2 Nov 1872 in London and died on 14 Sep 1944 in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire at age 71.

11-Mary Kendall Butler⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1896 in London and died on 29 Dec 1914 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 18.

11-Daphne Kendall Butler⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1898 in London.

12-William Bartle Marsh Edwards was born on 25 Apr 1922 in Hardingham and died on 26 Mar 1943 in Killed In Action Tunisia at age 20.

12-June Rachel Edwards

13-Charles Whitworth

13-Rev. Canon Patrick John Whitworth

14-Emma Rachel Whitworth

14-Louisa Judith Whitworth

14-Sophia Rose Whitworth

14-David John William Whitworth

13-Teresa Whitworth

12-John Kendall Edwards

12-Henry Peter Bartholomew Edwards

11-Walter Kendall Butler⁶ was born on 14 Dec 1901 in London and died on 22 Dec 1918 in London at age 17.

11-Patrick Kendall Butler⁶ was born on 11 May 1903 in London.

12-Sally Kendall Butler

9-Helen Wilson^{6,12} was born on 25 Apr 1850 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jan 1918 in London at age 67.

9-Anna Gertrude Wilson^{6,12} was born on 14 Dec 1853 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 7 Aug 1935 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 81.

10-Geoffrey Norman Saye⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1876 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 27 Feb 1939 in Bransgore, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Penang, Malaya.

11-Air Vice Marshal Geoffrey Ivon Laurence Saye⁶ was born on 1 Mar 1907 in Bangkok, Thailand and died on 6 Mar 1959 in St Eval, Wadebridge, Cornwall at age 52.

General Notes: The Air Ministry announces the appointment of A.V-M. Geoffrey Ivon Laurence Saye, C.B., O.B.E., A.F.C., as Air Officer Commanding No. 19 Group, Coastal Command. A.V-M. Saye has been Air Officer in charge of administration at Headquarters, Middle East Air Force, since January, 1954. Born in March 1907, and educated at Repton, he entered the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, in 1925. He served for seven years with flying-boat squadrons at Calshot and Mount Batten, and in 1930 was a member of the first Royal Air Force crew to fly to Iceland. For the two years ending 1936, A.V-M. Saye was adjutant at R.A.F. Station, Heliopolis, Cairo, and afterwards took the specialist navigation course at the School of Air Navigation, subsequently becoming Navigation Staff Officer at No. 1 (Bomber) Group. In 1939 he went to France with Headquarters, Advanced Air Striking Force, returning to Britain in 1940 to become Navigation Staff Officer, first at HQ Flying Training Command, and then — from December 1940— at H.Q. Bomber Command. From July 1942, he commanded R.A.F. Waterbeach, a bomber station, until taking command of the Central Navigation School at Shawbury in 1944. Later that year he became Director of Navigation at the Air Ministry. A.V-M. Saye returned to the Middle East in 1948, as Group Captain (Organization) at Abu Sueir. In May 1950 he became Director of Manning at Air Ministry, and then took the 1953 course at the Imperial Defence College. Awarded the Air Force Cross in 1933, he was appointed O.B.E. seven years later, Mentioned in Despatches in 1942, and in 1948 was appointed C.B.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB OBE AFC.

12-Jeremy Geoffrey Saye

12-Simon Richard Piers Saye

12-Nicholas John Saye

12-Andrew Laurence Charles Saye

10-Gwendolen Maud Saye⁶ was born on 1 Apr 1877 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

10-Kenneth Noel Saye⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1880 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

10-Dorothy Gertrude Saye⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1883 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

11-Mary Gwendolen Hall was born on 30 Jul 1917 in Penang, Malaya and died in 2007 at age 90.

12-Dorothy Ann Cheney

12-John Cheney

12-Geoffrey William Cheney

11-Patricia Evelyn Hall

12-Jennifer Wendy Smith

12-Nicholas Charles Ashley Smith

10-**Lancelot Hugo Saye**⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1894 in Bournemouth, Dorset, died on 11 Jul 1916 in Etaples, France. Died On Active Service. at age 21, and was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery. Grave I. B. 36.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. John College, Oxford.

9-**Robert Theodore Wilson**^{6,12,50} was born on 7 Feb 1856 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jun 1931 in York, Yorkshire at age 75.

General Notes: Thurs 18 June 1931 - Went to Theodore Wilson's funeral at Marton . 2 months ago I was at his wife's funeral there. I feel very much losing him - so familiar and constant friend & companion - a very consistent godfearing man and always a keen sportsman , a good shot - a great stayer - 3 mile Cambridge Blue - a good cricketer - a good rider to hounds since 1865 until he could only go on foot - a keen fisherman but a very active worker in good works & for the Church - a handsome dark man with a cheerful happy nature.*Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Ironmaster.
- He had a residence in Southcroft, Marton in Cleveland, Yorkshire.

10-**Helen Dorothy Wilson**⁶ was born on 27 Oct 1883 in Ormesby, Yorkshire and died on 2 Sep 1947 in Marton, Yorkshire at age 63.

10-**Kathleen Maud Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Jul 1888 in Ormesby, Yorkshire and died on 12 Oct 1953 in Tilehurst, Berkshire at age 65.

11-**Michael Colin Gordon Sherwood** was born on 10 Apr 1920 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cuddesdon Theological College.

12-Humphrey James Michael Sherwood

12-Jane Mary Kathleen Sherwood

12-Michael Gordon John Sherwood

11-**Helen Maureen Gordon Sherwood** was born on 4 Mar 1921 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a State Registered Nurse.

12-Elizabeth Anne Celia Lane

12-Humphrey David Lane

11-Pilot Officer **Humphrey Gordon Sherwood** was born on 10 Jan 1923 in Grangetown, Middlesbrough, died on 2 Sep 1942 in Belgium. Killed In Action. at age 19, and was buried in Adegem Canadian War Cemetery, Maldegem, Belgium. Grave VI. AA. 6.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot officer with 76th Squadron.

11-Joyce Gordon Sherwood

9-Sarah Maria Wilson^{6,12} was born on 7 Feb 1856 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 12 Feb 1948 in London at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Ghyll Close, Saltburn, Yorkshire.

10-Arthur **Birkbeck Pierson**⁶ was born on 25 Apr 1887 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 9 Dec 1896 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 9.

10-Margaret **Ion Pierson**⁶ was born on 5 May 1889 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1971 in Buckinghamshire at age 82.

10-Lt. **Leslie Dilworth Pierson**⁶ was born on 19 May 1896 in Rothwell, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 30 Oct 1916 in Hebuterne, France. Killed in action at age 20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lieutenant serving in the East Yorkshire Regiment in 1916.

9-Dora Beatrice Wilson¹² was born on 15 Apr 1859 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 2 Dec 1925 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 66.

8-William Thomas Benson^{4,6} was born on 20 Apr 1824 in Parkside, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 8 Jun 1885 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada at age 61, and was buried in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Canada on 14 Jul 1858.
- He worked as a Corn miller in Cardinal, Ontario.
- He worked as a Member of the Dominion of Canada Parliament. 1882 To 1885.
- He worked as a Founder of the Canada Starch Company in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.

9-Robert Benson⁶ was born on 20 Dec 1859 in Pt. Cardinal House, Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada and died on 21 Dec 1859 in Pt. Cardinal House, Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada.

9-William Theodore Benson⁶ was born on 20 Nov 1861 in Pt. Cardinal House, Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada and died in Jul 1863 in Canada at age 1.

9-George Frederick Benson⁶ was born on 12 Dec 1864 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 11 Apr 1953 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Oxford University.
- He had a residence in Edwardsburg, Ontario, Canada.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 15 Ontario Avenue, Montreal, Canada.

10-Helen Mary Benson⁶ was born on 17 Nov 1892 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 23 May 1893 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**George Frothingham Benson**⁶ was born on 5 Mar 1896 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant General Manager, Canadian Starch Co, (Cosco) in 1931 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.
- He worked as a President & General Manager, Canadian Starch Co, (Cosco) in 1938 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada.

10-**William Davenport Benson**⁶ was born on 13 Jan 1898 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 7 May 1972 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stockbroker. R. Moate & Co.

11-Willa Kathleen Benson

11-**George Hagar Benson** was born on 16 Mar 1933 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 16 Mar 2007 in Hope, British Columbia, Canada at age 74.

General Notes: "George passed peacefully in the loving care of his daughter, Tracey Ann, in her home in Hope, BC 16 March 2007. He is survived by Carole-Ann, mother of his children, his son, Bill (Christine), 3 grandchildren, Bowen, Maya, Jeremy, and by his niece, Beth Dailey, of Hamilton, Ontario. Following graduation from Sedbergh, he worked in his father's brokerage firm, R. Moat & Co. He moved West to Vancouver where he worked for Fiat, Renault, Citroen, Hyundai, amd Acura (Victoria). He was a member of the S/Arm Lions Club, and also President of the Victoria Numismatic Society. Retirement brought him to buying and selling collectibles.

Everyone knew George because of his contagious personality. George's greatest pride was that his great-grandfather W.T. Benson was the founder of the Canada Starch Company (Cardinal, Ontario), orginally known as Benson's Corn Starch. The biggest joys in George's life were his family, his friends, and his music. His favourite saying was 'The Takers eat well and the Givers sleep well.' Sleep well, George. A celebration of George's life will be held at a later date in Victoria, BC." All Old Sedberghians who knew George send their condolences to his family and friends.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh school, Canada.

12-Tracey Ann Benson

10-**Harriet Benson**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1902 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada and died on 12 Oct 1902 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

10-**Etheldred Dorothy Benson**⁶ was born on 29 Nov 1904 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

9-**Helen Dorothea Benson**⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1867 in Cardinal, Ontario, Canada and died on 12 Oct 1952 in Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 85.

10-**William Thomas Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 19 Feb 1941 in Crag Hall, Killinghall, Harrogate, Yorkshire at age 39.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Crag Hill, Killinghall, Yorkshire.

11-Frederick Thomas Benson Jowitt

11-Deborah Helen Benson Jowitt

12-Caroline Anne Hill-Trevor

12-Diana Rosemary Hill-Trevor

11-William James Benson Jowitt

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Robert Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 13 Aug 1901 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Patricia Stanton Benson Jowitt**

10-**Richard McCulloch Benson Jowitt**⁶ was born on 9 Oct 1905 in Elmhurst, Leeds, Yorkshire.

11-**Ian Richard Jowitt**

11-**Rosemary Helen Benson Jowitt**

11-**Bruce Mcculloch Jowitt**

8-**Maria Benson** was born on 5 Mar 1827 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Jul 1836 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 9.

6-**Rachel Wilson**^{5,6} was born on 18 May 1746 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Feb 1814 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 67.

General Notes: " On this memorable day our dear Aunt Rachel Smith; soon after going upstairs apparently well, after dinner fell down in an apoplectic fit. The remedies applied all proved unavailing, she took not the least notice, and appeared in a stupor. The stupor continued all night. Three of us sat up during most of it. Our dear Aunt Stacey (her sister) was deeply afflicted. I was led into near sympathy with her under the painful consciousness of my inability to give consolation. The beloved sufferer continued to breathe till a little past nine o'clock at night, and then the solemn close took place. " *Anna Braithwaite*

Rachel married **Joseph Smith**,^{5,6,476} son of **John Smith** and **Elizabeth**, on 7 Jun 1790. Joseph was born in 1742 and died on 12 Mar 1813 at age 71. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen cloth factor in Basinghall Street, London.
- He worked as a Lloyds underwriter in London.
- He worked as a Partner in the bank Birkbeck & Co. In Settle, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Founder of Joseph Smith & Co. Banker. In 1797 in Old Broad Street, London.
- He was a Quaker.

6-**John Wilson**^{5,6,9,17,99,116,208} was born on 30 Apr 1748 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 3 Feb 1801 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shearman Dyer of Kendal.

John married **Sarah Dilworth**,^{6,9,17,99} daughter of **William Dilworth**⁷ and **Esther Shiers**, on 8 Sep 1779 in FMH Yealand. Sarah was born on 13 May 1754 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 1 Jul 1788 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 34. They had six children: **Isaac**, **Esther**, **Rachel**, **Isaac**, **William**, and **Dilworth**.

7-**Isaac Wilson**⁶ was born on 6 Aug 1780 in Stramongate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 Sep 1780 in Stramongate, Kendal, Cumbria.

7-**Esther Wilson**⁶ was born on 18 Nov 1781 in Stramongate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Dec 1856 in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1794 in York, Yorkshire.

Esther married **John Wilkinson** on 12 Nov 1806 in Kendal, Cumbria. John died on 24 Dec 1846 in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. They had one daughter: **Sarah Wilson**.

8-**Sarah Wilson Wilkinson** was born in 1816 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1829 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 13.

7-**Rachel Wilson**^{6,9,99,116,208} was born on 7 Jun 1783 in Stramongate, Kendal, Cumbria, died on 5 Mar 1873 in Tottenham, London at age 89, and was buried on 12 Mar 1873 in FBG Winchmore Hill.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: Rachel Forster, Tottenham. 90 5 3mo. 1873 A Minister. Widow of Josiah Forster.

This dear Friend was the daughter of John and Sarah Wilson of Kendal, and was born there the 7th of Sixth month, 1783. She and her sister and two brothers were early deprived by death of the care of their affectionate mother.

Rachel Wilson was only about eleven years old when her father had an attack of paralysis, from which he never thoroughly recovered. Although so young, she used often to steal quietly into his room by five or six in the morning to watch by his bedside, that those who had been nursing through the night might retire to rest; which they did with full confidence, that this loving child would leave nothing undone that might contribute to his comfort. The kind thoughtfulness for others thus early exhibited, became a marked feature of her character; and many can testify how often in later years, her tender attentions by the sick couch were highly prized by her suffering or dying relatives. - On these occasions she would direct them to the source of her own comfort and strength, and as opportunity offered repeat hymns and precious portions of Scripture, with which her mind was richly stored.

It was during a long visit to her relatives near London, that she first became acquainted with our late valued Friend Josiah Forster ; and they were married in the year 1809. Their union of more than sixty years was one of the greatest harmony and love, and was eminently crowned with the Divine blessing. - " It was beautiful," writes a relative, " to see her and our beloved cousin Josiah Forster caring for each other. His admiring love for his wife scarcely could be exceeded; it really appeared to grow with increasing years ; and her watchful appreciation of him, with the desire to meet his generous wishes in giving of his substance to others, has left a picture on memory's tablet only to be obliterated with life. They were together an almost perfect example of congenial and domestic affection." - The birth of a little daughter, a few years after their marriage, was a subject of great joy and gratitude to them; and when in a few months they were called to surrender this greatly loved treasure, their quiet Christian submission was very striking and in- structive. Though not often alluded to, this tender sorrow remained with them touchingly through life.

The same relative writes again: " During forty-six years of frequent and familiar association, I could always count on Rachel Forster's loving sympathy in trial or bereavement. She seemed to live for others ; and as long as she could walk about, was always ready to visit the sick and afflicted. Her great sincerity, and desire not to appear what she really was not, might seem to those who did not know her intimately, like undue reserve ; but her heart expanded with Christian sympathy and love to all around her."

After her husband's death in the summer of 1870, she spent much time in arranging his papers, &c. ; seeking to carry out his wishes in every way, and to have everything put in order, while she quietly waited the summons home. Her patience under increasing infirmity of body, and her fear of giving trouble, were very striking. She thought of others before herself; and very real was the love with which her faithful atten- dants watched over her, and sought to anticipate her wants. She passed the winter of 1872-1873 comfortably, and was able occasionally to attend meetings, though she suffered from difficulty of breathing and a wearing cough. During the last fortnight or three weeks of her life, she was confined mostly to bed with exhaustion and a rapid loss of strength. She often had almost sleepless nights, and but little power to take nourishment; but all was borne with cheerfulness and patience, and the accents of prayer, or of thanksgiving and praise, were not unfrequently heard ; - her love and thought for others, and her gratitude for all that was done to minister to her comfort, continued to the last.

Once she said : " Such a poor creature as. I have been, and so little as I have done during my long life,- yet, oh ! that I may be permitted at the end to know something of the exceeding riches of that sustaining grace, for the encouragement of others ! I desire to be kept in humble dependence, patiently waiting. I think the end cannot be far off; but whether far or near, there is mercy" . . She sent many loving messages to her nephews and nieces in the north. " Give my dear love to them all, tell them how fondly I love them ; how much - words cannot express, and how earnestly I desire for them, that they should all be prepared for whatever may be before them ; - that whatever dispensations may be appointed in the Lord's unerring wisdom, they may see that all comes from His hand. On looking back through a long life I can indeed say, I have been marvellously helped ; and when I see what a poor, erring creature I am, I can only wonder that I should have been thus sustained. And in regard to one, my dearest earthly friend, I have been kept from one repining thought ; - so helped, almost to rejoice, that the desolation was mine, not his. I did earnestly long, - though I never felt that I could ask it, - that I might be the one left ; and my unasked desire was granted in abounding mercy, and he was spared the long anticipation of parting and much suffering. Oh ! we have been mercifully dealt with, - ours was a favoured lot. I can testify to the goodness of God, His loving kindness and tender mercy. His promises are real and full, and not one of them has failed ; and I can trust Him even to the end, and I desire for those who come after, that the same help may be given them in their every need."

About two days before the close, she took leave of her nephew William Edward Forster and her cousin Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, saying, " What will that victory be, through the riches of inexhaustible grace ! - such a poor creature as I have been, - but with the Lord there is mercy, and with Him there is plenteous redemption, and I trust I shall be permitted at last to unite in the unceasing song of praise." During the last weeks of her life, she was much affected by the suffering, illness and death of her beloved and faithful sister Mary Forster, whose funeral took place only two days before her own decease. The day before her death, her three surviving sisters sat some time with her, and to them she spoke very sweetly of the love that had ever united them together. In the evening she remarked, " you see I am brought very low, but the acknowledgment is raised, ' Hitherto the Lord hath helped me,' - oh ! the marvellous mercy and love of my gracious Saviour ! He hath upheld and sustained me ; the language seems present in my heart, ' Bless the Lord, my soul, and all that is within me, bless His holy name.' " From this time her strength rapidly declined ; and about half-past three in the following afternoon, she gently and peacefully passed away, to be for ever with the Lord; adding another witness to the glory of His grace and the faithfulness of His promises.

12 Mar 1873, Wed : Up at 10 o'clock and at my letters, then with Mary Jane and Rachel Leatham to Tottenham, and so to Winchmore Hill to poor old Rachel Forster's funeral – it was well attended , Mrs William Forster was there, and Miss Arnold No. 2. Home bringing **Robert N. Fowler** with us. *The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph W. Pease Bt.*

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Rachel married **Josiah Forster**,^{9,45,49,99,116,138,208,472} son of **William Forster**^{9,116,208} and **Elizabeth Hayward**,^{9,116,208} on 6 Jul 1808 in FMH Kendal. Josiah was born on 2 Jul 1782 in Tottenham, London, died on 27 Jun 1870 in Tottenham, London at age 87, and was buried in FBG Winchmore Hill. They had one daughter: **Sarah Wilson**.

General Notes: Of Tottenham.

Features in the painting of The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840, by Benjamin Robert Haydon

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as a Founder of a School at Southgate in 1805 in Winchmore Hill, London.
- He worked as a Headmaster and founder of Grove House School in 1828 in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Sarah Wilson Forster** was born on 25 Nov 1813 in Southgate and died on 13 Feb 1814.

7-**Isaac Wilson**^{5,6,8,17,40,41,42} was born on 24 Dec 1784 in Stramongate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 23 Dec 1844 in Kent Terrace, Kendal, Cumbria at age 59.

Isaac married **Mary Jowitt**,^{5,6,8,17,40,42} daughter of **John Jowitt**^{5,8,17} and **Susannah Dickinson**,^{5,8,17} on 14 Apr 1808 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Mary was born on 10 Feb 1786 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 2 May 1846 in Kent Terrace, Kendal, Cumbria at age 60. They had eight children: **John Jowitt**, **Sarah**, **Isaac**, **Susanna**, **Robert**, **Mary**, **Isaac**, and **Anne**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1796 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**John Jowitt Wilson**^{5,6,209} was born on 22 Dec 1809 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Feb 1875 in Underhill, Kendal, Cumbria at age 65.

General Notes: **17 Feb 1875, Wed:** Isaac Wilson got a telegram of the death of his brother John, he had been a long time ailing - Forster, his son had only returned from Australia the day before ! He was an excellent man, sound, straight and a good Christian.
The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen manufacturer in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Mayor of Kendal, on four separate occasions.
- He had a residence in Underhill, Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**Isaac Whitwell Wilson**⁶ was born on 22 Jan 1833 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Mar 1881 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 48. The cause of his death was A tumour on his neck.

General Notes: **5 Mar 1881, Sat:**Heard of the death of [Isaac]Whitwell Wilson at Kendal, of a tumour on his neck.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Rev. John Jowitt Wilson**^{6,457} was born on 9 Apr 1861 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Feb 1928 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a County Councillor for Westmorland 1894 To 1901.
- He was educated at Queen's College, Birmingham.
- Miscellaneous: Ordained, 14 Jun 1908, Manchester.
- He worked as a Curate in Charge, Blackley in Blackley, Manchester.
- He had a residence in Blackley, Manchester.

11-**Isaac Gabriel Wilson**⁶ was born on 5 Feb 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Mar 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Stephen Grylls Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Feb 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Oct 1973 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Church of England.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a School teacher.

12-Ursula Jean Grylls Wilson

13-Peter Frederick Wilson Engler

13-Anne Elizabeth Engler

13-Pamela Mary Engler

11-Eunice Bagster Grylls Wilson⁶ was born on 27 Feb 1894 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Oct 1976 at age 82.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1909-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Humphrey Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 27 Feb 1898 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Jul 1899 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

10-Dr. Horace Bagster Wilson⁶ was born on 26 Aug 1862 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 3 Jun 1935 in Muker, Yorkshire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Yorkshire College in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician and Medical Missionary.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 109 Tindal Street, Balsall Heath, Birmingham.

11-Dr. Donald Bagster Wilson⁶ was born on 23 Feb 1901 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 29 Dec 1960 in Box, Wiltshire at age 59.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

12-Sylvie Lovett Wilson

12-Angela Katherine Bagster Wilson

10-George Bailey Wilson⁶ was born on 21 Sep 1863 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 7 Jun 1952 in London at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Kenwood, Bower Road, Hale, Cheshire.

11-John Whitridge Wilson⁶ was born on 21 Jan 1905 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-Christopher Martin Whitfield Wilson

12-Anthony Walford Wilson

12-Sarah Whitridge Wilson

11-Roland Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 6 May 1907 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-Margaret Elsa Wilson

11-Mary Walford Wilson⁶ was born on 31 Dec 1910 in Kenwood, Bower Road, Hale, Cheshire.

12-Anne Mary Wood

10-Theodora Wilson Wilson⁶ was born on 13 Jan 1865 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Nov 1941 in St. Albans, Hertfordshire at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- She worked as a Novelist and Playwright.

10-Lewis Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 11 Aug 1866 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Oct 1866 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: There is a photograph of Lewis in my archive, that was taken in 1866 when he died. What I cannot understand , is that on the rear of the photo, the indication is, that it was taken by Hoggards of Middlesbrough, when I record Lewis' death in Kendal.

10-Annie Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 24 Sep 1867 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Nov 1947 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80.

11-Bernard Francis Crewdson⁶ was born on 9 Jul 1887 in Kendal, Cumbria.

12-April Elizabeth Mary Crewdson

11-Eric Crewdson⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1888 in Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: BSC. AMICE. Deputy Lieutenant. JP Westmorland

12-Peter Eric Fyers Crewdson was born on 27 Dec 1920 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 29 Apr 2007 at age 86, and was buried on 18 May 2007.

13-Christopher Fyers Crewdson

13-Susan Mary Crewdson

12-John Francis Crewdson was born on 27 Nov 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Nov 2003 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80.

13-Jacqueline Crewdson

13-Ingrid Gillian Crewdson

13-Charles William Nepean Crewdson

11-Annie Kathleen Violet Crewdson was born on 1 Jan 1891 in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Winifred Mary Crewdson⁶ was born on 15 Mar 1895 in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.

12-Rowena Howard Glover

13-_____ Mackinnon

12-Jocelyn Howard Glover was born on 14 May 1924 in London and died on 21 Jul 1987 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lloyds Broker.

13-Andrew Quentin Glover

13-Eleanor Katherine Emma Glover

12-Myles Howard Glover

11-Cicely Dilworth Crewdson was born on 22 Aug 1896 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in 1966 at age 70, and was buried in St. Michael and All Angels, Hawkshead, Cumbria.

10-Norman Forster Wilson^{6,31,252} was born on 31 Jul 1869 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Sep 1949 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80.

General Notes: Wilson.-On 12th September, 1949, Norman Forster Wilson (1884-86), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with AMInstCE JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Chairman of Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon in 1920-1934 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Mayor of Kendal in 1928-1930.
- He resided at Low Fell in 1935 in Crosthwaite, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Gilbert Wilson⁶ was born on 5 Mar 1899 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

12-Marie Corinne Gillian Wilson

12-David Gilbert Wilson

11-Roger Meryon Wilson⁶ was born on 15 Oct 1901 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Oct 1901 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Edward Meryon Wilson⁶ was born on 14 May 1906 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Lt. Cmdr. Paul Norman Wilson Baron Wilson of High Wray⁶ was born on 24 Oct 1908 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Feb 1980 at age 71.

General Notes: Wilson began his career as an engineer in South Africa, working there between 1930 and 1934. He then joined Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Ltd, water turbine manufacturers, as managing director, in his home town of Kendal. He served the Second World War of 1939-1945 with the Royal Navy, most of that time being spent at sea in capital ships, and retired as a temporary Lieutenant-Commander, to return to Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon. He was chairman of the company from 1954 to 1978.[1]

In public life, Wilson became a justice of the peace in 1958 and a Deputy Lieutenant for Westmorland in 1964, later DL for Cumberland and Westmorland, and Lord Lieutenant of the newly created county of Cumbria, 1974 to 1980. He was a Governor of the BBC from 1968 to 1972, governor of Sedbergh School, 1965-1974, and chairman of governors of Kendal College of Further Education, 1958-1974. He served as chairman of the Kendal & District Local Employment Committee (1954-1969), a member of the Westmoreland Youth Employment Committee (1946-1969) and of the National Youth Employment Council (1959 to 1969). A member of the Advisory Council of the Science Museum, 1968-1972 and 1973-1978, he was also Chairman of the Fund for

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

the Preservation of Technological and Scientific Material, 1973-1978. Chairman of Trustees and Governors of the Lake District Museum Trust, 1968-1978.[1] KStJ. OBE

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL KStJ. OBE.
- He worked as an Engineer in 1930-1934 in South Africa.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Gilbert Gilkes & Gordon Ltd after 1935 in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland in 1958.
- He worked as a Lord Lieutenant of Cumbria in 1974-1980.
- He worked as a Governor of the BBC in 1968-1972.

10-**Anthony Wilson**^{6,257} was born on 25 May 1871 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Nov 1953 in Thornthwaite Grange, Keswick, Cumbria at age 82.

General Notes: WILSON.-On 10th November, 1953, at Thornthwaite, Keswick, Anthony Wilson (1886-87), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mining engineer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Middle Ruddings, Braithwaite, Keswick, Cumbria.

11-**Joan Wilson**⁶ was born on 27 Jul 1902 in Portinscale, Keswick, Cumbria.

12-**June Besso** was born on 20 Jun 1923 in Southport, Lancashire and died on 7 Sep 1956 in London at age 33.

11-**Anthony Comar Wilson**⁶ was born on 1 Sep 1903 in Middle Ruddings, Braithwaite, Keswick, Cumbria and died on 14 Feb 1961 in Oakley Manor, Basingstoke, Hampshire at age 57.

12-**Caroline Wilson**

12-**Jessica Mary Wilson**

12-**Susan Wilson**

12-**Straun Wilson**

11-**Peter Wilson**⁶ was born on 23 Jul 1906 in Middle Ruddings, Braithwaite, Keswick, Cumbria.

12-**Peter Robin Wilson**

13-_____ **Wilson**

12-**Garry Wilson**

11-**Anne Wilson**⁶ was born on 21 Nov 1910 in Middle Ruddings, Braithwaite, Keswick, Cumbria.

11-**Penelope Wilson**⁶ was born on 16 Oct 1911 in Middle Ruddings, Braithwaite, Keswick, Cumbria.

12-**Nicholas Peel**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Anthony Wilson**⁶ was born on 5 Sep 1914 in Thornthwaite, Keswick, Cumbria.

10-**Mary Whitwell Wilson**^{6,25} was born on 18 Dec 1872 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Jun 1947 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 74.

11-**Dr. John Whitwell Hope Simpson**⁶ was born on 22 Sep 1897 in Hampstead, London.

12-**James Hope Simpson** was born on 24 Dec 1928 in London and died on 28 Jul 2019 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 90.

12-**Richard Hope Simpson**

12-**Anthony Robert Hope Simpson**

13-**Gemma Brione Hope Simpson**

11-**Margaret Hope Simpson**⁶ was born on 13 Mar 1899 in Hampstead, London, died on 3 Jul 1993 at age 94, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

12-**Dr. James Lionel Somervell**²⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82.

13-**James Hugh Somervell**

14-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

14-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

14-**Phillipa Jane Somervell**

13-**Mary Helen Somervell**

14-**Benjamin Hugh Kelly**

14-**Anna Francesca Kelly**

13-**Thomas Richard Somervell**

14-**Jack Alexander James Somervell**

14-**Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell**

12-**Dr. David Howard Somervell**

13-**Jonathan Mark Somervell**

14-**Oliver Howard Somervell**

14-**Richard Jon Somervell**

13-**Susan Somervell**

14-**Emma Margaret Burt**

14-**David Joshua Septimus Burt**

14-Jonathan Matthew Theodore Burt

13-Ann Somervell

14-Rebekah Jane Gabriel

14-Emily Rose Gabriel

13-Judith Somervell

14-Jack Tobias Silberman-Sladek

14-Philip Mark Silberman-Sladek

14-Elizabeth Silberman-Sladek

12-William Hugh Somervell was born on 7 Nov 1935 in London, died on 17 Feb 1947 in Cambridge at age 11, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

11-James Russell Hope Simpson⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1901 in Hampstead, London.

10-Philip Whitwell Wilson^{6,378} was born on 21 May 1875 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 6 Jun 1956 in New York, New York, USA at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Clare College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South St. Pancras 1906 To 1910.
- He had a residence in 1915 in The Red Gable, Meadway, Hendon, London.
- He worked as a Journalist.

11-Oliver Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 19 Apr 1901 in Shepperton on Thames, Surrey.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect, Designer, Typographer in New York, New York, USA.
- He worked as an Illustrator.

12-Robert Whitwell Wilson

11-Theodora Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 26 Dec 1904 in 16 Percy Circus, London.

12-Martin Benson McCurdy

13-Peter Benson McCurdy

13-Elizabeth Nadeschda McCurdy

13-Sarah Natalie McCurdy

12-Dr. David Whitwell McCurdy

13-Victoria Williamina McCurdy

11-Philip Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 17 Oct 1906 in 16 Percy Circus, London and died on 11 Jun 1911 in The Red Gable, Meadway, Hendon, London at age 4.

11-Elizabeth Mary Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 4 Feb 1913 in The Red Gable, Meadway, Hendon, London.

12-Deborah Davidson White

12-Judith Ann White

12-Philip Howell White

11-Christopher Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 20 Sep 1915 in The Red Gable, Meadway, Hendon, London.

12-Pamela Anne Whitwell Wilson

12-Joan Whitwell Wilson

12-Christopher Ryan Wilson

12-Anthony Wilson

11-Dr. David Alan Whitwell Wilson⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1917 in The Red Gable, Meadway, Hendon, London and died on 29 May 2001 in Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Centre, Vermont, USA at age 83.

General Notes: DAVID
ALAN WHITWELL WILSON, M.D. MONTPELIER - David Alan Whitwell Wilson, M.D., died after a short illness Tuesday, May 29, 2001, in Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center. He lived in Rye, N.Y., until he retired 16 years ago to Montpelier. Dr. Wilson was born June 9, 1917, in London, England, the sixth child of Philip Whitwell Wilson and Alice Selena Collins Wilson. At the age of 2, he immigrated with his family to New York City. He was a graduate of the Riverdale Country School, Princeton University, Class of 1938, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, Class of 1942. Dr. Wilson was married in 1941 to Madeleine Anne Lenore deSilvia Holden, who died in 1996. In 1999, he married Marjorie Bannon White. A captain in the U.S. Army, Dr. Wilson served during World War II in Europe. He participated in the invasion of Normandy and the Battle of the Bulge. His medical career spanned nearly half a century. He completed his medical training as an intern at St. Luke's Hospital in New York City and as a resident at both the Manhattan Veterans Administration Hospital and United Hospital in Port Chester, N.Y. Dr. Wilson was a diplomate of the American Board of Surgery and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. From 1945 until 1985, he was an attending surgeon at United Hospital. For many years, he was the director of surgery there and from 1981 until 1985, he was the president of the medical staff. He was also a member of the hospital's board of trustees from 1978 to 1985. After moving to Montpelier in 1985, he consulted on Medicare eligibility issues. A lover of sailing, Dr. Wilson was a member of the American Yacht Club. He was the surgeon for the Rye Fire and Police departments. In Montpelier, he sang in the choir of Christ Church. He was one of Vermont's first guardians ad litem, volunteers assigned by the court to promote and protect the best interests of children involved in legal proceedings. He was also a guide at Vermont's Statehouse. In addition to his wife, Dr. Wilson is survived by his children,

Holden Charles Wilson of New Orleans, La., Prudence Wilson Barton of Lanesborough, Mass., David M. Wilson of Duxbury, and Mary Alice Williams of Warren; and his stepchildren, Jill Keating of Wolcott, Jeffrey White of Georgia, Janice Porter of Putnam Lake, N.Y., and their spouses. He is also survived by 16 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. A memorial service will be held at 2 p.m. Friday, June 1, 2001, in Christ Church in Montpelier. It will be followed by a reception in the parish hall. In lieu of flowers, gifts in Dr. Wilson's memory may be made to Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center. Barber and Lanier Funeral Home is in charge of arrangements.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Surgeon and President of the Medical Staff, United Hospital in Port Chester, New York.

12-Mary Alice Wilson

12-David Mathews Wilson

12-Prudence Holden Wilson

12-Holden Charles Wilson

9-Anna Maria Wilson⁶ was born on 22 Feb 1834 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jan 1916 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 81.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-Dr. Wilson Ranson⁶ was born on 7 Aug 1870 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 1 Aug 1937 in Hull, Yorkshire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCS FRCSE.
- He was educated at Bradfield College.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at St. Thomas's Hospital, London.
- He worked as a Captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps. (Reserves).
- He had a residence in 1915 in Westwood Road, beverley, Yorkshire.

11-Terence Houghton Wilson Ranson⁶ was born on 22 May 1906 in London.

10-Whitwell Henry Ranson⁶ was born on 26 Aug 1873 in Norwich, Norfolk and died in 1945 in Cobham, Surrey at age 72.

10-Mary Wilson Ranson⁶ was born on 12 Jul 1876 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 29 Oct 1877 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 1.

9-Sarah Wilson was born on 4 Aug 1835 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Jul 1906 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 70.

9-John Frederick Wilson⁶ was born on 30 Jun 1837 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Oct 1921 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Alderman for Middlesbrough.
- He worked as a JP for Middlesbrough.
- He worked as a Mayor of Middlesbrough.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Thorneycroft, Middlesbrough.

10-**Henry Arnold Wilson**⁶ was born on 9 Nov 1867 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jul 1937 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Underfell, Milngavie, Stirling, Scotland.

11-**Evelyn Annie Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Apr 1893 in Bearsden, Glasgow.

11-**Frederick Arnold Wilson**⁶ was born on 8 Oct 1894 in Bearsden, Glasgow.

12-**Lewis Arnold Wilson** was born on 22 Mar 1923 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 6 Jan 2007 at age 83.

13-**Emma Louise Wilson**

13-**Lewis Andrew Wilson**

13-**Clare Lesley Wilson**

11-**Maud Charlotte Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Apr 1897 in Milngavie, Stirling, Scotland.

12-**John Douglas Wilson Barr** was born on 29 Dec 1919 in Milngavie and died on 11 Jan 1940 on Active Service at age 20.

12-**Hamish William Archibald Barr**

13-**Francis Catharine Isabel Barr**

13-**Nigel Richard Douglas Barr**

13-**Diana Evelyn Isabel Barr**

12-**Maude Esme Isabel Barr**

13-**Nicola Ann Stirrat Potter Potter**

12-**Alistair Arnold Barr**

13-**Calum Douglas Barr**

13-**Struan Alastair Barr**

13-**Andrew John Wilson Barr**

12-**Iain Young Armstrong Barr**

11-**Ernest Arnold Wilson**⁶ was born on 26 Oct 1898 in Milngavie, Stirling, Scotland.

12-Beryl Jane Wilson

13-Michael Ian Taylor

13-Peter Renfrew Taylor

13-Elizabeth Jane Taylor

12-Julia Clare Wilson

12-James Michael Wilson was born on 13 May 1936 in Scotstown, Canada and died on 13 Mar 1937 in Mattawa, Ontario.

11-William Arnold Wilson⁶ was born on 23 May 1907 in Milngavie, Stirling, Scotland and died on 8 Feb 1918 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland at age 10.

10-Frederick Portway Wilson⁶ was born on 23 Nov 1869 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 28 Jul 1949 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Parkhurst, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

11-Hilary Armitage Wilson⁶ was born on 18 Dec 1903 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

12-Phyllida Joan Wilson

13-Rachel Sarah Scott

13-Karen Hilary Scott

12-Martin Roderic Wilson

12-Anthony Fletcher Wilson

11-Audrey Charlotte Wilson⁶ was born on 21 Oct 1906 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

12-Timothy Wilson Gunter

12-Richard Miles Gunter

11-Oliver Godfrey Wilson

12-Oliver Michael Wilson

12-Robin Frederick Wilson

12-Briony Barbara Wilson

12-Bridget Hilary Wilson

10-George Ernest Wilson was born on 9 Jan 1871 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 2 Sep 1871 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

10-Charlotte Elsè Wilson was born on 4 Dec 1872 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 19 Sep 1929 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland at age 56.

11-James Kingsley Cuthbert⁶ was born on 28 Apr 1899 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 19 Nov 1922 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland at age 23.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Vice Admiral Sir John Wilson Cuthbert**⁶ was born on 9 Apr 1902 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in 1987 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flag Officer, Scotland.
- He was awarded with KBE CB DL.

11-**Dr. William Leslie Cuthbert**⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1903 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 31 Jan 1979 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Kelvinside Academy & Shrewsbury. Cambridge and Glasgow Universities.
- He worked as a General Practitioner in Stirling, Scotland.

12-**Helen Cuthbert**

13-**Alexandra Victoria Jane Mann**

13-**Justin Mann**

12-**Katharine Elizabeth Cuthbert**

12-**Bridget Jane Cuthbert**

13-**Virginia Frances Radcliffe**

12-**Jillian Mary Cuthbert**

11-**Alan Dalrymple Cuthbert**⁶ was born on 18 Jun 1906 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland.

12-**William Moncrieff Cuthbert** was born on 22 Jun 1936 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died in May 1989 in Balfroon, Stirling at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman, National Trust for Scotland.

13-**Rosemary Louisa Cuthbert**

12-**Elizabeth Else Cuthbert**

12-**John Alexander Moncrieff Cuthbert**

11-**Charlotte Rachel Cuthbert**⁶ was born on 18 Aug 1909 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 19 Sep 1989 at age 80.

12-**Charlotte Ogilvie Robertson**

13-**Mark McArthur Henderson**

12-**James Ogilvie Robertson**

12-**Iain Ogilvie Robertson**

12-**Andrew Ogilvie Robertson**

12-Jane Ogilvie Robertson

10-Hilda Mary Wilson⁶ was born on 25 Dec 1876 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 22 Mar 1962 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 85.

11-Rev. John Bardsley⁶ was born on 3 Mar 1904 in Blackburn, Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.

12-Susanna Charlotte Bardsley

12-Nicholas John Bardsley

11-Joan Bardsley⁶ was born on 16 Jan 1906 in Blackburn, Lancashire.

11-Gillian Wilson Bardsley⁶ was born on 20 Mar 1910 in Blackburn, Lancashire.

9-Henry Wilson²⁰⁹ was born on 20 Nov 1838 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Dec 1858 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 20.

General Notes: 14 Dec 1858, Tues:Very poor accounts of Henry Wilson (1838-1858) of Kendal who seems to have suffered severe internal injuries from a fall with a pony.
16 Dec 1858, Thurs:Henry Wilson in a very critical state , almost hopeless.
17 Dec 1858, Fri:.....A very poor account of Henry Wilson.
20 Dec 1858, Mon:Poor Harry Wilson dies yesterday also; how sad are these removals, but each has his turn.
The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

9-Katherine Wilson^{5,6,36,39,46,273} was born on 7 Oct 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 15 Apr 1915 in Brown's Hotel, London at age 74, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

10-Harold Gurney Pease was born on 19 Aug 1864 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 27 Apr 1928 in Virginia Water at age 63.

General Notes: Harold was mentally ill and was admitted to the Holloway Sanatorium on the 3rd August 1904, at the behest of his wife. He died there on the date as given.

Pease, Harold Gurney.
Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 12, 1882. [Eldest] s. of Gurney, of Darlington (and Katharine, dau. of John Jowitt Wilson, Esq., of Kendal, Westmorland).
B. in 1865.
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough.
Matric. Michs. 1882; B.A. 1885; M.A. 1890.
In business for some time.
Master of the Ayton Harriers, 1896-1900; of the South Oxfordshire Hunt, 1900-1. An invalid for many years.
Married, 1896, Gwendolen Margaret, 2nd dau. of John Theobald Butler, Esq., of Great Ayton Hall, Yorks.
Died Apr. 27, 1928, at Virginia Water.
Brother of John H. (1890) and Wilson (1886).
(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Walford, County Families; The Times, May 1, 1928.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master of the Ayton Harriers in 1896-1900.
- He worked as a Master of the South Oxfordshire in 1900-1901.

10-Katherine Maria Pease^{6,273} was born on 11 Mar 1866 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 13 Dec 1935 in Ticehurst Hospital, East Sussex at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Anthropologist.
- She was educated at Somerville College, Oxford.
- She was educated at Trinity College, Dublin.
- She had a residence in Ewers, Bursledon, Hampshire.
- She had a residence in Nyeri, Kenya.
- She worked as an Author.

10-**Wilson Pease**^{6,273} was born on 9 Nov 1867 in Woodside, Darlington, County Durham, died on 17 Jun 1923 in 22 Mount Street, London at age 55, and was buried in Writtle, Chelmsford, Essex.

General Notes: Pease, Wilson. Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 4, 1886. S. of Gurney, of Darlington. School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough. Matric. Michs. 1886; B.A. 1889. Called to the Bar, Inner Temple, Nov. 19, 1894. Died June 17, 1923. Brother of Harold G. (1882) and John H. (1890). King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Law Lists.)

Mon 18 June 1923 -Had a letter from Katie Routledge [to] say that Wilson Pease died in his sleep at 22 Mount Street on the Sat 16-Sun 17 night after being in his usual health on the Saturday - The nicest of all deaths, he was 55 & the first of 3 brothers & 2 sisters to go - A most pleasant creature to be with, gentle, sensible & with a turn of wit & taste - He never did any work & had no need to, had few cares & only one great sorrow - *The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

The sorrow, was perhaps not simply the loss of his wife, but probably the decision not to have had any children. *Charles E. G. Pease*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple in 1893.
- He had a residence in 22 Mount Street, London.

10-**Lilian Pease**^{6,39} was born on 21 Mar 1869 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 5 Jun 1945 in Taunton, Somerset at age 76.

11-**Beatrice Evelyn Leslie Fox**⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1898 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 30 Jan 1959 in Kingston St. Mary, Taunton, Somerset at age 60.

12-**Peter Gurney Allen Bucknall** was born on 7 Jun 1926 in Henlow and died on 8 Oct 2017 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Film Producer.

13-**Caroline Gurney Bucknall**

14-**Caspar Bucknall**

13-**Julian Gurney Bucknall**

13-**Letitia Gurney Bucknall**

11-**Hilda Violet Leslie Fox**⁶ was born on 31 Jul 1902 in Rumwell Hall, Taunton, Somerset and died on 22 Apr 1945 in Bicknoller, Somerset at age 42.

12-**Diana Patricia Selina Cole-Hamilton**

13-**Joanna Margaret Randle Ford**

13-Jonathan Hugo Ford

14-Toby Jonathan Ford

10-**John Henry Pease**⁶ was born on 6 Nov 1871 in Greencroft, Darlington, County Durham, died on 19 Feb 1939 in 31 Queen's Gate, South Kensington, London at age 67, and was buried on 23 Feb 1939 in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

General Notes: Pease, John Henry.
Adm. at KING'S, Oct. 9, 1890.
S. of Gurney, of Darlington [and Katharine, dau. of John Jowitt Wilson, of Kendal].
B. 1871.
School, Oliver's Mount, Scarborough; and at Edinburgh University.
Matric. Michs. 1890; B.A. 1894.
Engaged in business.
Of Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Durham, J.P., and of Broadwindsor House, Dorset.
Married, 1905, Louisa, dau. of Charles Edward Lambert, of the Manor House, Effingham, Surrey, and had issue.
Died Feb. 19, 1939; buried at Broadwindsor.
Brother of Harold G. (1882) and Wilson (1886).
(King's Coll. Adm. Reg.; Fox-Davies, Armorial Families; The Times, Feb. 20, 1939.
£114,499 11s 10d

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a JP for Middlesbrough in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham.
- He had a residence in Broadwindsor House, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

11-**Rachel Pease** was born on 23 Nov 1906 in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham and died in Dec 1993 in Richmond, Surrey at age 87.

11-**John Charles Gurney Pease** was born on 10 Apr 1909 in Carlbury Hall, Piercebridge, Darlington, County Durham, died in Apr 1979 in Broadwindsor, Dorset at age 70, and was buried on 26 Apr 1979 in St. John's Churchyard, Broadwindsor, Dorset.

9-**Mary Susan Wilson**^{4,6} was born on 7 Oct 1842 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Oct 1907 in Beathwaite, Levens, Cumbria at age 65.

10-**Wilfred Howard Crewdson**⁶ was born on 15 May 1869 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Oct 1907 in Beathwaite, Levens, Cumbria at age 38.

10-**Susan Mildred Crewdson** was born on 30 Jul 1877 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1878 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

9-**Arnold Wilson** was born on 28 Oct 1845 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Apr 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 4.

9-**Forster Wilson**⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Jan 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 62.

General Notes: **31 Jan 1871, Tues:**heard by last post of poor George Fryer's sudden death, pitched out of a dog cart & killed - Forster Wilson who was with him had his arm broken! *The (Unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*
Sometime later, Forster went out to Australia, returning to Kendal, the day prior to his father's decease, in 1875.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bank Top, Kendal, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Winifred Marion Wilson**⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1877 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia and died on 27 Jan 1958 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 80.

10-**Eleanor Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 May 1879 in Glasslough, Tasmania and died on 28 Nov 1955 in Crediton, Devon at age 76.

10-**Rachel Wilson**⁶ was born on 31 Jan 1881 in Launceston, Tasmania, Australia and died on 10 Apr 1947 in Crediton, Devon at age 66.

10-**Faith Marjory Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Apr 1885 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Sarah Irene Wilson**⁶ was born on 25 Jul 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Jan 1948 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 61.

11-**Margaret Irene Denyer**⁶ was born on 20 Sep 1906 in London.

12-**June Vivinia Garland**

12-**Anne Garland**

12-**Susan Margaret Garland**

11-**Barbara Mary Denyer**

12-**Peter Lawrence Garstang** was born on 3 Apr 1935 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 2 Jul 1939 in Oundle at age 4.

12-**Charles Neville Garstang**

12-**Teresa Mary Garstang**

12-**Sarah Judith Garstang**

11-**John Edward Denyer**⁶ was born on 9 May 1911 in Hull, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mining Engineer.

12-**Mark Edward Denyer**

12-**Sally Margaret Denyer**

11-**Christopher Michael Denyer**

11-**Elisabeth Nancy Denyer**

10-**Phyllis Wilson**⁶ was born on 31 Jan 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Feb 1922 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 32.

9-**Rachel Esther Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Aug 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Apr 1920 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 71.

9-**Edith Wilson**⁶ was born on 19 Jun 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Apr 1940 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 89.

10-**Maj. Sir Arnold Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 1 Dec 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Jul 1957 in High Borrans, Windermere, Cumbria at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman, Somervell Bros.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He had a residence in High Wells, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Peter Gordon Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 5 May 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1993 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director, Somervell Bros.

12-**Katherine Elizabeth Somervell**

11-**Anne Wellesley Somervell**⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1913 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Apr 1938 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 25.

11-**Roger Malcolm Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 17 Jul 1916 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 3 Jul 1942 in El Alamein, Egypt. Killed In Action at age 25.

10-**Vincent Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 15 Jun 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jun 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Leonard Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 27 May 1888 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Aug 1958 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 70.

10-**Edith Marjorie Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 7 Nov 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**Francis Wilson**⁶ was born on 14 Jun 1852 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 May 1910 in Freetown, Sierra Leone at age 57.

10-**Ruth Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 3 Nov 1882 in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Margaret Mary MacDonald**

12-**Michael John Chesson**

12-**Peter David Chesson**

12-**Ruth Mary Chesson**

12-**Margaret Ann Chesson**

12-**Alasdair Livingstone Chesson**

11-**Catherine Francis MacDonald**

12-**Iain Alasdair Morgan**

12-**Hugh Robert Morgan**

12-**Anna Mary Grace Morgan**

10-**Dr. Hubert Francis Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Jun 1884 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1976 at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC & Bar.

11-**Dr. David Livingstone Wilson**

12-**Neil Livingstone Imray Wilson**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

12-Colin Moffatt Wilson

12-Christine Shearer Wilson

11-Elspeth Jean Wilson

12-Alison Rhoda Murdoch

12-Catriona Margaret Murdoch

11-Mary Dalrymple Wilson

11-Neil James Wilson

12-Elizabeth Anne Wilson

12-Fiona Margaret Wilson

12-Charlotte Frances Wilson

8-Sarah Wilson was born on 6 Aug 1811 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 17 Mar 1830 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 18.

8-Isaac Wilson was born on 8 Aug 1813 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Dec 1819 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 6.

8-Susanna Wilson^{5,6,12,40,278,331} was born on 3 Nov 1815 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Mar 1894 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

9-Charles Lloyd Braithwaite^{12,328} was born on 24 Mar 1840 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 30 Jan 1910 in Southport, Lancashire at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Airethwaite, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

9-Isaac Braithwaite^{12,331} was born on 9 Aug 1844 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Feb 1929 in Ghyll Close, Kendal, Cumbria at age 84.

9-Anna Mary Braithwaite^{6,12} was born on 25 Jan 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Sep 1896 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 46.

10-Charles Braithwaite Wilson⁶ was born on 20 Mar 1878 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Mary Snowden Braithwaite. acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver), and Harold Crewdson Wilson, carrying on business as Drysalters, at Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, under the style or firm of ISAAC BRAITHWAITE & SON, was dissolved as and from the eighth day of July, 1929, by mutual consent.— Dated the seventh day of January, 1930. MARY SNOWDEN BRAITHWAITE, acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver). HAROLD C. WILSON.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1910-1920 in New York, New York, USA.
- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Henry Braithwaite Wilson**⁶ was born on 6 Aug 1911 in New York, New York, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Servant (Home Office).

12-**Margaret Hilda Wilson**

12-**David Mallen Wilson**

13-**Alice Margaret Elaine Wilson**

12-**Robert Charles Wilson**

12-**Anne Elizabeth Wilson**

13-**Christopher Gergen**

13-**Dr. Katherine Anne Gergen**

11-**Charles Martin Wilson**

11-**Kathleen Eleanor Wilson**

11-**William Alan Wilson**

12-**Christine Wilson**

12-**Hilary Wilson**

12-**Charles William Wilson**

10-**Prof. William Ernest Wilson**⁶ was born on 25 Jun 1880 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Mar 1955 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor at Selly Oak College.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

11-**John Theodore Wilson**³⁶ was born on 10 Oct 1914 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham and died on 27 Apr 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

10-**Kathleen Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 5 Dec 1882 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Harold Crewdson Wilson**⁶ was born on 26 Jan 1885 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1976 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.

11-**Richard Braithwaite Wilson** was born on 20 Apr 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1991 in County Durham at age 70.

11-**"Tessa" Elizabeth Ransome Wilson** was born on 9 Jul 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 20 Feb 2014 in Heron Hill Care Home, Kendal, Cumbria at age 90, and was buried in Parkside

Cemetery, Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She had a residence in Beastbanks, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Brian Harold Wilson

11-Annette Dorothea Wilson

12-Bridget Sumsion

12-Chris Sumsion

12-Mike Sumsion

12-Kate Sumsion

8-**Robert Wilson** was born on 26 Jul 1817 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in Sep 1818 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

8-**Mary Wilson**^{5,6,18,206} was born on 25 Jun 1819 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 6 Oct 1887 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 68.

Mary married **John Harris**,^{5,6,18,39,206} son of **William Harris** and **Sarah Ross**, on 11 Apr 1844 in Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 16 Jul 1812 in Holme Cultram, Wigton, Cumbria, died on 20 Jul 1869 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 57, and was buried on 23 Jul 1869 in Kendal, Cumbria. They had five children: **Mary Elizabeth**, **John Wilson**, **Ernest Wilson**, **John Wilson**, and **Bertha**.

General Notes: John Harris, Quaker Engineer & Investor, 1812-69.

By H. J. SMITH, M.A., B.Litt.

Read at St Catherine's Hall. Port Erin.

July 3rd, 1969.

DURING the early 19th century, an important migration of talent occurred from Quaker families of Cumberland and Westmorland, such as the Wilsons, Whitwells and Richardsons, to Teesside. There in association with Quaker families of county Durham, like the Peases and Backhouses, they were to make a notable contribution to the financial and economic development, and the political and social life of a region being fast transformed by the industrial revolution. Nor did they only contribute their younger sons - their womenfolk, too, removed to make marriages which. strengthened new interests. This article attempts only a brief account of the career of one such traveller in this stream of middle-class, Quaker, entrepreneurial talent. John Harris came of a seafaring family of Maryport, and like that of many Quakers it was distinguished for innovation and eccentricity. His grandfather, Anthony Harris (1755-95), was a master mariner of stern principles : he would not wear clothing dyed with indigo although the common colour among sailors, because it was produced by slave labour; he would never set sail on Sundays; he read the scriptures to his crew, and he was an early advocate of temperance. After his death at sea, his wife Isabella taught at Ackworth school from 1803 to 1826, and was a gospel minister in Yorkshire, Durham and Cumberland. Their eldest daughter, Elizabeth, married Joseph Taylor whose father Henry, of Whitby, had been a friend of Captain Cook, a pioneer founder of lighthouses and author of textbooks on seamanship. John Harris's father, William, the eldest son of Anthony and Isabella, was a sailcloth manufacturer of Maryport. In 1803 he appears as the tenant of property in Kirkby Street, Maryport, where perhaps he conducted his business, but in 1816, a year notorious for failures, he and his partner John Dickinson went bankrupt. A reference of the following year suggests that William Harris then went to sea as a mariner. John Harris was born on 16 July 1812, the second son of William and his wife Sarah . By 1825 , when he was thirteen, his father was already dead, and this, together with the earlier business failure, may have meant that John Harris subsequently set out for Darlington in straitened circumstances. On 10 March 1835 he transferred there from Pardshaw monthly meeting. Here at Darlington, he was by work, religion and marriage to be in close association in business and public affairs with a very important circle of co-religionary merchants and industrialists. He began his career as pupil to Thomas Storey, civil and mining engineer of St Helen Auckland, co. Durham. His apprenticeship, if it did not begin before the date of his removal to Darlington, soon ended, for in 1836 he was appointed resident engineer to the Stockton and Darlington Railway at £180 a year, rising to £220 in the third year. In 1841 he became a full member of the Institution of Civil Engineers. Although his working life was to be spent chiefly on Teesside, he did not lose his contacts with the North West : he acquired a considerable business interest in Cumberland coal mining, and his two marriages were made into Quaker families from that region. Firstly, in 1838, he married Mary Ann Mason of Penrith, then in 1844 he married Mary Wilson of Kendal. This second marriage gave him a kin as well as a business relationship to the principal directors of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, the popularly known "Quaker Railway" . ° In that same year he embarked upon a somewhat stormy career as contractor to the company. The contract, for a period of ten years from 1 January 1844, conferred oversight of the permanent way and works of the railway, including its lease of the Bishop Auckland and Weardale Railway, covering the lines from Middlesbrough and Stockton-on-Tees to Crook, with their several branches; and involved the repair and maintenance of the docks and roads at Middlesbrough and Stockton connected thereto. For the first three years he was to receive £12,744 a year and £11,000 for the following years. His personal salary was to be £500 a year, and £109. 4s. for each of four subordinates. At this time he made a profitable transfer to the Stockton and Darlington Railway of a lease he and a partner had taken a few months before of the Derwent Iron Company's railway and lime kilns and quarries at Stanhope.¹² During his period as contractor he was responsible for several extensions such as the Stanley branch, and for works like the bridge

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

across the Wear near Witton. When he entered upon his contract, the Stockton and Darlington's mileage amounted to just over thirty-five, and by 1847 it was well over eighty-four miles. But he undertook major work for other companies too : constructing the Wakefield, Pontefract and Goole Railway and an extension of the Wear Valley Railway from Crook to Waskerley ; surveying the Carlisle and Maryport Railway line and installations, and continuing the work of Errington on the Kendal and Windermere Railway. In 1859 he appears to be acting as a go-between for manufacturing and mining interests in west Cumberland, and Durham railway companies, seeking to link Penrith and Cockermouth by rail. As an innovator he was one of the first to recommend and adopt wooden sleepers in place of stone blocks ; and in 1853 a patent was granted to him and Thomas Summerson, who was on his payroll as an inspector, for an improvement in the manufacture of iron railway wheels. He contributed papers to the Institution of Civil Engineers on the subject of railway works at Middlesbrough and the Dublin and Drogheda Railway .

The extent of his commitments to other companies caused complaint in the Stockton and Darlington Railway; and complaint was seriously aggravated by disputes about the accounts he submitted for work done. A fellow Quaker and engineer, distantly connected to him by marriage, John Dixon [1796-1865], was also employed by the company as engineer but found his position anomalous. So long as John Harris contracted to do all the engineering work, Dixon was reduced to the role of inspector. He complained that Harris did not do the company's work *"in the same manner and spirit as before he became contractor and embarked in general business as engineer to several railways"*.

Staff who should have been devoting themselves to the Stockton and Darlington's interests were being dispatched to Kendal or other places on different business. Dixon's charges soon became more serious in character, ". . . , *I beg to say that I find great care required in certifying his bills"*.

Harris had sent in an account for doubling the track on the Howden Incline totalling £1,900, to which Dixon objected; and Harris agreed to accept £1,400. Dixon declared himself startled to find that Harris made no appeal against so large a reduction. Shortly afterwards he charged that Harris had over-claimed by £1,644. 13s. for laying nine miles of sleepers, besides using old where new were called for. The ill-feeling those criticisms caused, and the warmth of Harris's reaction, brought Joseph Pease to intervene, addressing a pained appeal to John Harris,

" . . . I have hitherto stood more aloof than I liked . . . but I foresaw how very wide the door would open - I knew thy expressions would not be cautious and that they would not mend the matter."

He proposed that he, Joseph Pease, and Isaac Wilson, Harris's brother-in-law, should attempt to settle the claims in dispute; and accordingly wrote Wilson,

"Thy worthy brother-in-law John Harris has now got himself into a work about these claims and counterclaims. The door opens wider and wider and he seems depressed. I have written a letter to him believing in the bottom goodness of his heart and pitying his impetuosities, I have said I would ask power of the Board for thyself and the writer to try to settle all past & arrange future principles with or without Umpirage as we may require. I write to beg thou wilt throw no difficulty in the way as the business must be settled soon and better."

Isaac Wilson's answer was reluctant agreement, observing

"It is a great pity John is so hard to do with for I believe that at the bottom he would not wish for one penny more than is his due."

John Harris in accepting the proposal for arbitration, replied feelingly

"... , I have made up my mind to give the contract up altogether (if I can) rather than have litigation or injure or destroy my own peace of mind. I am perfectly satisfied of my own uprightness in this matter. I can only say that I leave the matter as thou hast proposed. "

John Dixon's relations with his fellow Quaker, John Harris, had by now virtually broken down. When Harris called on him, Dixon sent message that he was engaged and would not meet him, fearing that,

"As I have administered a strong dose to him the effect may be violent and ought to be watched."

He proposed that he and Harris should not meet without a third party present to check them, take notes and be a witness. But he registered alarm at the involvement of Isaac Wilson. Dixon clearly thought that Wilson would take his brother-in-law's part, and so time and again insisted Wilson be given the fullest information of Dixon's complaints. This anxiety very largely stemmed from his knowledge that Harris was more fortunate than he in his personal connections with the directors of the Stockton and Darlington Railway,

"- with such friends in the Board as he had I would never have quarrelled with him if he had been any way reasonable."

A suspicion that family loyalties might prevail may very well account for the increasing shrillness of Dixon's references to Harris, protesting that he had shown him many indulgences in considering his bills but that Harris grew

" . . . more grasping and dissatisfied . . . - I have had all sorts of contractors to deal with in my Engineering career but never met with one so insensible to the privileges granted him as J.H. The more I go into John Harris's case the more I discover that he has enjoyed immense privileges which reduced to Pounds, Shillings & pence quite startle me, indeed were I in some hands I should fear to state the case lest I should bring more blame on myself than J.H. for suffering such things or for not seeing them sooner. . . . it only tends to show that John has really tried to kill the Goose that laid such lots of Golden Eggs."

Possibly Dixon's perspective was that of a rival engineer, dissatisfied at the unimportance of his own position in the company so long as Harris combined the office of engineer with his role as contractor In the event Harris agreed that these two posts be separated, and that Dixon be hereafter recognised as the engineer of the company. For his own part, Harris somewhat grimly called upon the services of a London counsel to provide him with a draft contract for the future.

Harris was much more than a busy professional engineer with extensive regional employments. He was active as a promoter and investor. Evidence he gave in 1865 before committees of the two Houses of Parliament considering the bill for the Derwent Valley branch of the Maryport and Carlisle Railway, reveal the interest and expectations he had in the coal trade of Cumberland. He was lessee of Lord Leconfield's collieries on the manor of Brayton, raising from 60,000 to 90,000 tons of coal a year, and shipping them to Ireland, claiming that in Belfast it stood highest as steam coal. The development of the branch line he anticipated would allow him to double production. He was also managing director of the South Durham Iron Company; partner in a large brickworks at Darlington; a director of the former Stockton, Middlesbrough and Yarm Water Company, and associated as shareholder in various other enterprises. For a time he was a business partner of Sir David Dale. His marriage into the Wilson family, and his membership of Darlington Quaker meeting made him an intimate of the circle of capitalists and bankers, Peases and Backhouses, chief of whom was Joseph Pease, who were behind the development of Teesside, the fastest developing region of Britain in the great age of the expansion of the coal, railway and iron industries. The great new terminus and manufacturing centre of Middlesbrough was in large part the creation of Joseph Pease and his co-religionary business associates, and Harris made his own considerable contribution. He was involved in its physical development by the construction of railway works and branches connecting with the docks. He joined with William Cubitt and George Turnbull in the making of the docks, the coal and shipping staiths; he built a bridge at Stockton-on-Tees to replace a suspension bridge which had not stood up to railway traffic ; and was Engineer to the Middlesbrough and Redcar, and the Middlesbrough and Guisborough Railways.

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Here too, however, he became involved in squabbles about his accounts.

No less was the part he played in the business development of Middlesbrough. With Joseph and Henry Pease he was active in canvassing interest in Middlesbrough among industrialists. It was Harris who persuaded H. F. W. Bolckow to set up his ironworks there, eight years before the discovery of Cleveland ironstone put this choice of site beyond all question. He also influenced William Barningham to establish a works there. As a member of the Middlesbrough Chamber of Commerce, Harris played a continuing part in the town's early history. His brother-in-law Isaac Wilson was, of course, a leading citizen of Middlesbrough : the second mayor, a founding member of the Tees Conservancy Commission, partner with Edgar Gilkes in the Tees Engine Works, and M.P. for Middlesbrough from 1878 to 1892.

In the last ten years of his life, Harris accepted no professional engagements, but by then he had already become deeply involved in the public affairs which were to have his attention until his death. Here again he was closely associated with the Peases and Backhouses in the government and affairs of the town they all made their home, Darlington. Of course, as Quakers, they still eschewed paying church rate. Thus in September 1840, with Edward Pease, John Pease, and two others, Harris signed an address explaining the Quaker point of view on this impost; and down to 1860 there is record of his having been distrained for church rate. But this, even in a town which until 1867 was nominally the Bishop of Durham's borough with a civic head appointed by the Bishop, did not prevent Quakers from playing the major part in the administration of the borough. Although in 1850 numbering barely 200 in a population of over 11,000 the Quakers by then were the most influential citizens of Darlington. In 1832 Joseph Pease broke with convention to become M.P. for South Durham, and in 1850 he and the other Friends were responsible for the creation of a local board of health which effectively ran the town until a municipal charter was obtained in 1867. The board was always dominated by Quakers : Harris was a member throughout that period, as well as being a poor law guardian for several years. John Dixon was another member of the board of health, which attracted much hostile criticism because of the narrow property franchise and plural voting, and the economic patronage which enabled the Quakers to maintain a near oligarchic control. Harris was the most prominent and bold apologist for this group and their policies; and came in for much personal abuse as a result. His connection with Joseph Pease, the variety of his public and business interests, and his ebullient and genial personality exposed him to violent newspaper attack. Describing him as "*flatulent*", a "*far advanced and impetuous liberal*", and a "*gaseous bully*", a Conservative penny weekly went on *Mr Harris, as his custom is, vaunts himself as a sort of huge Political, Economical, Agricultural, Evangelical, Teetotal, Methodical, Poetical, Horticultural, Homoeopathetical and Theatrical Referee, for the redress of general and particular grievances .. . Knowing how much he owes in this world to Mr Joseph Pease, it has often occasioned astonishment to observe how well he masked his gratitude; but his recent display of sycophancy or turpitude, let alone its wilful or ignorant misstatement of facts, wellnigh baffles conjecture.*

This passage suggests at least that Harris was not always to be found on the side of Joseph Pease, the leader of the Darlington Quaker community, and this was so. His commitment to the Public Health Movement, very important to liberal and utilitarian opinion of the period, was considerable. He belonged to a profession, that of engineer, which was then regarded as more competent than that of the physicians to carry out the work necessary to public health improvement. Sanitary engineering, not curative medicine, was then regarded as the solution to the epidemic dangers in Victorian towns. Infant mortality was the most intractable of all statistics of death by illness, and of this John Harris's own family was witness; four of his five children died in infancy. On the subject of medicine he was an eccentric, being a supporter of homoeopathic clinics. Hence, on some matters of principle, he parted company with his co-religionaries on the board of health. From 1851 to 1854 John Pease and other Quaker shareholders of the Darlington Gas and Water Company, despite their membership of the board of health, were unwilling to sell their private interest to the board except at an unreasonably high price. Harris voiced sharp criticism of their conduct and supported municipalisation of the service.

He was also from time to time opposed to suggestions by Joseph Pease that the board should add to its membership by co-option rather than by elections.

However, as partner in a large brickworks under attack as a smoke nuisance, he was prepared to make light of the evils of industrial pollution, declaring with what was thought to be cheerful insolence, "*The question, as I look at it, is whether Darlington is to be a manufacturing town or not, . . . if I go to Middlesbrough I see large works there - . . . sending out thousands and thousands of cubic feet of gas and smoke close to private residences. I ask the individuals who live there if they do not suffer in their health. They say "No, it is all good for trade, we want more of it, we find no fault with smoke. ""*

He was also prepared to make light of charges against Joseph Pease and other members of the board of health that they had indulged in illegal trading by accepting contracts from the board.

Harris was an ardent liberal in politics. In 1856 he helped to arrange the visit of Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, to Darlington. He proposed Henry Pease, the successful Liberal candidate at the 1857 South Durham parliamentary election; and in 1865 was vice-president of the constituency Liberal election committee. Quakers, of course, were unique in their pacifist views which Harris fully shared. His cousins by marriage, Joseph and Henry Pease, were both presidents of the national Peace Society. But apart from the brief period of the Crimean War such attitudes did not distinguish Quakers remarkably from other Liberal business contemporaries who like Cobden, with whom Harris claimed personal friendship, confidently expected that Free Trade and the growth of international commerce would have the benign political effect of banishing war. Harris naturally opposed the Rifle Volunteer movement which was popular in the 1860s, using the somewhat demagogic argument that it was a plot by the aristocracy to arm the middle classes against the working classes.

For the rest, John Harris's views were typical of 19th-century liberal optimism. A supporter of parliamentary reform, he was nonetheless orthodox in his reservations about popular democracy and extension of the franchise. As a sect the Friends were at this time making and seeking no new members, and it is not unlikely that this reflected the social exclusiveness they had achieved through prosperity. But they readily supported campaigns for religious revival as worthy causes to the end of winning workers from drink and secular discontent. Thus Harris was active in the temperance reform movement, taking part in Quaker led delegations to the magistrates' bench to oppose applications for theatre and alehouse licences. On occasion he would lecture on the "Laws which regulate Prices and the Wages of Labour" .

He was secretary to the Darlington Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and chaired meetings of the anti-Catholic Protestant Alliance.

This non-sectarian enthusiasm aroused critical and ironical comment from those who were prompt to remark the alteration wealth had made in the mores of Quakers. Certainly Joseph Pease and others of the Darlington group of Quaker businessmen, including Harris, were moving away from the old standards of plainness and modesty; and adopting some of the manners and habits typical of the wealth and position they had come to. Harris now and then risked the interdict of the elders themselves of the Darlington meeting to throw a musical entertain- ment. With his household of four servants, with a bathroom at home possessing every appliance that "*Priessnitz himself could wish*" , with a "*stake*" of £10,000 in the town, and leaving almost £16,000 in effects, Harris died 20 July 1869, a man of comfortable means.

Acknowledgements. *For information and advice I am particularly obliged to Mr H. C. Wilson of Kendal; Mrs Dorothy Wilson; Mrs Amy Wallis of Darlington; Mr B. C. Jones, the Archivist,*

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Record Office, Carlisle; Mr H. S. Cobb, senior assistant clerk of records, House of Lords; and Dr D. S. Reid.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MInstCE.
- Miscellaneous: Certificate of Removal from Pardshaw MM, 10 Mar 1835, Darlington MM.
- He worked as an apprentice civil and mining engineer to Thomas Storey in St. Helen Auckland, County Durham.
- He worked as a Contractor to the Stockton and Darlington Railway in 1836.
- Miscellaneous: NOTE: In Slater's Commercial Directory, 1848.
- He worked as a Civil engineer in Darlington, County Durham.

9-**Mary Elizabeth Harris**²⁰⁶ was born on 2 Oct 1845 in Darlington, County Durham, died on 30 Aug 1852 in Schaffhausen, Switzerland at age 6, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham.

9-**John Wilson Harris** was born on 27 Aug 1851 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 22 Jun 1852 in Redcar.

9-**Ernest Wilson Harris** was born on 12 Feb 1852 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 16 Feb 1852 in Darlington, County Durham.

9-**John Wilson Harris**¹⁸ was born on 26 Oct 1853 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 Jul 1857 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 3.

9-**Bertha Harris**^{6,127} was born on 29 Feb 1856 in Darlington, County Durham and died on 1 May 1916 in Winchmore Hill, London at age 60.

10-**Ernest Henry Whitwell** was born on 10 Feb 1884 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 20 Nov 1884 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**Raymond Whitwell** was born on 27 Jun 1885 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Jan 1958 in Kilve, Somerset at age 72.

11-**Anna Muriel Whitwell** was born on 4 Apr 1913 in London and died on 3 Apr 1987 at age 73.

12-**Michael Philip Morton**

13-**Nicholas Michael Morton**

11-**Geraldine Frances Whitwell** was born on 8 Apr 1917 in London.

12-**Elizabeth Anne Frances Leadbeater**

10-**Mary Dorothy Whitwell**⁶ was born on 23 Dec 1887 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Anne Elizabeth Jeanette Wilson**

10-**Agnes Margaret Whitwell** was born on 21 Mar 1894 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Cecilia Mary Fergusson Powell** was born on 31 Aug 1917 in Monkton Combe, Bath, Somerset and died in Oct 1989 in Aylesbury Vale, Buckinghamshire at age 72.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-Dr. Henry Denis Whitwell Powell was born on 23 Apr 1919 in Monkton Combe, Bath, Somerset and died on 11 Aug 2014 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 95.

General Notes: Henry Denis Whitwell Powell ('Denis') was a consultant orthopaedic surgeon in High Wycombe and Amersham. The middle child and only son of Henry and Margaret Powell, he was born on 23 April 1919 and brought up with his two sisters Celia and Rosalind at Monkton Combe near Bath, in a large house with seven staff and good, tall trees for climbing in the garden.

He and Celia shared a governess until he went to boarding school aged eight. Brought up in a Christian family, he regularly attended the school chapel in term time and visited a whole range of churches in the holidays. He was clearly keen on and good at sport. He enjoyed inspirational teaching from Bill Wilson, his biology teacher. Trips to his aunt meant going out with his GP uncle Cecil, visiting patients on Exmoor. Denis waited outside in the car, but he said this experience helped him decide to do medicine.

Cambridge came next, an expansion of his world. Here he met Leonore Elisita Trench ('Leo'). Although Denis moved on to Edinburgh for his clinical studies, he stayed in contact with Leo and they became engaged in 1943. He used to tell stories of the times he cycled between either Bath or London and Edinburgh at the beginning and end of term, stopping in youth hostels or with friends and family on the way, taking roughly a week for each journey.

In 1943 he worked through the summer in Hull and wrote a thank you letter after he left to his consultant, who responded, giving a delightful and recognisable picture of Denis. The consultant wrote: 'The hospital now is a remarkably peaceful place. The deathly silence of the corridors at night is most marked, no more are we uplifted by a melodious baritone voice raised in song, not even the mildest yodel can be heard. It is almost like a hospital. I'm not sure I have got your address right. I have tried a microscope on your writing in vain!'

Denis and Leo were married on 3 February 1945 and spent three weeks together before he was called up. Their first daughter, Margaret, was born in December 1945, although she was not seen by Denis until he came home from India in June 1947. Janet was born in 1949, John in 1951, with Clare arriving in 1954.

Denis joined the RAF and worked on flying stations in the UK. He took decisions about prisoners of war arriving back from the Continent, and whether they should be allowed to go home, which they were longing to do. He hated having to tell them 'No, you cannot go home as you need to be hospitalised' and 'Yes, you need to be de-loused again'. The other job he hated was having to take decisions about operational aircrew who were no longer fit to fly. While during the First World War what we now know as post-traumatic stress disorder was called 'shell shock', in the Second World War it gained the more blaming label of 'lack of moral fibre'. He hated having to give this label to men, but this was the only way to release them from active flying service. In the summer of 1945 he flew to India, and was there for most of the next two years.

When he left the RAF in the summer of 1947 he struggled to find work, as he was competing with a flood of demobbed doctors chasing too few jobs. He eventually found jobs as a demonstrator and in house posts, and was excited by being part of the new NHS. He began his orthopaedic career, gaining his fellowship in 1953 after several attempts. The next milestone was 1956, when he moved to registrar and senior registrar posts in Manchester. At last, in 1960, he got a consultant job covering High Wycombe and Amersham hospitals, and the family moved to Cryers Hill on the edge of the Chilterns, roughly between the two towns.

He did not often talk to his family about his work, but on the rare occasions he did, he would tell us how he cared for babies with spina bifida and thalidomide-affected children. We saw him at work on Christmas Day, when we always went with him to the hospital to visit. It was very clear he was loved by his nurses, whom he teased and was teased back by remorselessly - his way of making a more human connection than hospital roles often allowed. At the same time, he was also very clearly head of the team. He was utterly committed to his work and sincerely respected other peoples' contributions to the work of the team.

Kim Cheetham, a paediatrician, writes: 'I soon discovered Denis was a marvellous colleague, very supportive of me, when I was new. We were always able to work together to make an effective treatment plan. He developed a system of treating young infants with broken legs without the need for hospital admission. This meant babies still very dependent on their mothers were not separated from them for the six weeks that was standard practice at the time. A quiet, highly competent man, who had high standards of personal practice that were very widely admired, and, of course, copied.'

Another cause that engaged him was the care of patients who had undergone electro-convulsive therapy and had sustained femoral fractures during their seizures: this led him to research appropriate muscle relaxants.

When walking around High Wycombe with his family, people would come up to him and say 'I worked in theatre with you in the 70s' or 'You did my hip in 82'. Their gratitude, and their pleasure at seeing him, delighted him.

Much of his working life was before we had seat belts and before motorcyclists wore helmets. So his work included a lot of road traffic accidents. He struggled with breaking bad news to families, and with the operations where he worked for hours to try to save a badly hurt young motorcyclist, but still had to tell the parents at the end that the young person had died.

He worked long hours, with full clinics and theatres, adding the hours on call and at the weekends to an already unlimited working week. He stayed at hospital until the work was done and his family never knew when he would come home. He showed great determination to do his best, was meticulously careful, and had real commitment to both the quality of his work and to his individual patients. The emotional demands of mending damaged bodies were enormous. He recovered by mowing the extensive lawns and gardening, and sometimes by eating alone and retreating to the study, where he wrote notes on every operation he did. There were significant costs to this way of working, both to him in his tiredness and in his absence from family life. So holidays became very important.

The family youth hostelled, camped and caravanned. They walked and climbed the hills, and he ran down scree slopes, starting little avalanches and terrifying his children. He was a very good photographer of landscapes and occasionally included his family!

Denis loved to combine work and travelling. He went to Denmark and Sweden to study what they had learned from a polio outbreak and to apply this to a 1958 UK outbreak. Working in northern Nigeria fascinated him. He was a professor in Sudan for a term, accompanied by Leo (and Clare joined them for a holiday), examined students in Libya, worked for the Eritrean People's Liberation Front in their struggle for independence from Ethiopia, which involved operating in an underground hospital and, last but not least, in Botswana, where, as well as treating people, he also operated on a lioness with a broken leg.

Retirement meant more time and New Zealand was short of orthopaedic specialists in the late 1980s. Denis and Leo went three times to Dunedin, where he was known as 'the golden oldie', and once to Invercargill. They never repeated a journey, managing to cross Russia on the Trans-Siberian railway, visit family in western Canada and ex-colleagues in India.

There was always music in his life. Denis listened, he sang and he played. One of his early memories was listening to his dad in the Bath choir, singing the Messiah every year at Christmas.

Listening to good music gave him real joy. Denis started singing in the school chapel choir, and loved being part of the annual Gilbert and Sullivan school production. He was in choirs all his adult life, including the BBC Northern Singers in Manchester and, in his final years, the Humberstone Choral Society in Leicester. Singing for him was a way of expressing feeling, which was so much harder in words. As a youngster he played the cello and then passed his instrument on to his daughter, Margaret. Denis was a man who initially could look stern, especially to a child, and then came the twinkle, the tease and the laugh. His feet were firmly rooted in valuing the old. 'You can't throw that away, I bought it in India' he said of a decrepit bag spotted during the clearing of his home in 2007. The bag was at least 60 years old. He could be stubborn, always doing things in his own time, and unaware of the impact of this on other people. Denis could express his feelings very strongly, but not always in words. This could make communication with him difficult and sometimes impossible. Under stress, whether from work or family matters, he tended to withdraw and not see the pain this caused others and was often not able to engage in the discussions that, sometimes, can reduce pain. Finally, his faith, which was centrally important to him, but about which he rarely talked; it was a private matter, but he had great certainty. It was displayed in his work and his caring for his patients, as well as in his wider life. He loved visiting churches and cathedrals, whether ruined or still in use. Leo died in 2004 and, after three years, Denis moved from High Wycombe to Leicester, close to his middle daughter. He was able to live alone initially, but in time needed increasing support and moved into a care home for the last three and a half years of his life. He died on 11 August 2014, aged 95. His memorial service was attended by family and friends, representing many aspects of his life, from a lady who had been present at his wedding and a physio who had worked with him in High Wycombe, to four of his 10 great-grandchildren.

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- Noted events in his life were:
- He was awarded with MA MB ChB FRCS.
 - He worked as a Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon in Amersham, Buckinghamshire.

- 12-Margaret Leonore Powell
 - 13-Michael John Taylor
 - 13-Peter Hugh Taylor
 - 13-Christopher David Taylor
- 12-Janet Elistia Powell
 - 13-Timothy Simon Peacock
 - 13-Anthony Robert Peacock
- 12-John Denis Trench Powell
- 12-Clare Louise Powell
 - 13-Douglas Paul Garside

13-Alan Nigel Garside

13-Ian Richard Garside

11-Rosalind Margaret Pery Powell

8-Isaac Wilson^{5,6,39} was born on 18 Feb 1822 in Kendal, Cumbria⁴ and died on 22 Sep 1899 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 77.

General Notes: 18 Feb 1857, Wed:- Poor Thomas Baister's wife died this afternoon; a letter from Isaac Wilson mentions the death of his father-in-law, Robt Benson, last night. His mother-in-law very ill. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt. (Unpublished).*

The death on the 22nd inst. of Mr. Isaac Wilson, of Nunthorpe Hall, near Middlesbrough, removes another of the few remaining pioneers of the Cleveland iron trade. He was one of the earliest in that district to engage in the manufacture of pig iron; and he has continued closely connected with it till his death. Few men took a more prominent part in furthering in various ways the trade of Teesside; and his services have been several times recognised by the town and trade of Middlesbrough, which has been the centre of his business operations. He was invited to become the first member of Parliament when the borough of Middlesbrough was incorporated in 1868, but holding that the late Mr. H. W. F. Bolckow had a prior claim, he declined. When, however, Mr. Bolckow died in 1878, Mr. Wilson was elected, and continued to represent the borough till 1892, when he retired on the ground of ill health. The trade of the district then presented him with a piece of plate and accessories of the value of £500, and his portrait was placed in the Middlesbrough Council Chamber.

The late Mr. Wilson was born in Kendal in 1822, his father being a woollen manufacturer there. For some time after completing his education he assisted his father; but in 1841 he settled in Middlesbrough, on the advice of Mr. Joseph Pease, one of the railway pioneers, who had been also one of the founders of Middlesbrough some ten years previously. Mr. Wilson first engaged in the manufacture of earthenware, there being in the town at that time only the foundry of Messrs. Bolckow and Vaughan, and a small engineering works. Afterwards he went into partnership with the late Mr. Edgar Gilkes, and they established the Tees Engine Works in 1844, under the style of Gilkes, Wilson and Company, at which place a large number of the locomotives used on the Stockton and Darlington Railway were built.

In 1853, shortly after the discovery of the main seam of Cleveland ironstone, Mr. Wilson made his first practical acquaintance with the manufacture of pig iron, for in conjunction with Mr. Gilkes and others, he built blast furnaces at Cargo Fleet, near Middlesbrough, the firm carrying on business as Gilkes, Wilson, Leatham, and Co. With these works he has been connected ever since, the name of the firm being now Wilsons, Pease, and Co. The deceased also, in partnership with Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Gilkes, and others, founded the Teesside Ironworks, consisting of blast furnaces and iron rolling mills. Mr. Wilson was closely connected also with the railway development of the district, and for many years was a director of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, which was incorporated with the North-Eastern in 1873, in which Company Mr. Wilson had a seat on the directorate. He was elected one of the first members of the Council of Middlesbrough when the town was incorporated in 1853. The first mayor was the late Mr. H. W. F. Bolckow, but at the termination of his year of office, Mr. Wilson succeeded him in the civic chair. He served on the Council for many years as Councillor, and afterwards as Alderman, and on his retiring the burgesses presented him with a handsome service of plate in recognition of his many public services.

He was chairman of the Middlesbrough School Board for twelve years. When the Tees Conservancy Commission was formed, in 1852, he was elected a Commissioner, and continued on the Board up to the time of his death, acting for many years as chairman. When the Commission was constituted the Tees could at low tide be forded almost up to its mouth, now the Commissioners have so improved the channel that there is a depth of 18ft. at the mouth at low water.

Mr. Wilson, in January, 1863, as chairman of the Commission, laid the foundation-stone of the South Gare Breakwater, which has now been completed, is 12,000ft. long and cost £300,000. The difficulties which had to be faced in order to secure the improvement of the stream were vast but they have been successfully overcome, and the Tees is now one of the finest rivers in the country for commercial purposes.

Few men have died more full of deserved honours than Mr. Wilson, and he lived to see the full fruition of his enterprise. His funeral at Great Ayton was attended by the leading men of the district, many of whom had worked side by side with him in developing the trade of Middlesbrough, and were thus able to appreciate fully the value of his genius.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP and DL for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmaster. Partner in Gilkes, Wilson & Leatham by 1853 in Tees Iron Works, Middlesbrough.
- He worked as a Director of the Stockton & Darlington Railway.
- He had a residence in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Middlesbrough.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Middlesbrough in 1878-1892.

9-Mary Wilson^{5,6,12} was born on 16 Sep 1848 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 24 Apr 1899 in London at age 50.

10-Louisa Mary Pease^{5,6} was born on 2 Nov 1872 in London and died on 14 Sep 1944 in Bourton House, Bourton, Shrivenham, Berkshire at age 71.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Mary Kendall Butler**⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1896 in London and died on 29 Dec 1914 in Shrewsbury, Shropshire at age 18.

11-**Daphne Kendall Butler**⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1898 in London.

12-**William Bartle Marsh Edwards** was born on 25 Apr 1922 in Hardingham and died on 26 Mar 1943 in Killed In Action Tunisia at age 20.

12-**June Rachel Edwards**

13-**Charles Whitworth**

13-**Rev. Canon Patrick John Whitworth**

14-**Emma Rachel Whitworth**

14-**Louisa Judith Whitworth**

14-**Sophia Rose Whitworth**

14-**David John William Whitworth**

13-**Teresa Whitworth**

12-**John Kendall Edwards**

12-**Henry Peter Bartholomew Edwards**

11-**Walter Kendall Butler**⁶ was born on 14 Dec 1901 in London and died on 22 Dec 1918 in London at age 17.

11-**Patrick Kendall Butler**⁶ was born on 11 May 1903 in London.

12-**Sally Kendall Butler**

9-**Helen Wilson**^{6,12} was born on 25 Apr 1850 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 20 Jan 1918 in London at age 67.

9-**Anna Gertrude Wilson**^{6,12} was born on 14 Dec 1853 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 7 Aug 1935 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 81.

10-**Geoffrey Norman Saye**⁶ was born on 30 Jan 1876 in Bournemouth, Dorset and died on 27 Feb 1939 in Bransgore, Hampshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Penang, Malaya.

11-**Air Vice Marshal Geoffrey Ivon Laurence Saye**⁶ was born on 1 Mar 1907 in Bangkok, Thailand and died on 6 Mar 1959 in St Eval, Wadebridge, Cornwall at age 52.

General Notes: The Air Ministry announces the appointment of A.V-M. Geoffrey Ivon Laurence Saye, C.B., O.B.E., A.F.C., as Air Officer Commanding No. 19 Group, Coastal Command. A.V-M. Saye has been Air Officer in charge of administration at Headquarters, Middle East Air Force, since January, 1954. Born in March 1907, and educated at Repton, he entered the R.A.F. College, Cranwell, in 1925. He served for seven years with flying-boat squadrons at Calshot and Mount Batten, and in 1930 was a member of the first Royal Air Force crew to fly to Iceland. For the two years ending 1936, A.V-M. Saye was adjutant at R.A.F. Station, Heliopolis, Cairo, and afterwards took the specialist navigation course at the School of Air Navigation, subsequently becoming Navigation Staff Officer at No. 1 (Bomber) Group. In 1939 he went to France with Headquarters, Advanced Air Striking Force, returning to Britain in 1940 to become Navigation Staff Officer, first at HQ Flying Training Command, and then — from December 1940— at H.Q. Bomber Command. From July 1942, he commanded R.A.F. Waterbeach, a bomber station, until taking command of the Central Navigation School at Shawbury in 1944. Later that year he became Director of Navigation at the Air Ministry. A.V-M. Saye returned to the Middle East in 1948, as Group Captain (Organization) at Abu Sueir. In May 1950 he became Director of Manning at Air Ministry, and then took the 1953 course at the Imperial Defence College. Awarded the

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Air Force Cross in 1933, he was appointed O.B.E. seven years later, Mentioned in Despatches in 1942, and in 1948 was appointed C.B.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB OBE AFC.

12-**Jeremy Geoffrey Saye**

12-**Simon Richard Piers Saye**

12-**Nicholas John Saye**

12-**Andrew Laurence Charles Saye**

10-**Gwendolen Maud Saye**⁶ was born on 1 Apr 1877 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

10-**Kenneth Noel Saye**⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1880 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

10-**Dorothy Gertrude Saye**⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1883 in Bournemouth, Dorset.

11-**Mary Gwendolen Hall** was born on 30 Jul 1917 in Penang, Malaya and died in 2007 at age 90.

12-**Dorothy Ann Cheney**

12-**John Cheney**

12-**Geoffrey William Cheney**

11-**Patricia Evelyn Hall**

12-**Jennifer Wendy Smith**

12-**Nicholas Charles Ashley Smith**

10-**Lancelot Hugo Saye**⁶ was born on 30 Jul 1894 in Bournemouth, Dorset, died on 11 Jul 1916 in Etaples, France. Died On Active Service. at age 21, and was buried in Etaples Military Cemetery. Grave I. B. 36.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. John College, Oxford.

9-**Robert Theodore Wilson**^{6,12,50} was born on 7 Feb 1856 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 14 Jun 1931 in York, Yorkshire at age 75.

General Notes: Thurs 18 June 1931 - Went to Theodore Wilson's funeral at Marton . 2 months ago I was at his wife's funeral there. I feel very much losing him - so familiar and constant friend & companion - a very consistent godfearing man and always a keen sportsman , a good shot - a great stayer - 3 mile Cambridge Blue - a good cricketer - a good rider to hounds since 1865 until he could only go on foot - a keen fisherman but a very active worker in good works & for the Church - a handsome dark man with a cheerful happy nature. *Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for the North Riding of Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Ironmaster.

- He had a residence in Southcroft, Marton in Cleveland, Yorkshire.

10-**Helen Dorothy Wilson**⁶ was born on 27 Oct 1883 in Ormesby, Yorkshire and died on 2 Sep 1947 in Marton, Yorkshire at age 63.

10-**Kathleen Maud Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Jul 1888 in Ormesby, Yorkshire and died on 12 Oct 1953 in Tilehurst, Berkshire at age 65.

11-**Michael Colin Gordon Sherwood** was born on 10 Apr 1920 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cuddesdon Theological College.

12-**Humphrey James Michael Sherwood**

12-**Jane Mary Kathleen Sherwood**

12-**Michael Gordon John Sherwood**

11-**Helen Maureen Gordon Sherwood** was born on 4 Mar 1921 in Middlesbrough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a State Registered Nurse.

12-**Elizabeth Anne Celia Lane**

12-**Humphrey David Lane**

11-**Pilot Officer Humphrey Gordon Sherwood** was born on 10 Jan 1923 in Grangetown, Middlesbrough, died on 2 Sep 1942 in Belgium. Killed In Action. at age 19, and was buried in Adegem Canadian War Cemetery, Maldegem, Belgium. Grave VI. AA. 6.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pilot officer with 76th Squadron.

11-**Joyce Gordon Sherwood**

9-**Sarah Maria Wilson**^{6,12} was born on 7 Feb 1856 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 12 Feb 1948 in London at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in Ghyll Close, Saltburn, Yorkshire.

10-**Arthur Birkbeck Pierson**⁶ was born on 25 Apr 1887 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 9 Dec 1896 in Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire at age 9.

10-**Margaret Ion Pierson**⁶ was born on 5 May 1889 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1971 in Buckinghamshire at age 82.

10-**Lt. Leslie Dilworth Pierson**⁶ was born on 19 May 1896 in Rothwell, Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 30 Oct 1916 in Hebuterne, France. Killed in action at age 20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lieutenant serving in the East Yorkshire Regiment in 1916.

9-**Dora Beatrice Wilson**¹² was born on 15 Apr 1859 in Nunthorpe Hall, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire and died on 2 Dec 1925 in Saltburn, Yorkshire at age 66.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**Anne Wilson**⁶ was born on 5 May 1824 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Apr 1905 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 80.

Anne married **Robert Miller Somervell**,⁶ son of **John Somervell** and **Margaret Wilson**, on 29 Aug 1849 in Kendal, Cumbria. Robert was born on 23 Apr 1821 in Islington, London and died on 30 Dec 1899 in Hazelthwaite, Windermere, Cumbria at age 78. They had nine children: **Mary, Robert, Anne Louisa, Frederick Gelderd, Colin, Clifton, Gordon, Amy Margaret**, and **Arthur**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer and Founder of K Shoes in 1842 in Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**Mary Somervell**⁶ was born on 13 Jun 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Jan 1947 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 96.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1915 in The Cottage, Windermere, Cumbria.

10-**Ethel Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1880 in Maryport, Cumbria.

9-**Robert Somervell**⁶ was born on 29 Sep 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Oct 1933 in Sevenoaks, Kent at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Master at Harrow School.
- He worked as a Bursar of Harrow School.

Robert married **Octavia Paulina Churchill**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. John Churchill**⁶ and **Emma Dorothea Stokes**, on 2 Jan 1883 in Meole Brace, Shrewsbury, Shropshire. Octavia was born on 29 Jun 1857 in Belgaum, India and died on 31 Jul 1937 in Sevenoaks, Kent at age 80. They had two children: **David Churchill** and **Donald Bradley**.

10-**David Churchill Somervell**⁶ was born on 16 Jul 1885 in Liverpool and died on 17 Jan 1965 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford.
- He worked as a History master at Repton.
- He worked as a History Master at Tonbridge School in Tonbridge, Kent.

David married **Dorothea Grace Harford**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. Dundas Harford**^{108,473,477} and **Enid Howell**, on 8 Jan 1918 in London. Dorothea was born on 1 Aug 1894 in Claydon, Buckinghamshire. They had two children: **Robert** and **Mary**.

11-**Robert Somervell** was born on 12 Jun 1920 in Tonbridge, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

Robert married **Maureen Veronica Vansittart Mackay**, daughter of **Eric Vansittart Mackay** and **Margaret Irene Bowles**. They had four children: **David Robert, Philip Donald, Colin Mackay**, and **Anthony Patrick**.

12-**David Robert Somervell**

12-**Philip Donald Somervell**

12-**Colin Mackay Somervell**

12-Anthony Patrick Somervell

11-Mary Somervell

10-Rt. Hon. Donald Bradley Somervell Baron Somervell of Harrow^{6,9} was born on 24 Aug 1889 in Harrow, Middlesex, died on 18 Nov 1960 in Ewelme, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 71, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Ewelme, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

General Notes: Somervell, Donald Bradley, Baron Somervell of Harrow (1889– 1960), politician and judge, was born at Harrow, Middlesex, on 24 August 1889, the second son of Robert Somervell (1851– 1933), master and bursar (1888– 1919) of Harrow School, and his wife, Octavia Paulina, daughter of the Revd John Churchill. He himself went to Harrow, and then to Oxford in 1907 with a demyship at Magdalen. He obtained first-class honours in chemistry (1911), a choice of subject surprising in light of his subsequent career, but typical of his exceptional mental energy and versatility. In 1912 he was elected a fellow of All Souls College, an event which, like his first election to parliament, he himself regarded as particularly memorable, since he was the first man who, having taken a degree in chemistry, was later elected to an All Souls fellowship. He joined the Inner Temple but his projected career was interrupted by the outbreak of war in which he served in India (1914– 17) and Mesopotamia (1917– 19), with the 1/9 Middlesex regiment and as staff captain with the 53rd infantry brigade; he was appointed OBE in 1919.

Somervell had been called to the bar in absentia in 1916 and began practice in the chambers of W. A. Jowitt, whose pupil he had been. Somervell's mental agility and temperament did not attract him to the ordinary run of the mill common law practice; the art of cross-examination did not appeal to him, seeming indeed to his naturally kind heart apt to be unfair. His arguments were expressed briefly and lucidly, without any emotional or histrionic quality. He applied himself to the mentally exacting problems created by the commercial clauses of the treaty of Versailles, gaining a considerable practice before the mixed arbitral tribunal established under the treaty.

He took silk in 1929 and soon began his political career. Politics had a special fascination for him since boyhood and his choice of profession was largely governed by his belief that the bar would provide a ready introduction to politics. At Oxford his friendship with Cyril Asquith had much inclined him to the Liberals, but the serious decline of that party, his disapproval of the performance of the Labour Party, and above all his admiration for Stanley Baldwin, whom he particularly respected for his freedom from class bitterness, self-esteem, or ambition, converted Somervell to the Conservative cause. He was defeated at Crewe in 1929 but was successful in 1931 and again, by a narrow majority, in 1935 when he characteristically refused a safer seat, preferring to remain where he had made and valued many local contacts.

To Somervell the House of Commons was both a goal and a home. In his view it was a truly democratic institution in which the ministers were in a real sense subject to the influence of the elected representatives of the nation. He was an assiduous attender, particularly in committees, and he genuinely enjoyed the discussions on public affairs. 'Having got a seat he sat in it.' His maiden speech was on the Statute of Westminster Bill, when he found himself (as often, before 1940) in a measure of disagreement with Winston Churchill.

In 1932 Somervell appeared as one of the leading counsel for the Bank of Portugal in the important case of *Waterlow & Sons v. Banco de Portugal* in the House of Lords. In the autumn of 1933 he succeeded Sir Boyd Merriman as solicitor-general and was knighted accordingly. Sir Thomas Inskip was attorney-general. As attorney-general himself from 1936 he had under him first his old friend Sir Terence O'Connor, who had greatly influenced and helped him early in his political career; then Jowitt; and later Sir David Maxwell Fyfe. Somervell was sworn of the privy council in 1938.

The functions of a law officer vis-à-vis the heads of the various ministries, a subject on which he addressed the Holdsworth Club in the University of Birmingham in 1946, gave exceptional scope to Somervell's qualities. His emphatic view was that, as a law officer, he should always be available to informal approach by the legal advisers of the various ministries, a view which bore remarkable fruit during the Second World War. Never afraid of quick decision, he was confident in his judgement, which was undoubtedly sound and based on a robust common sense. He wished especially to avoid having to say 'if only you had told me of this before'. Nor was he a man ever to worry over hypothetical situations.

The exceptionally long period of his law officership included problems such as the budget leakage in 1936, the abdication of Edward VIII, and the form of the oath appropriate to the coronation of George VI, a matter involving him in successful negotiations with the representatives of the Commonwealth countries. He also played an important part in debate on such measures as the Incitement to Disaffection Bill and the Government of India Bill. He strongly supported the line taken by Neville Chamberlain at Munich. He was involved in a controversy in 1938 when he threatened Duncan Sandys, Churchill's son-in-law, with prosecution under the Official Secrets Acts for framing a parliamentary question on the state of anti-aircraft defences based on secret information. The majority of a select committee acquitted Somervell of a breach of privilege in making the threat, but a minority was critical.

During the Second World War Somervell's considerable energies were greatly called upon in connection with the very numerous statutory instruments which the exigencies of war demanded, with such legislation as the War Damage Act, and with the vexed problem of war crimes. In respect of all these exacting duties his lucidity, friendliness, and above all his quickness of mind gained him the respect of members of all parties. He applied himself to his duties, in back-bencher opinion, 'without publicity and with great ability and diligence'. However, in Lord Atkins's dissenting judgment in *Liversidge v. Anderson* (1942), concerning the powers conferred upon the home secretary under wartime regulations, the arguments used by Somervell, in defence of an encroachment by the executive upon individual liberty, were likened to those of Charles I's attorney-general.

Somervell frequently began his day at the law courts at 8.30 a.m. and remained in the house until late risings, finding none the less time to prepare fully for his appearance in a complicated case next day. His remarkable energy was assisted by his capacity for decision without worry. But his intellectual capacities were not even exhausted by his pressing duties as a member of the bar, as a law officer, or later as a judge. He was an insatiable reader and found time to study diverse and complex subjects, upon which he would summarize his conclusions in papers prepared not for publication but for his own clarification, such as 'Christian art 12th– 15th centuries', 'The background to the New Testament', and 'Relativity'.

From 1940 to 1946 Somervell was recorder of Kingston upon Thames. His twelve years as a law officer ended with his appointment as home secretary in the caretaker government of 1945. The defeat of the Conservative Party put an end to his political career, but in 1946 he was appointed by Attlee, on the recommendation of the lord chancellor, Jowitt, as a lord justice of appeal, a position which he held until 1954; for most of this time he presided over one of the divisions of the Court of Appeal. When Churchill's government was formed in 1951 he had strong claims to be lord chancellor, but was passed over, probably because of Sir Albert Napier's preference for Gavin Simonds. Somervell's pre-war clashes with Churchill and identification with the Chamberlainite policy of appeasement also damaged his claims. 'Better be a man of Munich than a man of Yalta', Somervell later reflected (Heuston, *Lives*, 1885– 1940, 554).

After the exertions of his ministerial work Somervell felt judicial life to be relatively unexacting since he was able to reach clear conclusions rapidly and to deal speedily with the cases which came

before his court. Frequently he would shorten the argument of counsel, not by putting questions critical of their arguments, but rather by summarizing them and then asking: 'That is your case, is it not?' or 'Do you see what I mean?' If Somervell's judgments were not always framed in careful literary style and were, in his own words, inclined to be slapdash, they were notable for lucidity and absence of prolixity. It was his strong view that the law suffered from too much verbal inflation, and of one of his colleagues he observed that 'he would never use one word when ten would do'. As in his political career he earned the affection of his colleagues both in the court and at the bar. On 29 July 1933 Somervell married Laelia Helen, daughter of Sir Archibald Buchan-Hepburn. They had no children. If 1933— the year of his marriage and his appointment as solicitor-general— had been a triumphant year for Somervell, 1945 was, by contrast, a bleak one. In that year the death of his wife after a long illness ended a perfect partnership, and about the same time the defeat of the Conservative Party ended his career in politics, which had been the principal focus of his mind and energies. Somervell tried to maintain as his home the Old Rectory at Ewelme in Oxfordshire, which he had bought shortly after his marriage (and where he was buried), but in 1955 he felt compelled to abandon it. Thereafter he lived in chambers in the Inner Temple, and paid frequent visits to All Souls. In 1953 he suffered a slight thrombosis. From this he recovered but in 1954 he assumed the less arduous work of a lord of appeal in ordinary, with a life peerage; he later became afflicted with a cancer which caused his judicial retirement in 1960 and his death at the Hospital of St John and St Elizabeth, Marylebone, London, on 18 November of the same year. Meanwhile he had served in 1957 as treasurer of his inn and in 1959 was made an honorary DCL of Oxford; he had been elected an honorary fellow of Magdalen in 1946 and received an honorary LLD degree from St Andrews in 1947. He had also been a governor of Harrow from 1944 to 1953 and for the last six years a most energetic and influential chairman of the governors. Apart from reading Somervell derived great pleasure from music, especially from gramophone records of chamber music by the classical masters. He was for many years on the governing body of the Royal College of Music. He was also chairman of the Reviewing Committee on the Export of Works of Art and from 1944 to 1949 a trustee of the Tate Gallery. His pleasures throughout his life had never been the playing of games, although at one time he was an enthusiastic if not greatly skilled horseman. For him the greatest enjoyment, whether alone or in company, lay in travel and the open countryside and its wild bird and animal life. He bore his last illness with extraordinary cheerfulness and courage, spending more and more of his time at All Souls, his love of which was demonstrated by his gift of the iron gate in the north-west corner of the Great Quadrangle, which he did not live to see in place.

Evershed, rev. Marc Brodie

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE PC QC.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Crewe 1931 To 1945.
- He worked as a Solicitor General for England and Wales 1933 To 1936.
- He worked as an Attorney General for England and Wales 1936 To 1945.
- He worked as a Home Secretary in 1945.
- He worked as a Lord Justice of Appeal in 1946.
- He worked as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary in 1954.

Donald married **Loelia Helen Buchan-Hepburn**,⁶ daughter of **Sir Archibald Buchan-Hepburn** and **Edith Agnes Karslake**, on 30 Jul 1933 in London. Loelia was born on 1 Jul 1897 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland, died on 17 Jul 1945 in Ewelme, Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 48, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Ewelme, Oxford, Oxfordshire. They had no children.

9-**Anne Louisa Somervell** was born on 10 Feb 1853 in Windermere and died on 2 Oct 1936 in Windermere at age 83.

9-**Frederick Gelderd Somervell**⁶ was born on 19 Jul 1854 in Windermere, Cumbria, died on 30 Mar 1936 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 81, and was buried in St. Peter's Churchyard, Great Haseley, Oxfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He changed his name twice.
- He had a residence in Haseley Manor, Wallingford, Oxfordshire.

Frederick married **Mary Agnes Airey**,⁶ daughter of **John Airey** and **Bessie Gelderd**, on 17 Feb 1876 in Burneside, Kendal, Cumbria. Mary was born on 3 Jun 1854 in Newlands, Cumbria and died on 25 Dec 1876 in Hund Howe, Kendal, Cumbria at age 22. They had one daughter: **Maud Mary Somervell**.

10-**Maud Mary Somervell Gelderd**⁶ was born on 15 Dec 1876 in Hund Howe, Kendal, Cumbria.

Maud married **Rev. Edward Curphey Paton**,⁶ son of **Rev. George Paton** and **Ellen Mylrea Farrant**, on 19 Jun 1912 in Great Haseley, Oxfordshire. Edward was born on 6 Dec 1867 in Ramsey, Isle of Man, was christened on 1 Jan 1868 in Ramsey, Isle of Man, and died on 16 Mar 1958 in Ramsey, Isle of Man at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sussex College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in 1915 in St. James's, Norlands, London.

Frederick next married **Emma Churchill**,⁶ daughter of **Rev. John Churchill**⁶ and **Emma Dorothea Stokes**, on 29 Dec 1881 in Reigate, Surrey. Emma was born on 12 Jun 1853 in India, died on 25 Jul 1925 in Oxford, Oxfordshire at age 72, and was buried in St. Peter's Churchyard, Great Haseley, Oxfordshire. They had four children: **Margaret Mary Gelderd**, **Roger Frederick Churchill Gelderd**, **Irene Florence Gelderd**, and **Rupert Churchill Gelderd**.

10-**Margaret Mary Gelderd Somervell**^{6,478} was born on 1 Oct 1882 in Reigate, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Church Missionary in Japan.

10-**Roger Frederick Churchill Gelderd Somervell**⁶ was born on 12 Mar 1885 in Reigate, Surrey and died on 11 Mar 1915 in Neuve Chapelle, Artois, France. Killed In Action at age 29.

10-**Irene Florence Gelderd Somervell**⁶ was born on 18 Feb 1890 in Reigate, Surrey and died in 1931 at age 41.

Irene married **Ronald Marsham Argles**,^{6,332} son of **Rev. Canon George Marsham Argles** and **Mary Ann Harrison**, on 25 Oct 1921 in Great Haseley, Oxfordshire. Ronald was born on 6 Oct 1880 in York, Yorkshire and died on 27 Mar 1956 in Leek, Staffordshire at age 75. They had two children: **Charles Marsham** and **Martin Somervell**.

11-**Charles Marsham Argles**⁴⁷⁸ was born on 29 May 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 Jun 2016 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Horsham, Sussex.

Charles married **Teresa Helen Fenton**, daughter of **H. G. Fenton** and **W. T. R. Fenton**, on 20 Jan 1948 in Oxford. The marriage ended in divorce about 1966. Teresa was born on 12 Aug 1923 in Emsworth, Hampshire and died in 1997 at age 74. They had three children: **Stephen Marsham**, **Peter John**, and **Richard Fenton**.

12-**Stephen Marsham Argles**

Stephen married **Judith Ann Aadahl**. They had two children: **Victoria Louise** and **Edward Marsham**.

13-**Victoria Louise Argles**

13-**Edward Marsham Argles**

12-**Peter John Argles**

12-**Richard Fenton Argles**

11-**Martin Somervell Argles** was born on 20 May 1925 in Witherslack, Cumbria and died on 6 Mar 2011 at age 85.

General Notes: Published in the The Westmorland Gazette on 24 March 2011
ARGLES MARTIN SOMERVELL, C.V.O., F.R.I.C.S. A Thanksgiving Service will be held at St. Peter's Church, Heversham, on Friday 8th April 2011 at 2:30pm, and afterwards at the Blue Bell, Heversham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CVO FRICS.

Martin married **Jill Edith Toogood**, daughter of **Edward Sherman Toogood** and **Eveline Ernestine Poland**. They had one daughter: **(No Given Name)**.

12-**Argles**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Martin next married **Angela B. A. Buckley**, daughter of **G.J.Ifor Buckley**, in 1959 in Ploughley, Oxfordshire. Angela was born in 1930 and died on 18 Nov 1967 at age 37.

10-**Rupert Churchill Gelderd Somervell**⁶ was born on 24 Apr 1892 in Haseley Manor, Wallingford, Oxfordshire and died in 1969 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Principal in Charge of the International Labour Division, Ministry of Labour.

Rupert married **Olive Winifred Naylor**,⁶ daughter of **Alfred Naylor** and **Maud Margaret Steel**, on 24 Apr 1918 in London. Olive was born on 22 Jan 1893 in Braughing, Hertfordshire and died on 31 May 1957 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 64. They had one daughter: **Joanna Gelderd**.

11-Joanna Gelderd Somervell

Joanna married **John Beatty Price**, son of **Ernest Price** and **Maisie McKeown**.

Rupert next married **Effie C. Inskipp**, daughter of **George Edgar Baker** and **Louie Crompton**, on 10 Feb 1962 in Nicosia, Cyprus. Effie was born on 6 Nov 1901 in Wembley.

9-**Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 28 Dec 1855 in Windermere, Cumbria and died on 29 Oct 1929 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Tenterfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Maj. Sir Arnold Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 1 Dec 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Jul 1957 in High Borrans, Windermere, Cumbria at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman, Somervell Bros.
- He had a residence in High Wells, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Peter Gordon Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 5 May 1910 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1993 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director, Somervell Bros.

12-Katherine Elizabeth Somervell

11-**Anne Wellesley Somervell**⁶ was born on 8 Mar 1913 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Apr 1938 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 25.

11-**Roger Malcolm Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 17 Jul 1916 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 3 Jul 1942 in El Alamein, Egypt. Killed In Action at age 25.

10-**Vincent Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 15 Jun 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Jun 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Leonard Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 27 May 1888 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 19 Aug 1958 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 70.

10-**Edith Marjorie Colin Somervell**⁶ was born on 7 Nov 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**Clifton Somervell**⁶ was born on 8 Nov 1857 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 1 Jun 1937 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Kings College, Cambridge.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 202 Derby Road, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Clifton married **Helen Somervell**,⁶ daughter of **John Somervell**^{5,6} and **Rachel Wilson**,^{5,6} on 28 Jan 1891 in Zion Chapel, Kendal, Cumbria. Helen was born on 14 Oct 1854 in Kendal, Cumbria and

died on 24 Jan 1925 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 70.

9-**Gordon Somervell**⁶ was born on 3 Nov 1859 in Southport, Lancashire and died on 17 Oct 1924 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 64.

9-**Amy Margaret Somervell**⁶ was born on 17 Nov 1861 in Hazelthwaite, Windermere, Cumbria and died on 4 Oct 1937 in Windermere, Cumbria at age 75.

9-**Sir Arthur Somervell**^{6,9} was born on 5 Jun 1863 in Hazelthwaite, Windermere, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1937 in 105 Clifton Hill, St John's Wood, London at age 73.

General Notes: Somervell, Sir Arthur (1863– 1937), composer and educationist, was born on 5 June 1863 at Hazelthwaite in Applethwaite, Cumberland, the youngest of six sons and nine children of Robert Miller Somervell, leather merchant and founder of Somervell Brothers (manufacturers of K Shoes), and his wife, Anne Wilson. After a short period at Uppingham School (1878– 9) he entered King's College, Cambridge, where he took an ordinary BA in history (1884). While at the university he studied composition under Sir Charles Stanford and, as an active member of the Cambridge University Musical Society, was introduced to Joseph Joachim and Sir Hubert Parry. At Stanford's recommendation he worked under Friedrich Kiel (Stanford's former teacher) and Woldemar Bargiel at the Berlin Hochschule für Musik (1884– 5). On returning to England he studied (again at Stanford's recommendation) for two years with Parry (1885– 7) at the Royal College of Music before he began to make a living as a teacher, composer, and examiner, joining the staff of the Royal College of Music in 1894. Somervell married Edith Lance (b. 1862) (herself an educationist), daughter of James Collet, civil engineer, on 5 August 1890. They had twin sons (who both joined the shoe-manufacturing company) and two daughters. On his return from Australia in 1900, where he had been examining for the Associated Board, he succeeded John Stainer as inspector of music to the Board of Education, a controversial appointment, in that W. G. McNaught, Stainer's assistant, had considered himself the natural heir. In 1920 he became chief inspector, a position that he held until retirement in 1928. The following year he was knighted for his services to music education.

During the 1890s Somervell produced the majority of his large-scale choral works for provincial festivals— the mass in C minor (Bach Choir, 1891) and the cantatas The Forsaken Merman (Leeds, 1895), The Power of Sound (Kendal, 1895), and Ode to the Sea (Birmingham, 1897)— though arguably his finest work in this genre was Ode on the Intimations of Immortality (1907) from Wordsworth's The Prelude. He also produced two orchestral works, an orchestral ballad Helen of Kirkconnel (1893) and the suite In Arcady (1897), but it was not until much later in life that he turned seriously to the composition of instrumental music, even if his stylistic vision was by then rather dated. In 1912 he produced both the symphonic variations Normandy and the more nationally inspired maritime symphony Thalassa, replete with programme (premièred by Arthur Nikisch); the slow movement of Thalassa enjoyed a modicum of popularity through its frequent hearing on occasions of national mourning. Somervell's other orchestral essays, in spite of their temporary approbation from those such as Tovey and their pedigree— the Concertstück for violin and orchestra (1913) was written for Jelly d'Arányi, and the later violin concerto (1932) commissioned by her elder sister, Adila Fachiri— failed to make an impression, which Somervell blamed on his broad reputation as a composer of songs. Nevertheless, it is as a songwriter and, more particularly, as the author of several song cycles, that his name has endured. The first cycle, Maud (1899), a special favourite of Harry Plunket Greene, its dedicatee, was a highly successful selection of verse from Tennyson's dark monodrama in which the tensions of love and death are skilfully retained in the narrative. In A Shropshire Lad (1904) Somervell's lyrical gifts reached their zenith (even though Housman's biting irony lay beyond his grasp), while James Lee's Wife (1907) and, arguably his finest achievement, A Broken Arc (1923), articulate a sympathy for Browning's unorthodox, and at times complex, world of faith and morality. Indeed, such was Somervell's fascination for the song cycle that he might easily be dubbed the English Schumann, a label that would also be a fair summary of his stylistic parameters. In 1903, on the strength of his compositions, he was awarded the MusDoc at Cambridge.

Somervell's period in office as an inspector of music coincided with a major shift in education away from utilitarianism towards educational and artistic liberalism. His philosophy of musical education, derived from Plato and Aristotle, stressed the link between music and moral values, the essence of music as rhythm (reflecting the Edwardian preoccupation with the secular 'life force'), and a vision of childhood that emphasized emotion and instinct. Somervell hoped that music could instil a sense of emancipation for the many, notably for the manual worker; in practical terms he believed that such educational aims could be realized through the development of sight-singing, familiarization with notation, and the singing of traditional and national songs (proselytized through Hadow's Songs of the British Islands of 1903 and Stanford's National Song Book of 1906). But most importantly Somervell campaigned tirelessly for music to be considered an indispensable constituent of the school curriculum at a time when the Board of Education remained cautious in its commitment— work for which he is now largely forgotten. After retirement, his experience in musical education was still called upon, notably as the chairman of the School Orchestra Festivals at Queen's Hall, which he undertook from 1932 until his death at his home, 105 Clifton Hill, St John's Wood, London, on 2 May 1937. He was buried in his beloved Lake District.

Jeremy Dibble

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Uppingham.
- He was educated at Kings College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Principal Inspector of Music, Board of Education.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 1 Albert Place, Victoria Road, Kensington, London.

Arthur married **Edith Lance Collet**,⁶ daughter of **James Collet** and **Edith Anna Humphreys**, on 5 Aug 1890 in Bickley, Bromley, Kent. Edith was born on 6 Sep 1861 in India and died on 19 Jan

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

1944 in Staple Cross at age 82. They had four children: **Viola Helen Antonia**, **Katharine Margaret**, **Hubert Arthur**, and **Ronald Arthur**.

10-**Viola Helen Antonia Somervell** was born on 14 Dec 1893 in London.

Viola married **Capt. Noel Johnson Tuck**, son of **Francis Johnson Tuck** and **Ethel Mary Woodroffe**, on 27 Jul 1918 in London. Noel was born on 7 Jan 1892 in London. They had three children: **Margaret Johnson**, **Audrey Johnson**, and **Antony Johnson**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Norfolk Regiment.

11-**Margaret Johnson Tuck**

Margaret married **Richard Wood**, son of **Percival Wood** and **Eleanor De Zoote**. They had two children: **Jonathon Richard** and **Nicholas Arthur**.

12-**Jonathon Richard Wood**

12-**Nicholas Arthur Wood**

Margaret next married **Michael Yates**, son of **James Yates** and **Amy Cowpe**.

11-**Audrey Johnson Tuck** was born on 7 Jul 1921 in Belfast, Ireland and was buried in London.

Audrey married **John Kenneth Rideout**, son of **James Broughton Rideout** and **Margaret Cannan**, on 24 Feb 1945 in Charterhouse, Godalming, Surrey. John was born on 2 Feb 1912 in Leeds, Yorkshire, died in Feb 1950 in Hong Kong, China at age 38, and was buried in New South Wales, Australia.

11-**Antony Johnson Tuck**

10-**Katharine Margaret Somervell** was born on 17 Jan 1895 in London and died in 1971 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Ballet dancer with Ballet Rambert in 1919-1920.

Katharine married **David Liddon Howard**, son of **Alexander Howard** and **Florence Barlow**, on 12 May 1921 in London. David was born on 24 May 1896 in Woodford and died on 10 Aug 1958 in Hawkhurst, Kent at age 62. They had three children: **Elizabeth Jane**, **Robin Somervell**, and **Colin Somervell**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Timber merchant.

11-**Elizabeth Jane Howard** was born on 26 Mar 1923 in London and died on 2 Jan 2014 in Bungay, Suffolk at age 90.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with CBE FRSL.
- She worked as an Author.

Elizabeth married **Sir Peter Markham Scott**, son of **Capt. Robert Falcon Scott**^{9,24} and **Edith Agnes Kathleen Bruce Baroness Kennet**,^{9,24} on 28 Apr 1942 in London. The marriage ended in divorce. Peter was born on 14 Sep 1909 in London and died on 29 Aug 1989 at age 79. They had one daughter: **Nicola Rachel**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1951.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter, Ornithologist. Naval Officer.

12-Nicola Rachel Scott

Nicola married **Stephen Andrew Romilly Michael Asquith**, son of **Michael Henry Asquith** and **Diana Battye**. They had three children: **Daniel, Emily**, and **Lucy**.

13-Daniel Asquith

13-Emily Asquith

13-Lucy Asquith

Nicola next married **Elliott Starks**.

Elizabeth next married **James M. Godolphin Douglas-Henry**, son of **James Douglas-Henry** and **Norma Margaret Mitchell-Innes**.

Elizabeth next married **Sir Kingsley William Amis** in 1965. Kingsley was born on 16 Apr 1922 in Clapham, London and died on 22 Oct 1995 in London at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as an Author.

11-Robin Somervell Howard

Robin married **Hope Fooshee**, daughter of **Grove Fooshee** and **Claire Barrows**. They had one son: **Robin Claire**.

12-Robin Claire Howard

Robin next married **Nadia Anne De Lichtenberg**, daughter of **William Adolf De Lichtenberg** and **Ruth Elizabeth Turnour Riley**. They had four children: **Mark Alexander, James William, Anne Catherine**, and **Ruth Natalie**.

12-Mark Alexander Howard

12-James William Howard

12-Anne Catherine Howard

12-Ruth Natalie Howard

11-Colin Somervell Howard was born on 27 Mar 1934 in London, died on 5 Dec 2013 in University College Hospital, London at age 79, and was buried on 12 Dec 2013 in Golders Green Crematorium.

10-Hubert Arthur Somervell was born on 21 Feb 1900 in London and died on 7 Feb 1962 in London at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

Hubert married **Mary Myvanwy Beresford**, daughter of **John Jervis Beresford** and **Margery Moreton**, on 14 Feb 1925 in London. Mary was born on 9 Dec 1898 in Malvern, Worcestershire and died on 6 Apr 1952 in Torquay, Devon at age 53. They had three children: **Patrick Ronald Beresford, Roland William Gordon**, and **Frances Mary Angela**.

11-Patrick Ronald Beresford Somervell

11-Roland William Gordon Somervell⁴⁷⁹ was born on 3 Aug 1927 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 9 May 1991 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.

Roland married **Helen Gytha M. Fuller**,⁴⁷⁹ daughter of **Cuthbert Graham Fuller** and **Sophia Vladimirovna Shahoffskaya**, on 22 Jun 1951 in London. Helen was born on 12 Jun 1926 in Paris, France and died on 23 Dec 2013 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 87. They had three children: **Andrew Nicholas Graham**, **Alexandra Frances Sophia**, and **Michael Dominic**.

12-**Andrew Nicholas Graham Somervell**

12-**Alexandra Frances Sophia Somervell**

12-**Michael Dominic Somervell**

Michael married **Karen Louise Headford**. They had three children: **Daniel Roland Joseph**, **Jonathan James**, and **Benjamin Michael**.

13-**Dr. Daniel Roland Joseph Somervell**

13-**Jonathan James Somervell**

Jonathan married **Alice Lines**, daughter of **Timothy Lines** and **Jane**.

13-**Benjamin Michael Somervell**

11-**Frances Mary Angela Somervell**

Frances married **Rolf Ronald Schroder**, son of **John Henry Schroder** and **Gertrude Elizabeth Voss**. They had two children: **Nicholas Henry Hubert** and **Caroline Antonia**.

12-**Nicholas Henry Hubert Schroder**

12-**Caroline Antonia Schroder**

Hubert next married **Patricia Ainley**, daughter of **Henry Ainley** and **Eleanor Coles Titus**.

10-**Ronald Arthur Somervell** was born on 21 Feb 1900 in London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer.

Ronald married **Frances Roona Blake**, daughter of **Hubert Vincent Blake** and **Agnes Mary Fox**, on 9 Sep 1939 in Stoneyhurst. Frances was born on 20 May 1905 in Accrington, Lancashire. They had two children: **Martin Hubert** and **Katharine Theresa**.

11-**Martin Hubert Somervell**

11-**Katharine Theresa Somervell**

7-**William Wilson**^{6,8,44,67,211} was born on 11 Apr 1786 in Stramongate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 23 Dec 1844 in Kent Terrace, Kendal, Cumbria at age 58.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Manufacturer of Kendal.

William married **Hannah Jowitt**,^{5,6,8,67,211} daughter of **John Jowitt**^{5,8,17} and **Susannah Dickinson**,^{5,8,17} on 12 Oct 1815 in Leeds, Yorkshire. Hannah was born on 28 Mar 1793 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died on 13 Aug 1875 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 82. They had ten children: **William**, **Hannah**, **Joseph**, **William**, **Rachel**, **Forster**, **Robert**, **Elizabeth**, **Henry**, and **John Edward**.

General Notes: Hannah Wilson, 82 13 8 mo. 1875

Kendal. A Minister.

Hannah Wilson, widow of the late William Wilson of Kent Terrace, Kendal, was born on the 28th of Third month, 1793, and was the sixth daughter of John and Susanna Jowitt of Leeds. Her life was not

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

one of striking incidents ; but being as she believed brought to the knowledge of the Saviour at the age of seven years, her quiet consistent course of Christian dedication, to the close of a long life bore a marked testimony to the truth of the words - " The path of the just is as the shining light, which shineth more and more unto the perfect day." She was educated at York School, where through her friendly intimacy with a schoolfellow, her knowledge of Divine truth was much deepened.

She was married at the age of twenty-two ; and during the twenty-five years of their married life, she and her husband were helpers one of another in the Lord, and their labours of love have we believe been a permanent blessing to many. They took an active part in the establishment and conducting of week-day and First-day schools in their own town : amongst which, a First-day school for Friends and Attenders of Meetings was commenced at the Meeting House in 1829, in which Hannah Wilson was a regular teacher. A Scripture Meeting was held weekly at their house for about twelve years, and there are many who look back to these occasions as privileged times of spiritual instruction. The little meetings in the Yorkshire dales shared their care, and they were helpful in establishing First-day Schools there, and supplying them with copies of the Scriptures.

Hannah Wilson took a deep interest in the labours of the Bible Society. For many years she was President of the Ladies' Association in Kendal. The supplying of the hotels and lodging houses in the town with Bibles and Testaments, was more than once undertaken at her suggestion.

Her interest in the Anti-Slavery cause was unfailing. In later years the freed men in the United States had her warm sympathy, and many will remember the large parties at her house of earnest workers for their benefit. The efforts for the spread of Temperance and Peace had her heartfelt co-operation : she having a very deep sense of the misery and sinfulness of war. She felt it a great privilege to give pecuni- ary aid according to her means to many works of charity : and set before her children in their early years the duty of giving, even out of their very small possessions.

During a great part of 1837-8 and 9 she was laid aside by serious indisposition ; and soon after her recovery, she was called to pass through severe trial in the removal of her beloved husband, *who died at Harrogate on the 5th of Eighth month, 1840. [No. Surely he died 23 December 1844 at Kent Terrace, Kendal.*

Being thus left a widow, she rested herself and family, in simple confidence, on the loving care of the Father of the fatherless and Judge of the widow : trying as she often said to live a day at a time, not daring to look forward. Many times throughout the thirty-five years of her widowhood she has blessed the Lord, that day by day He has helped her, and enabled her to rejoice in His faithfulness and truth, amid the various scenes through which he has guided her in safety. In later years she wrote to her daughter when one of the grandchildren was leaving for school : - " It brings to my remembrance past days, when alone with my boys, packing up for them one after another for their departure for school. I knelt with each, and committed them to the care of the Good Shepherd : and how graciously has He answered my petitions ! May you, my beloved children, be alike blessed in your dear boy, and those who may follow in his course."

For several years she was a recorded Minister in the Society of Friends : and many can testify to the help that her loving and earnest words, and her fervent prayers, were to them; whilst her sympathies were emphatically world-wide, and she took an interest in the work of the Lord, carried on by His children of whatever name. She evinced especial pleasure in listening to any tidings of Christian work in connection with the Society of which she was a member, and read with deep interest the letters from those who had gone out as missionaries, greatly rejoicing in the increased interest taken of late years in this cause. She felt much for those who were isolated from their fellow-Christians. Many are the weary ones in this and distant lands who have been strengthened , and the sorrowing ones comforted, hy her letters, reminding them of a Saviour's love and sympathy. To one of her grandchildren she wrote Sixth month, 1874, - " What can I ask for thee, my beloved grandchild, more than I have asked ? but that having through grace been enabled to choose the things that are excellent, it may be thy happy experience so to grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ, as to be kept from setting bounds to the obedience He requires, both in words and actions. Then I trust He designs thee to be one of His servants, and a helper of others in the glorious cause of the gospel." * *

Many will remember her loving hospitality, the simplicity of which enabled her the more readily to extend it to a large circle, j Whatever her company was, she generally concluded the visit with reading the Bible, and prayer. She frequently mentioned her fears lest late hours in young people's parties should become so frequent, as to interfere with their private devotions. Her desire in little as well as in great things to do the will of her Heavenly Father, was apparent in her great care in the use of language. She had a decided objection to the habit of exaggeration, and the use of strong expressions, now so prevalent ; and a few weeks before her death she sent a special message to her young relatives, wishing them to guard against it. She was always careful to avoid speaking evil of any one ; and desired whenever possible to put a favourable construction on the actions of others. It was her custom morning and evening in private prayer, specially to mention by name each of her children and grandchildren ; and these earnest pleadings at the throne of grace we doubt not brought down rich blessings upon them.

In the autumn of 1873, severe illness removed her from active life; and in the great suffering and weariness which were her portion, she was enabled to glorify Jier Lord by much patience and gentleness ; realizing His power to sustain her in un murmuring submission to His will, which ripened towards the close into thankful acquiescence in it. Those who were with her during this period, can bear testimony to the frequent expression of her simple trust in the merits of her dear Saviour. At one time she said, alluding to her weakness, "I am a poor thing ; but what a comfort it is that we have nothing to bring, and every thing to receive ! " and again, -

" Nothing in my hand I bring, Simply to Thy cross I cling " - " that's the rock ! " She often spoke of the joy of meeting the loved ones who had gone before, and especially of joining her beloved husband and daughter. The one family in heaven and earth, was to her ever a delightful thought. On hearing the passage read from John xiv. 13, " Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son," she remarked - "A high object, that ice should have the blessing, that the Father may have the glory." To one of her grand-daughters, after alluding to some benevolent work in which she had been engaged, she quoted the words, " God has a work for you to do, see that no one elsy do it ; God has a crown for you to wear, see that no one else wear it"- adding, "I have such abundance of blessings and comforts, that there seems no room to stop praising; and especially the blessing of eternal life through our Lord Jesus Christ."

On the morning of the last day of her life, after taking leave of her faithful attendants, she requested one of the family to offer prayer : saying, " I want to spend what little breath is still allowed me, in praise." She spoke but little during the remainder of the day, being much exhausted: and as the end drew near said to those around her, " I should like to sleep, I am so tired." In a short time her desire was granted, as she fell asleep in Jesus about half-past six o'clock on the evening of the 13th.

Thus ended the life of one devoted to her Master's service, who trusted not in any wny to her own works, but to His precious blood that cleansed her from all sin ; made comely through His comeliness put upon her, and so bringing forth fruit and fragrance to His praise.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1804 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-**William Wilson**⁶ was born on 17 Aug 1816 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Feb 1817 in Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**Hannah Wilson**^{6,42,44,411} was born on 1 Dec 1817 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Jul 1846 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 28.

Hannah married **John Waithman**,^{6,42,44,271,411} son of **Joseph Waithman**^{5,6,44,411} and **Grace Spence**,^{5,6,44,411} on 8 Feb 1844 in Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 10 Nov 1800 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 2 Nov 1849 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 48. They had one son: **John Wilson**.

9-**Rev. John Wilson Waithman**^{6,411} was born on 29 Jun 1846 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 19 Jan 1893 in Pilling, Garstang, Lancashire at age 46. He had no known marriage and no known children.

8-**Joseph Wilson**⁶ was born on 8 Apr 1819 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 Mar 1821 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

8-**William Wilson**⁶ was born on 16 Jun 1821 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 Jan 1890 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Thorny Hills, Kendal, Cumbria.
- He had a residence in Castle Meadows, Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**William Wilson**⁶ was born on 11 Dec 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 18 May 1848 in Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**Thomas Crewdson Wilson**⁶ was born on 27 Feb 1849 in Highfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 16 May 1910 in Penzance, Cornwall at age 61.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-**Charles Braithwaite Wilson**⁶ was born on 20 Mar 1878 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

General Notes: NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, Mary Snowden Braithwaite. acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver), and Harold Crewdson Wilson, carrying on business as Drysalters, at Kendal, in the county of Westmorland, under the style or firm of ISAAC BRAITHWAITE & SON, was dissolved as and from the eighth day of July, 1929, by mutual consent.— Dated the seventh day of January, 1930. MARY SNOWDEN BRAITHWAITE, acting by Charles Braithwaite Wilson (Receiver). HAROLD C. WILSON.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1910-1920 in New York, New York, USA.
- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1918.

11-**Henry Braithwaite Wilson**⁶ was born on 6 Aug 1911 in New York, New York, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Servant (Home Office).

12-**Margaret Hilda Wilson**

12-**David Mallen Wilson**

13-**Alice Margaret Elaine Wilson**

12-**Robert Charles Wilson**

12-Anne Elizabeth Wilson

13-Christopher Gergen

13-Dr. Katherine Anne Gergen

11-Charles Martin Wilson

11-Kathleen Eleanor Wilson

11-William Alan Wilson

12-Christine Wilson

12-Hilary Wilson

12-Charles William Wilson

10-Prof. William Ernest Wilson⁶ was born on 25 Jun 1880 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 5 Mar 1955 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Professor at Selly Oak College.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

11-John Theodore Wilson³⁶ was born on 10 Oct 1914 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham and died on 27 Apr 1915 in Kingsmead Hostel, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

10-Kathleen Mary Wilson⁶ was born on 5 Dec 1882 in Bankfield, Kendal, Cumbria.

10-Harold Crewdson Wilson⁶ was born on 26 Jan 1885 in Elmhurst, Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1976 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Drysalter in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.

11-Richard Braithwaite Wilson was born on 20 Apr 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died in 1991 in County Durham at age 70.

11-"Tessa" Elizabeth Ransome Wilson was born on 9 Jul 1923 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 20 Feb 2014 in Heron Hill Care Home, Kendal, Cumbria at age 90, and was buried in Parkside Cemetery, Kendal, Cumbria.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She had a residence in Beastbanks, Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Brian Harold Wilson

11-Annette Dorothea Wilson

12-Bridget Sumsion

12-**Chris Sumsion**

12-**Mike Sumsion**

12-**Kate Sumsion**

9-**Arthur Wilson**⁶ was born on 14 Apr 1850 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Dec 1932 in Manchester at age 82.

9-**Anna Mary Wilson** was born on 6 Jun 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 3 Nov 1932 in Bath, Somerset at age 81.

9-**Dr. William Wilson**⁶ was born on 2 Jan 1853 in Highgate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Feb 1930 in Boscombe, Bournemouth, Dorset at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB CM.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 43 Fellows Road, London.

10-**Dr. Cecil William Wilson**⁶ was born on 8 Jan 1886 in Hangchon-Fu, China.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

11-**Anne Elizabeth Jeanette Wilson**

10-**Theodore Goodman Wilson**⁶ was born on 30 Dec 1887 in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-**Michael Theodore Wilson**

10-**Catherine Rachel Wilson**⁶ was born on 25 Jul 1889 in Hangchon-Fu, China.

10-**Nellie Crewdson Wilson**⁶ was born on 12 Feb 1891 in Hangchon-Fu, China and died on 10 Jun 1959 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 68.

10-**Robert Henry Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Dec 1892 in Hangchon-Fu, China and died on 12 Dec 1893 in Hangchon-Fu, China.

10-**Amy Gertrude Wilson**⁶ was born on 13 Mar 1894 in Hangchon-Fu, China.

10-**Margaret Irene Wilson**⁶ was born on 16 May 1897 in Blackheath, London.

9-**Theodore Wilson**⁶ was born on 20 Jun 1854 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 15 Oct 1933 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 79.

10-**Theodora Muriel Wilson**⁶ was born on 27 Sep 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Jan 1970 at age 77.

8-**Rachel Wilson**^{5,6} was born on 12 Mar 1823 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 12 Jan 1889 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 65.

Rachel married **John Somervell**,^{5,6} son of **John Somervell** and **Margaret Wilson**, on 6 Oct 1847 in Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 20 Nov 1814 in London and died on 8 Apr 1887 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 72. They had four children: **Rachel Anna**, **Helen**, **John**, and **William Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

9-**Rachel Anna Somervell**^{5,6} was born on 19 Jun 1853 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Mar 1893 in Hill Crest, The Lickey, Bromsgrove, Birmingham at age 39.

Rachel married **John William Hoyland**,^{5,6} son of **William Wheeler Hoyland**^{5,6,31,81,258,270} and **Anna Maria Dymond**,^{6,31,258,270} on 20 Oct 1886 in Kendal, Cumbria. John was born on 3 Oct 1855 in Moss Side, Manchester and died on 16 Feb 1927 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 71. They had two children: **John Somervell** and **Geoffrey**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Metal bed manufacturer.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Kingsmead, Selly Oak, Birmingham.
- He worked as a first principal of the Kingsmead College in Selly Oak in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

10-**John Somervell Hoyland**^{5,6,197} was born on 12 Dec 1887 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Oct 1957 in Rednal, Birmingham at age 69.

General Notes: John Somervell Hoyland was born in Edgbaston, Birmingham in 1887, the eldest son of John William Hoyland (died 1927) and Rachel Anna Somervell. His mother died in the early 1890s and John William remarried. The Hoylands were an old Quaker family from Sheffield and John William Hoyland was the first principal of the Kingsmead College in Selly Oak, Birmingham. John Somervell was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham; Christ's College, Cambridge (MA. 1914); and Hartford Seminary School of Missions, USA. In 1911, Hoyland took part with other British Young Friends in a visit to the USA which contributed to the unification of American Quakers. From 1912 to 1926, Hoyland worked as a missionary in India. He began as principal of the Friends' Mission High School at Hoshangabad and in 1919, moved to Nagpur to become a lecturer in history and English at Hislop College where he remained until 1928. He was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal in connection with his assistance during an influenza epidemic in 1918. He also compiled the successful book, A Book of Prayers: written for use in an Indian college (London: The Challenge Press, 1921). On his return to England, Hoyland gave the Swarthmore lecture to the Society of Friends. He joined the staff of Woodbrooke, the Quaker college in Selly Oak. He remained there for 24 years as a lecturer in biblical, social and international questions and as warden of Woodbrooke's Men's Hostel, Holland House 1930-1940. John S. Hoyland was known as 'Jack' to his friends and family. He married a high school teacher, Helen Doncaster (1887-1919) from Sheffield in 1913 but she died while in India. He married South African born Jessie Mary Marais in 1921 who survived him. Hoyland died on 31 October 1957. Hoyland was a prolific writer. His Who's Who entry records some 60 titles but also hundreds of articles, poems and prayers were published. The published works can broadly be divided into poetry and prayers, history and civilisation, social issues, India, and religion. Examples of these include: the collection of poems, Indian Dawn (Heffer, 1934); Prayers for a One Year Old (Heffer, 1927); A Brief History of Civilisation (Oxford University Press, 1925); Digging with the Unemployed (Student Christian Movement Press, 1934); The Case for India (J.M. Dent, 1929); and The Way of St Francis (Student Christian Movement Press, 1935). Journal entries recording his time in India were published by the Quaker press under the title, 'Omnibus'.

HOYLAND, John S. MA

Born Birmingham, 1887; s of John W. Hoyland and Rachel Somervell, Kendal; m; two s one d ; died 31 Oct. 1957

FRHist Soc.; Lecturer Emeritus, Woodbrooke College, Birmingham

EDUCATION

King Edward's School, Birmingham; Christ's College, Cambridge; Hartford Seminary School of Missions, USA

CAREER Principal, Friends' Mission High School, Hoshangabad, CP, 1912– 19; Lecturer in History and English, Hislop College, Nagpur, CP, 1919– 28; Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal for public service in India

PUBLICATIONS Faith and History; History of Modern Europe; A Brief History of Civilisation; Builders of Europe; The Race Problem and the Teaching of Christ; The Fourfold Sacrament; The Sacrament of Common Life; A Book of Prayers for an Indian College; The Light of Christ; The Warfare of Reconciliation; The Empire of the Great Mogol; The Great Forerunner; The Case for India; History as Direction; Simon the Zealot; The Cross Moves East; The Commentary of Monserrate; Prayers for a One-Year-Old; Prayers for a Two-Year-Old; God in the Commonplace; The Divine Companionship; An Indian Peasant Mystic; The New Russia; The Man of Fire and Steel (ed.); Christ and National Reconstruction; Indian Dawn; Digging with the Unemployed; Gopal Krishna Gokhale (biography); Village Songs of Western India; Songs from Prison (ed.); The Way of St Francis; Christ and Human Progress; John Doncaster Hoyland (ed.); The Sacrament of Nature; Digging for a New England; Experiments in Social Reconstruction (ed.); That Inferiority Feeling; Prayer and the Social Revolution; How Christ met Aggression; Arnold's The Early Christians (trans); C. F. Andrews, Minister of Reconciliation; The World in Union; The Indian Crisis, the Background; The Christ of the Future; Gandhi, in Defence; Federate or Perish; We Who are India; These saw Jesus; The Man India Loved; Denys; The Clump of Bushes; Dead?; Once More, Federate or Perish; Christ and the Saving of Civilization; Gandhi and World Government; They saw Gandhi; (ed.) The Quiet Room; World Government and the Kingdom of God, They met by night, etc

ADDRESS Kentmere, Rednal, Birmingham

'HOYLAND, John S.', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRHistSoc Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal in 1918.
- He was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at Hartford Seminary School of Missions in Hartford, Connecticut, USA.
- He worked as a Principal of the Friends' Mission High School at Hoshangabad in 1912-1919 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India.
- He worked as a lecturer in history and English at Hislop College in 1919-1928 in Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.
- He worked as a lecturer in biblical, social and international questions, Woodbrooke College in 1929 in Woodbrooke College, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

John married **Helen Doncaster**,^{5,6,197} daughter of **Samuel Doncaster**⁵ and **Emma Gertrude Barber**,⁵ on 20 Oct 1913 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India. Helen was born on 6 Aug 1886 in Sheffield, Yorkshire and died on 8 Jan 1919 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India at age 32. They had three children: **John Doncaster**, **Denys**, and **Peter David**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**John Doncaster Hoyland**^{31,184} was born on 2 Mar 1915 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India, died on 24 Aug 1934 in Switzerland, Killed on the Innominata Ridge, Mont Blanc de Courmayeur at age 19, and was buried in Courmayeur, Italy.

General Notes: JOHN DONCASTER HOYLAND (1929-33). August 24th, 1934. During August John Hoyland was climbing with members of the Oxford University Mountaineering Club near Chamonix. When the rest of the party returned, he and his friend, Paul Wand, of Balliol, remained behind to continue climbing. As time passed and no news of them was forthcoming, a search was organised by his father with the help of G. W. Young, known to many Bootham Old Scholars. The search was carried out by Mr. Frank Smythe, of Kamet fame, and their bodies were found on the glacier 2,000 feet below the Col Fresnay ; they were undoubtedly killed instantaneously. They must have been caught by a violent blizzard which broke over the Mont Blanc region on August 24th. The help given by Frank Smythe and the guides was beyond praise or thanks. John Hoyland came to Bootham from Colwall in September 1929 and left in July 1933. He then went to St. Peter's Hall, Oxford, to study medicine, and rowed last summer in the first boat of his College. He was a splendid games man, a member of the Cricket XI, and football captain. He was a boy of marked individuality and character, very strong, utterly fearless, and apparently quite indifferent to physical pain and discomfort. Those who went to camp knew him best. There he was ready for any job, however dirty and arduous, and he was worshipped by the Club lads. But while he lived an adventurous and vigorous life with us on the plain, he belonged to the high places of the world, and was never entirely happy away from them. In the opinion of the best judges he was already one of the best six climbers in England. That he had fixed his heart on the heights was clear to anyone who looked into his study, full of pictures, maps and books on mountaineering. It showed also in his fine oil paintings, which won many prizes at Bootham, and in the essays with which he delighted the Senior Essay Society. One could wish for him no other end.

" So and no otherwise, so and no otherwise,
Hillmen desire their Hills." D. G.

CLOSING SENTENCES OF AN ESSAY BY JOHN HOYLAND

Thus it is always with mountains. At one moment life is too glorious to be described. At the next it is too miserable. One who has not tasted both extremes knows nothing of the mountains and the great sense of friendship they can offer. All who climb are convinced that climbing is the finest sport there is. A sport, and yet it is more than a sport. Most men need some outlet for the fighting instinct: some fight mentally and some physically, and those who attack the most difficult climbs do not attack them to get to the summit or to see the view. They feel they must have something to fight against, and find in the mountains something that will tax them to the uttermost and kill them if it can, and yet whose reward is great. We set up a goal to fight, we do not fight to reach that goal.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Lieut. Denys Hoyland** was born on 21 Dec 1916 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India, died on 13 Sep 1944 in Italy, On Active Service. On The Gothic at age 27, and was buried in Coriano Ridge War Cemetery, Riccione, Italy. Grave XI.F.4.

Denys married **Doreen Williams**, daughter of **William Harry Williams** and **Frances Maud Archer**. They had two children: **John** and **William Denys**.

12-John Hoyland

John married someone. He had two children: **Katie** and **Luke**.

13-Katie Hoyland

13-Luke Hoyland

12-William Denys Hoyland

William married **Cathy**. They had two children: **Martin** and **Tom**.

13-Martin Hoyland

13-Tom Hoyland

11-**Peter David Hoyland**¹⁹⁷ was born on 31 Dec 1918 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India and died on 12 Mar 1919 in Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh, India.

John next married **Jessie Mary Marais**, daughter of **Francois Paulus Marais** and **Jane Wright Gillison**, on 23 Mar 1921 in Mahoraja, India. Jessie was born on 20 Apr 1892 in Wellington, S. Africa and died in 1978 at age 86. They had three children: **Michael David**, **Rachel Barbara**, and **Francis Somervell**.

11-**Michael David Hoyland** was born on 1 Apr 1925 in Nagpur, Maharashtra, India and died in Nov 1996 at age 71.

Michael married **Margaret Nicol Fraser**, daughter of **Donald Cameron Fraser** and **Janet Macbride Currie**. They had four children: **Denys Fraser**, **Kathryn Jane**, **Graham Francis**, and **Vhairi**.

12-Denys Fraser Hoyland

12-Kathryn Jane Hoyland

Kathryn married **David Lord**. They had two children: **Katie** and **Sally**.

13-Katie Lord

13-Sally Lord

12-Graham Francis Hoyland

12-Vhairi Hoyland

Vhairi married **Peter Nyland**. They had two children: **Harry** and **Elizabeth**.

13-Harry Nyland

13-Elizabeth Nyland

11-Rachel Barbara Hoyland

Rachel married **Gordon Gilliatt**, son of **Edwin Christopher Gilliatt** and **Doris Ethel Hemmines**. They had three children: **Ian David**, **Bridget Susan**, and **Joanna Rachel**.

12-**Ian David Gilliatt**³⁷⁰ was born on 8 Feb 1951 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 21 Jan 2015 at age 63. The cause of his death was Huntington's disease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1964-1969 in York, Yorkshire.

Ian married **Susan Lee**. They had two children: **Laura Jayne** and **Julia Helen**.

13-Laura Jayne Gilliatt

13-Julia Helen Gilliatt

12-Bridget Susan Gilliatt

Bridget married **Alan Rattenberry**. They had two children: **Eleanor Clare** and **William Hedley**.

13-Eleanor Clare Rattenberry

13-William Hedley Rattenberry

12-Joanna Rachel Gilliatt

Joanna married **Thomas Rupar**. They had four children: **Jamie Edward**, **Oliver Dougal**, **Sam Matthew**, and **Megan Jessica**.

13-Jamie Edward Rupar

13-Oliver Dougal Rupar

13-Sam Matthew Rupar

13-Megan Jessica Rupar

11-Francis Somervell Hoyland was born on 26 Sep 1930 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Artist.

Francis married **Philippa Whittington**, daughter of **Philip Raymond Whittington** and **Annie Sybil Balme**. They had two children: **David** and **John**.

12-David Hoyland

12-John Hoyland

John married **Hilary Taylor**.

10-Geoffrey Hoyland^{5,6} was born on 15 Dec 1889 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Dec 1965 at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster, The Downs School, Colwall.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.

Geoffrey married **Elsie Dorothea Cadbury**,^{5,6,145} daughter of **George Cadbury**^{5,6,9,88,145} and **Dame Elizabeth Mary Taylor**,^{5,145} on 28 Jul 1919 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Elsie was born on 12 Mar 1892 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Jan 1971 at age 78. They had one son: **Hugh James**.

11-Dr. Hugh James Hoyland

Hugh married **Gillian Elizabeth Jane Whittaker**, daughter of **Herbert Whittaker** and **Ruth Wilhelmina Jeffreys**. They had five children: **Richard Hugh**, **Philip John**, **Annabel Elizabeth**, **Sally Francis**, and **Clare**.

12-Richard Hugh Hoyland

12-Philip John Hoyland

Philip married **Hon. Henrietta Mary Vivian**, daughter of **Nicholas Crespigny Laurance Vivian 6th Baron Vivian** and **Joyce Hope**. They had three children: **Jack Nicholas Hope**, **Francesca Mary Jane**, and **George Hugh James Hope**.

13-Jack Nicholas Hope Hoyland

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

13-Francesca Mary Jane Hoyland

Francesca married **Joseph James Eeley**, son of **Douglas J. Eeley** and **Elizabeth A. Todd**. They had one son: **Hector James Vivian**.

14-Hector James Vivian Eeley

13-George Hugh James Hope Hoyland

12-Annabel Elizabeth Hoyland

Annabel married **Jim Searight**.

12-Sally Francis Hoyland

Sally married **Morgan**.

12-Clare Hoyland

Clare married **Lachlan Bower**.

9-**Helen Somervell**⁶ was born on 14 Oct 1854 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 24 Jan 1925 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 70.

9-**John Somervell**⁶ was born on 5 Apr 1857 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 28 Oct 1943 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 86, and was buried in FBG Stramongate, Kendal.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author Of "Isaac and Rachel Wilson, Quakers, of Kendal, 1714-1785."
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.
- He had a residence in Broom Close, Kendal, Cumbria.

John married **Sarah Emily Crosfield**,⁶ daughter of **Edwood Crosfield**^{6,40,265} and **Ellen Dymond**,^{6,40} on 24 Aug 1882 in Hawkshead, Cumbria. Sarah was born on 20 Jun 1861 in Liverpool and died on 8 Feb 1945 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 83. They had four children: **John Malcolm, Austin, Rachel Ursula**, and **Helen Crosfield**.

10-**John Malcolm Somervell**⁶ was born on 1 Sep 1883 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 8 Jul 1962 in Broom Close, Kendal, Cumbria at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff Westmorland 1946 To 1947.

John married **Kathleen Anderson Fothergill**,⁶ daughter of **John Anderson Entwistle** and **Mary Thompson**, on 10 Oct 1941 in Kendal, Cumbria. Kathleen was born on 17 Sep 1895 in Accrington, Lancashire and died on 19 Sep 1957 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 62.

10-**Austin Somervell**⁶ was born on 13 Apr 1888 in Arnside, Cumbria and died on 16 Apr 1947 in Field Head, Windermere, Cumbria at age 59.

Austin married **Mary Diana Skelton Haward**,⁶ daughter of **Cecil William Haward** and **Diana Skelton**, on 20 Oct 1921 in East Bergholt, Suffolk. Mary was born on 22 Aug 1895 in Little Wenham, Suffolk. They had one son: **John Austin**.

11-**John Austin Somervell** was born on 21 Apr 1923 in Crook, Kendal, died on 28 Dec 2013 at age 90, and was buried in Nayland, Suffolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, Jan 2014.

John married **Margaret Ann Flavelle**, daughter of **Henry Erasmus Flavelle** and **Margaret Lloyd-Jones**. They had two children: **Donna Margaret** and **John Mathew**.

12-Donna Margaret Somervell

12-John Mathew Somervell

10-Rachel Ursula Somervell⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1891 in Kendal, Cumbria.

10-Helen Crosfield Somervell⁶ was born on 4 Aug 1894 in Broom Close, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 22 Nov 1928 in St Leonards, East Sussex at age 34.

9-William Henry Somervell⁶ was born on 5 Apr 1860 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 26 Sep 1934 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friends' School Stramongate in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Shoe manufacturer in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a JP for Westmorland.
- He had a residence in Brantfield, Kendal Cumbria.
- He worked as a Chairman of K shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Keighley 1918 To 1918.

10-Dr. Theodore Howard Somervell^{6,9,23,24} was born on 16 Apr 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 23 Jan 1975 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 84, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

General Notes: Medical Officer Everest Expedition 1922 & 1924 See "Everest" by Walt Unsworth
Somervell, (Theodore) Howard (1890-1975), medical missionary and mountaineer, was born on 16 April 1890, the eldest of three children and elder son of William Henry Somervell, of Brantfield, Kendal, and his wife, Florence Howard. W. H. Somervell was then directing the affairs of Somervell Brothers of Kendal, later more widely known as K Shoes. A business career did not attract Howard Somervell, though he was fully grateful to his father for giving him an income and the key of the house at seventeen. At Rugby School (1904-9) he was unhappy, leaving school labelled 'unbusinesslike and forgetful'. But his mother's comfort and their common solace in music gave him the kind of courage fit for the great mountains. By twenty he knew the Beethoven symphonies by heart, and would cycle 150 miles to hear a Promenade Concert. When he was eighteen he became a member of the Keswick-based Fell and Rock Climbing Club and thus started a lifetime's devotion to the mountains of the English Lake District.
Somervell went on to Caius College, Cambridge, where he obtained first classes in both parts of the natural sciences tripos (1911 and 1913) and where he developed his essentially personal approach to the Christian faith. He then served with the British expeditionary force in France (1915-18) as a captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was mentioned in dispatches. After the war he graduated from London's University College Hospital (MB, BCh, 1921) and became FRCS in 1920.
Somervell's Everest ambitions were stimulated during 1921 by much mountaineering in Britain and Europe. Somervell was a tough physical product of the Cumbrian heights and of the Alps, but he realized that the Himalayan region called for constant movement above 20,000 feet. Everest was to be his physical test in 1922 and 1924, but his colleagues commented too on his mental endurance.
When one shares [Somervell wrote about George Leigh Mallory, his fellow mountaineer] a tent for days on end throughout the better part of six months with a man one gets an insight into his character such as is vouchsafed to few other men. These many days of companionship with a man whose outlook on life was lofty and choice, human and loving and in a measure divine still remain for me a priceless memory.
Even when in 1924 Somervell was in danger of choking, E. F. Norton wrote: 'Somervell very nearly choked, and was handicapped for three days. Only saved by coughing up the obstructing matter with a lot of blood. That he achieved what he did in this condition was a remarkable performance'.
After the 1922 Everest expedition and with £60 in his pocket Somervell set out to see India from the northern frontier to Cape Comorin; what he saw changed his life. He saw a continent ill-equipped medically and poorly provided for in those skills which he possessed; it was something more powerful than the Himalayas and more compelling than the 'call of the mountains'. He described it as the 'unrelieved suffering of India'. When he visited the main hospital of the south Travancore medical mission and its group of outstations centred on Neyyoor, he found only one qualified surgeon, Stephen Pugh, struggling with a queue of waiting patients which would take ten days to reduce. There and then Somervell offered to perform those overdue operations; then, within a fortnight, he was back in London telling his friends in London hospitals of his decision to devote his life to India after another attempt on Everest. He joined the 1924 expedition on which Mallory died and Somervell and E. F. Norton climbed to within 1000 feet of the summit.
From 1924 to 1949 Somervell was deep in the affairs of the south Travancore medical mission which, with its branch hospitals, could claim to be the largest of its kind in the world. He attracted young surgeons to work with him, especially in the surgery of the stomach. He established a confidence between surgeon and patient by building a gallery in the operating theatre where visitors and relatives could watch what was going on.
Many thousands have seen us at work [he wrote], and know that a surgical operation is a careful and intelligent procedure. They have been shown the disease inside and been given an explanation of how the operation cures it. Thus not only have we spread a little knowledge among the people around, but they have learned to come to us for treatment far earlier than was their custom in the

past.
In 1934, out of 2000 major operations performed at Neyyoor, 590 were for cancer.
Somervell also pioneered the modern treatment of leprosy and practised the modern belief that leprosy can be cured. His home for leprosy patients had four big dormitories for eighty patients, and there was also a leprosy settlement for permanent residents. By 1936 several scores of patients had been sent home 'cured and free from all symptoms of the disease which was once considered incurable'. Describing a day's visit to a branch hospital Somervell wrote:
The amount of work one has to do here is appalling. Yesterday and the day before over 150 patients who had come five miles and more to the hospital had to go home without seeing me. From 7 a.m. to 8.30 p.m. I saw 153 sick folk continuously.
In 1938 he was awarded the Kaisar-i-Hind gold medal, and he was appointed OBE in 1953.India continued to tug at Somervell's heart and he accepted the post of associate professor of surgery at the Vellore Christian Medical College (1949-61), then at a crucial stage of its development as a teaching hospital. It was a fitting climax to his forty years' service in India. From 1961 to 1964 Somervell was president of the Alpine Club. When the news of his death at Ambleside, on 23 January 1975, reached Neyyoor, the whole community broke into a spontaneous public procession. In London the Royal Geographical Society showed some of Somervell's magnificent Everest paintings, as did his own Lake District friends. In all, he fulfilled the description of him given by Sir Francis Younghusband as 'a man of science, a man of art, a man of warm humanity and of strong religious feeling'.
In 1925 Somervell married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Hope Simpson, director of the Bank of Liverpool, and his wife, Mary, née Wilson; they had three sons.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE BCh FRCS Kaisar-I-Hind Medal.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary 1925 To 1949 in Travancore, India.
- He worked as an Everest expedition physician in 1922-1924.
- He worked as an Associate Professor of Surgery 1949 To 1961 in Vellore Christian Medical College, India.
- He worked as a President of The Alpine Club in 1962-1965 in London.

11-**Dr. James Lionel Somervell**²⁶ was born on 23 Apr 1927 in Neyyoor, Travancore, India and died in 2009 at age 82.

12-**James Hugh Somervell**

13-**Katharine Lucy Somervell**

13-**Polly Elizabeth Somervell**

13-**Phillipa Jane Somervell**

12-**Mary Helen Somervell**

13-**Benjamin Hugh Kelly**

13-**Anna Francesca Kelly**

12-**Thomas Richard Somervell**

13-**Jack Alexander James Somervell**

13-**Tess Elizabeth Sophie Somervell**

11-**Dr. David Howard Somervell**

12-**Jonathan Mark Somervell**

13-**Oliver Howard Somervell**

13-**Richard Jon Somervell**

12-Susan Somervell

13-Emma Margaret Burt

13-David Joshua Septimus Burt

13-Jonathan Matthew Theodore Burt

12-Ann Somervell

13-Rebekah Jane Gabriel

13-Emily Rose Gabriel

12-Judith Somervell

13-Jack Tobias Silbermann-Sladek

13-Philip Mark Silbermann-Sladek

13-Elizabeth Silbermann-Sladek

11-William Hugh Somervell was born on 7 Nov 1935 in London, died on 17 Feb 1947 in Cambridge at age 11, and was buried in Holy Trinity Church, Brathay, Ambleside, Cumbria.

10-Joyce Rachel Somervell⁶ was born on 5 Aug 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Dec 1973 at age 81.

11-John Mann was born on 16 May 1921 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 28 Nov 1925 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 4.

11-William Somervell Mann was born on 14 Feb 1924 in Madras, India and died on 5 Sep 1989 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MusB.
- He worked as a Music Critic for The Times newspaper.

12-Domenique Joy Mann

13-Georgina Francis

13-Robert Francis

12-Susan Elizabeth Mann

13-Alexander Campbell

13-Theodore Campbell

13-Maximilian Campbell

12-Madeleine Mann

13-Matthew Phillips

13-Mimi Phillips

12-Mirabelle Mary Mann

13-Jake Harvey Rommer

13-Sam William Rommer

11-Pauline Joy Mann was born on 23 Sep 1926 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 2006 at age 80.

12-Jonathan Rene Del Mar

13-Maxim Del Mar

12-Robin Howard Del Mar

13-Belinda Elizabeth McLaren Del Mar

13-Susan Rosa McLaren Del Mar

11-Charles Robin Mann

12-John Cornford Mann

12-Richard Henry Mann

13-Frederick Mann

12-James Benjamin Mann

11-Helen Mann

12-Gerald Drummond Clapp

13-Poppy Clapp

13-Jemina Clapp

13-Sophie Clapp

12-Alistair Drummond Clapp

12-Sara Katharine Clapp

13-James Drummond Autton

13-Mathew Oliver Autton

12-Bridget Clapp

11-Suzette Mann was born on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 23 May 1936 in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

11-Susan Mann

12-Stephen Bartholomew Leyland

12-Adam John Leyland

12-Rupert Somervell Leyland

12-Daniel Richard Leyland

10-Leslie William Somervell⁶ was born on 16 Sep 1895 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 11 May 1958 in Balham, London at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer. Somervell Bros. K Shoes in Kendal, Cumbria.

11-Jonathan De Fonblanque Somervell

12-Timothy Leslie Somervell

12-Jacquelin Diana Somervell

13-Harry William Hensman

12-Nicola Jane Somervell

13-Benjamin Robert Stamp

13-Helen Stamp

11-Joanna Barrington Somervell

11-Kristin De Fonblanque Somervell

12-Karen Anita Bonney

12-Andreas Mark Bonney

8-Forster Wilson was born on 16 May 1824 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 14 Jun 1824 in Kendal, Cumbria.

8-Robert Wilson^{6,67,99} was born on 9 Aug 1825 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 19 Jun 1905 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 79, and was buried in FBG Broughton.

General Notes: Convenor of the first Keswick Convention.

Robert Wilson, 79 19 6mo. 1905 Broughton, Cockermouth. Robert Wilson was the son of William and Hannah Wilson, and was born at Kendal, the 9th of 8th mo., 1825. His parents were members of the Society of Friends, and he retained his membership through life, but he never took much interest in the discipline of the Society. The part of our distinguishing principles which he most valued, especially during the last thirty years of his life, was the freedom of the Ministry, the immediate guidance of the Holy Spirit and the Headship of Clirist in the Church. His great longing was for unity in the Church and equality among its members, and this made him indifferent to the distinction of its separate organisations, whether among Friends or others. His central motto was " All one in Christ Jesus." He felt the uplifting of the United Convention for the promotion of holiness, which was held at Oxford in 1874, and the following year, he joined with Canon Battersby, in inviting a similar one to meet at Keswick. From that time onwards, the union of Christians in these conventions, not only at Keswick, but at various places tthrough England, Scotland and Ireland, became the dearest object of his life, and he laboured with prayerful and self-denying zeal m the service. From 1889 to 1900, he was Chairman of the Keswick Convention as well as at many of those held in other places. One who worked with him in this service from the commencement says, " He had many qualifications for the office and he had had perfect understanding of the movement from the very first and deep sympathy with it. His singular kindness and yet strength of character fitted him for dealing with the temperaments of all sorts and conditions of men. Humble and lowly in heart, and ever ready to give way when

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Cliristian forbearance dictated such a course, he was yet firm as a rock on all questions in which the principles he advocated were concerned. He was loving and he was wise- a rare combination of sorely needed graces. During the actual sessions of the Conference at Keswick, his selfdenying services early and late have often awakened the admiration of his friends. The Keswick Convention was his special charge, and to it year by year he devoted ungrudgingly an amount of labour from which many a young man might have shrunk." His estimate of himself was humble. On one occasion, when declining to permit the publication of a sketch of his life, he wrote : " 'I'm a poor sinner and nothing at all, And Jesus Christ is my all in all.' " and that is all the record I care to have. Saved by His grace fifty years or more ago and kept - too often I fear in a Jacob life, now desiring, in the humbled self, to be only for His glory, and to be used by Him ; through His grace clinging, halting, trusting and praising - may it be ever so - kept by the power of God." Until failing health prevented, he was actively engaged with his sons in the management of collieries in West Cumberland, having settled at Great Broughton, near Cockermouth, in 1851, about three years after his marriage with Mary Stacey, of Tottenham ; but for the last five years of his life, after an attack of paralysis had deprived him of the full power of speech, he lived in complete retirement in his beloved home, Broughton Grange. Here he enjoyed strolling in his garden or sitting on the terrace, watching the peaceful flow of the Derwent in the valley below, or the grand old mountains spread out before him from Skiddaw round to the peaks above Wastwater - a view that he never seemed tired of contem- plating. Thus silently he waited, month after month and year after year for his Saviour's call into His unveiled presence. His heavenly home seemed very near, yet patience was granted to wait the Lord's time, until suddenly it came and " he was not for God took him," and one of his daily hymns was reahsed - Still, still with Thee, when purple morning breaketh. When the bird waketh and the shadows fiee ; Fairer than morning, lovelier than daylight, Dawns the sweet consciousness - I am with Thee. So shall it be at last, in that bright morning When the soul waketh and life's shadows flee ; Oh ! in that hour, fairer than daylight's dawning. Shall rise the glorious thought - I am with Thee. The funeral took place in the Friends' burial ground at Broughton. Four or five of his Keswick friends were present from various places and took part in the sweetly solemn time around the grave and in the Meeting afterwards, in the little Meeting-house where he had worshipped and ministered for more than fifty years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner & Brick manufacturer.
- He worked as a Convenor of the first Keswick Convention.

9-**Rachel Mary Wilson**^{6,99} was born on 16 Sep 1849 in Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jan 1873 in Broughton Grange, Little Broughton, Cumbria at age 23.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date conflict.

9-**Robert Wilson**⁶ was born on 4 Jun 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Dec 1881 in Bleak House, Maryport, Cumbria at age 30.

10-**Ethel Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1880 in Maryport, Cumbria.

9-**George Stacey Wilson**^{6,36} was born on 18 Aug 1852 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 16 Mar 1915 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date conflict.

9-**William Henry Wilson**⁶ was born on 20 Oct 1853 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria, died on 25 Aug 1925 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 71, and was buried in FBG Broughton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner & Brick manufacturer.

9-**Lloyd Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Oct 1856 in Little Broughton, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1927 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

10-**Olive Lloyd Wilson**⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1883 in Broughton Cross, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 13 Apr 1959 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 75.

10-**Rev. Canon Brian Desborough Lloyd Wilson**⁶ was born on 29 Apr 1887 in Broughton Cross, Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Vicar of Grange over Sands in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Vicar of Kirkoswald in 1947 in Kirkoswald, Cumbria.

11-**John Desborough Lloyd Wilson**

11-**Margaret Orma Lloyd Wilson**

12-**Margaret Jane Dura Collin**

12-**Sarah Elizabeth Collin**

12-**Charles Robert Collin**

11-**Jean Lloyd Wilson**

12-**Peter Gorvett**

12-**Michael Gorvett**

9-**Amy Wilson Carmichael** was born on 16 Dec 1867 in Millisle, County Down, Ireland and died on 18 Jan 1951 in Dohnavur, Tamil Nadu, India at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Christian Missionary in India.

8-**Elizabeth Wilson** was born on 8 Apr 1827 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 20 May 1910 in Saltcoats, Ayrshire at age 83.

8-**Henry Wilson** was born on 5 Jul 1828 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 23 Jun 1829 in Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**John Edward Wilson**^{5,6,144} was born on 23 May 1834 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Mar 1907 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston at age 72.

General Notes: Partner with Arthur Albright in founding the chemical company of Albright & Wilson. He died at the Birminham Deaf & Dumb Institute building after a meeting.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist in Manchester.
- He worked as a Manufacturing Chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Kent's House, Kendal, Cumbria.

9-**Rt. Hon. John William Wilson**^{6,145} was born on 22 Oct 1858 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Jun 1932 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Phosphorous Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for North Worcestershire 1895 To 1918.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stourbridge 1918 To 1922.
- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He worked as a JP for Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Perrycroft, Colwall, Malvern, Worcestershire.

9-**George Edward Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Feb 1860 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Aug 1927 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

10-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{6,34} was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson

Deputy Chairman Bryant & May

With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

11-**Ann Pease Wilson**³⁴ was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

11-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**^{147,148,149,150,151} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

12-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

12-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

12-**Peter William Allen**

12-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**

12-**Adrian Roger Allen**

12-**Charles Kenneth Allen**

12-**Caroline Isabel Allen**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Henrietta Marion Wilson** was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

12-**Rachel Candia Woods**

12-**Robert Barclay Woods**

12-**Edward Wilson Woods**

12-**Eleanor Priscilla Woods**

12-**Henrietta Mary Woods**

13-**Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent**

13-**Anthony James Burnell-Nugent**

13-**Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent**

13-**Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent**

11-**Kenneth John Wilson**

12-**Bridget Eleanor Wilson**

12-**Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson**

12-**Roger Edward Wilson**

12-**Nigel John Cadbury Wilson**

11-**Eleanor Mary Wilson** was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton**

12-**Elizabeth Anne Wharton**

12-**Julia Catherine Wharton**

12-**Richard Lloyd Wharton**

10-**Helen Marion Wilson**⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-**Anita Catharine Wilson**^{6,31,157,160,161,162,163} was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

11-**John Pease Glaisyer**^{6,31,157,164} was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Catharine Mary Glaisyer**^{147,149,161,168,169,170} was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

12-**Jillian Mary Sturge**

12-**Catharine Anita Sturge**

12-**Michael Wilson Sturge**

13-**Nicholas Wilson Sturge**

13-**Christina Margrit Sturge**

11-**Edward Henry Glaisyer**^{31,162,164,168,177,178} was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

12-**John Astley Glaisyer**

13-**Natasha Glaisyer**

12-**David Wilson Glaisyer**

13-**Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer**

13-**Caradoc Glaisyer**

13-**Laragh Glaisyer**

12-**Richard Henry Glaisyer**

11-**Janet Helen Glaisyer**³¹ was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

12-**Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge**

12-**Robert Hylton Madge**

11-**Anita Ruth Glaisyer**¹⁶³ was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth.

12-**Anne Rousseau**

12-Marc Wilson Rousseau

12-Jane Rousseau

11-Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer

12-Sarah Elizabeth Parish

12-Roger Gavin Parish

12-Nigel John Parish

10-Olga Mary Wilson⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-Lt. John Geldard was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

11-Mary Henrietta Geldard

12-Helen Rosemary Weston

12-Hugh Nicholas Weston

12-Christopher David Weston

10-John Christopher Wilson⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

11-Diana Margaret Wilson

12-Deidre Elizabeth Ward

12-Gillian Margaret Ward

11-Christopher Nevil Wilson

12-Annabel Rose Wilson

10-Rachel Evelyn Wilson⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

11-Catherine Rachel Cadbury

12-Margaret Claire Hickinbotham

12-Roger Paul Hickinbotham

11-Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

12-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

12-James Edward Cadbury

12-Philip Timothy Cadbury^{179,180} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.

CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

12-Erica Rachel Cadbury

11-Philippa Helen Cadbury

12-Anna Catherine Southall

13-Harry Serle

13-Jack Serle

12-Mark Stephen Southall was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

12-Candia Helen Southall

11-Charles Lloyd Cadbury was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

12-Ruth Margaret Cadbury

12-Helen Cadbury

12-David Cadbury

12-Thomas Stephen Cadbury

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Roger Cadbury** was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Henrietta Margaret Cadbury** was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

10-**Edward Victor Wilson**⁶ was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

9-**Dr. Theodore Stacey Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1861 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Jul 1949 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD BSc FRCP.
- He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at Vienna in Vienna, Austria.
- He had a residence in 27 Wheleys Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-**Joan Blanche Stacey Wilson**⁶ was born on 30 May 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**Henry Lloyd Wilson**^{5,6,203} was born on 5 Jul 1862 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 May 1941 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Selly Wood, Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of London Yearly Meeting in 1904-1910.

10-**Mary Fletcher Wilson**^{6,9,77,203} was born on 27 Jul 1891 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1978 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Nov 1907-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Prof. Sir Alan Lloyd Hodgkin**⁹ was born on 5 Feb 1914 in 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 20 Dec 1998 in 18 Panton Street, Cambridge at age 84, and was buried on 30 Dec 1998 in Cambridge Crematorium.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998), physiologist, was born on 5 February 1914 at 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of George Lloyd Hodgkin (1880– 1918), banker, and his wife, Mary Fletcher, née Wilson (1891– 1978), daughter of Henry Wilson and his wife, Theodora.

Family, early years, and education

Hodgkin's forebears on both sides were Quakers. The historian Thomas Hodgkin (1831– 1913) was his grandfather; Thomas Hodgkin of Hodgkin's disease (1798– 1866) was his great-great-uncle; and the meteorologist Luke Howard (1772– 1864) was his great-great-grandfather. The crystallographer and Nobel prize-winner Dorothy Hodgkin (1910– 1994) was the wife of a first cousin. His father was at first a civil engineer but from the time of his marriage in 1913 he worked in a bank in Banbury. During the First World War he incurred much local animosity by refusing, on Quaker principles, to undertake any work that would help the war effort. He took part in relief work in Armenia, and in 1918 died of dysentery on a second journey to that country.

Hodgkin's mother married, in 1932, Lionel Smith, rector of Edinburgh Academy and son of A. L. Smith, master of Balliol College, Oxford.

Hodgkin's main boyhood interests were in natural history, which he was able to pursue during visits to relatives in many parts of the country and at his two schools: the Downs School at Colwall, Herefordshire (1923– 7), and Gresham's at Holt in Norfolk (1927– 32). In December 1931 he won an open scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the interval between school and college he had his first taste of research, at the Freshwater Biological Station in the Lake District. He also spent a few months with a family in Germany where a first-hand view of Nazism destroyed the pacifist principles of his upbringing. He remained an agnostic throughout his adult life.

Hodgkin's original intention at Cambridge was to specialize in zoology, aiming for a career in applied biology, probably overseas. For the first two years of the degree course he took zoology,

chemistry, and physiology, obtaining a first class; he became more interested in physiology and chose this as his final year subject, again obtaining a first class. A factor that stimulated his interest in physiology was the close friendship between his father and Keith Lucas, a physiologist of great distinction who established the 'all-or-none' nature of the impulse in individual nerve or muscle fibres.

Research up to 1939

Hodgkin began research during his final undergraduate year, and in the following year he obtained the first experimental evidence for a theory of the mechanism of conduction in nerve fibres that had been widely accepted since the 1880s (the local-circuit theory). On the strength of this he was elected to one of the junior research fellowships at Trinity College, an unusual distinction so soon after graduating. He then went on to work with large nerve fibres which, by a lucky chance, he had found he could dissect from the leg nerves of crabs and lobsters. With these he showed that a local electrical change was generated by a fibre in response to a stimulus that was nearly but not quite strong enough to give rise to the propagated 'all-or-none' impulse.

Hodgkin spent 1937–8 at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he encountered a more professional style of research than existed at that time in Cambridge. A contact that strongly influenced his later work was with K. S. Cole, who with H. J. Curtis had recently performed a remarkable experiment that showed a great decrease in the electrical resistance of the surface membrane of a nerve fibre during the impulse. This experiment was made possible by using the giant nerve fibre of the squid (about 0.5 mm in diameter), discovered a few years before by J. Z. Young. Jointly with Cole, Hodgkin used this nerve fibre in measuring the resistance of the resting membrane, and it was the preparation that he used in most of his nerve experiments after the war. He also used it in another experiment performed while in the USA in which he showed that the speed of conduction was increased by reducing the longitudinal electrical resistance outside the fibre. This gave final proof that the local circuits are an essential part of the propagation mechanism, a matter that was still controversial at the time, particularly in the USA.

At the Rockefeller Institute Hodgkin also made the acquaintance of the pathologist Peyton Rous, who was later also a Nobel prize-winner (1966). Hodgkin married Rous's eldest daughter, Marion de Kay (Marni; b. 1917), on 30 March 1944 when on a short visit to the USA in connection with his war work. The marriage was outstandingly happy and successful. They had three daughters and a son. Marni wrote two detective novels and worked as children's book editor for the publishers Rupert Hart-Davis and, later, Macmillan.

Hodgkin returned in September 1938 to Cambridge, where he had been appointed to a lectureship in Trinity College and a university demonstratorship in the department of physiology. He continued his experimental work on nerve, partly in collaboration with W. A. H. Rushton. Jointly with A. F. Rawdon-Smith of the psychology department he built new recording apparatus with cathode-follower input and direct-coupled valve amplifiers; four sets were made and remained in service for many years.

In the summer vacation of 1939 Hodgkin went to the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association at Plymouth in order to do experiments on the squid fibre. He was joined by A. F. Huxley, who had just completed undergraduate work in Trinity College, and they recorded the resting potential of the fibre and the action potential (the change of electrical potential accompanying the impulse) directly with an electrode inserted inside the fibre. On the theory current at that time the internal potential should have risen during the impulse from its negative resting value nearly to equality with the external potential, but they found that it actually overshot and went substantially positive. They did not have time to investigate the origin of this positivity, leaving Plymouth a few days before the outbreak of the Second World War.

War work, 1939–1945

For the first few months of the war Hodgkin held an unpaid post at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, working under B. H. C. Matthews on the physiological problems of high altitude flying in unpressurized aircraft. In February 1940 he was transferred to the establishment later known as TRE (Telecommunications Research Establishment), where airborne radar was being further developed, and stayed with it until the end of the war. After occupying various sites in south Wales and on the south coast of England it was moved into the buildings of Malvern College, a boys' school in Worcestershire.

Airborne radar working on a wavelength of 1.5 metres was already in service, mainly for ship detection, but versions for aircraft interception were just coming into service. Their usefulness was limited by the breadth of the beam, unavoidable because narrowing the beam would require an aerial system with dimensions several times the wavelength. The chief disadvantage of the broad beam was that it extended downwards and gave echoes from objects on the ground at all distances greater than the height of the aircraft, and these obscured the echo from a target. Hodgkin joined the team of A. C. B. Lovell aiming to develop radar on shorter wavelengths. After experiments at 50 cm they moved to the ambitious project of using 5 or 10 cm, which became practicable through the invention of the cavity magnetron by J. T. Randall and H. A. H. Boot at Birmingham University. This gave greatly increased power at the required very high frequencies. A paraboloid reflector of about 70 cm diameter gave a suitably narrow beam but this needed to be scanned through a range of angles in order to pick up a target aircraft. A design by Hodgkin was adopted; it used a spiral scan and gave an easily interpretable display. Hodgkin and several of his colleagues took part in many flights with experimental and prototype versions of this equipment in order to cure teething troubles and to test their usefulness. The risks were considerable: one of his colleagues lost his life when the aircraft in which he was flying was misidentified and shot down; Hodgkin himself had a narrow escape when the same thing nearly happened to the aircraft in which he was flying; and four others of the group were killed when their aircraft crashed.

In the autumn of 1942 Hodgkin was transferred to work on the defence of night bombers against fighter attack. The initial requirement was to provide only the range of the target when the gun turret could be aimed visually; later he worked on a system for blind firing. When attacks with the pilotless aircraft V1 began in 1944, an attempt was made to adapt this system for shooting down the V1s, but before it was ready for operational use the launching sites were overrun by allied land forces. Hodgkin was then put in charge of development of a radar to be fitted in a steerable rocket that was under development for launching from a fighter aircraft, but the war came to an end before any such development could be completed.

Post-war research

Hodgkin moved back to Cambridge with his wife and first child in August 1945. He resumed his teaching duties in Trinity and in the department of physiology. He was promoted to university lecturer in 1946 and to assistant director of research in 1947. In 1952 he was appointed to the Foulerton research professorship of the Royal Society, which freed him from teaching duties, and in Trinity he moved to a senior research fellowship. In January 1970 he moved to a university research chair, the John Humphrey Plummer professorship of biophysics, and to a professorial fellowship at Trinity. He relinquished the professorship on reaching the university retiring age in 1981, though he continued his experimental research for some years. His active scientific work was brought to an end by the early death of his last collaborator, B. J. Nunn, in 1987. From 1946 until then he was leader of a well-defined group in the physiological laboratory of Cambridge University.

Much of Hodgkin's research until 1951 was done in collaboration with Huxley, who returned to Cambridge in January 1946 after his war work. The main question facing them at first was the

cause of the overshoot that they had observed in 1939, that is, the fact that the interior of the nerve fibre became strongly positive at the peak of an impulse. They were already discussing the idea that turned out to be correct, that the decrease in membrane resistance shown by Cole and Curtis was due to a large and specific increase in the permeability of the membrane to sodium ions: since their concentration is much higher in the surrounding fluid than inside the fibre, sodium ions are thereby enabled to diffuse inwards carrying their positive charge. On this theory the membrane potential would be restored by the outward diffusion of an equivalent amount of potassium ions (present in relatively high concentration inside each fibre), and in 1946 Hodgkin, with Huxley, used an indirect method to estimate the amount of potassium leaving a nerve fibre per impulse transmitted. They showed that this was sufficient to restore the membrane potential, and in their publication they suggested that the initial rise of potential, overshooting the zero level, was probably due to sodium entry.

Firm evidence for or against the sodium theory required experiments on the squid giant fibre; these were possible only at the laboratory at Plymouth, which had been severely bombed during the war and was not available until the summer of 1947. Hodgkin then obtained evidence for the sodium theory by showing that the potential reached at the peak of the impulse, and also its rate of rise, varied with external sodium concentration in the way required by the theory. He presented these results verbally at the International Congress of Physiology in Oxford in late July that year. In September he was joined at Plymouth by Bernard Katz, who had independently realized that the overshoot might be due to sodium entry. Together they extended the observations made by Hodgkin, providing conclusive evidence for the sodium theory. Owing to delays in publication this work did not appear in print until 1949.

It remained uncertain whether the sodium mechanism was used by excitable tissues of vertebrates as well as by the nerves of molluscs such as the squid. During a visit to the USA in early 1948 Hodgkin met Gilbert Ling, who was measuring the resting potential of muscle fibres of frogs by means of a microelectrode consisting of a saline-filled glass pipette with a very fine tip which was pushed through the surface membrane of the fibre. However, the response of the equipment was not fast enough for recording the potential change during the impulse. Later that year Hodgkin, with W. L. Nastuk from the USA, improved the technique so that faithful records of the impulse could be obtained, and they showed that it responded to external sodium concentration in the same way as in the squid nerve fibre. Their technique quickly became a standard one for experiments on a wide variety of cells.

It was generally supposed at that time that the 'all-or-none' character of the impulse was due to the membrane permeability increasing instantaneously when the internal potential reached a critical value. On the basis of experiments before the war, however, Hodgkin suspected that the current– voltage relation was continuous but included a region with negative slope. This would cause instability since any increase of inward current in this range would cause a further rise of internal potential, in turn causing a further increase in inward current. This would result in an explosive 'all-or-none' change of membrane potential.

An unstable current– voltage relation of this kind would be difficult to investigate experimentally, but both Hodgkin and Cole had the idea of using electronic feedback to an internal electrode to control the internal potential, which could thereby be raised suddenly and held at the new level. The electrode had to extend over a considerable length of the fibre in order to keep the internal potential uniform. Cole with George Marmont had a system of this type (the voltage clamp) operating in the summer of 1947. They showed that there is indeed a continuous relation between membrane potential and current, but did not take the analysis further. During his visit to the USA in the spring of 1948 Hodgkin met Cole, who told him about these experiments; in turn Hodgkin told Cole of his observations with Katz on the effects of sodium concentration.

Together with Katz and Huxley, Hodgkin did his first voltage clamp experiments in the summer of 1948, and his final series of experiments (with Huxley) in 1949. They analysed the origins of the measured current by altering the external sodium concentration and by imposing a second step of potential change. They thus separated the current into components carried by sodium and by potassium ions, and they fitted equations to the time courses of the permeabilities of the membrane to these two ions following a step change of membrane potential. They used these equations to calculate the time course of the potential change that would result if the membrane potential were not controlled by feedback. This agreed well with the time course of a normal action potential recorded after a short electrical stimulus; and the calculated amounts of sodium and potassium entering and leaving the fibre agreed well with the values found by the use of radioactive tracers by R. D. Keynes, for whom Hodgkin had been the PhD supervisor shortly after the war.

These results were published in 1952 and led to the award in 1963 of the Nobel prize for physiology or medicine to Hodgkin and Huxley, together with John Eccles. The award was 'for their discoveries concerning the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane'. Eccles's contribution was on transmission from a nerve terminal to a cell body in the spinal cord, and was quite independent of Hodgkin's and Huxley's work.

These 'Hodgkin– Huxley equations' were plausible on the assumption that sodium and potassium ions crossed the nerve membrane through 'gates' in the membrane that were opened or closed in response to changes in the potential difference across the membrane. It would have been natural to investigate further the identity and nature of these gates, but in 1952 it was impossible to see how this could be done. There was later enormous progress in this direction, beginning about 1970, but it depended on advances in other fields, notably in molecular genetics, which was begun by the 1953 paper of J. D. Watson and F. H. C. Crick, and in electronics, which made possible the detection of the small amounts of charge carried across the membrane when gates opened or closed, and later (1976) the recording by Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann of the minute currents passing through individual gates. Hodgkin therefore changed his field of research, first to other aspects of the movements of ions in nerve and muscle and finally to the mechanism by which the rods and cones of the vertebrate retina are excited by light.

Hodgkin collaborated with R. D. Keynes, P. C. Caldwell, and T. I. Shaw in investigating the mechanisms by which the entry of sodium and loss of potassium during activity are reversed during subsequent resting periods, showing that they are driven by the utilization of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). In some of these experiments they injected ATP and other substances into the interior of the giant fibre of the squid using a device designed by Hodgkin and Keynes.

With Bernhard Frankenhaeuser from Sweden, Hodgkin investigated the effects of changed calcium concentration on the voltage dependence of the permeabilities to sodium and potassium ions. With Shaw, P. F. Baker, and Hans Meves from Germany, he replaced the contents of the giant fibre with artificial solutions, showing that the effects of wide alterations in the internal concentrations of sodium and potassium ions on the resting and action potentials agreed well with what was to be expected from the voltage clamp experiments, in which only the external sodium concentration had been altered. With Paul Horowicz from the USA he investigated the effects of altered ion concentrations in the external fluid on both the membrane potential and the contraction of frog muscle. In the middle 1960s he pursued this line of research in collaboration with R. H. Adrian and W. K. Chandler from the USA, using feedback between microelectrodes of the type devised by Hodgkin and Nastuk, to achieve a voltage clamp of individual muscle fibres. With Shigehiro Nakajima he measured the membrane capacity of muscle fibres of different diameters, thus distinguishing clearly between the components due to the surface membrane and to the system of tubules that extend inwards from the surface of muscle fibres but not of nerve fibres. With Baker, M. P. Blaustein, and E. B. Ridgway he measured the movements of calcium into and out of the squid giant nerve fibre.

Hodgkin's work on vision began with a short period of collaboration with M. G. F. Fuortes, an Italian physiologist who had moved to the USA, during a visit in 1962 to the Marine Biological

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Hodgkin joined Fuortes in his experiments recording the changes of membrane potential in visual cells of the horseshoe crab *Limulus*. It was known that there was a long delay between exposure to a flash of light and the resulting change of membrane potential, indicating that there were several steps intervening between the two events; Fuortes and Hodgkin showed that this delay was reduced when the sensitivity of the eye was reduced by adaptation to bright light, and they gave a straightforward explanation for the connection between these two effects. Hodgkin's change to full-time work on vision began in 1970 when he collaborated with D. A. Baylor from the USA doing on the eyes of vertebrates experiments similar to those which he and Fuortes had done on the eye of *Limulus*. He continued these experiments in collaboration with T. D. Lamb, P. A. McNaughton, P. M. O'Bryan, P. D. Detwiler, K.- W. Yau and B. J. Nunn.

President of the Royal Society, 1970– 1975

Hodgkin succeeded Lord Blackett as president of the Royal Society in November 1970, serving until December 1975. The society was then already in financial difficulties owing to the rapid inflation that had begun a few years before. This was primarily the responsibility of the treasurer of the society, but Hodgkin was active in pressing for the necessary reforms, which included increasing the fellows' annual subscriptions, reducing their entitlement to free copies of the society's journals, requesting an increase in the government grant to the society, and launching an appeal. By these means financial stability was restored without loss of the society's independence through excessive dependence on government funds.

The main support of scientific research in Britain was provided through the research councils, which received grants directly from the government and provided funding for research both in their institutes and in the universities. Shortly before Hodgkin became president of the Royal Society, however, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had proposed that it should take over the Agricultural Research Council. Most scientists, including Hodgkin and the council of the Royal Society, were opposed to this proposal, on the ground that it would stifle initiative in basic research, and a letter to this effect was sent to the secretary of state for education and science, Margaret Thatcher. Hodgkin had an interview with her, with the outcome that the head of the Central Policy Review Staff, Lord Rothschild, produced a consultative document, A Framework for Government Research and Development, which recommended that the research councils should be financed mainly by contracts for specific pieces of research, placed by the relevant ministries. The Royal Society sent a memorandum strongly opposing this scheme, which nevertheless was adopted, though the extent of the transfer of funds was somewhat reduced. Sadly, this affair clouded the long-standing friendship between Hodgkin and Rothschild.

On the international front the Royal Society re-established contacts with both Japan and China. Hodgkin was a member of a delegation that visited Japan shortly before he became president, as Blackett was ill. An exchange agreement was established, similar to those with many other countries, and it was during Hodgkin's presidency that Emperor Hirohito of Japan was elected to the equivalent of what was later designated as honorary fellowship. Hodgkin also visited China but the outcome was little more than the re-establishment of occasional contacts, since the cultural revolution was still in progress and the only research allowed was of the most applied kind. Hodgkin also visited India, the USA, Canada, and Australia during his presidency; he had visited the USSR in 1967, and later he visited Kenya and Iran. As chairman of the council, which met monthly for most of the year, Hodgkin, although holding strong views, did not impose them on the other members. He generally asked another member to start a discussion.

Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1978– 1984

In nearly all the Oxford and Cambridge colleges the head is elected by the fellows, but in Trinity College, Cambridge, the master is appointed by the crown. Since the fellows do not control the appointment they give the master less power and fewer duties than in other colleges, though he is chairman of the weekly meetings of the college council and of the occasional meetings of all the fellows, and he has considerable personal influence. Hodgkin served as master of Trinity College from October 1978 to June 1984. Under his guidance the courts known as Whewell's courts were renovated, and much of the fellows' garden was replanned. Women students were admitted from the start of Hodgkin's mastership, the decision having been taken previously; Hodgkin wholeheartedly approved of the change. The master's lodge gave him and his wife, Marni, scope for their talent as hosts, to students as well as to Cambridge academics and visitors. They restored the custom by which the visiting High Court judge occupied part of the lodge during his tours of duty in Cambridge.

Last years

Hodgkin suffered from a series of illnesses that began soon after he retired as master of Trinity. An operation in 1989 to relieve pressure on the spinal cord from an intervertebral disc in his neck left him without the ability to sense the position of his legs and he was therefore unable to walk without support. Thereafter his condition deteriorated steadily. He was nevertheless able to continue research until 1987, and after that to write with the help of a word processor. He wrote his autobiography, *Chance and Design: Reminiscences of Science in Peace and War* (1992), during this period. He started this as an account of his wartime work, partly because this was not adequately covered in any of the war histories and partly in memory of colleagues who had lost their lives while testing new radar equipment. He then added a very full account of his boyhood, his time as an undergraduate, and his research up to 1963, with only short accounts of his later work and his times as president of the Royal Society and master of Trinity. His only other book, *The Conduction of the Nervous Impulse* (1964), was an expanded version of the Sherrington lectures that he gave at Liverpool University in 1961; it presented his own work on nerve in the context of other research.

Hodgkin became KBE in 1972 and was appointed OM in 1973. He had been elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1948, and received its royal medal in 1958 and its top award, the Copley medal, in 1965. He was elected an honorary or foreign member of eleven overseas academies. As well as his ScD from Cambridge University he received fifteen honorary doctorates from other universities. He was president of the Marine Biological Association from 1966 to 1976, and chancellor of the University of Leicester from 1971 to 1984.

Personal characteristics and influence

Hodgkin had a remarkable ability to recognize important problems in his areas of interest and at the same time to see ways of tackling them experimentally. This was combined with skills in dissection and in electronics, and with his exceptional fluency in the necessary mathematics; together these characteristics enabled him to succeed in projects of exceptional difficulty. As a result he was usually ahead of the field and could afford to proceed at his own pace without worrying about being overtaken by other laboratories. He was always ready to discuss his current work with others. Apart from three or four early pieces of research carried out alone he did his experimental work with one, two, or occasionally three collaborators; he had no wish to build up a large group. As well as his own collaborators he usually had in his section of the physiological laboratory one or two visitors doing their own research and publishing independently; he was free with advice and help to them.

Hodgkin remained a very modest man despite his achievements and his distinctions. He had many interests outside science, notably literature, art, and travel, which were shared by his wife. He got much pleasure from fly-fishing and bird-watching during their holidays in the western highlands of Scotland.

Hodgkin's analysis of the mechanism of the nerve impulse is universally recognized as the foundation of later understanding of all excitable tissues. It was greatly extended by others, both in its

application to other tissues (notably heart muscle) and in finding the molecular basis of the permeability changes. Similarly his electrical recordings from the light-sensitive elements in the retina led to the recognition that there are many intermediate steps of amplification between the initial absorption of a quantum of light and the production of a nerve impulse, but the identification of these as a cascade of chemical reactions was outside the range of Hodgkin's skills and was achieved by others. Probably the most important practical application so far of Hodgkin's work has been in the improved understanding of irregularities of the heart beat.

Hodgkin died on 20 December 1998 at his home, 18 Panton Street, Cambridge. He was cremated on 30 December at Cambridge crematorium and buried there. He was survived by his wife, Marni, and their four children.

Andrew Huxley

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Andrew Huxley, 'Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/71394

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM KBE PRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963.
- He worked as a Physiologist, Biophysicist.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Society in 1970-1975.
- He worked as a Master of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1978-1984.

12-Sarah Marion Hodgkin

12-Ellen Deborah Hodgkin

12-Prof. Jonathan Alan Hodgkin

12-Rachel Vanessa Hodgkin

11-**Robert (Robin) Allason Hodgkin** was born on 12 Feb 1916 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Aug 2003 at age 87.

General Notes: Obituary in the Daily Telegraph Wednesday 27th August 2003 and the Guardian on the 30th Aug 2003.

The Guardian. Saturday 30 August 2003

Few people in this life have I liked half so much, or found so exemplary, as the Quaker, educationalist and mountaineer Robin Hodgkin, who has died aged 87. The bravest talent of his 1930s generation of Oxford University climbers, Robin became an educational theorist of international significance, and was a lifelong Christian and an eloquent voice for the Society of Friends.

He was born, the middle of three brothers, at Banbury into the eighth generation of a Quaker family. His conscientious objector father died at Baghdad in 1918 while undertaking relief work, but in 1932 his mother remarried. Robin was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, the Quaker Leighton Park boarding school near Reading and Queen's College, Oxford, where he read geography.

He had learned to climb as a teenager in the Lake District, but at the time of his going up to Oxford in 1934 the university mountaineering club was reeling from the death of its outstanding climber John Hoyland - a distant cousin of Robin's - on Mont Blanc. Robin's arrival, and the partnership and lifelong friendship he formed with David Cox, revitalised the club and brought it back to the front rank of British mountaineering.

In 1935, he climbed in Norway with his elder brother Alan (a 1963 physiology Nobel laureate), and the logical positivist Arne Naess, a disciple of the early Wittgenstein and "father of deep ecology". Finding their companion rather serious, the brothers resorted to the practical jokes suffered by all who knew Robin. Naess endured them with good humour, and introduced them to the artificial aids then proscribed in British climbing.

Robin's golden climbing year was 1937. That June he and David Cox camped out under Clogwyn Du'r Arddu, the finest of Welsh precipices, together with the Mallory sisters, Clare and

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Beridge - "we really were very innocent," Robin told me - whose father had disappeared on Chomolongma (Mount Everest) in 1924. The four of them ascended existing climbs on this most difficult of British cliffs, and made new ones. They included Hodgkin's leads of the Wall Finish to Pigott's Climb - the first tentative venture out from the sheer cracks of the East Buttress on to the cliff's ferociously exposed walls - and the Top Traverse on the Great Slab of the West Buttress.

From Wales, Robin travelled out to the Caucasus and ascended Georgia's Mount Ushba: "It's an extraordinarily beautiful mountain," he told me, "like the Matterhorn, but higher, more dramatic, more . . . difficult!" Throughout his life, physical and intellectual challenges were sources of joy. The gravest challenge he faced, was in 1938 on the Himalayan peak of Masherbrum. "There were two of us up at 24,000ft and our camp was avalanched. We got out, and rescued an ice-axe between us. I was the lighter one, so that went to my companion, which in a way was lucky for me - of the two of us, I was the less badly frostbitten."

They descended in a storm, retreated from the mountain with hands and feet turning gangrenous, and began the agonising journey home: "In Edinburgh (where his mother had settled) they patched me up, saved what they could of my fingers and toes, and then John Hunt was terribly kind to me - he invited me to the Lake District and got me climbing again."

That modesty was typical, but while he was one of the outstanding climbers of his era, that was no more than one strand in his rich, fulfilled life. After convalescence, he taught geography for a term at Leighton Park where former pupil there, David Bothwell remembers him as the finest teacher he ever encountered. He then taught at Gordon College in Khartoum and thus began a lasting and mutually enriching association with the Sudan.

He espoused the cause of that country's independence from Egypt and Britain, became principal of its Institute of Education, and when he left in 1954, waived his then substantial £4,000 gratuity, giving the reason that this was a charge on the budget of a poor and newly independent country which would need every penny it could get. He assigned the money to the purchase of books.

In 1947 he married Elizabeth Hodgson. Their relationship was profound. It seemed as if they could never have quarrelled, and was hard to see where they ever disagreed - even when Robin became a Liberal Democrat and Elizabeth stayed with Labour. They emanated harmony, peace and pleasure, were utterly close in their thinking and their amused outlook. Reading aloud after supper from George Herbert, Jane Austen, George Eliot and even Trollope became as natural and predictable in the Hodgkin household as the silent Quaker grace before each meal at Bareppa. Robin inherited this beautiful house from his aunt near Falmouth, its garden shaded by Spanish Chestnut trees, and they cherished it for 30 years before retiring to Oxford.

Robin became headmaster of Abbotsholme in Derbyshire - then a shambles of a "progressive" school where he developed his concept of education, to which adventure and outdoor pursuits were central. Climbing and fell-walking were his special enthusiasms, but he also encouraged ornithology, fishing, potholing, travel, canoeing, cycling, camping, swimming, riding and sailing. He read widely in psychology, biology, anthropology and theology, and brought their lessons to bear on the curriculum. He instilled "let us . . ." as the school's principle. His deputy, Giles Heron, recalls him as the most educated man he had ever met, with capacity to engage with every pupil under his care as an individual, and ruefully recollects a certain lack of attention to the finer details of administration - meetings of the board of governors double-booked and the like.

In 1968, Robin joined Oxford's department of educational studies, initially to provide leadership for the one-year International Certificate in Education, aimed at New Commonwealth teachers, which studied issues to do with education in developing countries. But he also began work on a series of theoretical books on education on which his reputation will endure: *Reconnaissance On An Educational Frontier* (1970), *Born Curious* (1976), and in 1983 - based in part on a seminal series of Radio 3 broadcasts - perhaps his most important work, the lucid, passionate and controversial *Playing And Exploring: Education Through The Discovery of Order*. Heavily influenced by his friend and mentor, the Hungarian philosopher Michael Polanyi, it hinges on the concept of "tacit knowledge" and the cooperative nature of education, and makes extensive use of symbols and metaphors drawn from his own active involvement in mountain activity. He wrote that: "Everything that gets children out into the world of factory or workshop, river or mountain, which gets them out, not as passive spectators but in some active role - all this should be encouraged".

His last work, to be published next month in *The Passion To Learn*, edited by Joan Solomon is *Homo Ludens* and in its simplicity, joyfulness and luminous expression, it is a fitting memorial to his life's work.

Though passionately curious about science, he was profoundly Christian and within the Society of Friends was supportive of movements towards a Quakerism close in spirit to George Fox's Christ-centred ministry. Yet he was eclectic here too, he enjoyed attending Anglican or Catholic masses. He had many Islamic friends, particularly amongst Sudanese Sunnis. Just before the stroke which incapacitated him in the last year, he finished a piece on fundamentalism - whether Islamic or Christian - for *The Friend*: "The essence of fundamentalism is that it gives a false, inflated emphasis to the words of a text and discourages us from exploring the metaphorical depth and meaning."

To Robin, exploration of that depth and meaning was the focus of a life well-lived. He was puckish, humorous, clowning. Time spent with him was time spent as well as it can be in human company.

Elizabeth died last February. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.

• Robin Allason Hodgkin, educationalist and mountaineer, born February 12 1916; died August 19 2003.

Jim Perrin

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dragon School in Oxford.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Teacher at Gordon College in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Principal of the Sudan Institute of Education in Khartoum, Sudan.

- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Member of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Abbotsholme School, Derbyshire.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 27 Aug 2003.

12-Adam George Hodgkin

12-Christopher Reay Hodgkin

13-Clare Violet Hodgkin

12-Catherine Margaret Hodgkin

12-Thomas Hodgkin was born on 3 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 5 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall.

11-Prof. George Keith Howard Hodgkin⁷⁷ was born on 30 May 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 2 Jun 1999 at age 81. The cause of his death was Coronary heart disease.

General Notes: **George Keith Howard Hodgkin**

b.30 May 1918 d.2 June 1999

BM BCh Oxon(1943) MA(1944) MRCP(1949) FRCGP(1970) FRCP(1973)

Keith Hodgkin was a general practitioner on Teeside. He was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the son of George Lloyd Hodgkin, a banker, and Mary Fletcher née Wilson, the daughter of a businessman. He attended the Dragon's School in Oxford and then Gresham's. He went on to study medicine at Oxford.

During the war, he served as a surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR and was mentioned in despatches. After the war he became a registrar in morbid anatomy at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. He was subsequently a general practitioner. He was a meticulous record keeper, particularly of his own mistakes. His book *Towards earlier diagnosis: A family doctor's approach, etc* (Edinburgh and London, E & S Livingstone, 1963) influenced many generations of GPs. From 1973 to 1978 he was a professor of general practice in Newfoundland, Canada. He was a founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

He married his wife Rosemary ('Ro'), the daughter of a surgeon, in 1946, and they had two daughters and a son. He died from coronary heart disease.

Sarah Jane Gillam

[References:*Brit.med.J.*, 1999,319,323]

(Volume XI, page 268)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BM BCh MA MRCP FRCGP FRCP.
- He was educated at The Dragon School.
- He was educated at Gresham's.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR.
- He worked as a Registrar in morbid anatomy in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Teeside.
- He worked as a Professor of general practice in 1973-1978 in Newfoundland, Canada.

12-Hazel Mary Hodgkin

12-Juliet Kathleen Hodgkin

12-Paul Keith Hodgkin

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Dr. Ruth Allason Wilson**^{6,34} was born on 6 Sep 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Ruth Mary Pettifor Catchpool**

12-**Daniel John Roberts**

12-**Peter Simon Roberts**

12-**Alason Clare Roberts**

12-**Benjamin Hugh Roberts**

11-**Dr. John Francis Catchpool**^{214,215} was born on 16 Jul 1925 in Toynbee Hall, Tower Hamlets, London and died on 21 Feb 2006 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1938-1940 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician in Sausalito, California.

12-**Christopher Jordan Catchpool**

11-**Joan Allason Catchpool** was born on 14 Oct 1926 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire and died on 20 Sep 1950 in Reading, Berkshire at age 23.

11-**Theodora Heather Catchpool**

12-**John Wilson Moir**

12-**Robert Michael Moir** was born on 14 May 1959 in Miami, Florida, USA and died on 8 Aug 1960 in Miami, Florida, USA at age 1.

12-**James Bond Moir**

11-**Carol Meredith Catchpool**

10-**Anthony Langdale Wilson**^{6,216,217,218,219,220,221} was born on 15 Aug 1897 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Oct 1970 in Childswickham, Broadway, Worcestershire at age 73.

General Notes: ANTHONY L. WILSON (1910-15) is with S.S.A. 19, F.A.U. On November 6th they were billeted near V., and were up at the front. " We have been up six days now, and are having as busy a time as ever." *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
WILSON.-On 24th October, 1970, at his home at Childswickham, Broadway, Worcestershire, Anthony Langdale Wilson (1910-15), aged 73 years.*Bootham Magazine - May 1971*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1915 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for Birmingham.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Anthony David Wilson**^{150,217,222,223,224} was born on 8 May 1927 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 1993 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 65.

General Notes: WILSON.-On May 8th, Mary, wife of Anthony L. Wilson (1910- 1915), a son, who was named Anthony David.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1941-1945 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-**Timothy Ross Wilson**

12-**Sarah Helen Wilson**

12-**Teresa Mary Wilson**

12-**Roger Geoffrey Wilson** was born on 21 Jun 1959 in Selby, Yorkshire and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 48.

12-**Judith Clare Wilson**

11-**Jillian Mary Wilson**

11-**Elizabeth Susan Wilson**

10-**Deborah Margaret Wilson**^{6,216,225,226,227,228} was born on 11 Apr 1899 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Jane Margaret Barrow**

12-**Judith Deborah Livingstone**

12-**Teresa Jane Livingstone**

12-**James Blair Livingstone**

11-**John Richard Barrow**

12-**Edward John Barrow**

12-**Anna Phoebe Barrow**

12-**Harriet Isabel Barrow**

11-**Candia Elizabeth Barrow**

12-**Anthea Florence Barman**

12-**Louis James Barman**

12-**Rachel Penelope Barman**

11-**Phyllida Harriet Barrow**

10-**Michael Henry Wilson**^{6,149,229,230} was born on 1 Jul 1901 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1985 at age 84.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: **Michael Henry Wilson 1901-1985**

Michael Wilson was one of a large Quaker family in Birmingham. The Wilson clan had their roots in Kendal and Little Langdale; a 17th century ancestor on his return from Ireland only just survived a snow blizzard on Langstrath. Michael's mother was partly from the Loweswater-Cockermouth area - Fletchers, who had, back in the 18th century, farmed Wasdale Head. Some of my own early memories were of Christmas at Wood House and of that grandmother going up Grassmoor and Great Gable and of Uncle Michael, talking about the wonderful Fell and Rock Club and about a man called Pallis who slept on Ben Nevis in a tent made (why?) of tape. Then would come - in the evening - more of Michael's conjuring or gymnastic tricks.

He was educated at Bootham and at the Royal College of Music. In the 1920s he was showing great promise as a violinist and also in other fields: as amountaineer, in inventive photography and in stage lighting. He was a close friend of Adrian Boult and by 1929 had worked his way up to be sub-leader of the British National Opera Orchestra under John Barbirolli.

Serious climbing started in 1922 with R B Graham and R S T Chorley. There is a delightful account by Chorley in the 1922 Fell and Rock Journal of their strenuous short season with Joseph Georges (le Skieur): 'Eight Days'. They started from Arolla: first to the Bouquetins, then they traversed the Dent d'Herens, then the Matterhorn from Breuil and then the Dent Blanche by the Viereselgrat. On the Matterhorn, after a hungry and stormy 36 hours in the hut, Chorley recounts how Joseph reconnoitred the icy tower ahead and came back to say that it would go. It was all 'icicle bedeckt', but the 'three Lakeland climbers were only too pleased to put their pride in their pockets, and pull themselves up like tourists.

'The day was one of those very clear ones which often follow a storm ... and the view from the top which we reached after about five hours struggle was one of great panoramic magnificence - in range stretching from Tyrol to Dauphine, from Monte Viso to the dull Mediterranean line - I swear it was - to the Oberland with its forest of snowy heights. What a rich casket We were alone on that great mountain, thanks to the difficulty of the conditions, and for once the subject of almost universal interest. The telescopists of Breuil and Zermatt had to be content with our short appearance ... Breuil indeed turned its flashing mirrors upon us and Wilson answered back by means of his binoculars. What a glorious feeling to be on top of this manacled giant ... (1922, p 75)

One doubts whether the Breuilers got the message, but the attempt to send it was characteristic. Michael used to recall how, next day, they seriously discussed with Joseph Georges the possibility of doing the N ridge of the Dent Blanche, which was still unclimbed. What they did, however, was the Viereselgrat - a first for any Arolla guide; or so at least Joseph assured them.

Several seasons of enterprising, mainly guideless, climbing followed - in the Valais, the Oberland, Dauphine. Much of this was in the company of Dick Graham and Basil Goodfellow. My brother, Alan, and I learnt our rockclimbing from all three of them and well remember the serious fun of it all. If you watched Michael climbing or playing the violin or using tools or making corks disappear you would probably have noticed the remarkable speed and assurance of his hands. There was, somewhat mysteriously, a special kind of humour and wisdom in almost everything he said and did.

In 1929 came big changes. Michael gave up professional music and - to a large extent - mountaineering and dedicated himself thenceforward to work for mentally handicapped children. To many of his friends and relatives this seemed a very odd move. The inspiration for the change was the teaching of Rudolf Steiner and the anthroposophical movement in Germany.

Michael Wilson and Fried Geuter founded the Sunfield Children's Home in Selly Oak. Despite difficulties it prospered and grew, and eventually moved to a large house on the edge of the Clent Hills. Here a community of teachers, nurses, doctors, farmers, artists and musicians worked together, with payment only for their basic needs. To an outsider it would sometimes seem strange that the central concern of this gifted, cosmopolitan community should be to offer music, art, drama and colour to severely handicapped children - to enrich their spiritual lives. Thousands of parents, over the following 50 years, came to learn otherwise. They saw children who had seemed 'hopeless' enjoying beauty and friendship and a pattern of life which had seemed far beyond them.

During the post-war years Michael with his wife Betty raised large sums for research and for the development of Sunfield.

Michael Wilson possessed and cultivated an exceptional range of gifts. He became an accomplished water-colour painter. He devoted much of his time in later years to research on colour - following Goethe's theory, rather than Newton's. Many of his findings paralleled and preceded those of Edwin Land in the United States. He contributed papers on colour to the Physical Society and later became Chairman of the, by then autonomous, Colour Group of Great Britain. His writings on colour and his translation of Rudolf Steiner's *The Philosophy of Freedom* were marked by a lucidity and depth which is not common among the enthusiasts of new movements.

In the 1950s and 60s Michael Wilson took up rock-climbing again and then, over several years, he learnt gliding. He taught and lectured widely in the United States and Europe on colour and on anthroposophy. In Britain he came to assume the mantle of elder statesman in the movement, while gradually withdrawing from work in Sunfield Home. He would often return, with his family, to the hills of N Wales, sometimes for music, sometimes for climbing.

In his 83rd year he completed - with some effort and great joy - the circuit of the Snowdon Horseshoe. In the Prelude to his book, *What is Colour? The Goethean approach to a fundamental problem*, Michael Wilson paints a word picture of the mountains which conveys something of their beauty and of his own artist's sensibility:

The mountains have emerged from the night fresh and clean in the mantle of their deep violet blue, and a liquid light pours across the land calling forth colour as it goes. As the sun climbs and warms the earth, the mountain slopes disclose their form in a play of pink light and purple shadow, while beyond them the distant ranges lie serene and still, cool blue beneath the pale transparent turquoise of the rain-washed sky - a colour changing with infinite smoothness to the deep cobalt overhead. In front of us the wind-swept autumn grass and the dying bracken glow gold and orange brown in the morning light and even the outcrops of cold grey rock have joined in the scheme of things and show their sunlit faces against shadows of soft violet grey ...

Robin Hodgkin in the *Alpine Club Journal* 1987

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sub-leader of the British National Opera Orchestra.
- He was educated at Royal College of Music in 1919-1925 in London.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1928.
- He worked as a Founder of Sunfield Childrens' Home in 1929 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

- He worked as a Painter, Writer and Anthroposophist.

11-Diana Mary Wilson

11-Christopher Michael Wilson

11-Robin Wilson

10-Theodora Naomi Wilson⁶ was born on 1 Dec 1905 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-Joanna Talbot

12-Sarah Judith Eckert

12-Charles David Eckert

12-Jonathan Dean Eckert

11-Barbara Naomi Talbot

12-_____ Bryan

11-Veronica Bridget Talbot

9-Catharine Wilson⁶ was born on 13 Feb 1864 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Oct 1946 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 82.

10-Tristram Hodgkin was born on 5 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

9-Alfred Wilson^{6,9} was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 25 Apr 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 58.

General Notes: **Fri 25 April 1924** - Claudia's husband Alfred Wilson died this night very suddenly from pelvic aneurism after a few hour's illness – she found him dead in bed beside her – He was a very serious & devoted Christian, rather severe in his attitude to things generally but a fine character & a great naturalist – his knowledge of British Birds was thorough. **Mon 28 April 1924** - I went to Edgbaston meeting Blanche en route was met at Birmingham by Maud - we went to stay at the Tangyer (sic) [Tangyes?] – Claudia very brave & herself, Ethel there – I enjoyed meeting all Claudia's children – Peter pleased me very much indeed & they are all dear young people - As Alfred was cremated there was no funeral & it was a little curious having nothing of the sort & no grave nor point of contact with his death – On Tuesday there was a meeting corresponding with a Memorial Service – I thought rather a distressing ordeal – one walked in midst stares & silence, did not know what or when anything would happen - & a long meeting with persons saying what they chose to say, go as you please & it included a woman relating some spook experience - Quaker weddings & funerals are not nice - Ethel sat by me & hated it – I got home to Betty & Anne on the 30th
The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edwars Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Mason College, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Longfield, Alvechurch, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-Alfred Peter Wilson^{6,232,233} was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.

- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

10-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein**

11-**2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein** was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

11-**Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein**

10-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-**Joy Wilson**⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Antony John Eliot Lloyd**

12-**Fiona Caroline Lloyd**

12-**Simon John Eliot Lloyd**

11-**Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd**

11-**Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd**

12-**Tina Sederholm**

12-**Annelisa Sederholm**

12-**Annika Sederholm**

10-**Deborah Pease Wilson**^{6,9,34,235,236} was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

11-**Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong**

11-**Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong** was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

11-**Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong**

11-**Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong**

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-Agnes Nicolette Armstrong

10-**Wilson**⁵⁰ was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease*
Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

10-**Edith Violet Wilson**⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-Philip Michael Buffery

11-Anna Lucia Buffery

10-**Noel John Wilson**^{6,31,235} was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

9-**Mary Louisa Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1868 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 22 Sep 1943 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 75.

9-**Anna Deborah Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1868 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Nov 1952 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 84.

10-**Mary Cecilia Tangye**⁶ was born on 1 Sep 1902 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-Nigel Ian Kynoch Clark

11-Miranda Kynoch Clark

12-Hamish Kingsbury Overend

12-Gareth Maurice Kingsbury Overend

12-Robert Kingsbury Overend

10-**Barbara Catherine Tangye**⁶ was born on 16 Jun 1904 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-Colin Ferguson Smith

11-Alison Caroline Ferguson Smith

11-Martin Ferguson Smith

10-**Joseph William Tangye**⁶ was born on 30 Mar 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1972 in Droitwich, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

11-Julia Mary Tangye

12-Julian Mark Tangye Williams

12-Richard James Tangye Williams

11-Catharine Elizabeth Tangye

11-James Allan Tangye

10-Christopher George Tangye⁶ was born on 11 Aug 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Director of Tangye Bros.

11-Catriona Margaret Tangye

12-Christopher Tangye Robert Salmon

12-Victoria Emmeline Salmon

12-Abigail Lucy Salmon

12-Imogen Eleanor Salmon

11-Hugh John Tangye

10-Lucy Agatha Tangye⁶ was born on 17 Apr 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Aug 1999 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

7-Dilworth Wilson⁶ was born on 5 May 1788 in Stramongate, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 17 Jun 1788 in Stramongate, Kendal, Cumbria.

6-Anthony Wilson was born on 15 Aug 1750 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in 1768 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 18, and was buried on 20 Sep 1768 in FBG Kendal.

6-Elizabeth Wilson^{5,6,480} was born on 8 Apr 1753 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 10 Nov 1821 in Hampstead, London at age 68.

Elizabeth married **Josiah Messer**,^{5,6,480} son of **Josiah Messer**⁴⁸⁰ and **Hannah Warner**,⁴⁸⁰ on 11 Aug 1786 in FMH Kendal, Cumbria. Josiah was born on 19 Oct 1753 in Alton, Hampshire and died on 19 Nov 1830 in Hampstead, London at age 77. They had seven children: **Hannah, Rachel Maria, Josiah, Elizabeth, Isaac Wilson, Robert**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical chemist in 300 Holborn, London.

7-Hannah Messer^{6,480} was born on 31 Jul 1787 in St. Andrew Holborn, London and died on 16 Sep 1845 in Upper Clapton, London at age 58.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Hampstead Hill, London.

7-Rachel Maria Messer^{6,480} was born on 10 May 1789 in East Street, St. George the Martyr, London and died on 29 Jan 1837 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 47.

Rachel married **James Ireland Wright**,^{6,480} son of **Mathew Wright**^{5,6,78,95,480} and **Mary Fry**,^{5,6,78,480} on 15 Jan 1813 in FMH Westminster. James was born on 6 Mar 1785 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Feb 1842 in Frederick Place, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 56. They had six children: **Wilson, Mary, Rachel Messer, Elizabeth, James**, and **Sarah Hannah**.

General Notes: There is a connection here somewhere, with the Quaker Fry family of Bristol.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

This private bank was established in 1794 as James Ireland, Phillip Protheroe, Henry Bengough, Joseph Haythorne & Matthew Wright, trading from All Saints Passage, Bristol. Ireland was a sugar refiner and wine merchant, Protheroe a West India merchant, Bengough an attorney, Haythorne a skinner and Wright a sugar refiner. William Gore joined the partnership in 1799 and Philip Protheroe left in 1803. The firm was also known as Bristol City Bank. In 1834, when it was known as Joseph Haythorne & George Wright, the bank was taken over by Northern & Central Bank of England. James Ireland, Phillip Protheroe, Henry Bengough, Joseph Haythorne & Matthew Wright in 1794
James Ireland, Henry Bengough, Joseph Haythorne, Matthew Wright & William Gore from 1803.
James Ireland, Henry Bengough, Joseph Haythorne, George Wright & William Gore from 1812.
James Ireland, Henry Bengough, Joseph Haythorne & George Wright from 1814.
Henry Bengough, Joseph Haythorne & George Wright from 1815.
Joseph Haythorne & George Wright from 1818.
Also known as Bristol City Bank..

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea dealer in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Wilson Wright**⁶ was born on 25 Jan 1814 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 16 Jan 1835 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 20.

8-**Mary Wright**⁶ was born on 26 Sep 1815 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Apr 1886 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 70.

Mary married **John Withy**,⁶ son of **George Withy**^{5,70,323} and **Lydia Harwood**,^{5,6,70,323} on 14 Jul 1840 in London. John was born on 2 Oct 1809 in Downend, Mangotsfield, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Dec 1895 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86. They had seven children: **Mary Elizabeth, Frances Louisa, Lydia Harwood, Eleanor Rachel, Anna Maria, Emily Harwood**, and **Lydia Caroline**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 13 Charlotte Street, Park Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Mary Elizabeth Withy**⁶ was born on 11 Jul 1846 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 2 Oct 1888 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 42.

9-**Frances Louisa Withy**⁶ was born on 20 Jun 1848 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Sep 1928 in Park House, Combe Down, Bath, Somerset at age 80. She had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Lydia Harwood Withy**⁶ was born on 28 Nov 1849 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 24 Dec 1849 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Eleanor Rachel Withy**⁶ was born on 8 Dec 1851 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

9-**Anna Maria Withy**⁶ was born on 16 Apr 1853 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 9 Jul 1927 in 13 Charlotte Street, Park Street, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 74. She had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Emily Harwood Withy**⁶ was born on 23 Oct 1854 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1937 at age 83. She had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Lydia Caroline Withy**⁶ was born on 18 Mar 1856 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1936 at age 80.

8-**Rachel Messer Wright** was born on 25 Dec 1818 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 26 Dec 1818 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Elizabeth Wright**⁶ was born on 7 Jun 1822 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Apr 1829 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 6.

8-**James Wright**⁶ was born on 16 Mar 1826 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Jan 1905 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at John Moxham's School in Thornbury, Gloucestershire.
- He was a Quaker until his resignation in 1845.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Travelling salesman for Wright & Hunt.
- He worked as a Clerk for Lury & Hoyland in 1854 in London.
- He worked as a Clerk for Tregelles and Taylor in London.
- He worked as an Orphanage worker in 1859 in Ashley Down, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

James married **Ann Willington Hitchins**,⁶ daughter of **William Hitchins**, on 18 Sep 1851. Ann was born in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 22 May 1870 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

James next married **Lydia Müller**,⁶ daughter of **George Müller**. Lydia was born in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 Jan 1890 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Sarah Hannah Wright** was born on 24 Jun 1828 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 Nov 1886 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 58.

7-**Josiah Messer**^{5,6,55,201} was born on 24 Apr 1791 in Holborn, London and died on 4 Oct 1864 in Ramsgate, Kent at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and partner in Thomas Corbyn's business. In Holborn, London.

Josiah married **Catherine Hannam**,^{6,55,201} daughter of **Josiah Hannam**^{6,408} and **Mary Rutty**,^{6,266,408} on 7 Aug 1817 in FMH Shaftesbury. Catherine was born on 30 May 1793 in Gillingham, Dorset and died on 27 Mar 1885 in Esher, Surrey at age 91. They had nine children: **Josiah, Mary Hannam, Josiah, Catherine, Elizabeth, Edward, Harriet, Isaac Wilson**, and **Frederick**.

8-**Josiah Messer**^{6,480} was born on 28 Jun 1818 in Charlotte Street, Bloomsbury, London and died on 27 Dec 1818 in London.

8-**Mary Hannam Messer**^{6,480} was born on 29 Dec 1819 in Charlotte Street, Bloomsbury, London and died on 31 Oct 1892 in Shortlands, Kent at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at The Birches in 1881 in Upper Beulah Hill, Croydon.

Mary married **John Thompson Fletcher**,^{6,480} son of **Joseph Fletcher** and **Rachel Thompson**, on 31 Jul 1845 in Tottenham, London. John was born on 27 Feb 1817 in Shadwell, London and died on 31 May 1891 in Upper Norwood, London at age 74. They had five children: **Catherine Mary, Walter John, Isabel Gertrude, Evelyn**, and **Harold Seymer**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ship builder in Kent.
- He worked as a JP for Kent.
- He had a residence in Woodlands, Shortlands, Kent.

9-**Catherine Mary Fletcher** was born on 13 Nov 1846 in Tottenham, London and died in 1928 in Bromley at age 82.

9-**Walter John Fletcher**⁶ was born on 3 Nov 1848 in Poplar, London and died on 1 Dec 1935 in Southsea, Hampshire at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 12 Bessborough Gardens, London.

Walter married **Heather Parnell**,⁶ daughter of **Walter George Parnell** and **Elizabeth Springett**, on 25 Apr 1891 in St. Mark's, Kensington, London. Heather was born on 24 Feb 1874 in St. John's, New Cross, London. They had one daughter: **Heather Maud Marion**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She resided at No. 69 In 1950 in Festing Road, Southsea, Hampshire.

10-**Heather Maud Marion Fletcher**^{6,480} was born on 12 Oct 1906 in St. John's, Westminster, London.

Heather married **Capt. Howard Francis Bone**,⁴⁸⁰ son of **Admiral Howard Bone** and **Annie Stewart Wyatt**, on 2 Apr 1932 in Southsea, Hampshire. Howard was born on 20 Oct 1908 in

Chatham, Kent and died on 12 Aug 1981 in Combe Hay, Somerset at age 72. They had one daughter: **Caroline Frances Fletcher**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE, DSO & Bar, DSC & Bar.
- He was educated at Felsted School in Felsted, Essex.
- He was educated at Britannia Royal Naval Collage.
- He worked as an officer HMS Frobisher in China.
- He worked as a Commander of the Naval Yard in 1954-1957 in Simonstown, South Africa.
- He worked as an ADC to HM The Queen in 1956-1957.

11-**Caroline Frances Fletcher Bone**

9-**Isabel Gertrude Fletcher** was born on 31 Dec 1851 in Poplar, London and died on 27 Feb 1915 in Shortlands, Kent at age 63.

9-**Evelyn Fletcher** was born on 13 Mar 1857 in Kilburn, London and died in 1933 in Bromley, Kent at age 76.

9-**Harold Seymer Fletcher**⁴⁸⁰ was born on 22 Aug 1858 in Kilburn, London and died on 8 Sep 1915 in Shortlands, Kent at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Commercial Clerk. Bank of England in 1881 in London.

8-**Josiah Messer**^{6,480} was born on 8 Apr 1821 in Charlotte Street, Bloomsbury, London and died on 11 Jan 1889 in London at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist in 1881 in 80 Carlton Hill, Marylebone, London.

Josiah married **Margaret Coxe McIlvaine**,⁶ daughter of **Rt. Rev. Charles Petit McIlvaine** and **Emily Coxe**, on 10 Jun 1868 in Clifton, Cincinatti, Ohio, U.S.A. Margaret was born on 10 May 1834 in Gambier, Knox County, Ohio and died on 19 Jun 1902 in London at age 68. They had five children: **Charles Mcilvaine**, **Emily Mcilvaine**, **Margaret Eleanor Mcilvaine**, **Catherine Mcilvaine**, and **Charles McIlvaine**.

9-**Charles Mcilvaine Messer**⁶ was born on 30 Mar 1869 in London and died on 30 Mar 1869 in London.

9-**Emily Mcilvaine Messer**⁶ was born on 2 Apr 1870 in London and died on 8 Aug 1917 in Surbiton, Surrey at age 47.

9-**Margaret Eleanor Mcilvaine Messer**⁴⁸⁰ was born on 8 Aug 1871 in London.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in The Orchard, Cotterill Road, Surbiton, Surrey.

9-**Catherine Mcilvaine Messer**⁶ was born on 8 Apr 1873 in Hampstead, London and died on 8 Apr 1874 in Esher, Surrey at age 1.

9-**Charles McIlvaine Messer**^{6,480} was born on 11 Oct 1874 in Marylebone, London and died on 26 Jul 1938 in Iffley, Oxford at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.
- He was educated at Merchant Taylor's School.
- He was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Colonial Treasurer. Hong Kong Civil Service 1918 To 1931.

Charles married **Mary Bain**,^{6,480} daughter of **James Bain** and **Mariana Isabella Farrow Old**, on 8 Aug 1906 in Great Crosby, Liverpool. Mary was born on 4 Dec 1877 in Stockton on Tees, County Durham and died on 16 Sep 1920 in Iffley, Oxford at age 42. They had two children: **James Bain McIlvaine** and **Charles Heathcoate Wilson**.

10-**James Bain McIlvaine Messer**⁶ was born on 14 Jun 1907 in Hong Kong, China.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer with the Shell Petroleum Company.

James married **Edith Johnson**. They had two children: **Michael Mcilvaine** and **David**.

11-**Michael Mcilvaine Messer**

11-**David Messer**

10-**Charles Heathcoate Wilson Messer**⁶ was born on 12 Nov 1910 in Hong Kong, China.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Assistant Solicitor to the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police.

Charles married **Elsebe Grethe Carstensen**, daughter of **Carl Villhelm Edvard Carstensen** and **Mary Louise Lorange**, on 11 Sep 1945 in Copenhagen, Denmark. Elsebe was born on 10 Mar 1915 in Copenhagen, Denmark and died on 23 Aug 1949 in Copenhagen, Denmark at age 34. They had two children: **Mary Susan** and **Lawrence Peter**.

11-**Mary Susan Messer**

11-**Lawrence Peter Messer**

8-**Catherine Messer** was born on 26 Dec 1822 in London and died on 28 Mar 1893 in Esher, Surrey at age 70.

8-**Elizabeth Messer** was born on 22 Nov 1824 in Hampstead, London and died on 19 Mar 1899 in Esher, Surrey at age 74.

8-**Edward Messer** was born on 22 Apr 1826 in Hampstead, London and died on 28 Sep 1866 in Aberystwyth, Wales. (26th also given) at age 40. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Underwriter.
- He resided at No. 24 In Carlton Hill, St. John's Wood, London.

8-**Harriet Messer**⁵⁵ was born on 10 Dec 1828 in London and died on 21 May 1849 in Tottenham, London at age 20.

8-**Isaac Wilson Messer**⁴⁸⁰ was born on 10 Oct 1830 in London and died on 18 Nov 1901 in Surbiton, Surrey at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk to Wholesale Drug company.

8-**Frederick Messer** was born on 10 Sep 1832 in London and died on 1 Jan 1915 in Surbiton, Surrey at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Secretary to Wholesale Drug company.

7-**Elizabeth Messer**⁶ was born on 28 Nov 1792 in Hampstead, London and died on 31 Jul 1851 in Stoke Newington, London at age 58.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Elizabeth married **Mathew Wright**,⁶ son of **Mathew Wright**^{5,6,78,95,480} and **Mary Fry**,^{5,6,78,480} on 29 Sep 1814 in FMH Westminster. Mathew was born on 5 Sep 1786 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 13 Apr 1863 in Stoke Newington, London at age 76. They had seven children: **Elizabeth Messer**, **Josiah Messer**, **Hannah**, **Charles**, **Matthew**, **George**, and **Frederick**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Merchant.

8-**Elizabeth Messer Wright**⁶ was born on 26 Nov 1815 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 7 May 1892 in Hackney, London at age 76.

Elizabeth married **John Jewell Penstone**,⁶ son of **John Penstone** and **Ann Jewell**, on 12 Jan 1881 in FMH Westminster. John was born in 1817 in Clerkenwell, London and died on 12 May 1902 in Hackney, London at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stanford in the Vale, Berkshire.
- He resided at Willow House in The Terrace, Stoke Newington.
- He worked as a Portrait Painter and engraver.

8-**Josiah Messer Wright** was born on 13 Oct 1816 in London or Bristol and died on 16 Sep 1868 in Stoke Newington, London at age 51.

8-**Hannah Wright**⁶ was born on 5 Jan 1819 in London and died on 23 May 1882 in Staincliffe, Dewsbury, Yorkshire at age 63.

Hannah married **Thomas Carr**⁶ on 5 Apr 1865. Thomas died on 9 Dec 1884 in Staincliffe, Dewsbury, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Stoke Newington, London.

8-**Charles Wright**⁶ was born on 9 Oct 1820 in London or Bristol and died on 24 Oct 1902 in Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia at age 82.

Charles married **Sarah Mary Smith**, daughter of **George Smith**. They had four children: **Kathleen Emily**, **Nellie**, **Caroline Mary**, and **Charles Ernest**.

9-**Kathleen Emily Wright**⁶ was born on 20 Feb 1858 in London and died on 1 Sep 1920 in Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia at age 62.

9-**Nellie Wright**⁶ was born on 29 Mar 1859 in London and died on 28 Dec 1891 in Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia at age 32.

9-**Caroline Mary Wright**⁶ was born on 4 Jun 1860 in London and died on 18 Dec 1932 in Croydon, Victoria, Australia at age 72.

9-**Charles Ernest Wright**⁶ was born on 28 Sep 1865 in London and died on 2 Sep 1944 in Box Hill, Victoria, Australia at age 78.

8-**Matthew Wright**⁶ was born on 27 Jan 1823 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 19 Jul 1905 in Kew, Victoria, Australia at age 82.

Matthew married **Isabella Gladstones**,⁶ daughter of **James Gladstones**, on 2 Apr 1851 in Stoke Newington, London. Isabella was born on 31 Dec 1822 in Shoreditch, London and died in 1911 in Victoria, Australia at age 89. They had six children: **Mathew James**, **Isabella Elizabeth**, **Ada Marion**, **George Gladstones**, **John Gladstones**, and **Agnes Emily**.

9-**Mathew James Wright**⁶ was born on 14 Nov 1852 in Atherstone, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jun 1911 in Geelong, Australia at age 58.

Mathew married _____ **Unknown**. They had six children: **Mathew Herbert**, **Leo Gladstone**, **Edith Rota**, **Archibald Latham**, **Ernest Everard**, and **Vera Lilian**.

10-**Mathew Herbert Wright**

10-**Leo Gladstone Wright**

10-**Edith Rota Wright**

Edith married **Breen**.

10-Archibald Latham Wright

10-Ernest Everard Wright

10-Vera Lilian Wright

Vera married **Bechervaise**.

9-**Isabella Elizabeth Wright**⁶ was born on 30 Apr 1854 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 14 Sep 1939 in Kew, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 85.

Isabella married **Charles Henry Holmes**, son of **James Holmes** and **Caroline Catherine Walters**. They had eight children: **Charles Henry**, **Ada Caroline**, **Theodore James**, **Mathew Frederick**, **Harold Gordon**, **Alice Mary**, **Aubrey**, and **Dorothy Jean**.

10-Charles Henry Holmes

10-Ada Caroline Holmes

10-Theodore James Holmes

10-Mathew Frederick Holmes

10-Harold Gordon Holmes

10-Alice Mary Holmes

10-Aubrey Holmes

10-Dorothy Jean Holmes

Dorothy married **Cooper**.

9-**Ada Marion Wright** was born on 23 Apr 1855 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 12 Oct 1866 at age 11.

9-**George Gladstones Wright** was born on 11 Oct 1856 in London and died in 1857 at age 1.

9-**John Gladstones Wright** was born on 11 Aug 1858 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 8 Dec 1897 in Geelong, Victoria, Australia at age 39.

John married **Unknown**. They had four children: **Claudine Isabel**, **Florence St George**, **Leoni Marion**, and **Nina Nightingale**.

10-Claudine Isabel Wright

10-Florence St George Wright

Florence married **Wells**.

10-Leoni Marion Wright

Leoni married **McDermott**.

10-Nina Nightingale Wright

Nina married **Robinson**.

9-**Agnes Emily Wright** was born on 10 Jun 1861 in Stoke Newington, London and died on 4 Mar 1924 in Kew, Victoria, Australia at age 62.

Agnes married **George Ecclestone McDowell**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

8-George Wright was born on 20 Sep 1829 in London and died on 2 Mar 1831 at age 1.

8-Frederick Wright was born on 14 Mar 1832 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 10 May 1832 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

7-Isaac Wilson Messer was born on 17 Nov 1793 in Holborn, London and died on 14 Feb 1818 in London at age 24.

7-Robert Messer was born on 6 Mar 1795 in London and died on 27 Mar 1878 in London at age 83.

General Notes: Foster gives married with a son.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1809-1810 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He resided at No. 4 In Throgmorton St., London.

7-Sarah Messer was born on 5 May 1796 in London and died on 22 Jul 1867 in London at age 71.

6-Mary Wilson^{5,6,38,91,115} was born on 31 Aug 1755 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 28 Feb 1836 in Tottenham, London at age 80, and was buried in FBG Tottenham.

Mary married George Stacey,^{5,6,38,91,115} son of William Stacey and Rebecca Brown, on 21 Dec 1781 in FMH Kendal. George was born on 25 Dec 1749 in Alton, Hampshire, died on 17 Jan 1816 in Tottenham, London at age 66, and was buried on 25 Jan 1816 in FBG Tottenham. They had six children: Isaac, Rebecca, George, Rachel, Mary, and Deborah.

General Notes: I8I6.I.I7. Died George Stacey of Tottenham, aged 66, to which place he had retired from trade. He was born of poor parents, I believe, at Alton in Hants, and in the course of the exercise of that benevolence for which the house of Corbyn & Co., 300 High Holborn, druggists, have been long known (of taking apprentices without fee) he became in early life a chymist and druggist. I have heard that being a young man of circumspect conduct he gained the favour of his master Thomas Corbyn who not only promoted his pecuniary interest by admitting him to a share of the business, but was the means of advancing him by the usual gradation to the office of an Elder in the Church .

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist in London.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

7-Isaac Stacey⁴² was born on 5 Mar 1783 in Lamb's Conduit Street, London and died on 27 Apr 1846 in Alton, Hampshire at age 63.

7-Rebecca Stacey^{5,92} was born on 13 Jul 1784 in Lamb's Conduit Street, London and died on 7 Mar 1866 in Stamford Hill, London at age 81.

Rebecca married Abraham Beaumont,^{5,55,92} son of John Beaumont^{5,49} and Mary Brown,⁵ on 17 Dec 1806 in London. Abraham was born on 20 Aug 1782 in Holborn, London and died on 15 Nov 1848 in Stamford Hill, London (AM gives 13 Nov) at age 66. They had two children: George Stacey and Maria.

General Notes: Features in the painting of The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840, by Benjamin Robert Haydon

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical chemist of London.

8-George Stacey Beaumont⁵ was born on 20 Oct 1818 in London and died on 17 Jul 1830 in Stoke Newington, London at age 11.

8-Maria Beaumont was born on 4 Jul 1820 in London and died on 30 May 1887 in Stoke Newington, London at age 66.

7-George Stacey^{5,6,18,21,30,42,49,141,144} was born on 27 Sep 1786 in Lamb's Conduit Street, London, died on 12 Feb 1857 in Tottenham, London at age 70, and was buried on 20 Feb 1857 in FBG Tottenham.

General Notes: 22 Feb 1857, Sun: walked over to East Mount with Aunt Pease. Uncle writes to her that in the evening of George Stacey's funeral on the 20th they had a very trying time as John Hodgkin at the close of some remarks said, referring to George Stacey if he had lived more by faith & less in the spirit of the world it would have been more to his peace. Sam Stacey said he very much agreed in John Hodgkin's remarks, his faith had not expressed anything of the Hope that was in him to any of his family, but he supposed he must be left to the mercy that was expressed to the upright in heart.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chemist & partner in Corbyn, Beaumont, Stacey & Messer in 100, Holborn, London.
- He worked as a Clerk to London Yearly Meeting.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

8-**Rachel Stacey**^{5,6,30,36,46,199} was born on 17 Dec 1820 in Tottenham, London and died on 15 Mar 1899 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 78.

9-**Rachel Anna Albright**^{6,22,199} was born on 24 Jul 1849 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Nov 1928 in London at age 79.

10-**Rachel Estelle Albright King**⁶ was born on 29 Oct 1891 in 19 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Peter Albright King Giles** was born on 5 Apr 1927 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 14 Oct 2004 at age 77, and was buried in Glen Morris Cemetery, Brant County, Ontario, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College School in Canada.
- He worked as an Associate Senior Prothonotary to the Federal Court of Canada.

12-**Peter Allan Roland Giles**

12-**Elizabeth Mary King Giles**

11-**Rachel Margaret Giles**

12-**Rachel Elizabeth Murphy**

12-**Peter Bradford Murphy**

12-**Abigail Margaret Murphy**

9-**Mary Deborah "Dora" Albright**²² was born on 26 Dec 1850 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Oct 1936 in London at age 85.

General Notes: She courted George Henry Fox, until they had a dispute!

23 Feb 1879, Sun: A wild snowy morning - to church at the chapel. Mr Hays officiated. Minnie (*Mary*) hears her brother George is engaged to Dora Albright, a sincere cause for congratulations - a good walk with the girls and George Albright in the snow which was so heavy on Codhill that we made a retreat. A good attendance at chapel.

The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

9-**Wilhelmine Albright**⁴⁶ was born on 2 Jul 1852 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Jul 1872 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

9-**William Arthur Albright**⁶ was born on 13 Oct 1853 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Jul 1942 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 29 Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

9-**George Stacey Albright**^{6,50,75} was born on 15 Jun 1855 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Dec 1945 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 90.

General Notes: George Albright, my senior at school was the object of my admiration and affection. I think the first combination of brains and athleticism I have ever known.- highly strung, modest, the soul of honour, he achieved everything with apparent ease - he was very kind to me when I came up to Cambridge, but had already his 'set' & was in his second year. He took to

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

rowing, football and cricket, and was one of the best at each - He read for Natural Science.
Sat 8 Sept 1906 - Wrote about 20 letters & left 1.35 for Alnmouth for Sunday to see Ed. Grey at Falloden - & on Mon. I go on to Drumochter to Geo. Albrights - hope to travel to Alnmouth with Ethel & be with Gerald at Drumochter .
Fri 30 Sept 1927 -Margaret Albright died - she has been ill for years with cancer - she was a very charming person & George Albright my old friend is now left alone, his daughter & Toby are both dead - Toby killed in the war - *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a JP and Alderman for Worcester.
- He had a residence in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in Drumochter Lodge, Drumochter, Inverness.

10-**Ursula Margaret Albright**^{6,75} was born on 29 Nov 1884 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jan 1896 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 11.

10-**Lieut. Col. Martin Chicheley "Toby" Albright**⁶ was born on 29 Aug 1886 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 8 Nov 1917 in Huj, Palestine. Died from wounds in action at age 31, and was buried in Gaza War Cemetery Grave XIX.D.9.

General Notes: **Mon 8 Nov 1920** – Toby Albright, bright merry life went out charging the guns at Huj (Palestine) 3 years ago today.
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.
Albright, Martin Chicheley Born August 29, 1886, at Edgbaston, Warwickshire. Son of George Stacey Albright. School, Eton. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 26, 1905. BA 1908. Married to Barbara, of Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire. Major, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel, Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion. Died Nov. 8 1917, of wounds received in action. Buried in Gaza War Cemetery.
Trinity College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1905-1908.
- He worked as an officer of the 1st/1st Battalion. Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars.
- He worked as a Queen's Own Worcestershire Hussars (Worcestershire Yeomanry), 1st/3rd Battalion.
- He had a residence in Apperley Court, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

9-**John Francis Albright**^{6,36} was born on 15 Apr 1857 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 30 Dec 1914 in Woking, Surrey at age 57.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

10-**Arthur George Albright**⁶ was born on 26 Nov 1896 in Kensington, London and died after 1965.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Le Jardin du Viton, Beaumont, St. Peter, Jersey, Channel Islands.

10-**Frances Deborah Albright**⁶ was born on 2 Aug 1899 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

11-**Anne Deborah Kerpen**

12-**Deborah Millicent Snyder**

12-**John Howard Snyder**

11-**Valerie Albright Kerpen**

10-**Rachel Ann Albright**⁶ was born on 26 Sep 1902 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

10-**William Beaumont Albright**⁶ was born on 26 Dec 1907 in 69 Elm Park Gardens, Chelsea, London.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing director & Vice Chairman of Albright & Wilson.

9-**Maria Catharine Albright**⁶ was born on 25 Feb 1859 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 May 1945 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary.

9-**Alfred Beaumont Albright**⁶ was born on 21 Aug 1861 in 30 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Feb 1932 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He had a residence in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham.

10-**Geraldine Dinah Albright**⁶ was born on 10 Mar 1896 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1990 in Bromsberrow Place, Ledbury, Herefordshire at age 94.

10-**Rachel Patience Albright**⁶ was born on 1 Oct 1898 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died in 1988 at age 90.

10-**Jocelyn Beaumont Albright**⁶ was born on 9 Dec 1900 in Grimley House, Bromsgrove, Birmingham and died on 12 Mar 1982 at age 81.

8-**Mary Stacey**^{6,67,99} was born on 20 Nov 1822 in Tottenham, London, died on 2 Mar 1885 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 62, and was buried in FBG Broughton.

9-**Rachel Mary Wilson**^{6,99} was born on 16 Sep 1849 in Pontefract, Yorkshire and died on 24 Jan 1873 in Broughton Grange, Little Broughton, Cumbria at age 23.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date conflict.

9-**Robert Wilson**⁶ was born on 4 Jun 1851 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Dec 1881 in Bleak House, Maryport, Cumbria at age 30.

10-**Ethel Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 26 Feb 1880 in Maryport, Cumbria.

9-**George Stacey Wilson**^{6,36} was born on 18 Aug 1852 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 16 Mar 1915 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Date conflict.

9-**William Henry Wilson**⁶ was born on 20 Oct 1853 in Broughton Grange, Cockermouth, Cumbria, died on 25 Aug 1925 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 71, and was buried in FBG Broughton.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Coal Owner & Brick manufacturer.

9-**Lloyd Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Oct 1856 in Little Broughton, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 2 May 1927 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

10-**Olive Lloyd Wilson**⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1883 in Broughton Cross, Cockermouth, Cumbria and died on 13 Apr 1959 in Keswick, Cumbria at age 75.

10-**Rev. Canon Brian Desborough Lloyd Wilson**⁶ was born on 29 Apr 1887 in Broughton Cross, Cockermouth, Cumbria.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He worked as a Vicar of Grange over Sands in Grange over Sands, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Vicar of Kirkoswald in 1947 in Kirkoswald, Cumbria.

11-**John Desborough Lloyd Wilson**

11-**Margaret Orma Lloyd Wilson**

12-**Margaret Jane Dura Collin**

12-**Sarah Elizabeth Collin**

12-**Charles Robert Collin**

11-**Jean Lloyd Wilson**

12-**Peter Gorvett**

12-**Michael Gorvett**

9-**Amy Wilson Carmichael** was born on 16 Dec 1867 in Millisle, County Down, Ireland and died on 18 Jan 1951 in Dohnavur, Tamil Nadu, India at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Christian Missionary in India.

8-**George Stacey**⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1824 in Tottenham, London, died on 22 May 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 34, and was buried on 28 May 1858.

General Notes: 28 May 1858, Fri: A beautiful morning. Finding that the *Thetis* was beached, cleaning, took a boat round to the Helford River with Alfred Lloyd Fox and **George Henry Fox** (1824-1863) we had a capital voyage and tried for fish but with very little success. We dined at Trebah and enjoyed a pleasant chat with Aunt Charles and Juliet, the latter seems to have very much recovered from her cold and to be nicely. She and Edward talk of leaving in about 10 days time and returning home by Norwich. Left Trebah about 5 and had a pleasant voyage home, fishing again without result. and landed in a calm at Castle Point; this has been poor George Stacy's funeral day, his death seems to have resulted from a heart affection (*sic*) brought on by an attack of rheumatic fever. *The Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

9-**Eliza Jane Stacey**⁶ was born on 5 Oct 1851 in Tottenham, London and died on 27 Mar 1929 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 77.

10-**Dorothy Mary Lowe** was born on 30 Sep 1884.

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10-**Jeffrey Janson Lowe** was born on 12 Jan 1887 in Ettington, Warwickshire and died on 9 Sep 1938 in Ettington, Warwickshire at age 51.

9-**Anna Maria Stacey**^{6,108} was born on 11 Feb 1854 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Jul 1907 in Balinaboy, Clifden, Galway at age 53.

10-**Lt. Col. George Philip Morris**^{6,108} was born on 12 Mar 1882 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 11 Jan 1954 in Killarney, Ireland at age 71.

11-**Lt. Col. Anthony James Morris**

12-**James Anthony Aloysius Morris**

12-**Timothy Davos Stacey Morris**

11-**Mary Ruth Morris**

12-**Robert Francis O'Brien**

12-**Madeleine Mary O'Brien**

12-**Anthony Basil O'Brien**

12-**Jonathan Philip O'Brien**

10-**Anthony James Morris**^{6,108} was born on 17 Nov 1883 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 17 Aug 1943 in Clifden, Galway, Ireland at age 59.

11-**James William Desmond Morris**

12-**Anthony Ivor Martin Morris**

12-**Desmond Patrick Gerard Morris**

12-**Cyril Joseph Morris**

12-**Eileen Carmel Morris**

13-**Marie McCann**

13-**Joe McCann**

14-**Eoghan Eamon McCann**

12-**Marie Bridget Morris**

11-**Ivor Joseph Lionel Morris**

12-**Elizabeth Ann Morris**

12-**Timothy George Melier Morris**

12-**Fiona Mary Christine Morris**

12-**Geoffrey Charles Redman Morris**

11-Margaret Mary Morris

11-Honor Patricia Morris

11-Anna Frances Morris

11-Marie Therese Dorothy Morris

11-Joan Evelyn Morris

10-Lieut. Cmdr. Charles Sebastian Morris¹⁰⁸ was born on 24 Mar 1886 in Pelham Crescent, South Kensington, London and died on 31 May 1916 in Battle of Jutland. On board the Black Prince. at age 30.

General Notes: Died on the Black Prince.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Royal Naval Officer.

11-Charles Patrick Morris was born on 28 Dec 1915 in Saltash, Devon and died on 4 Feb 1941 in Breast, France. Killed In Action. at age 25.

10-Cmdr. James Francis Morris^{6,108} was born on 29 Jan 1889 in Selbourne Place, Littlehampton, Sussex and died on 16 Oct 1951 in Dublin, Ireland at age 62.

9-Eleanor Stacey^{6,73,127} was born on 30 Mar 1856 in Hornsey, Tottenham, London and died on 17 Sep 1916 in Putney, London at age 60.

9-Rev. George Stacey⁶ was born on 2 Dec 1858 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Feb 1903 in The Priory Hospital, Roehampton, London at age 44.

General Notes: George died in an insane asylum [The Priory Hospital, Roehampton]. His final days were quite awful as he pulled out his own eyes which was not in and of itself fatal but he did have a heart attack a few days after this tragic event and died. We also know that Eleanor and George's maternal uncle, Dearman Janson died in The Holloway Sanatorium 15 days after having been admitted for melancholia & and cystitis. *Marie Marchese 24 may 2014*

8-Anna Deborah Stacey⁴² was born on 26 Aug 1825 in Tottenham, London and died on 30 Nov 1845 in Tottenham, London at age 20.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1840-Mar 1841 in York, Yorkshire.

8-Catharine Stacey^{5,6,144} was born on 4 Nov 1826 in Bruce Grove, Tottenham, London and died on 10 Apr 1914 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham at age 87.

General Notes: Catharine Wilson . . 87 10 4 1914 Edghaston, Birmingham. Widow of John Edward Wilson. A Minister. " Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy Name give glory." The spirit of these words should pervade any record of Catharine Wilson, otherwise it will fail to express the mainspring of her life. Not herself, but her Lord - this was the secret of her being. She was born to George and Deborah Stacey, at Bruce Grove, Tottenham, on November 4th, 1826. Her father was for many years Clerk of the Yearly Meeting - a man of strong character and firmness, much respected, but with great reserve of expression. Her mother, Deborah Lloyd, of Farm, Birmingham, had a sweet and gentle nature, combined with womanly power. Catharine came in the middle of the family of seven, and was therefore linked on to both older and younger. To her, as to all members of the Lloyd family in those days, the country home at Farm, Birmingham, was a place of joyful resort, though tempered by the dignity and restraint that befitted a Quaker household. Visits to Farm and the influence of the place and the people must have been of definite value in the moulding of Catharine Stacey's character ; indeed, in many ways she must have closely resembled the Grandmother Lloyd, who so largely created the atmosphere of that home. " There was a completeness and perfect keeping in the arrangements of the house, the table, the garden, the guests, and in the conversation, which never frivolous or undignified, yet was cheerful and pervaded with Christian courtesy. Samuel and Rachel Lloyd were perfect models of that dignified courtesy which gives honour to those who pay it, as much as to those who receive it. All guests were treated with the same observances at meeting and parting. The tall figure of the husband and the graceful one of the wife were those your eyes beheld, first and last. Grandchildren were constant visitors ; and then there were the three married daughters of the house, Deborah Stacey, Rachel Howard, and Sarah Fox : so lovely were they and so much admired that they became standards wherewith to judge the degenerate beauties of a later day. The house was approached by a stately avenue, and I think a subdued stateliness may be said to have been the chief characteristic of the house and of Samuel and Rachel Lloyd."* It is easy to see that frequent visits to such a home as this could not but have a lasting influence on any child ; and no doubt the home at Tottenham, where her own parents bore rule, must have shared the same characteristics, and carried on into Catharine Stacey's life the same influences as prevailed at the ancestral home at Farm. The School to which she went later was that of Castlegate, York (now transferred to The Mount), and then under the care of Hannah Brady. While there a great loss overtook her in the sudden death of her mother, when she was 15 years old. This was followed by the

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lingering illness, and death, of her younger sister Anna, so that what are often the brightest years of a young girl's life were for Catharine Stacey shadowed by sorrow. Returning from school to the home life at Tottenham, she did not by any means consider her education " finished." Hebrew study, which she continued for years, was probably begun at this time, with a teacher from Grove House School, named Tiarks, who also taught her Greek. Pitman's system of shorthand was another study eagerly pursued, and her love of Nature showed itself in botanizing in the country round. Though Tottenham was then a country place, Catharine Stacey and her brothers and sisters were by no means cut off from stimulating companionship ; a circle of young Friends in the neighbourhood maintained a lively Essay Meeting, and pitted their wits against one another in friendly rivalry. Thomas Hodgkin and his sister Elizabeth Waterhouse were members of this interesting circle. Intellectual development was by no means all, however, that Catharine Stacey desired ; her earnest soul longed to serve and to find some channel for the love that she bore to One whom she felt had lifted from her, already in girlhood, the burden of her sins and set her on the path of eternal life. In district visiting and in other ways she endeavoured to find an outlet of helpfulness, but it was only as years went on that there opened out before her the wider fields of service for which she was most suited. When she was twenty her father married again, which greatly altered the position of herself and the elder sisters in the home ; but the changed circumstances only brought out her true unselfishness, and . to her father in his later years of invalidism she was a devoted daughter. When her elder sisters married and young families grew up around them, it was " Aunt Kitty " who acted as second mother and who found her greatest delight in devotion to the little ones. Ardent love of children was one of her great characteristics, and she had full scope for its expression as the years went by. She spent much time in long visits to her sisters, and in helping them with their growing families. On one of these visits to her sister Rachel, married to Arthur Albright, at Birmingham, she met John Edward Wilson, who had recently settled in the town (1857). The acquaintance ripened into friendship, and the closer bond of marriage followed shortly after. Thus the two sisters, Rachel and Catharine Stacey, had the pleasure of having their new homes near to one another, and the link was further strengthened by the fact that their husbands had become partners in the same business, as manufacturing chemists. To write of the home life of John Edward and Catharine Wilson is to touch upon sacred ground. Their married life was a very ordered one, and all was planned in such a way as to leave full time for the pursuit of highest things. Their common desire being to serve their Lord, they supported one another in all that they undertook for His cause. But to begin with, the claims of business and of their growing family took much care and thought. Catharine Wilson had already shown herself a second mother to her nieces and nephews : she was now to become in turn the mother of five sons and three daughters. What she was to them as children, as young people, and later as grown men and women - in their turn fathers and mothers of families - it would be impossible for any outsider to put into words, but it may at least be said that the memory of her love is their most precious possession. It was a love that expressed itself in innumerable ways as the years went on, but it was combined in the earlier and formative years with a strictness and gentle determination which every child knows later, if not at the time, to be the greatest boon. There was no uncertainty under her control : obedience was assumed and order was expected. Yet what a wealth of comradeship and interest she lavished on each one, and how fully she made their joys her own ! Her love and understanding of children were unusual. She never had any hesitation in approaching them, and felt sure of being able to interest them. Some little play or rhyme or story was ever forthcoming to which they could respond. She was full of belief in their capacities and ready to try and help them forward. When it was possible for her to find time for work beyond the home, she took a Bible Class for the younger members of the Meeting at Bull Street, as well as a Senior Bible Class for children. One who attended such a class says : - " I have always felt a debt of loving gratitude to her for the interest she took years ago in her group of girls, of whom I was one, who had just left school. Each week we used to meet at her house, and the memory of her sweet influence and dignity still remains." Another testimony is from a girl who was at school with her own daughter, who says : - " She wrote me letters at school before she had ever seen me, having heard that I never had Sunday letters from home like the other girls. She was the first woman who ever cared for my soul." One more instance must be given of the way she identified children, even those whom she had never seen. A woman she knew emigrated to America, taking with her a young daughter. This daughter married and settled in Mexico and became the mother of nine children. They grew Up, calling her grandmama ; she knew them all by name, and at Christmas time she sent them all presents. If such was the loving thought she gave to far away children, it is no wonder that hundreds nearer at hand felt the closeness of the tie. In the same way those who came under her care as servants grew to feel something of the same attachment. One of them writes as follows : " I always loved her from the moment I entered into her service. I look back with deep gratitude and feel she was the shaping and moulding of my young life. I so well remember the sewing meetings in the nursery once a month, when she always spoke to us younger ones like a mother. Whenever we met her in the hall or anywhere she had a kind word or a smile, which we could not forget." Again a woman whom she had only known as a charwoman testified during her last illness that : " Mrs Wilson has been a friend to me for forty years : she has never failed me since I was a girl of seventeen." These simple instances show something of the quiet, persistent love which she lavished on all who came within her influence. She accepted people as she found them : if their faults came to her notice, she never dwelt upon them or made them the subject of sarcasm, but looked for the best and helped to draw it out. One of her sons can say : "I do not think all my life I have ever heard mother grumble - at the weather, or anything " As we have seen, she endeavoured, even in her early married life, to find some time for passing on to others what she felt to be the good news of God, but it was not till later that she was called to take part in the vocal ministry in Meetings for Worship. When Birmingham Meeting sustained a great loss in the death of Edwin Laundry, her ministry, though on different lines, did much to fill the gap. Vocal ministry was always to her a matter of great responsibility, and she lived under almost a sense of awe in the exercise of the gift. Naturally, her early Biblical study and training determined to a large extent the lines of her thought in her exposition of the Bible. A broader manner of study and interpretation was, however, coming to the front, and was more and more to win for itself the acceptance of thoughtful minds. Catharine Wilson's long habit of loving forbear- ance and unwillingness to judge others, made it possible for her to adapt herself to this newer attitude, and for time to bring further light. She was recorded a minister in 1877, and it was largely owing to her influence that through difficult periods of transition a large measure of love and unity has prevailed among Friends in Birmingham. In her they recognized a meeting-point, if not of intellectual agreement, at least of love. She and her husband were devoted in their attendance at all regular Meetings and took an active part in the business ; Preparative, Monthly, and Quarterly Meetings were in- complete without them. Later on in her life when ill-health prevented attendance, she was always eager to hear from others what had passed. There was no relaxation of interest because she herself could not take an active share or because fresh personalities of whom she had no ken were taking up the burden. There was no egoism in her love for Friends and their cause. As the number of Meetings in the Birmingham area grew, her love grew with them, and when unable personally to attend she would spend the hour of worship in prayer on their behalf. It was seldom possible to go over the whole list of twenty Meetings as she would have desired, and she would say almost pathetically, " Oh, I have only got as far as Farm Street, or Moseley Road," as the case might be. Many personal friendships came to her through the holding of a Weekly Bible Class attended by the mothers of Bull Street and other Meetings, to whom her life and her teaching came as a lasting inspiration. With regard to the manner of her ministry, it was always exercised in much dignity and solemnity, but there was also a special directness about it, and naturally, with her interest in the young, her words were often addressed to them. A friend writes : - " I remember her from my earliest days, and used to hope, when I went to Bull Street, for her quiet voice and the loving way in which she spoke to children." Such ministry surely is not at an end with the occasion that prompted it, and we feel that we may appropriately put into her mouth the beautiful words first used by another : - " Look for me in the nurseries of Heaven." Turning from her service to Friends in her own district to her wider service for the Society as a whole, we find her a member of the Friends' Home Mission Association for the first twelve years of its existence. These were not easy years, for the Association was looked upon askance by many Friends, and the sound judgment and persevering interest which both John Edward and Catharine Wilson gave to the cause were invaluable. In 1883 and 1884 she was Clerk to the Women's Yearly Meeting. Her trained habit

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of mind and clear judgment, and her sympathetic outlook, combined to make her, as many considered, an ideal clerk. In holding this office for the Society she linked three generations - her father, George Stacey, before her, who was Clerk of the Yearly Meeting for many years, and her son after her, Henry Lloyd Wilson, who held the same office. But perhaps among all her labours for Friends the cause of the Friends' Foreign Mission Association stands out as the one to which she gave herself the most. In 1891 she became a member of what is now the " Board : " at once she joined the China Committee, and promptly tried to keep in touch with each of the missionaries in the field. From 1897 she was occupied with the delicate and responsible work of the Candidates' Committee, and was also largely influential in starting the Home for the Children of Missionaries. A colleague writes : - " On the committees, particularly, her mastery and ready memory of facts, clear, sound judgment, loving, cheerful and sympathetic spirit, were greatly valued : many missionaries, in China and elsewhere, will miss in her a true friend. It was wonderful, when no longer able to attend committees, what a close touch she maintained with all the manifold details of the work. She never seemed to make a mistake. One trusted her fully and loved her deeply." The Secretary writes of her understanding letters when not able to be present, says how she and her husband so worked together that it is difficult to think of them apart, and what a tower of strength their judgment and interest were in the troublous times of anxiety in 1900 about the massacres in China. She kept a map of China in ordinary times, with the position of every missionary indicated on it ; and later would tell her nurses of every place where a mission exists. One of the workers in China (Caroline N. Wigham) writes : - " Mrs Wilson was a very dear friend to many members of the China Mission. Several of my comrades in China will, with myself, feel her death as that of a near and dear relative. Many years ago, when I stayed at her beautiful home at Wyddrington and got to know more intimately her sweet, unselfish character, I was astonished at the close knowledge she had of our work in West China. She not only knew the names of all the missionaries and where they were stationed and in what work engaged, but she knew the names of many of our native helpers and some of the boys of our schools. At that time my husband was principal of the Chungking High School, and she asked me for the names of the five young men who had just graduated, and put them down in her little book, so that she might pray for them by name. Since then I have often felt how wonderfully our work has been helped by her prayers. Later visits to her home have only deepened and increased my love and reverence for her. Her letters to me in China have always, I believe, filled me with fresh hope and courage ; and the loving interest she took in all that concerned our children made a special bond between those of us who were mothers and her own loving mother heart." Yet though Catharine Wilson's heart went out so generously to the widespread missionaries who came under her ken, " she never obtruded her enthusiasm on anyone."* Rather she sought out the interests of those to whom she was talking, and linked herself on with them. Outside the borders of the Society of Friends, her energy was given in a variety of directions. In her early married life she held a Mothers' Meeting in a wretched part of Birmingham, in a street into which, it was said, a policeman alone never dared to enter. For thirty -three years she was President of the Friendless Girls' Association in Birmingham, and followed keenly the details of the Home connected with it. To the Committee she was a tower of strength on account of her excellent judgment, and to the girls a personal friend. To her the problem of the suffering and waste of girl life in a great city especially appealed. She was a member of the Council of the Birmingham Branch of the National Union of Women Workers from its first beginnings, and during a period of anxiety in the affairs of the society, when she was unable to attend its meetings owing to advanced age, she sent a letter of encouragement to the officers of the branch which was greatly-valued. In whatever direction her love and interest turned it was fruitful of good. To Mrs Josephine Butler's pioneer work in the cause of social purity she gave her ardent sympathy and help, loyally., supported in this by her husband ; and similarly in the cause of the abolition of the Opium Traffic they worked hand-in-hand. Great, then, was her satisfaction in the triumph of both these efforts after long years of unremitting work. In May, 1913, this country stopped the further import into China of Indian opium. A daughter-in-law who was calling at the time says : - ** Her face was radiant as she said : ' Now I feel I want to fold my hands and say my Nunc DlmittisJ " Such a deep, rich, and many-sided life as has here beenroughly delineated, was, as we have seen, rooted and centred in the home. For a somewhat more detailed description of that side of her life we turn to an "Appreciation " of her, written by a younger cousin.* "'Everything about her impressed with a touch of eternity.' ** She possessed the secret, rare among Englishwomen, of impressing her own character, her own ~ * The Friend, May 1914. By L. V. H. wholeness - which is holiness - on even the smallest things about her. " * The spotless delicacy, the precision and perfection of plain fine needlework, the repose of the soft tints, combine in the dress of some still lingering representatives of the old school of Quakerism, to produce a result whose quiet beauty appeals to both the mind and eye with a peculiar charm. I cannot think that such mute eloquence is to be despised ; or that it is un- worthy of Christian women to be careful that their very dress shall speak a language of quietness, gentleness and purity.' " Catharine Wilson might have read these words of Caroline Stephen's over and over again, but it would never have occurred to her absolute selflessness that she was reading a pen-portrait of herself. A vision of * quietness, gentleness, and purity ; everything about her impressed with a touch of eternity ' - that is how she stays with us. There were no separate compartments ; no activities that were isolated from the rest ; the humblest details seemed to be shot through with the light of a divine principle. " Even if it were only a question of making a needlebook to sell for a charity - a needlebook, made by her, with its multitude of fairy-like stitches and its elaborate arrangement of pockets and buttons and bags, was treasured as an heirloom already before it left her hands. Her letters, too, were just as wonderful : every thought, every phrase, word, and character perfectly formed in its perfectly -fitting place. But her exquisite finish never degenerated into a mere love of detail. The * touch of eternity * that characterized all her work prevented that. The skilful fingers were only the servants of the clear-thinking brain and tender heart behind them. Her Christmas remembrances were a science and a literature in themselves. And everything she sent came straight from her inner thought and went straight to the heart of the receiver. It was all alive. " But though gifts, material and spiritual, flowed out of her quiet room in a perpetual . stream, there was another river of other people's troubles and pleasures and difficulties and cares always flowing in the other direction, as steadily back to her. To share a trouble with her was to change it into something as sacred as a joy ; and to know that she shared a joy was to turn it into a crown." Life brought her " good measure of good things, pressed down and running over," but the more life gave her, the more she had to give out to others. " Self-denial does not seem to me to be there," she once said. " If we are given to God, the self-denial does not need thinking about or working for." As rich experiences unfolded to her, she herself grew, until the large things had the perfectness of the small and the smaU became large in the light of their perfection. She loved more and more until the circle of her influence was so great that one wondered how she could be the centre of such a circumference : first the home, then the beloved kith and kin, then neighbours and townsfolk, and then individuals in furthest India and China, whom perhaps she would never know except through the unseen link of prayer. To take some examples as to how this love and interest affected those on whom it was lavished, a nephew's wife writes : - " I have never known anyone who was so really keenly, lovingly, sympathizingly interested in all the members, even remote ones, of her very large family." Again, a lady who only saw her once writes ; " I shall never forget the impression her wonderful personality made upon me." And another : - " I always enjoyed seeing her ; her keen interest in things and the sense of life about her always did me good ; " while a third brings out another characteristic which is worth noting : - " I do not think I ever met anyone of her age who struck me with possessing in such degree what we usually think are qualities developed by advantages open to our own generation." Her love never grew old or forgot : it held itself ready for any and every service. It was equally at home in a nursery or a Council Chamber. It despised nothing ; it neglected no recognized duty ; it was ever fresh, for it lived on the love it called forth. It made of a large and beautiful home a sacred sanctuary, and of a wide and ever-increasing circle a close-knit group. The spacious house and garden at Wyddrington, Edgbaston, welcomed many, both rich and poor, with an unusual hospitality. The garden especially was a resort for hundreds of tired workers from the city. After J. E. Wilson's death, Catharine Wilson did not morbidly shut herself up, but still gave out freely of her thought and affection. Little by little, as years went on, her marvellous activity had to be curtailed, but her room was still the centre of a wealth of loving thought. The last Christmas of her life, when she was already 86 years old, she listened with pleasure to the carols of her grandchildren,

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assembled in the old family home for their Christmas tree. During the short illness which preceded her death, her spirit echoed the words " Love is here and all is well." Her faith had no wavering, and she seemed to glide from the love and duty of the life here to the life beyond, having indeed in her whole course made love visible. " Joy completed " were some of the last words she was heard to say before she passed away, at dawn on Good Friday, April 10th, 1914. " For ever young, for ever young ! Lo ! Death hath stolen thee from Time, And Love hath stolen thee from Death ! '

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1840-Jun 1842 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1877.

9-**Rt. Hon. John William Wilson**^{6,145} was born on 22 Oct 1858 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Jun 1932 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Phosphorous Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for North Worcestershire 1895 To 1918.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Stourbridge 1918 To 1922.
- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He worked as a JP for Herefordshire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Perrycroft, Colwall, Malvern, Worcestershire.

9-**George Edward Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Feb 1860 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Aug 1927 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in 1915 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

10-**Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{6,34} was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson

Deputy Chairman Bryant & May

With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

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11-**Ann Pease Wilson**³⁴ was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

11-**Rachel Barbara Wilson**^{147,148,149,150,151} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

12-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

12-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

12-**Peter William Allen**

12-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**

12-**Adrian Roger Allen**

12-**Charles Kenneth Allen**

12-**Caroline Isabel Allen**

11-**Henrietta Marion Wilson** was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

12-**Rachel Candia Woods**

12-**Robert Barclay Woods**

12-**Edward Wilson Woods**

12-**Eleanor Priscilla Woods**

12-**Henrietta Mary Woods**

13-**Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent**

13-**Anthony James Burnell-Nugent**

13-**Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent**

13-**Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent**

11-**Kenneth John Wilson**

12-**Bridget Eleanor Wilson**

12-**Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson**

12-**Roger Edward Wilson**

12-**Nigel John Cadbury Wilson**

11-**Eleanor Mary Wilson** was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

12-**Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton**

12-Elizabeth Anne Wharton

12-Julia Catherine Wharton

12-Richard Lloyd Wharton

10-Helen Marion Wilson⁶ was born on 11 Oct 1886 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-Anita Catharine Wilson^{6,31,157,160,161,162,163} was born on 4 Jun 1888 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 28 Jun 1962 in Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

11-John Pease Glaisyer^{6,31,157,164} was born on 25 May 1910 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 1995 in Northumberland at age 84.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 25th May, 1910, at Birmingham, Anita Catherine, wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a son, who was named John Pease.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1923-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical manufacturer with Albright & Wilson in 1935 in Oldbury, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-Catharine Mary Glaisyer^{147,149,161,168,169,170} was born on 19 Jan 1914 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th January, 1914, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita Catharine (Wilson), wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter .

12-Jillian Mary Sturge

12-Catharine Anita Sturge

12-Michael Wilson Sturge

13-Nicholas Wilson Sturge

13-Christina Margrit Sturge

11-Edward Henry Glaisyer^{31,162,164,168,177,178} was born on 9 Dec 1915 in 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Nov 2005 in Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 19th December, 1915, at 20 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Anita C , wife of John Glaisyer (1888- 1893), a son, who was named Edward Henry.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1925-1929 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1933 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Downing College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Hill Place.

12-John Astley Glaisyer

13-Natasha Glaisyer

12-David Wilson Glaisyer

13-Clodagh Alicia Roxane Glaisyer

13-Caradoc Glaisyer

13-Laragh Glaisyer

12-Richard Henry Glaisyer

11-Janet Helen Glaisyer³¹ was born on 27 Jul 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Oct 2005 in Chiltern, Buckinghamshire at age 88.

12-Prof. Nicola Jane Hylton Madge

12-Robert Hylton Madge

11-Anita Ruth Glaisyer¹⁶³ was born on 7 Oct 1920 in Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: GLAISYER.-On the 7th October, 1920, at Farquhar Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, to the wife of John Glaisyer (1888-93), a daughter, who was named Anita Ruth.

12-Anne Rousseau

12-Marc Wilson Rousseau

12-Jane Rousseau

11-Elizabeth Rachel Glaisyer

12-Sarah Elizabeth Parish

12-Roger Gavin Parish

12-Nigel John Parish

10-Olga Mary Wilson⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1890 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-Lt. John Geldard was born on 30 May 1922 in Ilkley, Bradford, Yorkshire, died on 13 Feb 1944 in Killed in a road accident at age 21, and was buried in St. Andrew's Church, Abberton, Essex. Grave Row 10.L.

General Notes: He was training for the Normandy landings that were to take place in June.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Engineers, 617 Assault Squadron.

11-Mary Henrietta Geldard

12-Helen Rosemary Weston

12-Hugh Nicholas Weston

12-Christopher David Weston

10-John Christopher Wilson⁶ was born on 15 Apr 1892 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Albright & Wilson. Chemical manufacturers.

11-Diana Margaret Wilson

12-Deidre Elizabeth Ward

12-Gillian Margaret Ward

11-Christopher Nevil Wilson

12-Annabel Rose Wilson

10-Rachel Evelyn Wilson⁶ was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

11-Catherine Rachel Cadbury

12-Margaret Claire Hickinbotham

12-Roger Paul Hickinbotham

11-Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

12-Richard Geoffrey Cadbury

12-James Edward Cadbury

12-Philip Timothy Cadbury^{179,180} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy.

CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

12-Erica Rachel Cadbury

11-Philippa Helen Cadbury

12-Anna Catherine Southall

13-Harry Serle

13-**Jack Serle**

12-**Mark Stephen Southall** was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

12-**Candia Helen Southall**

11-**Charles Lloyd Cadbury** was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

12-**Ruth Margaret Cadbury**

12-**Helen Cadbury**

12-**David Cadbury**

12-**Thomas Stephen Cadbury**

11-**Roger Cadbury** was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Henrietta Margaret Cadbury** was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

10-**Edward Victor Wilson**⁶ was born on 2 Jul 1897 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died on 3 Nov 1920 in Kidderminster, Worcestershire at age 23.

9-**Dr. Theodore Stacey Wilson**⁶ was born on 24 Mar 1861 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Jul 1949 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD BSc FRCP.
- He was educated at Grove House School, Tottenham.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at Vienna in Vienna, Austria.
- He had a residence in 27 Wheeleys Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-**Joan Blanche Stacey Wilson**⁶ was born on 30 May 1907 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**Henry Lloyd Wilson**^{5,6,203} was born on 5 Jul 1862 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 26 May 1941 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He worked as a Manufacturing chemist in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Selly Wood, Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of London Yearly Meeting in 1904-1910.

10-**Mary Fletcher Wilson**^{6,9,77,203} was born on 27 Jul 1891 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1978 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Nov 1907-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Prof. Sir Alan Lloyd Hodgkin**⁹ was born on 5 Feb 1914 in 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 20 Dec 1998 in 18 Panton Street, Cambridge at age 84, and was buried on 30 Dec 1998 in Cambridge Crematorium.

General Notes: Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998), physiologist, was born on 5 February 1914 at 61 Broughton Road, Banbury, Oxfordshire, the eldest of the three sons of George Lloyd Hodgkin (1880– 1918), banker, and his wife, Mary Fletcher, née Wilson (1891– 1978), daughter of Henry Wilson and his wife, Theodora.

Family, early years, and education

Hodgkin's forebears on both sides were Quakers. The historian Thomas Hodgkin (1831– 1913) was his grandfather; Thomas Hodgkin of Hodgkin's disease (1798– 1866) was his great-great-uncle; and the meteorologist Luke Howard (1772– 1864) was his great-great-grandfather. The crystallographer and Nobel prize-winner Dorothy Hodgkin (1910– 1994) was the wife of a first cousin. His father was at first a civil engineer but from the time of his marriage in 1913 he worked in a bank in Banbury. During the First World War he incurred much local animosity by refusing, on Quaker principles, to undertake any work that would help the war effort. He took part in relief work in Armenia, and in 1918 died of dysentery on a second journey to that country. Hodgkin's mother married, in 1932, Lionel Smith, rector of Edinburgh Academy and son of A. L. Smith, master of Balliol College, Oxford.

Hodgkin's main boyhood interests were in natural history, which he was able to pursue during visits to relatives in many parts of the country and at his two schools: the Downs School at Colwall, Herefordshire (1923– 7), and Gresham's at Holt in Norfolk (1927– 32). In December 1931 he won an open scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the interval between school and college he had his first taste of research, at the Freshwater Biological Station in the Lake District. He also spent a few months with a family in Germany where a first-hand view of Nazism destroyed the pacifist principles of his upbringing. He remained an agnostic throughout his adult life.

Hodgkin's original intention at Cambridge was to specialize in zoology, aiming for a career in applied biology, probably overseas. For the first two years of the degree course he took zoology, chemistry, and physiology, obtaining a first class; he became more interested in physiology and chose this as his final year subject, again obtaining a first class. A factor that stimulated his interest in physiology was the close friendship between his father and Keith Lucas, a physiologist of great distinction who established the 'all-or-none' nature of the impulse in individual nerve or muscle fibres.

Research up to 1939

Hodgkin began research during his final undergraduate year, and in the following year he obtained the first experimental evidence for a theory of the mechanism of conduction in nerve fibres that had been widely accepted since the 1880s (the local-circuit theory). On the strength of this he was elected to one of the junior research fellowships at Trinity College, an unusual distinction so soon after graduating. He then went on to work with large nerve fibres which, by a lucky chance, he had found he could dissect from the leg nerves of crabs and lobsters. With these he showed that a local electrical change was generated by a fibre in response to a stimulus that was nearly but not quite strong enough to give rise to the propagated 'all-or-none' impulse.

Hodgkin spent 1937– 8 at the Rockefeller Institute in New York, where he encountered a more professional style of research than existed at that time in Cambridge. A contact that strongly influenced his later work was with K. S. Cole, who with H. J. Curtis had recently performed a remarkable experiment that showed a great decrease in the electrical resistance of the surface membrane of a nerve fibre during the impulse. This experiment was made possible by using the giant nerve fibre of the squid (about 0.5 mm in diameter), discovered a few years before by J. Z. Young. Jointly with Cole, Hodgkin used this nerve fibre in measuring the resistance of the resting membrane, and it was the preparation that he used in most of his nerve experiments after the war. He also used it in another experiment performed while in the USA in which he showed that the speed of conduction was increased by reducing the longitudinal electrical resistance outside the fibre. This gave final proof that the local circuits are an essential part of the propagation mechanism, a matter that was still controversial at the time, particularly in the USA.

At the Rockefeller Institute Hodgkin also made the acquaintance of the pathologist Peyton Rous, who was later also a Nobel prize-winner (1966). Hodgkin married Rous's eldest daughter, Marion de Kay (Marni; b. 1917) , on 30 March 1944 when on a short visit to the USA in connection with his war work. The marriage was outstandingly happy and successful. They had three daughters and a son. Marni wrote two detective novels and worked as children's book editor for the publishers Rupert Hart-Davis and, later, Macmillan.

Hodgkin returned in September 1938 to Cambridge, where he had been appointed to a lectureship in Trinity College and a university demonstratorship in the department of physiology. He continued his experimental work on nerve, partly in collaboration with W. A. H. Rushton. Jointly with A. F. Rawdon-Smith of the psychology department he built new recording apparatus with cathode-follower input and direct-coupled valve amplifiers; four sets were made and remained in service for many years.

In the summer vacation of 1939 Hodgkin went to the laboratory of the Marine Biological Association at Plymouth in order to do experiments on the squid fibre. He was joined by A. F. Huxley, who had just completed undergraduate work in Trinity College, and they recorded the resting potential of the fibre and the action potential (the change of electrical potential accompanying the impulse) directly with an electrode inserted inside the fibre. On the theory current at that time the internal potential should have risen during the impulse from its negative resting value nearly to equality with the external potential, but they found that it actually overshot and went substantially positive. They did not have time to investigate the origin of this positivity, leaving Plymouth a few days before the outbreak of the Second World War.

War work, 1939– 1945

For the first few months of the war Hodgkin held an unpaid post at the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, Hampshire, working under B. H. C. Matthews on the physiological problems of high altitude flying in unpressurized aircraft. In February 1940 he was transferred to the establishment later known as TRE (Telecommunications Research Establishment), where airborne radar was being further developed, and stayed with it until the end of the war. After occupying various sites in south Wales and on the south coast of England it was moved into the buildings of Malvern College, a boys' school in Worcestershire.

Airborne radar working on a wavelength of 1.5 metres was already in service, mainly for ship detection, but versions for aircraft interception were just coming into service. Their usefulness was limited by the breadth of the beam, unavoidable because narrowing the beam would require an aerial system with dimensions several times the wavelength. The chief disadvantage of the broad beam was that it extended downwards and gave echoes from objects on the ground at all distances greater than the height of the aircraft, and these obscured the echo from a target.

Hodgkin joined the team of A. C. B. Lovell aiming to develop radar on shorter wavelengths. After experiments at 50 cm they moved to the ambitious project of using 5 or 10 cm, which became practicable through the invention of the cavity magnetron by J. T. Randall and H. A. H. Boot at Birmingham University. This gave greatly increased power at the required very high frequencies. A paraboloid reflector of about 70 cm diameter gave a suitably narrow beam but this needed to be scanned through a range of angles in order to pick up a target aircraft. A design by Hodgkin was adopted; it used a spiral scan and gave an easily interpretable display. Hodgkin and several of his colleagues took part in many flights with experimental and prototype versions

of this equipment in order to cure teething troubles and to test their usefulness. The risks were considerable: one of his colleagues lost his life when the aircraft in which he was flying was misidentified and shot down; Hodgkin himself had a narrow escape when the same thing nearly happened to the aircraft in which he was flying; and four others of the group were killed when their aircraft crashed.

In the autumn of 1942 Hodgkin was transferred to work on the defence of night bombers against fighter attack. The initial requirement was to provide only the range of the target when the gun turret could be aimed visually; later he worked on a system for blind firing. When attacks with the pilotless aircraft V1 began in 1944, an attempt was made to adapt this system for shooting down the V1s, but before it was ready for operational use the launching sites were overrun by allied land forces. Hodgkin was then put in charge of development of a radar to be fitted in a steerable rocket that was under development for launching from a fighter aircraft, but the war came to an end before any such development could be completed.

Post-war research

Hodgkin moved back to Cambridge with his wife and first child in August 1945. He resumed his teaching duties in Trinity and in the department of physiology. He was promoted to university lecturer in 1946 and to assistant director of research in 1947. In 1952 he was appointed to the Foulerton research professorship of the Royal Society, which freed him from teaching duties, and in Trinity he moved to a senior research fellowship. In January 1970 he moved to a university research chair, the John Humphrey Plummer professorship of biophysics, and to a professorial fellowship at Trinity. He relinquished the professorship on reaching the university retiring age in 1981, though he continued his experimental research for some years. His active scientific work was brought to an end by the early death of his last collaborator, B. J. Nunn, in 1987. From 1946 until then he was leader of a well-defined group in the physiological laboratory of Cambridge University.

Much of Hodgkin's research until 1951 was done in collaboration with Huxley, who returned to Cambridge in January 1946 after his war work. The main question facing them at first was the cause of the overshoot that they had observed in 1939, that is, the fact that the interior of the nerve fibre became strongly positive at the peak of an impulse. They were already discussing the idea that turned out to be correct, that the decrease in membrane resistance shown by Cole and Curtis was due to a large and specific increase in the permeability of the membrane to sodium ions: since their concentration is much higher in the surrounding fluid than inside the fibre, sodium ions are thereby enabled to diffuse inwards carrying their positive charge. On this theory the membrane potential would be restored by the outward diffusion of an equivalent amount of potassium ions (present in relatively high concentration inside each fibre), and in 1946 Hodgkin, with Huxley, used an indirect method to estimate the amount of potassium leaving a nerve fibre per impulse transmitted. They showed that this was sufficient to restore the membrane potential, and in their publication they suggested that the initial rise of potential, overshooting the zero level, was probably due to sodium entry.

Firm evidence for or against the sodium theory required experiments on the squid giant fibre; these were possible only at the laboratory at Plymouth, which had been severely bombed during the war and was not available until the summer of 1947. Hodgkin then obtained evidence for the sodium theory by showing that the potential reached at the peak of the impulse, and also its rate of rise, varied with external sodium concentration in the way required by the theory. He presented these results verbally at the International Congress of Physiology in Oxford in late July that year. In September he was joined at Plymouth by Bernard Katz, who had independently realized that the overshoot might be due to sodium entry. Together they extended the observations made by Hodgkin, providing conclusive evidence for the sodium theory. Owing to delays in publication this work did not appear in print until 1949.

It remained uncertain whether the sodium mechanism was used by excitable tissues of vertebrates as well as by the nerves of molluscs such as the squid. During a visit to the USA in early 1948 Hodgkin met Gilbert Ling, who was measuring the resting potential of muscle fibres of frogs by means of a microelectrode consisting of a saline-filled glass pipette with a very fine tip which was pushed through the surface membrane of the fibre. However, the response of the equipment was not fast enough for recording the potential change during the impulse. Later that year Hodgkin, with W. L. Nastuk from the USA, improved the technique so that faithful records of the impulse could be obtained, and they showed that it responded to external sodium concentration in the same way as in the squid nerve fibre. Their technique quickly became a standard one for experiments on a wide variety of cells.

It was generally supposed at that time that the 'all-or-none' character of the impulse was due to the membrane permeability increasing instantaneously when the internal potential reached a critical value. On the basis of experiments before the war, however, Hodgkin suspected that the current– voltage relation was continuous but included a region with negative slope. This would cause instability since any increase of inward current in this range would cause a further rise of internal potential, in turn causing a further increase in inward current. This would result in an explosive 'all-or-none' change of membrane potential.

An unstable current– voltage relation of this kind would be difficult to investigate experimentally, but both Hodgkin and Cole had the idea of using electronic feedback to an internal electrode to control the internal potential, which could thereby be raised suddenly and held at the new level. The electrode had to extend over a considerable length of the fibre in order to keep the internal potential uniform. Cole with George Marmont had a system of this type (the voltage clamp) operating in the summer of 1947. They showed that there is indeed a continuous relation between membrane potential and current, but did not take the analysis further. During his visit to the USA in the spring of 1948 Hodgkin met Cole, who told him about these experiments; in turn Hodgkin told Cole of his observations with Katz on the effects of sodium concentration.

Together with Katz and Huxley, Hodgkin did his first voltage clamp experiments in the summer of 1948, and his final series of experiments (with Huxley) in 1949. They analysed the origins of the measured current by altering the external sodium concentration and by imposing a second step of potential change. They thus separated the current into components carried by sodium and by potassium ions, and they fitted equations to the time courses of the permeabilities of the membrane to these two ions following a step change of membrane potential. They used these equations to calculate the time course of the potential change that would result if the membrane potential were not controlled by feedback. This agreed well with the time course of a normal action potential recorded after a short electrical stimulus; and the calculated amounts of sodium and potassium entering and leaving the fibre agreed well with the values found by the use of radioactive tracers by R. D. Keynes, for whom Hodgkin had been the PhD supervisor shortly after the war.

These results were published in 1952 and led to the award in 1963 of the Nobel prize for physiology or medicine to Hodgkin and Huxley, together with John Eccles. The award was 'for their discoveries concerning the ionic mechanisms involved in excitation and inhibition in the peripheral and central portions of the nerve cell membrane'. Eccles's contribution was on transmission from a nerve terminal to a cell body in the spinal cord, and was quite independent of Hodgkin's and Huxley's work.

These 'Hodgkin– Huxley equations' were plausible on the assumption that sodium and potassium ions crossed the nerve membrane through 'gates' in the membrane that were opened or closed in response to changes in the potential difference across the membrane. It would have been natural to investigate further the identity and nature of these gates, but in 1952 it was impossible to see how this could be done. There was later enormous progress in this direction, beginning about 1970, but it depended on advances in other fields, notably in molecular genetics, which was

begun by the 1953 paper of J. D. Watson and F. H. C. Crick, and in electronics, which made possible the detection of the small amounts of charge carried across the membrane when gates opened or closed, and later (1976) the recording by Erwin Neher and Bert Sakmann of the minute currents passing through individual gates. Hodgkin therefore changed his field of research, first to other aspects of the movements of ions in nerve and muscle and finally to the mechanism by which the rods and cones of the vertebrate retina are excited by light. Hodgkin collaborated with R. D. Keynes, P. C. Caldwell, and T. I. Shaw in investigating the mechanisms by which the entry of sodium and loss of potassium during activity are reversed during subsequent resting periods, showing that they are driven by the utilization of adenosine triphosphate (ATP). In some of these experiments they injected ATP and other substances into the interior of the giant fibre of the squid using a device designed by Hodgkin and Keynes.

With Bernhard Frankenhaeuser from Sweden, Hodgkin investigated the effects of changed calcium concentration on the voltage dependence of the permeabilities to sodium and potassium ions. With Shaw, P. F. Baker, and Hans Meves from Germany, he replaced the contents of the giant fibre with artificial solutions, showing that the effects of wide alterations in the internal concentrations of sodium and potassium ions on the resting and action potentials agreed well with what was to be expected from the voltage clamp experiments, in which only the external sodium concentration had been altered. With Paul Horowicz from the USA he investigated the effects of altered ion concentrations in the external fluid on both the membrane potential and the contraction of frog muscle. In the middle 1960s he pursued this line of research in collaboration with R. H. Adrian and W. K. Chandler from the USA, using feedback between microelectrodes of the type devised by Hodgkin and Nastuk, to achieve a voltage clamp of individual muscle fibres. With Shigehiro Nakajima he measured the membrane capacity of muscle fibres of different diameters, thus distinguishing clearly between the components due to the surface membrane and to the system of tubules that extend inwards from the surface of muscle fibres but not of nerve fibres. With Baker, M. P. Blaustein, and E. B. Ridgway he measured the movements of calcium into and out of the squid giant nerve fibre.

Hodgkin's work on vision began with a short period of collaboration with M. G. F. Fuortes, an Italian physiologist who had moved to the USA, during a visit in 1962 to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Hodgkin joined Fuortes in his experiments recording the changes of membrane potential in visual cells of the horseshoe crab *Limulus*. It was known that there was a long delay between exposure to a flash of light and the resulting change of membrane potential, indicating that there were several steps intervening between the two events; Fuortes and Hodgkin showed that this delay was reduced when the sensitivity of the eye was reduced by adaptation to bright light, and they gave a straightforward explanation for the connection between these two effects. Hodgkin's change to full-time work on vision began in 1970 when he collaborated with D. A. Baylor from the USA doing on the eyes of vertebrates experiments similar to those which he and Fuortes had done on the eye of *Limulus*. He continued these experiments in collaboration with T. D. Lamb, P. A. McNaughton, P. M. O'Bryan, P. D. Detwiler, K.- W. Yau and B. J. Nunn.

President of the Royal Society, 1970– 1975

Hodgkin succeeded Lord Blackett as president of the Royal Society in November 1970, serving until December 1975. The society was then already in financial difficulties owing to the rapid inflation that had begun a few years before. This was primarily the responsibility of the treasurer of the society, but Hodgkin was active in pressing for the necessary reforms, which included increasing the fellows' annual subscriptions, reducing their entitlement to free copies of the society's journals, requesting an increase in the government grant to the society, and launching an appeal. By these means financial stability was restored without loss of the society's independence through excessive dependence on government funds.

The main support of scientific research in Britain was provided through the research councils, which received grants directly from the government and provided funding for research both in their institutes and in the universities. Shortly before Hodgkin became president of the Royal Society, however, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food had proposed that it should take over the Agricultural Research Council. Most scientists, including Hodgkin and the council of the Royal Society, were opposed to this proposal, on the ground that it would stifle initiative in basic research, and a letter to this effect was sent to the secretary of state for education and science, Margaret Thatcher. Hodgkin had an interview with her, with the outcome that the head of the Central Policy Review Staff, Lord Rothschild, produced a consultative document, *A Framework for Government Research and Development*, which recommended that the research councils should be financed mainly by contracts for specific pieces of research, placed by the relevant ministries. The Royal Society sent a memorandum strongly opposing this scheme, which nevertheless was adopted, though the extent of the transfer of funds was somewhat reduced. Sadly, this affair clouded the long-standing friendship between Hodgkin and Rothschild.

On the international front the Royal Society re-established contacts with both Japan and China. Hodgkin was a member of a delegation that visited Japan shortly before he became president, as Blackett was ill. An exchange agreement was established, similar to those with many other countries, and it was during Hodgkin's presidency that Emperor Hirohito of Japan was elected to the equivalent of what was later designated as honorary fellowship. Hodgkin also visited China but the outcome was little more than the re-establishment of occasional contacts, since the cultural revolution was still in progress and the only research allowed was of the most applied kind. Hodgkin also visited India, the USA, Canada, and Australia during his presidency; he had visited the USSR in 1967, and later he visited Kenya and Iran. As chairman of the council, which met monthly for most of the year, Hodgkin, although holding strong views, did not impose them on the other members. He generally asked another member to start a discussion.

Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1978– 1984

In nearly all the Oxford and Cambridge colleges the head is elected by the fellows, but in Trinity College, Cambridge, the master is appointed by the crown. Since the fellows do not control the appointment they give the master less power and fewer duties than in other colleges, though he is chairman of the weekly meetings of the college council and of the occasional meetings of all the fellows, and he has considerable personal influence. Hodgkin served as master of Trinity College from October 1978 to June 1984. Under his guidance the courts known as Whewell's courts were renovated, and much of the fellows' garden was replanned. Women students were admitted from the start of Hodgkin's mastership, the decision having been taken previously; Hodgkin wholeheartedly approved of the change. The master's lodge gave him and his wife, Marni, scope for their talent as hosts, to students as well as to Cambridge academics and visitors. They restored the custom by which the visiting High Court judge occupied part of the lodge during his tours of duty in Cambridge.

Last years

Hodgkin suffered from a series of illnesses that began soon after he retired as master of Trinity. An operation in 1989 to relieve pressure on the spinal cord from an intervertebral disc in his neck left him without the ability to sense the position of his legs and he was therefore unable to walk without support. Thereafter his condition deteriorated steadily. He was nevertheless able to continue research until 1987, and after that to write with the help of a word processor. He wrote his autobiography, *Chance and Design: Reminiscences of Science in Peace and War* (1992), during this period. He started this as an account of his wartime work, partly because this was not adequately covered in any of the war histories and partly in memory of colleagues who had lost their lives while testing new radar equipment. He then added a very full account of his boyhood, his time as an undergraduate, and his research up to 1963, with only short accounts of his

later work and his times as president of the Royal Society and master of Trinity. His only other book, The Conduction of the Nervous Impulse (1964), was an expanded version of the Sherrington lectures that he gave at Liverpool University in 1961; it presented his own work on nerve in the context of other research. Hodgkin became KBE in 1972 and was appointed OM in 1973. He had been elected a fellow of the Royal Society in 1948, and received its royal medal in 1958 and its top award, the Copley medal, in 1965. He was elected an honorary or foreign member of eleven overseas academies. As well as his ScD from Cambridge University he received fifteen honorary doctorates from other universities. He was president of the Marine Biological Association from 1966 to 1976, and chancellor of the University of Leicester from 1971 to 1984.

Personal characteristics and influence

Hodgkin had a remarkable ability to recognize important problems in his areas of interest and at the same time to see ways of tackling them experimentally. This was combined with skills in dissection and in electronics, and with his exceptional fluency in the necessary mathematics; together these characteristics enabled him to succeed in projects of exceptional difficulty. As a result he was usually ahead of the field and could afford to proceed at his own pace without worrying about being overtaken by other laboratories. He was always ready to discuss his current work with others. Apart from three or four early pieces of research carried out alone he did his experimental work with one, two, or occasionally three collaborators; he had no wish to build up a large group. As well as his own collaborators he usually had in his section of the physiological laboratory one or two visitors doing their own research and publishing independently; he was free with advice and help to them.

Hodgkin remained a very modest man despite his achievements and his distinctions. He had many interests outside science, notably literature, art, and travel, which were shared by his wife. He got much pleasure from fly-fishing and bird-watching during their holidays in the western highlands of Scotland.

Hodgkin's analysis of the mechanism of the nerve impulse is universally recognized as the foundation of later understanding of all excitable tissues. It was greatly extended by others, both in its application to other tissues (notably heart muscle) and in finding the molecular basis of the permeability changes. Similarly his electrical recordings from the light-sensitive elements in the retina led to the recognition that there are many intermediate steps of amplification between the initial absorption of a quantum of light and the production of a nerve impulse, but the identification of these as a cascade of chemical reactions was outside the range of Hodgkin's skills and was achieved by others. Probably the most important practical application so far of Hodgkin's work has been in the improved understanding of irregularities of the heart beat.

Hodgkin died on 20 December 1998 at his home, 18 Panton Street, Cambridge. He was cremated on 30 December at Cambridge crematorium and buried there. He was survived by his wife, Marni, and their four children.

Andrew Huxley

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Archives Trinity Cam., professional papers | CAC Cam., corresp. with A. V. Hill FILM Dr Heinrich Walter, International Media Productions, Luxembourg (interview for German-language educational series 'The Stars')

Likenesses J. Ward, pen and ink, and wash, 1962, Trinity Cam. · D. Miller, photograph, 1972, Hult. Arch. · D. Hill, oils, 1975, RS [see illus.] · M. Noakes, oils, 1980, Trinity Cam. · B. Organ, oils, 1983, University of Leicester · M. Yeoman, pen and ink, 1988, Royal Collection · N. Sinclair, bromide print, 1993, NPG · photographs, priv. coll.

Wealth at death £470,159: probate, 1999, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Andrew Huxley, 'Hodgkin, Sir Alan Lloyd (1914– 1998)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/71394

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OM KBE PRS.
- He was awarded with Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1963.
- He worked as a Physiologist, Biophysicist.
- He worked as a President of the Royal Society in 1970-1975.
- He worked as a Master of Trinity College, Cambridge in 1978-1984.

12-Sarah Marion Hodgkin

12-Ellen Deborah Hodgkin

12-Prof. Jonathan Alan Hodgkin

12-Rachel Vanessa Hodgkin

11-Robert (Robin) Allason Hodgkin was born on 12 Feb 1916 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 19 Aug 2003 at age 87.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: Obituary in the Daily Telegraph Wednesday 27th August 2003 and the Guardian on the 30th Aug 2003.

The Guardian. Saturday 30 August 2003

Few people in this life have I liked half so much, or found so exemplary, as the Quaker, educationalist and mountaineer Robin Hodgkin, who has died aged 87. The bravest talent of his 1930s generation of Oxford University climbers, Robin became an educational theorist of international significance, and was a lifelong Christian and an eloquent voice for the Society of Friends. He was born, the middle of three brothers, at Banbury into the eighth generation of a Quaker family. His conscientious objector father died at Baghdad in 1918 while undertaking relief work, but in 1932 his mother remarried. Robin was educated at the Dragon School, Oxford, the Quaker Leighton Park boarding school near Reading and Queen's College, Oxford, where he read geography.

He had learned to climb as a teenager in the Lake District, but at the time of his going up to Oxford in 1934 the university mountaineering club was reeling from the death of its outstanding climber John Hoyland - a distant cousin of Robin's - on Mont Blanc. Robin's arrival, and the partnership and lifelong friendship he formed with David Cox, revitalised the club and brought it back to the front rank of British mountaineering.

In 1935, he climbed in Norway with his elder brother Alan (a 1963 physiology Nobel laureate), and the logical positivist Arne Naess, a disciple of the early Wittgenstein and "father of deep ecology". Finding their companion rather serious, the brothers resorted to the practical jokes suffered by all who knew Robin. Naess endured them with good humour, and introduced them to the artificial aids then proscribed in British climbing.

Robin's golden climbing year was 1937. That June he and David Cox camped out under Clogwyn Du'r Arddu, the finest of Welsh precipices, together with the Mallory sisters, Clare and Beridge - "we really were very innocent," Robin told me - whose father had disappeared on Chomolongma (Mount Everest) in 1924. The four of them ascended existing climbs on this most difficult of British cliffs, and made new ones. They included Hodgkin's leads of the Wall Finish to Pigott's Climb - the first tentative venture out from the sheer cracks of the East Buttress on to the cliff's ferociously exposed walls - and the Top Traverse on the Great Slab of the West Buttress.

From Wales, Robin travelled out to the Caucasus and ascended Georgia's Mount Ushba: "It's an extraordinarily beautiful mountain," he told me, "like the Matterhorn, but higher, more dramatic, more . . . difficult!" Throughout his life, physical and intellectual challenges were sources of joy. The gravest challenge he faced, was in 1938 on the Himalayan peak of Masherbrum. "There were two of us up at 24,000ft and our camp was avalanched. We got out, and rescued an ice-axe between us. I was the lighter one, so that went to my companion, which in a way was lucky for me - of the two of us, I was the less badly frostbitten."

They descended in a storm, retreated from the mountain with hands and feet turning gangrenous, and began the agonising journey home: "In Edinburgh (where his mother had settled) they patched me up, saved what they could of my fingers and toes, and then John Hunt was terribly kind to me - he invited me to the Lake District and got me climbing again."

That modesty was typical, but while he was one of the outstanding climbers of his era, that was no more than one strand in his rich, fulfilled life. After convalescence, he taught geography for a term at Leighton Park where former pupil there, David Bothwell remembers him as the finest teacher he ever encountered. He then taught at Gordon College in Khartoum and thus began a lasting and mutually enriching association with the Sudan.

He espoused the cause of that country's independence from Egypt and Britain, became principal of its Institute of Education, and when he left in 1954, waived his then substantial £4,000 gratuity, giving the reason that this was a charge on the budget of a poor and newly independent country which would need every penny it could get. He assigned the money to the purchase of books.

In 1947 he married Elizabeth Hodgson. Their relationship was profound. It seemed as if they could never have quarrelled, and was hard to see where they ever disagreed - even when Robin became a Liberal Democrat and Elizabeth stayed with Labour. They emanated harmony, peace and pleasure, were utterly close in their thinking and their amused outlook. Reading aloud after supper from George Herbert, Jane Austen, George Eliot and even Trollope became as natural and predictable in the Hodgkin household as the silent Quaker grace before each meal at Bareppa. Robin inherited this beautiful house from his aunt near Falmouth, its garden shaded by Spanish Chestnut trees, and they cherished it for 30 years before retiring to Oxford.

Robin became headmaster of Abbotsholme in Derbyshire - then a shambles of a "progressive" school where he developed his concept of education, to which adventure and outdoor pursuits were central. Climbing and fell-walking were his special enthusiasms, but he also encouraged ornithology, fishing, potholing, travel, canoeing, cycling, camping, swimming, riding and sailing. He read widely in psychology, biology, anthropology and theology, and brought their lessons to bear on the curriculum. He instilled "let us . . ." as the school's principle. His deputy, Giles Heron, recalls him as the most educated man he had ever met, with capacity to engage with every pupil under his care as an individual, and ruefully recollects a certain lack of attention to the finer details of administration - meetings of the board of governors double-booked and the like.

In 1968, Robin joined Oxford's department of educational studies, initially to provide leadership for the one-year International Certificate in Education, aimed at New Commonwealth teachers, which studied issues to do with education in developing countries. But he also began work on a series of theoretical books on education on which his reputation will endure: *Reconnaissance On An Educational Frontier* (1970), *Born Curious* (1976), and in 1983 - based in part on a seminal series of Radio 3 broadcasts - perhaps his most important work, the lucid, passionate and controversial *Playing And Exploring: Education Through The Discovery of Order*. Heavily influenced by his friend and mentor, the Hungarian philosopher Michael Polanyi, it hinges on the concept of "tacit knowledge" and the cooperative nature of education, and makes extensive use of symbols and metaphors drawn from his own active involvement in mountain activity. He wrote that: "Everything that gets children out into the world of factory or workshop, river or mountain, which gets them out, not as passive spectators but in some active role - all this should be encouraged".

His last work, to be published next month in *The Passion To Learn*, edited by Joan Solomon is *Homo Ludens* and in its simplicity, joyfulness and luminous expression, it is a fitting memorial to his life's work.

Though passionately curious about science, he was profoundly Christian and within the Society of Friends was supportive of movements towards a Quakerism close in spirit to George Fox's Christ-centred ministry. Yet he was eclectic here too, he enjoyed attending Anglican or Catholic masses. He had many Islamic friends, particularly amongst Sudanese Sunnis. Just before the stroke which incapacitated him in the last year, he finished a piece on fundamentalism - whether Islamic or Christian - for *The Friend*: "The essence of fundamentalism is that it gives a false, inflated emphasis to the words of a text and discourages us from exploring the metaphorical depth and meaning."

To Robin, exploration of that depth and meaning was the focus of a life well-lived. He was puckish, humorous, clowning. Time spent with him was time spent as well as it can be in human

company.
Elizabeth died last February. He is survived by two sons and a daughter.
• Robin Allason Hodgkin, educationalist and mountaineer, born February 12 1916; died August 19 2003.
Jim Perrin

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dragon School in Oxford.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Teacher at Gordon College in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He worked as a Principal of the Sudan Institute of Education in Khartoum, Sudan.
- He was Quaker.
- He worked as a Mountaineer and Member of The Alpine Club.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Abbotsholme School, Derbyshire.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 27 Aug 2003.

12-Adam George Hodgkin

12-Christopher Reay Hodgkin

13-Clare Violet Hodgkin

12-Catherine Margaret Hodgkin

12-Thomas Hodgkin was born on 3 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall and died on 5 Dec 1955 in Redruth, Cornwall.

11-Prof. George Keith Howard Hodgkin⁷⁷ was born on 30 May 1918 in Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 2 Jun 1999 at age 81. The cause of his death was Coronary heart disease.

General Notes: **George Keith Howard Hodgkin**

b.30 May 1918 d.2 June 1999

BM BCh Oxon(1943) MA(1944) MRCP(1949) FRCGP(1970) FRCP(1973)

Keith Hodgkin was a general practitioner on Teeside. He was born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, the son of George Lloyd Hodgkin, a banker, and Mary Fletcher née Wilson, the daughter of a businessman. He attended the Dragon's School in Oxford and then Gresham's. He went on to study medicine at Oxford.

During the war, he served as a surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR and was mentioned in despatches. After the war he became a registrar in morbid anatomy at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford. He was subsequently a general practitioner. He was a meticulous record keeper, particularly of his own mistakes. His book *Towards earlier diagnosis: A family doctor's approach, etc* (Edinburgh and London, E & S Livingstone, 1963) influenced many generations of GPs. From 1973 to 1978 he was a professor of general practice in Newfoundland, Canada. He was a founder member of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

He married his wife Rosemary ('Ro'), the daughter of a surgeon, in 1946, and they had two daughters and a son. He died from coronary heart disease.

Sarah Jane Gillam

[References:*Brit.med.J.*, 1999,319,323]

(Volume XI, page 268)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BM BCh MA MRCP FRCGP FRCP.
- He was educated at The Dragon School.
- He was educated at Gresham's.

- He was educated at Oxford.
- He worked as a Surgeon lieutenant in the RNVR.
- He worked as a Registrar in morbid anatomy in Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.
- He worked as a Physician in General Practice in Teeside.
- He worked as a Professor of general practice in 1973-1978 in Newfoundland, Canada.

12-Hazel Mary Hodgkin

12-Juliet Kathleen Hodgkin

12-Paul Keith Hodgkin

10-Dr. Ruth Allason Wilson^{6,34} was born on 6 Sep 1893 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Ruth Mary Pettifor Catchpool

12-Daniel John Roberts

12-Peter Simon Roberts

12-Alason Clare Roberts

12-Benjamin Hugh Roberts

11-Dr. John Francis Catchpool^{214,215} was born on 16 Jul 1925 in Toynbee Hall, Tower Hamlets, London and died on 21 Feb 2006 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS MRCS LRCP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1938-1940 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician in Sausalito, California.

12-Christopher Jordan Catchpool

11-Joan Allason Catchpool was born on 14 Oct 1926 in Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire and died on 20 Sep 1950 in Reading, Berkshire at age 23.

11-Theodora Heather Catchpool

12-John Wilson Moir

12-Robert Michael Moir was born on 14 May 1959 in Miami, Florida, USA and died on 8 Aug 1960 in Miami, Florida, USA at age 1.

12-James Bond Moir

11-Carol Meredith Catchpool

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Anthony Langdale Wilson**^{6,216,217,218,219,220,221} was born on 15 Aug 1897 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Oct 1970 in Childswickham, Broadway, Worcestershire at age 73.

General Notes: ANTHONY L. WILSON (1910-15) is with S.S.A. 19, F.A.U. On November 6th they were billeted near V., and were up at the front. " We have been up six days now, and are having as busy a time as ever." *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
WILSON.-On 24th October, 1970, at his home at Childswickham, Broadway, Worcestershire, Anthony Langdale Wilson (1910-15), aged 73 years.*Bootham Magazine - May 1971*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1915 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a JP for Birmingham.

11-**Anthony David Wilson**^{150,217,222,223,224} was born on 8 May 1927 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 1993 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 65.

General Notes: WILSON.-On May 8th, Mary, wife of Anthony L. Wilson (1910- 1915), a son, who was named Anthony David.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1941-1945 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

12-**Timothy Ross Wilson**

12-**Sarah Helen Wilson**

12-**Teresa Mary Wilson**

12-**Roger Geoffrey Wilson** was born on 21 Jun 1959 in Selby, Yorkshire and died on 8 Apr 2008 at age 48.

12-**Judith Clare Wilson**

11-**Jillian Mary Wilson**

11-**Elizabeth Susan Wilson**

10-**Deborah Margaret Wilson**^{6,216,225,226,227,228} was born on 11 Apr 1899 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Jane Margaret Barrow**

12-**Judith Deborah Livingstone**

12-**Teresa Jane Livingstone**

12-**James Blair Livingstone**

11-**John Richard Barrow**

12-**Edward John Barrow**

12-**Anna Phoebe Barrow**

12-Harriet Isabel Barrow

11-Candia Elizabeth Barrow

12-Anthea Florence Barman

12-Louis James Barman

12-Rachel Penelope Barman

11-Phyllida Harriet Barrow

10-Michael Henry Wilson^{6,149,229,230} was born on 1 Jul 1901 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1985 at age 84.

General Notes: **Michael Henry Wilson 1901-1985**

Michael Wilson was one of a large Quaker family in Birmingham. The Wilson clan had their roots in Kendal and Little Langdale; a 17th century ancestor on his return from Ireland only just survived a snow blizzard on Langstrath. Michael's mother was partly from the Loweswater-Cockermouth area - Fletchers, who had, back in the 18th century, farmed Wasdale Head. Some of my own early memories were of Christmas at Wood House and of that grandmother going up Grassmoor and Great Gable and of Uncle Michael, talking about the wonderful Fell and Rock Club and about a man called Pallis who slept on Ben Nevis in a tent made (why?) of tape. Then would come - in the evening - more of Michael's conjuring or gymnastic tricks.

He was educated at Bootham and at the Royal College of Music. In the 1920s he was showing great promise as a violinist and also in other fields: as amountaineer, in inventive photography and in stage lighting. He was a close friend of Adrian Boulton and by 1929 had worked his way up to be sub-leader of the British National Opera Orchestra under John Barbirolli.

Serious climbing started in 1922 with R B Graham and R S T Chorley. There is a delightful account by Chorley in the 1922 Fell and Rock Journal of their strenuous short season with Joseph Georges (le Skieur): 'Eight Days'. They started from Arolla: first to the Bouquetins, then they traversed the Dent d'Herens, then the Matterhorn from Breuil and then the Dent Blanche by the Viereselgrat. On the Matterhorn, after a hungry and stormy 36 hours in the hut, Chorley recounts how Joseph reconnoitred the icy tower ahead and came back to say that it would go. It was all 'icicle bedeckt', but the 'three Lakeland climbers were only too pleased to put their pride in their pockets, and pull themselves up like tourists.

'The day was one of those very clear ones which often follow a storm ... and the view from the top which we reached after about five hours struggle was one of great panoramic magnificence - in range stretching from Tyrol to Dauphine, from Monte Viso to the dull Mediterranean line - I swear it was - to the Oberland with its forest of snowy heights. What a rich casket We were alone on that great mountain, thanks to the difficulty of the conditions, and for once the subject of almost universal interest. The telescopists of Breuil and Zermatt had to be content with our short appearance ... Breuil indeed turned its flashing mirrors upon us and Wilson answered back by means of his binoculars. What a glorious feeling to be on top of this manacled giant ... (1922, p 75)

One doubts whether the Breuilers got the message, but the attempt to send it was characteristic. Michael used to recall how, next day, they seriously discussed with Joseph Georges the possibility of doing the N ridge of the Dent Blanche, which was still unclimbed. What they did, however, was the Viereselgrat - a first for any Arolla guide; or so at least Joseph assured them.

Several seasons of enterprising, mainly guideless, climbing followed - in the Valais, the Oberland, Dauphine. Much of this was in the company of Dick Graham and Basil Goodfellow. My brother, Alan, and I learnt our rockclimbing from all three of them and we'll remember the serious fun of it all. If you watched Michael climbing or playing the violin or using tools or making corks disappear you would probably have noticed the remarkable speed and assurance of his hands. There was, somewhat mysteriously, a special kind of humour and wisdom in almost everything he said and did.

In 1929 came big changes. Michael gave up professional music and - to a large extent - mountaineering and dedicated himself thenceforward to work for mentally handicapped children. To many of his friends and relatives this seemed a very odd move. The inspiration for the change was the teaching of Rudolf Steiner and the anthroposophical movement in Germany.

Michael Wilson and Fried Geuter founded the Sunfield Children's Home in Selly Oak. Despite difficulties it prospered and grew, and eventually moved to a large house on the edge of the Clent Hills. Here a community of teachers, nurses, doctors, farmers, artists and musicians worked together, with payment only for their basic needs. To an outsider it would sometimes seem strange that the central concern of this gifted, cosmopolitan community should be to offer music, art, drama and colour to severely handicapped children - to enrich their spiritual lives. Thousands of parents, over the following 50 years, came to learn otherwise. They saw children who had seemed 'hopeless' enjoying beauty and friendship and a pattern of life which had seemed far beyond them.

During the post-war years Michael with his wife Betty raised large sums for research and for the development of Sunfield.

Michael Wilson possessed and cultivated an exceptional range of gifts. He became an accomplished water-colour painter. He devoted much of his time in later years to research on colour - following Goethe's theory, rather than Newton's. Many of his findings paralleled and preceded those of Edwin Land in the United States. He contributed papers on colour to the Physical Society and later became Chairman of the, by then autonomous, Colour Group of Great Britain. His writings on colour and his translation of Rudolf Steiner's *The Philosophy of Freedom* were marked by a lucidity and depth which is not common among the enthusiasts of new movements.

In the 1950s and 60s Michael Wilson took up rock-climbing again and then, over several years, he learnt gliding. He taught and lectured widely in the United States and Europe on colour and on anthroposophy. In Britain he came to assume the mantle of elder statesman in the movement, while gradually withdrawing from work in Sunfield Home. He would often return, with his family, to the hills of N Wales, sometimes for music, sometimes for climbing.

In his 83rd year he completed - with some effort and great joy - the circuit of the Snowdon Horseshoe. In the Prelude to his book, *What is Colour? The Goethean approach to a fundamental problem*, Michael Wilson paints a word picture of the mountains which conveys something of their beauty and of his own artist's sensibility:

The mountains have emerged from the night fresh and clean in the mantle of their deep violet blue, and a liquid light pours across the land calling forth colour as it goes. As the sun climbs and warms the earth, the mountain slopes disclose their form in a play of pink light and purple shadow, while beyond them the distant ranges lie serene and still, cool blue beneath the pale transparent

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

turquoise of the rain-washed sky - a colour changing with infmite smoothness to the deep cobalt overhead. In front of us the wind-swept autumn grass and the dying bracken glow gold and orange brown in the morning light and even the outcrops of cold grey rock have joined in the scheme of things and show their sunlit faces against shadows of soft violet grey ...
Robin Hodgkin in the *Alpine Club Journal* 1987

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1914-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sub-leader of the British National Opera Orchestra.
- He was educated at Royal College of Music in 1919-1925 in London.
- He worked as a Member of the Alpine Club in 1928.
- He worked as a Founder of Sunfield Childrens' Home in 1929 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Painter, Writer and Anthroposophist.

11-Diana Mary Wilson

11-Christopher Michael Wilson

11-Robin Wilson

10-Theodora Naomi Wilson⁶ was born on 1 Dec 1905 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-Joanna Talbot

12-Sarah Judith Eckert

12-Charles David Eckert

12-Jonathan Dean Eckert

11-Barbara Naomi Talbot

12-_____ Bryan

11-Veronica Bridget Talbot

9-Catharine Wilson⁶ was born on 13 Feb 1864 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Oct 1946 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 82.

10-Tristram Hodgkin was born on 5 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 8 May 1901 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

9-Alfred Wilson^{6,9} was born on 13 Nov 1865 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 25 Apr 1924 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 58.

General Notes: **Fri 25 April 1924** - Claudia's husband Alfred Wilson died this night very suddenly from pelvic aneurism after a few hour's illness – she found him dead in bed beside her – He was a very serious & devoted Christian, rather severe in his attitude to things generally but a fine character & a great naturalist – his knowledge of British Birds was thorough.
Mon 28 April 1924 - I went to Edgbaston meeting Blanche en route was met at Birmingham by Maud - we went to stay at the Tangyer (sic) [Tangyes?] – Claudia very brave & herself, Ethel there – I enjoyed meeting all Claudia's children – Peter pleased me very much indeed & they are all dear young people - As Alfred was cremated there was no funeral & it was a little curious having nothing of the sort & no grave nor point of contact with his death – On Tuesday there was a meeting corresponding with a Memorial Service – I thought rather a distressing ordeal – one walked in midst stares & silence, did not know what or when anything would happen - & a long meeting with persons saying what they chose to say, go as you please & it included a woman relating some spook experience - Quaker weddings & funerals are not nice - Ethel sat by me & hated it – I got home to Betty & Anne on the 30th

The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Brighton College.
- He was educated at Mason College, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Longfield, Alvechurch, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-**Alfred Peter Wilson**^{6,232,233} was born on 28 Sep 1899 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1917 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a Chemical Manufacturer.

10-**Catherine Claudia Wilson**⁶ was born on 9 Jun 1901 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**John Sebastian Bolton Eppstein**

11-**2nd Lieut. Peter Maurice Pease Eppstein** was born on 14 Dec 1926 in Reading, Berkshire, died on 1 Nov 1947 in Gibraltar. (Drowned at sea) at age 20, and was buried in Brookwood Memorial, Woking, Surrey. Panel 2. Column 2.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Artillery.

11-**Michael Myles Wallis Eppstein**

10-**Marjorie Mary Wilson**⁶ was born on 7 Dec 1903 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

10-**Joy Wilson**⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1907 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 13 Mar 1980 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.

11-**Antony John Eliot Lloyd**

12-**Fiona Caroline Lloyd**

12-**Simon John Eliot Lloyd**

11-**Kerin Howard Seton Lloyd**

11-**Diana Armstrong Pease Lloyd**

12-**Tina Sederholm**

12-**Annelisa Sederholm**

12-Annika Sederholm

10-**Deborah Pease Wilson**^{6,9,34,235,236} was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died in 1986 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was Roman Catholic.
- She had a residence in Minia, Livesey Road, Ludlow, Shropshire.

11-**Rev. Dr. Christopher John Richard Armstrong**

11-**Orfilia Bridget Mary Armstrong** was born on 26 Apr 1937 in Swansea, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 20 Jul 1954 at age 17.

11-**Moreen Teresa Catherine Armstrong**

11-**Julian Peter Benedict Armstrong**

11-**Agnes Nicolette Armstrong**

10-**Wilson**⁵⁰ was born on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Oct 1910 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham. (Stillborn).

General Notes: Wed October 5th 1910:- Claudia had twins a day or so ago, one still born – the other little girl & Claudia doing well. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease* Alfred wrote this, on the same day as his daughter Lavender's marriage to Sandy Medlicott

10-**Edith Violet Wilson**⁶ was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

11-**Philip Michael Buffery**

11-**Anna Lucia Buffery**

10-**Noel John Wilson**^{6,31,235} was born on 17 Dec 1912 in Woodcroft, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1922-1926 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer.
- He was Jesuit.

9-**Mary Louisa Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1868 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 22 Sep 1943 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 75.

9-**Anna Deborah Wilson**⁶ was born on 28 Feb 1868 in Wyddrington, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 15 Nov 1952 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire at age 84.

10-**Mary Cecilia Tangye**⁶ was born on 1 Sep 1902 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Nigel Ian Kynoch Clark**

11-**Miranda Kynoch Clark**

12-**Hamish Kingsbury Overend**

12-**Gareth Maurice Kingsbury Overend**

12-**Robert Kingsbury Overend**

10-**Barbara Catherine Tangye**⁶ was born on 16 Jun 1904 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

11-**Colin Ferguson Smith**

11-**Alison Caroline Ferguson Smith**

11-**Martin Ferguson Smith**

10-**Joseph William Tangye**⁶ was born on 30 Mar 1906 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1972 in Droitwich, Worcestershire at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer.

11-**Julia Mary Tangye**

12-**Julian Mark Tangye Williams**

12-**Richard James Tangye Williams**

11-**Catharine Elizabeth Tangye**

11-**James Allan Tangye**

10-**Christopher George Tangye**⁶ was born on 11 Aug 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Director of Tangye Bros.

11-**Catriona Margaret Tangye**

12-**Christopher Tangye Robert Salmon**

12-**Victoria Emmeline Salmon**

12-**Abigail Lucy Salmon**

12-**Imogen Eleanor Salmon**

11-**Hugh John Tangye**

10-**Lucy Agatha Tangye**⁶ was born on 17 Apr 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Aug 1999 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

8-**Sarah Stacey** was born on 4 Apr 1829 in Tottenham, London and died on 16 Jan 1832 in Tottenham, London at age 2.

8-**Samuel Lloyd Stacey**^{6,12,44} was born on 2 Oct 1830 in Tottenham, London and died on 5 May 1923 in London at age 92.

General Notes: Co-partnership agreements, 1762-1890 Thomas Corbyn's

- 1.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn, John Brown and Nicholas Marshall, 1 Jan. 1762. Membrane
- 2.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn and John Brown (subsequent to the death in July 1766 of Nicholas Marshall), 1 Jan. 1767. Membrane.
- 3.Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn, John Brown, John Beaumont and George Stacey, 1 Jan. 1781. Attested copy

4/1-2. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, John Beaumont, George Stacey, and Josiah Messer, 1 Jan. 1787. Membrane. With an attested copy.
5.Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, George Stacey and Josiah Messer, in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey and Messer, 1 Jan. 1794. Membrane
6.Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, George Stacey, Josiah Messer and Edward Swaine in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey, Messer and Swaine, 1 Jan. 1801. Membrane.
7-9. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, Abraham Beaumont, George Stacey I and Josiah Messer II, in the firm of Corbyn and Company. 22 March 1819, 15 Jan. 825 and 14 March 1834. Membrane.
10.Articles of co-partnership between Abraham Beaumont, George Stacey II and Josiah Messer (subsequent to the death of John Corbyn), in the firm of Corbyn and Company. 16 March 1847.
11.Articles of co-partnership between Samuel Lloyd Stacey and his sons Henry George Stacey and Wilson Stacey, in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey and Company. 30 Sept. 1890. Membrane
[http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqSearch=\(RefNo==%27MS5435/5438%27\)](http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqSearch=(RefNo==%27MS5435/5438%27))

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 45 Fellows Road, London.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist, As Corbyn & Co. Before 1858 in London.
- He worked as a Chemist and Druggist in 7-8 The Poultry, London.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company in 1890.

9-**Henry George Stacey**⁶ was born on 24 Feb 1855 in St. John's Wood, London and died on 30 Sep 1942 in Lidgate, Suffolk at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at University of Bonn in Germany.
- He had a residence in South End, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company.

9-**John Barclay Stacey**⁶ was born on 5 Feb 1857 in London and died on 6 Apr 1933 in London at age 76.

10-**Dorothy Muriel Stacey**

11-**David Michael Barclay Harvey**

10-**Constance Mary Barclay Stacey** was born on 19 Jun 1921 in Weymouth, Dorset and died on 22 Aug 2003 in New Zealand at age 82.

11-**Francesca Lydia Lorraine Bolgar**

11-**Nicolette Linda Bolgar**

9-**Rev. Ernest Lloyd Stacey**⁶ was born on 20 Jan 1859 in Woodbury Lodge, Stamford Hill, London and died on 18 May 1933 in Dolobran, Meifod, Montgomeryshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Clerk in Holy Orders.
- He was educated at Bruce Castle School.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He was educated at London College of Divinity.
- He was educated at St. John's Hall, Highbury, London.
- He worked as a Curate of St, Silas', Liverpool in 1888.
- He worked as a Vicar of Polycarp's, Liverpool 1890 To 1893.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Vicar of Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire 1893 To 1905.
- He worked as a Chaplain at Cannes 1906 To 1908 in Cannes, France.
- He worked as a Vicar of Newchapel, Staffordshire 1908 To 1910.
- He had a residence in Knypersley Parsonage, Congleton, Cheshire.

10-**Charles Lloyd Stacey**⁶ was born on 7 Jun 1893 in Liverpool, died on 19 Feb 1969 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 75, and was buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Los Angeles.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated Glendale, California, USA.

11-**Peter Lloyd Stacey** was born on 20 Mar 1920 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 17 Nov 2013 in Los Angeles, California, USA at age 93.

General Notes: March 20, 1920 - November 17, 2013 A piece of Los Angeles history has been laid to rest: Peter Stacey, athlete, artist, illustrator, devoted Dad, and one of the West Coast's consummate "Madmen" died November 17th after a long battle with MRSA. Born to Doris Waddington and Charles Stacey from England, Peter grew up in Glendale during the depression where he sold newspapers to help make ends meet and taught himself to hit a tennis ball on a vacant lot. He graduated from Herbert Hoover High school, spent three years during WWII in the Air Corps, attended USC and Art Center College of Design, then settled into a long career in advertising, working for McCann-Erickson, where he was Vice President, for over thirty years. Los Angeles was in Peter's DNA. He lived there most of his ninety-three years and relished negotiating its streets, pointing out landmarks, telling stories, and finding short cuts through this city whose history and people he loved. His passions were tennis and golf. He competed on the Junior Davis Cup Team, was a long-time member of the L.A. Tennis club, and continued to play and win tournaments well into his late eighties (sometimes complaining that after 15 games he grew a little tired). He is survived by his loving life-partner Jacqueline Stuart; his two daughters, Paula and Patricia Stacey; his grandchildren Elizabeth, Jack, and Walker; his step grandson, Giampaolo; his many devoted friends and acquaintances; Lalo his helper extraordinaire; his beloved cats; and the countless professionals, clerks, bank tellers, waiters and waitresses of L.A. who made up the rich fabric of his life well into his final days. We are aching with sadness that he is no longer with us but jumping for joy on the sidelines marveling at an amazing run: Game. Set. Match.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.
- He worked as a member of the US Air Corps in WWII.
- He worked as a Vice-President of McCann-Erickson advertising in Los Angeles, California, USA.
- His obituary was published in The Los Angeles Times on 1 Dec 2013.

12-**Paula Ann Stacey**

12-**Patricia Alice Stacey**

11-**Charmain Deborah Stacey** was born on 17 May 1923 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 22 Sep 2000 in Beverley Hills, Los Angeles, California at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.

11-**Paula Mary Stacey** was born on 11 Jun 1925 in Fresno, California, USA and died on 19 May 2010 in "Brian's House", Bay City, Michigan, USA at age 84.

General Notes: Bay City, Michigan

Paula passed away Wednesday, May 19, 2010 at Brian's House, age 84. She was born June 11, 1925 in Fresno, California to the late Charles and Doris (Waddington) Stacey. Her family moved to Glendale, CA, where she, her brother and sister graduated from Hoover High School. She danced in the Movies as a child, then after graduation she toured with the American Ballet Theater in Europe and the United States, as their Ballerina. She married Charles Atkin in New York, who was with Rodgers & Hammerstein and remained in New York where she danced at Radio City Music Hall. She also danced in television and on Broadway Shows. Paula lived in Ventura, CA from 1978 to 2004. She then moved to Bay City, Michigan where she married B.G. Retired Richard D. DeMara on October 30, 2004. Paula was very active in the Bay County Historical Society, Humane Society and Tour of Homes. She was a member of the American Legion Post 18 Auxiliary.

Paula was predeceased by her first husband, Charles, her mother and father, Charles and Doris and her sister, Deborah.

Surviving besides her husband, Richard, is a son, Michael and his four children; Nicole, Andrew, Jillian, and Geoffrey, one brother, Peter Lloyd Stacey of California, three step-children;

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Christine VanDerwill, Donald DeMara, Kimberly Frable, six step-grandchildren; Brianne, Amber, Tim, Dave, Taylor, Kellen and her two cats; Missy and Tigger.
The Funeral Service will be held Monday, May 24, 2010 at 11:00am at the Squires Funeral Home. Cathy Converse will officiate. Friends may call at the funeral home on Monday from 9:00am until the time of service. Those planning an expression of sympathy may wish to consider memorials to the American Cancer Society or Brian's House.
Paula's family would like to thank all the staff at Brian's House for their kind words and compassionate touch they gave Paula and her family

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Hoover High School, Glendale, California.
- She worked as a Dancer in Film & Theatre.

12-Michael Atkin

13-Nicole Atkin

13-Andrew Atkin

13-Jillian Atkin

13-Geoffrey Atkin

10-Ernest George Hewlett Stacey⁶ was born on 10 Sep 1894 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire, died on 14 Aug 1916 in Devonport Military Hospital, Plymouth, Devon at age 21, and was buried in Weston Mill Cemetery, Plymouth, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Private soldier, serving with the Australian Infantry, A.I.F., (19th Bn.).

10-Edith Mary Stacey⁶ was born on 26 Apr 1896 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

11-Brenda Edith Oxborrow

11-Barbara Mary Oxborrow

11-Bernard Hewlett Oxborrow

12-Michael Lloyd Oxborrow

12-Susan Mary Oxborrow

11-Jeffrey Lloyd Oxborrow

11-Judith Celia Oxborrow

10-Kenneth Barclay Stacey⁶ was born on 21 May 1899 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

11-John Trevor Stacey

10-Alfred Theodore Stacey⁶ was born on 29 Sep 1902 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

11-Carol Ann Stacey

11-Verna Elizabeth Stacey

11-Kerry Jean Stacey

10-Emily Kathleen Stacey⁶ was born on 25 Aug 1904 in Helme, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

11-Patricia Mary Cockburn

12-Margaret Ann Skidmore

12-Gillian Mary Skidmore

12-Alison Kay Skidmore

11-Rosalie Sylvia Cockburn

12-Richard John Collin

12-Peter Joseph Collin

11-Bryan Lloyd Cockburn

11-Edith Elaine Cockburn

12-Andrew Robert Welford

10-Dorothy Mabel Stacey⁶ was born on 25 Oct 1909 in Newchapel, Staffordshire.

9-Mary Deborah Stacey was born on 12 May 1860 in Woodbury Lodge, Stamford Hill, London and died on 3 Feb 1944 in London at age 83.

9-Wilson Stacey was born on 24 Sep 1862 in London and died on 16 Sep 1949 in Worthing, Sussex at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist and Druggist. Corbyn, Stacey and Company.

10-Christopher Samuel Stacey

9-Adelaide Maria Stacey was born on 19 Feb 1864 in Clapton and died on 11 Dec 1938 in London at age 74.

9-Helen Beatrice Stacey was born on 29 Sep 1865 in Tottenham, London and died on 23 Jul 1957 in London at age 91.

9-Rev. Robert Hugh Stacey⁶ was born on 21 Jul 1867 in Tottenham, London, died on 14 Nov 1947 at age 80, and was buried in Pulham Market cemetery, Pulham Market, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Tonbridge School in 1884-1886.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of Chesham in Chesham, Buckinghamshire.
- He had a residence in Christ Church vicarage, Chesham, Buckinghamshire.
- He worked as a Rector of Pulham Market in 1928-1944 in Pulham Market, Norfolk.

10-Joan Mary Stacey⁶ was born on 18 Mar 1902 in Woodford Wells, Essex.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

10-**Philip Hugh Stacey**⁶ was born on 30 Aug 1903 in Woodford Wells, Essex and died in Jan 1988 in Poole, Dorset at age 84.

11-**John Hugh Stacey**

11-**Anne Mary Beatrice Stacey**

12-**Charles Hargreaves**

11-**Edith Rachel Stacey**

10-**Robert Geoffrey Lloyd Stacey**⁶ was born on 5 Nov 1913 in Chesham, Buckinghamshire, died on 17 Dec 1939 in Catterick, Yorkshire. Died on Actice Service at age 26, and was buried in Pulham Market cemetery, Pulham Market, Norfolk.

8-**Agatha Stacey** was born on 30 Apr 1836 in Tottenham, London and died on 2 Sep 1909 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

George next married **Mary Moate**,^{6,44} daughter of **Thomas Moate**, on 17 Dec 1846 in FMH Tottenham. Mary was born in 1796 in Tottenham, London and died on 10 May 1876 in Tottenham, London at age 80.

7-**Rachel Stacey** was born on 11 Sep 1788 in Lamb's Conduit Street, London and died in Feb 1849 in Tottenham, London at age 60.

7-**Mary Stacey** was born on 5 Feb 1792 in Lamb's Conduit Street, London and died on 10 May 1876 in London at age 84.

7-**Deborah Stacey**^{6,9,38,48,91,118,138,481} was born on 11 Jul 1793 in Lamb's Conduit Street, London, died on 25 Feb 1877 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 83, and was buried on 2 Mar 1877 in FBG Saffron Walden.

General Notes: **2 Mar 1877, Fri:** At my letters &c; Deborah Gibson's funeral at Saffron Walden!
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Presented ground for Saffron Walden School.

Deborah married **Wyatt George Gibson**,^{6,9,13,38,39,48,91,118,138,481} son of **Atkinson Francis Gibson**^{6,38,91,118} and **Elizabeth Wyatt**,^{5,6,91,118} on 25 Sep 1817 in FMH Tottenham. Wyatt was born on 28 Jul 1790 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 5 Sep 1862 in Saffron Walden, Essex at age 72, and was buried on 11 Sep 1862 in FBG Saffron Walden. They had one son: **George Stacey**.

General Notes: **8 Sept 1862, Mon:**rode over to Ayton to see Uncle *John* Pease, he had given up the idea of going to Samuel Lloyd's funeral but intended going to *Wyatt* George Gibson's which is fixed for the 5th day [*Thurs 11 Sept*];
The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in the Essex and Safftron Walden Bank.

8-**George Stacey Gibson**^{6,9,91,101,118,138,353,481} was born on 20 Jul 1818 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 5 Apr 1883 in Devonshire House Temperance Hotel, 12 Bishopsgate Street at age 64, and was buried on 11 Apr 1883 in FBG Saffron Walden. The cause of his death was Inflammation of the kidneys.

General Notes: Gibson, George Stacey (1818– 1883), botanist and philanthropist, was born on 20 July 1818 at Saffron Walden, Essex, the only child of Wyatt George Gibson (1790– 1862) and Deborah, daughter of George Stacey of Alton, Hampshire. At the age of nine he was sent to Grove House School, Tottenham, Middlesex, where his mother's relatives lived. About 1836 he joined his father and uncles in the family firm, the Essex and Saffron Walden Bank, becoming a partner in 1840. In 1845 he married Elizabeth (1821– 1890), daughter of Samuel Tuke of York; they had a daughter. Gibson's family were members of the Society of Friends and, like so many in that sect, he was early encouraged in a taste for natural history and, through the influence of a much-loved aunt, developed a keenness for field botany in particular. In this he quickly won national prominence by finding five flowering plant species new to Britain in 1842– 4, during which period he joined both national botanical societies, generously contributed specimens of newly discovered rarities to their annual exchanges, and began publishing notes and papers in the leading field botany periodical, The Phytologist. Blessed with ample means, he was able to travel widely and provided records from various counties for H. C. Watson's series of works on British plant distribution. About 1843 Gibson conceived the idea of compiling a full-scale flora of Essex, but on hearing that the veteran Edward Forster already had one in hand felt obliged to desist. On the latter's death in 1849, however, no manuscript was found and Gibson accordingly revived his plan. The resulting book appeared in 1862 and in several respects was a notable advance on previous publications of its type, particularly in its impressively wide coverage of a large county with some areas of considerable remoteness and in its combing of the literature for earlier records stretching back three centuries.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

At that point, however, the death of Gibson's father compelled much fuller attention to business and the assumption of a range of civic duties, including serving on the Saffron Walden council (he twice became mayor). He was left the bank's sole partner and brought in his brother-in-law and a cousin; the name thereupon changed to Gibson, Tuke, and Gibson, and the firm was ultimately one of the twenty which combined in 1896 to form Barclays Bank. Though he was still able to indulge his lifelong passion for book collecting and also continued to read extensively, Gibson's activities as a botanist were over, replaced by the time he gave unstintingly to numerous charitable commitments, especially those connected with the Society of Friends. To these he not only contributed munificently but brought to their affairs extreme conscientiousness and a scientist's (and banker's) stickling for precision: 'he grudged no amount of costly or toilsome research to verify a fact', his obituary in the Journal of Botany reported. Quiet and unobtrusive, ever considerate and ready to listen, he was predictably in very wide demand. Gibson died at the Devonshire House Temperance Hotel, 12 Bishopsgate Street, City of London, from inflammation of the kidneys, on 5 April 1883. At the funeral in Saffron Walden 5000 people followed the coffin, testifying to the great respect in which he had been held. His herbarium passed to the Natural History Museum in London except for a small portion donated to the Essex Field Club. His wife survived him.

D. E. Allen

Sources G. S. Boulger, Journal of Botany, British and Foreign, 21 (1883), 161– 5 · G. S. Boulger, Transactions of the Essex Field Club, 4 (1885), 1– 8 · Annual Monitor (1884), 34– 43 · P. W.

Matthews, History of Barclays Bank Limited, ed. A. W. Tuke (1926), 174ff. · S. T. Jermyn and J. K. Adams, Flora of Essex (1974), 17 · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1883)

Archives Essex RO, Chelmsford, corresp. and MSS · NHM, herbarium · Passmore Edwards Museum, Newham, London, herbarium · RS Friends, Lond., corresp. · Saffron Walden Museum, corresp. and MSS

Likenesses photograph, repro. in Journal of Botany, British and Foreign, 21 (1883) · photograph, repro. in Transactions of the Essex Field Club

Wealth at death £342,456 18s. 0d.: probate, 5 Sept 1883, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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D. E. Allen, 'Gibson, George Stacey (1818– 1883)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/10618

George Stacey Gibson b. 20.7.1818 'at Saffron Walden; only son; d. 5.4.1883, aged 64,' inLondon; of Saffron Walden; banker; F.L.S., J.P. ; and Clerk of the Yearly Meeting. He bequeathed £10,000 to the Society of Friends.(B.424) Will dated 28 Oct. 1879, pr. 5 Sept. 1883 in Prin.

GEORGE STACEY GIBSON (133) bequeathed to the Society of Friends the Gibson MSS (B.437) consisting of 10 portfolios and volumes of original letters, drawings, pictures, newscuttings, collections of signatures, etc. These were presented to the Society in 1903. (B.439, xvii, 79.) By his Will, dated 1879, he left a legacy to the Society of £10,000 under Trustees, for the assistance of members in limited circumstances, for educational purposes, and towards the formation or assistance of any object in connection with the Society to which the Y.M.Fund isnot considered applicable.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FLS JP.
- He was educated at Grove House School 1827 To 1836 in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Banker in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Partner in the Essex and Saffron Walden Bank in 1840.
- Miscellaneous: Presented ground with his mother, for the new Friends' School Saffron Walden.
- He worked as a Mayor of Saffron Walden.
- He worked as a JP for Essex.
- He worked as a Botanist in Saffron Walden, Essex.

George married **Elizabeth Tuke**,^{6,9,38,91,101,118,138,353,481} daughter of **Samuel Tuke**^{5,9,18,38,51,75,91,101,118,120,138,140,417,481,482,483} and **Priscilla**

Hack,^{5,9,18,38,51,91,101,118,138} on 16 Jul 1845 in FMH York. Elizabeth was born on 8 Apr 1821 in York, Yorkshire, died on 6 Mar 1890 in Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 68, and was buried on 12 Mar 1890 in FBG Saffron Walden. They had one daughter: **Mary Wyatt**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1831-Jun 1836 in York, Yorkshire.

9-**Mary Wyatt Gibson**^{6,38,91} was born on 19 Apr 1855 in Saffron Walden, Essex, died on 18 Mar 1934 in Hill House, Saffron Walden, Essex at age 78, and was buried in FBG Saffron Walden. She had no known marriage and no known children.

6-**Isaac Wilson** was born on 28 Dec 1757 in Kendal, Cumbria, died in Apr 1758, and was buried on 23 Apr 1758 in Kendal, Cumbria.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

6-**Sarah Wilson** was born on 11 Jun 1759 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 1 Jul 1843 in Plymouth, Devon at age 84.

Sarah married **John Abbot**, son of **Samuel Abbot** and **Hannah**.

6-**Margaret Wilson**^{5,6,60} was born on 8 Feb 1761 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 2 Jun 1840 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 79.

Margaret married **Hadwen Bragg**,^{5,6,60,484} son of **John Bragg**^{5,6,102,411,416} and **Margaret Hadwen**,^{5,6,102,411,416} on 9 Nov 1790 in Kendal, Cumbria. Hadwen was born on 17 Sep 1763 in Whitehaven, Cumbria and died on 5 Sep 1820 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 56. They had six children: **Rachel, Sarah, Hadwen, John Hadwen, Mary**, and **Charles**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Linen draper in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

7-**Rachel Bragg**^{5,6,9,36,67,71} was born on 25 Aug 1791 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 16 Jul 1863 in Waterford, Ireland at age 71.

Rachel married **Jonathan Priestman**,^{5,6,9,36,67,71} son of **David Priestman**^{5,485} and **Elizabeth Taylor**, on 12 Aug 1814 in FMH Newcastle. Jonathan was born on 28 Apr 1786 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 13 Feb 1863 in Benwell Grange, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 76. They had nine children: **Elizabeth, Margaret, Hadwen Bragg, Rachel, David, Jonathan, Anna Maria, Mary**, and **Emily Esther**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Leather tanner in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**Elizabeth Priestman**^{6,9,31,36} was born on 23 Jun 1815 in Summerfield, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 10 Sep 1841 in Leamington, Warwickshire at age 26.

9-**Helen Priestman Bright**^{5,6,9,31,130,204} was born on 10 Oct 1840 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 12 Jan 1927 in Street, Somerset at age 86.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Women's Rights activist.

10-**John Bright Clark**^{5,6,9,31,34,37,246,248,349,364} was born on 17 Dec 1867 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 6 Apr 1933 in Street, Somerset at age 65.

General Notes: S. THOMPSON CLOTHIER (1870-74) and JOHN BRIGHT CLARK (1879-84) are naturally mentioned together because they had so much in common and were so closely associated with the affairs of Street. John Bright Clark was Chairman of the Urban District Council and Thompson Clothier was its clerk for forty years. Thompson Clothier, as an architect, notably beautified the district which he served so faithfully, but it was rather his beautiful life which made such an impression upon all who knew Street. He was a man of unfailing kindliness, courtesy and hospitality, quiet, reserved and deeply sympathetic. His home was " a centre of happiness and refreshment." John Bright Clark, grandson of John Bright, displayed in a remarkable degree his family's high conception of citizenship. He was a man of literary tastes and wide culture, but he never spared himself in public service. For 26 years he was a member of the County Council. He was Chairman of the Public Health Committee, managing director of C. and J. Clark, and a Justice of the Peace. At a great memorial gathering there was a wonderful tribute from the factory workers, when " a former member of the staff, speaking with great fervour, said ' John Bright Clark was a man.' " *Bootham magazine - July 1933*
CLARK.— On April 6th, John Bright Clark (1879-84), aged 65 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1879-1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director, C & J Clark Ltd., Boot & Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Overleigh House, Street, Somerset.

11-**Clark**³⁴⁹ was born on 28 Jul 1905 in Street, Somerset and died on 28 Jul 1905 in Street, Somerset. (Still-born).

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 28th July, at Street, Somerset, Caroline Susan, wife of John Bright Clark (1879-1884), a daughter (stillborn).

11-**John Anthony Clark**^{34,364} was born on 19 Jul 1908 in Street, Somerset and died on 27 Feb 1985 in Mendip, Somerset at age 76.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 19th July, at Street , Caroline Susan, wife of John Bright Clark (1879-84), a son, who was named John Anthony.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Director of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1931-1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1967-1974.
- He worked as an Alderman, Somerset County Council in 1965.
- He worked as a Governor of Millfield School.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Somerset in 1970.

12-**Caroline Clark**

13-**Hugh Ruthven Pym**

14-**Jonathan Pym**

14-**Andrew Michael Pym**

14-**Kirsty Fiona Pym**

13-**Roger Wentworth Pym**

14-**Agatha Pym**

14-**Lawrence Pym**

14-**Xavier Michael Pym**

13-**Alexander Stephen Pym**

14-**Denis Pym**

13-**Private**

14-**Private**

14-**Private**

14-**Private**

12-**John Cyrus Clark**

12-**Lancelot Pease Clark** was born on 30 Apr 1936 in Wells, Somerset and died on 27 Feb 2018 at age 81.

General Notes: Lance Clark, who has died aged 81, was a sixth-generation leader of his family's Somerset-based shoemaking enterprise, C& J Clark. Clarks traces its history to 1825 when Cyrus Clark, a tanner and fellmonger, established a new venture making sheepskin rugs in premises owned by his father-in-law in the village of Street.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Three years later Cyrus's brother James began using outworkers in their cottages to produce slippers known as Brown Petersburgs from the sheepskin offcuts, and the footwear business was born.

As devout Quakers, the family provided high standards of welfare (including housing, schooling and playing fields) for their growing workforce as the business industrialised in the Victorian era.

By the mid-20th century, Clarks was a recognised industry leader on the strength of its fitting system for children's' shoes and its crepe-soled "Desert Boot", whose design (by Lance Clark's cousin, Nathan) was based on suede boots bought by wartime British officers in Egyptian bazaars.

Clark's father Anthony, the company's sales director in the postwar years, often took him into the factory as a boy, as a bribe for going to the Quaker meetings on Sundays.

He found it "a magical place", and worked there in school holidays and university vacations '96 but briefly contemplated joining an artists' commune in Australia before accepting his destiny and entering the business. His first management task was to drive sales in continental Europe.

Clark's own distinctive contribution to the shoe range was the Wallabee, a flat-soled, lace-up moccasin design launched in 1967 and manufactured in a factory that Clarks had acquired at Kilkenny in Ireland.

The Wallabee became an unlikely must-have wardrobe item in the worlds of reggae and hip-hop '96 and even for Walter White, the chemistry teacher turned drug baron played by Bryan Cranston in the television series Breaking Bad.

Lance was managing director of C & J Clark's manufacturing and wholesaling activities from 1974, the year in which his father retired as chairman, until 1994.

Creative and freethinking, he adhered to Quaker ideals of ethical capitalism and fiercely disapproved of what he saw as modern corporate greed. "He spoke quietly, but you were forced to listen ... He could ruffle feathers in the boardroom," recalled one colleague, though "never for his own gain, but for the greater good".

Lancelot Pease Clark was born on April 30 1936, the third of five children of Anthony, who was a great-grandson of James Clark. Lance's middle name came from his paternal grandmother, who descended from two other notable Quaker industrial dynasties, the Peases and the Frys.

Clarks remained a private company with many family shareholders, of whom Lance, with around 6 per cent, was the largest. Towards the end of his tenure the dynasty was riven by disagreement over the marketability of the shares and the future of the company, one faction favouring a sale to Berisford International, a former commodity-trading concern.

But Lance was opposed, telling his children: "I'll never sleep properly again if I let this company slip through my fingers." In May 1993 he led a dissident group who defeated the proposal in a mass meeting of shareholders at the Shepton Mallet showground by 53 per cent to 47.

After his time the company turned to non-family managers, and to buying in shoes from overseas factories rather than manufacturing in the UK.

The extended Clark family's majority interest is still valued at more than £500 million.

After retiring from Clarks, Lance remained active in the industry. He was involved with men's shoe brands such as Barkers and Edward Green, and was chairman of his eldest son Galahad's venture VivoBarefoot, which makes "minimalist" running shoes with ultra-thin soles.

But the largest portion of his energy was devoted to Soul of Africa, a shoemaking social enterprise which he established in 2003 after visiting Durban to advise on employment for women in the industry.

The project makes shoes in South Africa, Ethiopia and Tunisia, using locally sourced materials and reinvesting profits into social and educational projects.

Clark was also a talented watercolour painter, and gave the proceeds from the sale of his paintings to Soul of Africa.

Lance Clark married first, in 1967, Helga Hoffmann, who died in 2000. He married secondly in 2003, Ying Zhou, who survives him with their three children, and four children of his first marriage.

Lance Clark, born April 30 1936, died February 27 2018

The Daily Telegraph 19th March 2018

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing Director of Terraplana footwear.

13-Galahad John David Clark

13-Odette Marie Clark

13-Conrad Bright Clark

13-Tony Michael Clark

13-Yoyi Zhou Clark

13-Ume Youmei Clark

13-Fiona Clark

12-Joanna Bickmore Clark

13-Gail Pelly was born on 26 Feb 1965 and died on 4 Jun 1965.

13-Monica Pelly

13-Catherine Hilda Pelly was born on 29 Sep 1967 and died in 1984 in Dartington, Devon at age 17.

13-Aidan John Raymond Pelly

12-Thomas Aldam Clark

13-Joseph Ezekiel Clark

13-Asher Moe Clark

10-Roger Clark^{5,6,31,130,161,204,214,215,245,363,364,365,366,367} was born on 28 Apr 1871 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 28 Aug 1961 in Street, Somerset at age 90.

General Notes: Roger Clark who died at his home in Street on the 28th of August, at the age of 90 was affectionately known to a large number of Old Scholars of many school generations. With one exception, he outlived his schoolfellows, but to the end of his long life his interest in Bootham and concern for its well-being remained strong and active. His association with the School was close. His father was a pupil under John Ford, his mother was the daughter of John. Bright, and it was she who opened the Library named in memory of the school's most illustrious scholar; he himself was a pupil for five years when John Firth Fryer was Superintendent; three sons and four grandsons are on the roll of former and present scholars. He was secretary of the Old Scholars Association during the years of rebuilding, following the fire of 1899 and the happy relationship of mutual service between past and present which has always been a feature of the School owes much to his influence during those formative years. His address as President of the O.Y.S.A., so rich in reminiscences and wise insights, gave enormous pleasure to us all. He held the profession of schoolmaster in high regard and confessed privately that it would have given him much satisfaction had a member of his family become a teacher. However, the next best thing was that his daughter should marry a schoolmaster and it was especially pleasing to him that his son-in-law was a member of the staff of the School he loved so well. Although the ban on the admission of non-Anglicans to Oxford and Cambridge had been removed in the year of Roger's birth, it was not before the turn of the century that any substantial change took place in the further education of boys leaving Bootham. Most of them entered industry or commerce, rather than the professions, and further education was usually either in an apprenticeship or at a technical institution. Roger was a student for two years at the Yorkshire College, later to become Leeds University, specialising in Chemistry and dyeing preparatory to entering the family business of Clark, Son and Morland. He became a director of the firm and later was appointed Secretary to C. and J. Clark Ltd., a post he held for forty years, after which he served as Chairman. He has set a fine example of service through the provision of a community's basic need, and in these days of anonymous combines and take-overs it is good to see the firm he did so much to establish and consolidate continue to enjoy independence and public esteem. He had a clear sense of social obligation and in an exacting business life could still find time to fill with distinction several public offices, the chief of which was perhaps the clerkship of London Yearly Meeting. Education was one of his main interests. He served for many years on the governing bodies of three Friends Schools and was a member of the Friends Education Council. With his wife, Sarah, he established a pioneer school for infants which is a memorial to their son, Hadwen, who died while still a boy at Bootham. How many committees have been rescued from boredom by Roger's felicitous wit! His humour, always expressed with grace and charm, readily won confidence and goodwill. Friends are liable to take themselves and their social concerns with considerable gravity and Roger had the gift of bringing the needed balance of gaiety. It is surely in right ordering to recall in an obituary one of his stories. Friends were involved in a discussion on gambling. Roger suggested that our knowledge of the subject was not always well informed. He had heard of a woman Friend who thought that a man with a bad reputation was not as black as he was usually painted for she had heard him say that he had-put his shirt on a bleeding horse that had been scratched. His interests were broad and liberal. He read widely and to converse with him about things of the mind and spirit was a real joy. In later years he loved to talk about people and places but always with courtesy, charity and a complete absence of boredom. To receive a letter from him, written in an engaging style and in hand writing which somehow underlined his integrity, was a privilege. It is natural always to think of Roger in companionship with his wife, Sarah. We are grateful to them for an outstanding example of the beauty of a Christian marriage relationship. Their tastes were simple but in their family life at Whitenights they brought a graciousness to living which does not readily flourish amid our modern affluence. We are proud to belong to the community we call Bootham, not because of the grandeur of its buildings or its distinguished academic record or its achievements in athletics, but in the last resort, because of the honour to be counted one with some men of outstanding character. Roger Clark was one of those men. He lived amongst us a life of rare beauty and we give our thanks to God whose grace was its source of strength and power. T.F.G.

CLARK.- On 28th August, 1961, at his home at Street, Somerset, Roger Clark (1883-88), aged 90 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sibford School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shoe manufacturer. Director, Secretary and Chairman, C & J Clark. In Street, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Overleigh, Street, Somerset.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**William Bancroft Clark**^{31,130,147,164,168,185,186,219,363,368} was born on 1 Mar 1902 in Street, Somerset, died on 23 Aug 1993 at age 91, and was buried in FBG Street, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1915-1916 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.

12-**Jacob Daniel Clark**^{189,223,249,254,344,368} was born on 29 Nov 1931 in Street, Somerset and died in 2004 at age 73.

General Notes: CLARK.-On 29th November, to Caterina and W. Bancroft Clark (1916-19), a son, who was named Jacob Daniel.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1945-1949 in York.

13-**Gloria Jane Clark**

13-**Alice Helena Clark**

13-**Hugh Daniel Clark**

13-**Emma I. Clark**

12-**Giles Clark**²¹⁹ was born on 15 Jan 1933 in Street, Somerset and died on 2 Jan 1935 in Street, Somerset at age 1.

General Notes: CLARK.-On January 15th, 1933, to Cato and W. Bancroft Clark (1916-19), a son, who was named Giles.

12-**Jan Smuts Clark**

13-**Ian Christian Smuts Clark**

13-**Betsy Bancroft Clark**

12-**Richard Bancroft Clark**

13-**Susanna Johanna Clark**

12-**Petronella Clark**

12-**Sibella Margaretha Clark**

12-**Sarah Bancroft Clark**

11-**Dr. Priscilla Bright Clark**^{130,245} was born on 3 Feb 1906 in Street, Somerset (9th also given in Bootham).

General Notes: CLARK.'97On the 9th February, 1906, at Street, Sarah Bancroft, wife of Roger Clark (1883'978), a daughter, who was named Prisciilla Bright .

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at University College, London. B.A., MRCS.

12-**William Bancroft Johnston**

12-Catherine Bright Johnston

12-Lucy Margaret Johnston

12-Mary Priestman Johnston

11-Hadwen Priestman Clark^{31,130,364,366} was born on 19 Nov 1908 in Street, Somerset and died on 3 Apr 1924 in Oxford, Oxfordshire. At the home of Henry and Lucy Gillett. at age 15.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 19th November, 1908, at Street, Sarah Bancroft, wife of Roger Clark (1883-8) , a son, who was named Hadwen Priestman.
CLARK.— On April 3rd, 1924, at Oxford, at the home of Henry and Lucy Gillett, Hadwen Priestman Clark (at Bootham, 1921-24), second son of Roger and Sarah Bancroft Clark, aged 15 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1924 in York, Yorkshire.

11-Stephen Clark^{31,87,161,164,251,254,256} was born on 26 Dec 1913 in Street, Somerset and died on 31 May 2011 in Street, Somerset at age 97.

General Notes: CLARK.— On the 26th December, 1913, at Street, Somerset, Sarah (Bancroft), wife of Roger Clark (1883-8), a son, who was named Stephen.-----
In 1966, my father, Stephen Clark, who has died aged 97, was appointed company secretary of C & J Clark, his family's shoe business in Street, Somerset. He remained with Clarks until his retirement in 1975.
Born in Street, Stephen was educated at the Quaker Bootham school in York; Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania; and King's College, Cambridge. Aged 21, he started working for the Avalon Leatherboard Company in Street. The company, which was associated with Clarks, made board for use in insoles. In 1941, he became manager of the company, where he was instrumental in innovations such as Articor, a board consisting of ground-up leather bound with latex. Under his stewardship, the company became profitable after years of loss-making.
Stephen's passion was for preserving historic buildings. In 1962, he bought a house in Somerset named Ston Easton Park in order to prevent it from falling into ruin. He sold it in 1964 to the journalist William Rees-Mogg. With the proceeds he bought Bowlish House, a fine but dilapidated house in Shepton Mallet. He restored it and opened a restaurant there, which still exists.
He also rescued a porch from another historic house which was to be demolished, and re-erected it in a field opposite Bowlinggreen Mill in Street, with a fine avenue of walnut trees leading to it. He said his proudest achievement was planting an avenue of poplars along the road leading from the mill to Glastonbury.
In the US, Stephen was elected a trustee of Woodlawn Trustees, founded by his grandfather, William Poole Bancroft, for the preservation of open space for public enjoyment in Wilmington, Delaware, and the vicinity, as well as the provision of affordable rental housing. He was passionately committed to his grandfather's vision and, after retiring from Clarks, served as president of Woodlawn Trustees from 1976 to 1988.
Stephen was a beautiful ice skater and swam regularly in the rivers around Street. He also spent much of his time riding. His brother Nathan, who created the bestselling desert boot, died three weeks after him at the age of 94. Stephen is survived by his wife, Marianna, me and my sisters Lydia and Alice, his son Henry, 11 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Swarthmore College in 1930-1932 in Pennsylvania, USA.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1932-1935.
- He worked as a member of Avalon Leatherboard. Joseph Bancroft & Sons in 1934 in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.
- He worked as a Manager of Avalon Leatherboard in 1941 in England.
- He worked as a Secretary of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1966-1975 in Street, Somerset.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian on 29 Aug 2011.

12-Lydia Clark

12-Harriet Clark

12-Alice Clark

12-Henry Gratton Clark

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Nathan Middleton Clark**²⁰⁴ was born on 16 Jul 1916 in Street, Somerset and died on 23 Jun 2011 at age 94.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 17th July, 1916, at Street , Somerset , Sarah (Bancroft), wife of Roger Clark (1883-8), a son, who was named Nathan Middleton.
Other sources give his date of birth as being the 16th.
Obituary Daily Telegraph. 1st July 2011.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer of Street, Somerset. Later of New York, USA.

11-**Eleanor Clark**

12-**James Robertson**

12-**Sarah Caroline Robertson**

12-**Roger Clark Robertson**

12-**Charles Donald Robertson**

12-**Robert Baldwin Robertson**

11-**Mary Priestman Clark**^{87,149,222,370} was born on 19 Aug 1922 in Street, Somerset and died in Nov 2015 at age 93.

12-**William Lovell**

12-**Jonathan Priestman Lovell**

13-**Martha Jane Lovell**

13-**James Lovell**

12-**Benjamin Lovell**⁸⁷ was born on 5 Oct 1950 in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Lovell.-On 5th October, 1950, to Mary P. and Percy A. Lovell (Master at Bootham since 1943), a son, Benjamin.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1964-1969 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.
- He worked as a Vice-president of Marketing, C & J Clark Ltd., North America.
- He worked as an Actor.

12-**Martin Lovell**

13-**Cuthbert Lovell**

13-**Dorothy Lovell**

13-**Harold Lovell**

13-**Edmund Lovell**

13-Arminel Mary Lovell

10-**Esther Bright Clark**^{5,6,31,379} was born on 28 Feb 1873 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 12 Jul 1935 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 62.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1888-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at College of Science in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

11-**Peter Thompson Clothier**^{6,31,379} was born on 28 Mar 1910 in Street, Somerset and died on 6 Jun 1994 at age 84.

General Notes: CLOTHIER.-On the 28th March, 1910, at Street , Esther Bright , wife of S. Thompson Clothier (1870-4), a son, who was named Peter Thompson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufactuer.

12-Anthony Thomas Clothier

12-Gabriel Owen Clothier

12-**Elaine Bright Clothier** was born on 16 Dec 1943 in Street, Somerset and died on 18 Sep 1985 at age 41.

12-John Conway Clothier

10-**Alice Clark**^{5,9,381} was born on 1 Aug 1874 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset, died on 11 May 1934 in Millfield, Street, Somerset at age 59, and was buried in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Clark, Alice (1874– 1934), campaigner for women's rights, was born on 1 August 1874, at Green Bank, Street, Somerset, the fourth of the six children of William Stephens Clark (1839– 1925), shoe manufacturer and social reformer, and Helen Priestman Bright (1840– 1927), daughter of John Bright (1811– 1889) of Rochdale, politician. Her family's wealth derived from the shoemaking enterprise, C. and J. Clark Ltd, in Street. Alice Clark was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, counting some noted Quaker women ministers among her forebears. Hilda Clark (1881– 1955) was her sister.

Most of her education was undertaken at home, but in May 1891 Alice Clark began a period of formal schooling at Brighthelmston, Southport, a school founded by Hannah Wallis, also a Quaker. She completed her studies there in December 1892, having passed the Cambridge matriculation examinations. Unlike her three sisters, however, she did not then continue her formal education at university or college. Instead, she chose to enter the family firm to pioneer a new career for women. She began an informal apprenticeship in 1893, learning each of the various processes of shoe manufacture and selling.

Alice Clark's family circle included a number of women who had taken a leading part in the formation of an organized movement for women's rights in the 1860s, including her mother, and her great-aunts, Priscilla Bright McLaren, Margaret Tanner, and Mary and Anna Maria Priestman. She followed their example, working continuously on behalf of women's rights from early adulthood. From the 1890s she campaigned on behalf of women's suffrage as a member of the Women's Liberal Federation, helping form a branch in her locality. Temperance was another cause which she pursued during these years, alongside adult education.

Ill health first interrupted Alice Clark's business career in 1897. After a period in a Black Forest sanatorium, she returned to work in the Clark factory, supervising several of the manufacturing processes, and managing the home order office and correspondence with customers. In 1904, when the firm became a limited company, she was appointed one of the original five life directors of C. and J. Clark Ltd. In 1909 she again became seriously ill and tuberculosis of the throat and lungs was diagnosed. The prognosis was not hopeful, but she made what was considered a striking recovery. The period of convalescence, however, was prolonged and only completed in 1912.

This crisis was followed by a change of direction, and Alice Clark withdrew from an active role in the family firm for some years. Her illness had coincided with ever more violent confrontations between the authorities and militant women's suffragists, a development she viewed with some anguish. In 1907 Alice Clark had herself taken up a non-violent form of militancy when she attempted to resist the payment of taxes. Now she increasingly lent her support to the constitutional National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, a branch of which was formed in Street in 1910. Following her recovery, she sought a more active role in its campaigns and made herself a new home in London. There she rapidly moved into the leadership of the National Union, joining its executive committee in 1913. She also became its assistant parliamentary secretary at a critical time, as the National Union pursued a working alliance with the Labour Party with the aim of pressuring the Liberal government to enact votes for women.

In 1914 Alice Clark was awarded the Charlotte Shaw fellowship at the London School of Economics. Her research, undertaken with direction from Dr Lilian Knowles, was published as The Working Life of Women in the Seventeenth Century (1919). This was among the earliest studies in the field, and underwent several reprintings. It represents the foremost of those 'pessimistic' accounts which argue that the advent of capitalism undermined the economic and social position of women. Some of its findings have been confirmed by subsequent research. Others have been thrown into question, perhaps most notably the periodization which Alice Clark applied to the process of industrialization, and her tendency to see the position of women in the seventeenth century

in too rosy terms. None the less, her study constitutes one of the most comprehensive surveys available on this topic. During the First World War Alice Clark took a prominent part in the work of the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee, notably in aid to refugees in France, and in the organization of post-war famine relief in Austria. 1922 saw her return at last to full-time work at the Clark factory. In this last period of her working life she became an innovator in marketing, in staff training, and in personnel management, and continued to promote technical and adult education in Street. During her final years Alice Clark left the Society of Friends, turning instead to the doctrines of Christian Science. She died on 11 May 1934, at Millfield, her home, in Street; her remains were cremated at Arnos Vale, Bristol.

Sandra Stanley Holton
Sources [M. C. Gillett], Alice Clark of C. and J. Clark Ltd (c.1934) · The Friend, new ser., 92 (1934), 460 · 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · B. Lehané, C. & J. Clark, 1825– 1975 (privately printed, Street, Somerset, 1975) · K. Hudson, Towards precision shoemaking (1965) · J. Somervell, Isaac and Rachel Wilson, Quakers, of Kendal, 1714– 1785 [1924] · J. T. Mills, John Bright and the Quakers, 2 vols. (1935) · R. Clark, Somerset anthology (1975) · P. Lovell, Quaker heritage (1970) · A. L. Erickson, 'Introduction', in A. Clark, The working life of women in the seventeenth century (1992) · S. S. Holton, Feminism and democracy: women's suffrage and reform politics in Britain, 1900– 1918 (1986) · S. S. Holton, Suffrage days: stories from the women's suffrage movement (1996) · private information (2004) · d. cert. · Central Somerset Gazette (18 May 1934), 8
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Wealth at death £51,177 16s. 1d.: resworn probate, 27 July 1934, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Sandra Stanley Holton, 'Clark, Alice (1874– 1934)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38517,

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Director of C & J Clark, shoe manufacturers in Street, Somerset.
- She worked as a Relief Worker.
- Miscellaneous: She was in charge of Quaker relief in Austria, After 1918.
- She worked as an a Quaker then Christian Scientist.

10-**Margaret Clark**^{5,6,129,315} was born on 10 Feb 1878 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 24 Jan 1962 in Street, Somerset at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge.

11-**Jan Bevington Gillett**^{6,129,315} was born on 28 May 1911 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 17 Mar 1995 in Kew, London at age 83.

General Notes: Jan Gillett was an outstanding personality in tropical African botany for over 60 years; he was a man of knowledge, curiosity, charm and unfailing kindness.

His father's family were bankers in Oxford and Banbury, his mother's shoe manufacturers in Street, Somerset. On both sides he was descended from Quaker businessmen and industrialists, with strong liberal and sometimes radical political views. His mother (a granddaughter of the Quaker statesman John Bright) was an ardent pro-Boer and accompanied Emily Hobhouse to South Africa in 1903 to undertake relief work among Boer families, which led to her meeting General Jan Smuts and his wife, who became lifelong friends. It was after Smuts that Jan was named.

He was educated at the Dragon School, in Oxford, and at Leighton Park School, Reading. He won a scholarship to King's College, Cambridge, in 1929, and took First Class honours in both parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos. After obtaining a diploma in Education at London University he taught at the Warehousemen & Clerks School, Cheadle Hulme, until he joined the Army in 1941.

Influenced by his mother, herself a keen amateur botanist, Jan Gillett was also inspired by his biology master at Leighton Park, F.W. Flattely (co-author of The Biology of the Seashore, 1922). In 1928 he joined John Hutchinson, a distinguished Kew botanist, on a collecting tour in South Africa. After assisting Hutchinson at Kew for a few weeks with the Flora of West Tropical Africa and a visit to Munich to learn German (when he also saw something of Nazism) he returned to South Africa in mid-1929. There, with his parents, Hutchinson and Smuts, he undertook a collecting expedition into the Rhodesias, as far north as Lake Tanganyika. The botanical results were substantial and fully described in Hutchinson's A Botanist in Southern Africa (1946).

In 1932, while still at Cambridge, he was invited to join the British Somaliland / Ethiopia Boundary Commission and made a fine collection of plants, accompanied by an astute survey of the vegetation, published in the Kew Bulletin for 1941.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Despite his keen interest in botany and blandishments from the Director of Kew, Gillett's political interests were keener still. He took up schoolmastering, feeling that research would take up more time than he felt able to spare from radical politics. He had joined the Communist Party in 1932 and remained a member until 1946, though his sympathy for its policies had virtually vanished in 1939.

Conscripted in 1941, he was commissioned into the Royal Armoured Corps and went to India in 1942 in the Reconnaissance Regiment of the 2nd (British) Division. After participating in the relief of Imphal and Kohima he transferred to "V" Force, a cadre of intelligence officers operating in the jungle and between the lines. He was mentioned in despatches and recommended for the MC. He returned to England after the Japanese surrender at the end of 1945.

In 1946, thanks to Smuts's influence at the Foreign Office, he was appointed botanist to the Iraq Department of Agriculture. He was based at the department's research station at Abu Ghraib, near Baghdad. He made extensive collections in remote parts of the country which later proved of great value for work done at Kew on the Flora of Iraq. He had married Gertrude Spector in 1937 and had three sons and a daughter. His wife being Jewish they found life in Iraq increasingly uncomfortable after the Arab-Israeli war of 1948 and in 1949 he returned to England to take up a job with the Colonial Office as a Principal Scientific Officer at Kew on the newly instigated Flora of Tropical East Africa.

He worked under Edgar Milne-Redhead and as the senior member of the research team he undertook revisionary work for a large part of the legumes, including not only the largest and most complex genera, but laying the foundation of a new classification for the subfamily of peaflowers, now universally accepted. He also did important work on indigo plants. His theoretical concepts, notably the effects of pest pressure as a factor in natural selection, were wide-ranging and well ahead of his time.

In 1952-53, he made an expedition to the hitherto little-known parts of the Kenya-Ethiopia border on a further Boundary Commission. He brought back not only an outstanding collection of plants, with numerous species new to science, but also the highest commendation of R.G. Turnbull, a future Governor of Tanganyika, with special interests in the development of arid zones. In 1963 he accompanied an ecological survey mission of Jordan at the invitation of King Hussein; this was organised by the ornithologist Guy Mountfort and the party included Sir Julian Huxley, Max Nicholson and the bird photographer Eric Hosking. The mission's achievements are racily described in Mountfort's Portrait of a Desert (1965).

In 1959 Gillett had been nominated as Botanist in Charge of the East African Herbarium, but the colonial authorities vetoed the appointment of an ex- Communist to a government job just as Kenya was coming out of the Mau Mau emergency. There were other small incidents to ruffle the authorities, such as his locally publicised arrest in Richmond Park in 1959, proving the ponds were safe to skate on in winter. However, Kenya became independent in 1963 and Bernard Verdcourt, successively Assistant Botanist and then Botanist in Charge since 1959, made way for him, shortly after appointing Christine Kabuye as his Assistant.

The next 20 years until 1971 were spent in East Africa as Botanist in Charge of the Herbarium, and thereafter adviser to his successor Christine Kabuye. He provided a major impetus to the Herbarium, seeing its transfer from the East African High Commission to the National Museums of Kenya, maintaining the high standards of the largest herbarium in tropical Africa, and training up a new generation of local botanists. It was a matter of great satisfaction to him that he was able to arrange for Christine Kabuye's nomination, as a Ugandan national, to what was now a Kenya government appointment.

Freed of administrative duties, and with support from the Overseas Development Administration, Gillett began to spend more time in the field, taking up an interest in commiphoras (the source of myrrh) in Kenya and undertaking surveys in Somalia. He made many contributions in a self-effacing way to the compilation of books on local plants and with the production of the Flora of Tropical East Africa. Overtaxed however by the demands put on him and with failing health he returned to England in 1984.

He was at once, somewhat to his family's concern, a daily visitor to Kew Gardens, becoming a much-loved father-figure of African botany in the Herbarium. He became a regular attender of the Friends meeting in Isleworth, and an elder. With the change of altitude his health improved and in 1989 he was given a new lease of life with a by-pass operation. He completed his landmark account of the commiphoras for the Flora of Tropical East Africa in 1991 and continued his studies of arid-land plants for the new Flora of Somalia. He helped his friend the distinguished settler leader Sir Michael Blundell with his Guide to the Wild Flowers of East Africa and also advised African protgs on their books.

In his last years he turned more to ideas about the role of diet, fire, speech and religion to their origins and spread of human culture and customs. His astuteness, his extraordinary breadth of reading left him unrivalled in any argument he liked to raise, even as he struggled with problems of a failing memory. His faith as a Quaker, his love of life and his social concern contributed greatly to the richness of Kew and even in his last days at home he rallied to talk to his botanical friends with all his old enthusiasm.

Roger Polhill

Jan Bevington Gillett, botanist: born 28 May 1911; married 1937 Gertrude Spector (three sons, one daughter); died Kew 17 March 1995.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Botanist in Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew.

12-Simon Gillett

13-Mary Louisa Gillett

13-Margaret Atalanta Gillett

12-Rachel Richenda Gillett

13-Lev Jacob Fruchter

13-Chenda Sarah Fruchter

12-Mathew Gillett

12-Peter Bevington Gillett

11-Anthony Walter Gillett^{6,129,315} was born on 16 Jul 1912 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 3 Dec 1992 in London at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.

12-Anna Marjorie Gillett

12-Charles Thomas Gillett^{129,315} was born on 20 Feb 1942 in Morecambe, Lancashire and died on 17 Mar 2010 at age 68.

General Notes: Initially making his mark as the author of The Sound of the City (1970), which has been described as "the first comprehensive history of rock and roll", Gillett soon diversified into other areas of the music business. Through the record label and publishing company Oval Music, which he co-founded with Gordon Nelki in the mid-1970s, he was instrumental in launching the careers of acts such as Ian Dury, Lene Lovich and Paul Hardcastle.

He also realised his teenage dream of becoming a radio DJ, in a somewhat stop-start career which began and ended on BBC radio. At first his series of highly influential programmes concentrated principally on American roots and popular music; but from the mid-1980s until shortly before his death he turned his enthusiasm more and more towards world music. Always forthright in his opinions, Gillett was a democratic on-air host, perhaps most fondly remembered in recent years for "radio ping-pong" sessions, in which guests would perform and/or alternate their records of choice in response to his.

He documented his own "discoveries" and listener favourites in a series of 10 double-CD compilations, beginning with World 2000 and ending with Otro Mundo in 2009. To the end he maintained his sincerity and a passion for music often ignored by mainstream media, stating in the sleeve notes for the final compilation: "It is a scandal that all these artists are so completely and utterly sidelined and ignored by people who should know better... What else do these artists have to do, for their work to be rightfully acknowledged?"

In person, Gillett was warm, softly-spoken and generous with his time and advice, acting as a mentor to many young writers and musicians. In an interview with fRoots magazine in 2001 he explained how he had made his way in so ruthless a business: "When people ask me how do you get started in this game, it's my advice that you have to somehow see something that nobody's doing that you could uniquely do. That's almost my only philosophy."

Although most were charmed by his easy-going manner and openness, Gillett could be a shrewd businessman, as the British musician Jah Wobble (who was briefly signed to Oval) wryly noted in his recent book Memoirs Of A Geezer. Gillett would, however, have been the first to admit that he lacked the necessary ruthlessness to flourish as a businessman in a notoriously cut-throat environment.

Charles Thomas Gillett was born on February 20 1942 at Morecambe, Lancashire. He first developed an interest in music as a teenager while growing up in Stockton-on-Tees. He took a degree in Economics at Cambridge, and in 1964 married Buffy Chessum, whom he had met some years earlier. They then moved to the United States, where Gillett attended New York's Columbia University and studied for an MA in popular music – this would eventually form the basis of The Sound Of The City.

On returning to England in 1966, he taught social studies and film-making at Kingsway College in London and in 1968 began writing a column in Record Mirror, after convincing the editor that the magazine was failing to cater for its fans of vintage rock and roll.

The praise which greeted The Sound Of The City transformed his fortunes, and he was soon being invited to appear on British television as a "music expert" and to make a series of artist profiles; but he turned down an offer to present The Old Grey Whistle Test in favour of a job with BBC Radio London, another position offered to him after he had identified a gap in their market.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

From 1972 to 1978 he presented the show Honky Tonk, championing the latest releases by independent labels. He was the first to play demos by then unknown acts such as Elvis Costello and Dire Straits, effectively breaking the latter's first record, Sultans of Swing, through airplay.

Approached by Ian Dury to manage his band Kilburn & The High Roads through Oval, Gillett's initial attempts at landing them a deal foundered – although Gillett later benefited from publishing royalties when Dury's career took off at the end of the decade. Similar successes included Lene Lovich's Lucky Number and Paul Hardcastle's 19.

Gillett published his second book, Making Tracks: Atlantic Records and the Making of a Multi-billion-dollar Industry, in 1974, but it was radio that eventually became his vocation.

In 1980 he started DJing on London's Capital Radio. He was fired three years later, but was reinstated after overwhelming public demand, and his new show, A Foreign Affair, signalled the beginning of his interest in what would soon be termed world music.

Gillett later credited the Senegalese artist Youssou N'Dour's debut show in Britain in 1984 as the main catalyst for this shift in direction.

He left Capital in 1990, and received a Sony Gold lifetime achievement award the following year. In 1995 he returned to work for BBC Radio, presenting a weekly round-up on the BBC World Service and a succession of two-hour shows on BBC London 94.9 FM (initially GLR).

Gillett was forced to retire from this in 2006 after contracting Churg-Strauss syndrome, a rare auto-immune disorder.

After treatment, he returned to broadcasting in a much reduced capacity with the weekly half-hour show Charlie Gillett's World of Music, and from mid-2007 as one of three DJs alternately hosting the weekly World On 3 show. However, ill-health finally curtailed his broadcasts two months ago.

Charlie Gillett died in London on March 17. His wife and three children survive him.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a British radio presenter, musicologist and writer.

13-Suzy Gillett

13-Jody Gillett

13-Ivan Gillett

12-Jan Gillett

12-Timothy Laurence Gillett

12-Harriett Jane Gillett

11-Arthur Nicholas Gillett^{129,315} was born on 14 Dec 1914 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 23 Jun 2008 at age 93.

General Notes: Nicholas Gillett who died on 23 June was a worthy recipient of the International Gandhi Peace Award in 1999. In his acceptance speech he spoke about caterpillars, horse flies and bees to illustrate the need for fresh approaches to peace building. Had he been less self-effacing he might have spoken of his own background and achievements.

He was born into a Quaker family in 1915. His great grandfather on his mother's side was the radical, anti-war MP, John Bright. His mother went to South Africa in the aftermath of the Boer War to teach Boer women, confined in concentration camps set up by the British, to spin and weave wool and generate a small income. Later on in 1931 his mother was introduced to Gandhi but as it was Gandhi's day for not speaking, they communed in silence.

Nicholas's father owned and ran a private bank. His uncle was Joseph Rowntree, founder of the charities from which many peace organisations have benefited. Both parents were active supporters of the League of Nations, set up after the First World War.

Nicholas went to the Quaker school, Leighton Park, and then to Oxford where he studied philosophy, politics and economics. One of his first friends there, Chandra Mal, had worked for Gandhi as a secretary and was a committed devotee. During the vacations, Nicholas went to a variety of work camps in this country and overseas. He helped Corder Catchpool in Berlin in his work for

reconciliation and was appalled as he watched Hitler address a youth rally in Innsbruck.

At a work camp in Salford, Manchester, he met Ruth Cadbury and they were married in 1938. Ruth's grandfather was George Cadbury who had established the Bournville chocolate factory and estate for the workers. Her parents, Henry and Lucy Cadbury, were wardens of the Quaker Study Centre, Woodbrooke, where Gandhi stayed in 1931.

After initial training to be a teacher of physical education, Nicholas grew increasingly interested in educational psychology. He, Ruth and their growing family of six children managed two farms during the Second World War and from 1945 onwards Nicholas lectured at Teacher Training Colleges at Saltley, Cheltenham and Dudley while studying for an MA in education at Birmingham University in his spare time. He helped to found the first Parent-Teacher Associations in the country and served UNESCO in the Philippines, Thailand and Iran. The family moved to Bristol in 1965 where Nicholas lectured at the University and gave generously of his time and money to various peace and development groups and especially the UNA.

During this time, Nicholas withheld the part of his tax payment which would have gone to the Ministry of Defence and he and Ruth had their more valuable furniture and other possessions seized by bailiffs to make up the deficit. Some of the property was bought at auction by members of the family and returned to them but it showed their commitment to the pacifist cause.

From 1975 to 1977 Nicholas and Ruth represented Quaker Peace and Service in Northern Ireland where they supported the Peace People led by Mairead Corrigan, Betty Williams and Ciaran McKeown. Ruth took the lead in setting up the means by which disaffected paramilitary men from both sides could disengage from their units, adopt new identities and live peaceful and useful lives.

Three years after their return to Bristol from Belfast, Nicholas and Ruth went off to serve QPS again in the Quaker UN office in Geneva. Ruth died suddenly two months after she and Nicholas had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Bristol in 1988.

Nicholas practised farming in his early adult life and he spent his last years helping his second wife, Mehr Fardoonji, manage an organic market garden near Chester. Mehr is a Parsee and had walked with Vinoba Bhave in the Land-Gift Movement. Nicholas continued to write and speak about peace, development and education.

Nicholas's parents had been close friends with Jan Christian Smuts who had been responsible for imprisoning Gandhi in South Africa. Each man had considerable respect for the other and while in prison, Gandhi made a pair of sandals as a present for Smuts. Later, Smuts gave them to Nicholas's mother. Nicholas found them in a cupboard one day and continued to wear them until they were worn out. He, more than most people, walked in the footsteps of Gandhi.

Graham Davey

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Carnegie Physical Training College.
- He worked as a Peace worker.
- He was awarded with International Gandhi Peace Award in 1999.

12-David Bright Gillett

13-Nathan Peter Gillett

13-Benjamin James Gillett

12-Martin Bevis Gillett

12-Jean Elizabeth Gillett

12-Katharine Jane Gillett

12-Candia Margaret Gillett

12-Jonathan Nicholas Gillett

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Helen Bright Gillett**^{129,315} was born on 19 Mar 1917 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

12-**Jenephor Gordon**

12-**Margaret Penelope Gordon**

12-**Richard Ian Robert Gordon**

12-**Susan Gordon**¹²⁹ was born on 30 Jan 1953 in Mill Hill, London and died on 25 Feb 1953 in Mill Hill, London.

12-**Alexander William Gordon**

10-**Dr. Hilda Clark**^{9,381} was born on 12 Jan 1881 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset, died on 24 Feb 1955 in 4 Overleigh, Street, Somerset at age 74, and was buried in FBG Street, Somerset. The cause of her death was Parkinson's disease.

General Notes: Clark, Hilda (1881– 1955), physician and humanitarian aid worker, was born on 12 January 1881 at Green Bank, Street, Somerset, the youngest of the six children of William Stephens Clark (1839– 1925), shoe manufacturer and social reformer, and Helen Priestman Clark (1840– 1927), daughter of John Bright (1811– 1889), politician, and his first wife, Elizabeth Priestman. The historian and campaigner for women's rights Alice Clark (1874– 1934) was her sister. The family's wealth derived from the shoemaking enterprise, C. and J. Clark Ltd, in Street. Hilda Clark was a birthright member of the Society of Friends. She counted some noted Quaker women ministers among her forebears, while her aunt, Dr Annie Clark, was among the first women to train in medicine in Britain, and her mother and great-aunts helped to found a range of women's rights organizations from the late 1860s. Hilda Clark was an athletic child, a keen gymnast and an intrepid horsewoman. Her education began at home, and was continued at two Quaker-run schools: Brighthelmston, at Birkdale in Southport, Lancashire, about 1896– 7, and The Mount, in York, from about 1897 to 1900. She then went on to medical training at Birmingham University, about 1901, moving to the Royal Free Hospital, London, in 1906 to complete her studies, graduating MB BS in 1908. There she met Edith Mary Pye, a superintendent of nurses, with whom she enjoyed a lifetime's companionship and shared endeavours in the fields of humanitarian aid and internationalism. Edith Pye later wrote of the Clark family that 'their Quaker faith permeated their whole existence, and their relations with the world around them' (War and its Aftermath, 5). Hilda Clark, like many young Quakers of her generation, was especially influenced by the Quaker summer school movement begun by John Wilhelm Rowntree. This movement sought to promote among Quakers both a greater intellectual rigour with regard to their religious faith, and a fuller engagement with contemporary social problems. Her family background ensured an active interest in public affairs, especially through her commitment to radical politics, temperance, women's suffrage, and internationalism. Her vital and energetic presence was valued by colleagues in the many causes that she pursued. Clark's medical career began in 1909 with an appointment at the Birmingham Maternity Hospital. Her growing interest at this time, however, was in public health. The following year she left her hospital post to establish a tuberculosis dispensary in her home village of Street. There she provided the controversial tuberculin vaccine treatment under the guidance of Camac Wilkinson, a specialist committed to the promotion of this therapy, which offered an alternative to sanatorium treatment. Both her sister, Alice Clark, and Edith Pye were among her private patients at this time, each making a successful recovery from episodes of the disease. Hilda Clark eventually published the results of her work at the Street dispensary in 1915 in her Dispensary Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In 1911 she was appointed a tuberculosis officer by the public health authorities in Portsmouth and subsequently published several articles in this field. Her advocacy of tuberculin treatment eventually proved the source of some local controversy, however, and she resigned from her post in 1913 to pursue an ambition to establish a working-class general practice in London. Following the outbreak of the First World War, Clark was among those who proposed that the Society of Friends undertake refugee relief work in France. She herself was among a Quaker expeditionary force sent there in November 1915, and soon she became supervisor of a maternity hospital for refugees established at Chalons. There she was joined at various times by Edith Pye and Alice Clark. Subsequently she added to her responsibilities the supervision of a convalescence home, while also spending some time in Paris each week at the headquarters of the Quaker relief effort. Eventually her own health broke down, and in 1917 she left France for recuperation in England, where afterwards she returned temporarily to her post as tuberculosis officer in Portsmouth. In 1919 Clark heard from a close family friend, General Jan Smuts, of the famine in Austria. She set off in July 1919 to investigate the need for aid, and her report led to the Quaker Austrian famine relief effort, in pursuit of which she returned to the field, administering aid from Vienna. Subsequently she toured the United States to raise funds for similar famine relief efforts in the Soviet Union. In 1922 Clark's name reappeared in the medical directories after an absence of several years, though she seems never to have returned to her medical career. Instead she devoted herself to the causes of the League of Nations, the Women's Peace Crusade, and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in which her closest friends, Edith Mary Pye and Kathleen Courtney, were also active in the inter-war period. This work took her to Geneva on a number of occasions, and also on fact finding missions in Poland, Greece, Serbia, Bulgaria, and Turkey during the 1920s. In the 1930s she became a public speaker and broadcaster on international affairs, and worked for the relief of refugees from the Spanish Civil War through the International Commission for the Assistance of Child Refugees. She also aided refugees from Nazi Germany and from Austria through the Friends' Service Council. After their home in London was bombed in 1940, Clark and her household moved to Kent, where she helped with the work of the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association. Becoming increasingly disabled with Parkinson's disease, she returned to Street in 1952, where she died at her home, 4 Overleigh, on 24 February 1955. She was buried in the Street meeting-house burial-ground.

Sandra Stanley Holton

Sources War and its aftermath: letters from Hilda Clark from France, Austria and the Near East, 1914– 24, ed. E. M. Pye [1956] · R. Clark, The Friend (11 March 1955), 256– 7 · Dictionary of

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Likenesses group portraits (with family), C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset · photograph, Wellcome L. [see illus.] · portrait, repro. in War and its aftermath, facing p. 38 · portraits, C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset
Wealth at death £81,239 9s. 1d.: probate, 23 June 1955, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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Sandra Stanley Holton, 'Clark, Hilda (1881– 1955)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38518

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1897-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Physician & Relief Worker.
- She was Quaker.

8-**Margaret Priestman**^{5,6,36,67} was born on 25 Oct 1817 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 17 Mar 1905 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 87.

General Notes: Margaret Tanner, 88 17 3mo. 1905 Sidcot. Widow of Arthur Tanner. Margaret Tanner was born at Summerhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne, in 1817. Her parents, Jonathan and Rachel Priestman, were both Ministers in the Society of Friends. They were deeply interested in philanthropic work, and probably their experience in this led to their very early adoption of total abstinence from intoxicating drink, when snch an unusual course was no small trial to people of hospitable instincts. ' Enthusiastic support of the anti-slavery movement was part of the life of the family, and gradually a deepening interest grew up in political life as a part of Christian duty. The marriage of her elder sister to John Bright brought Margaret Priestman more decidedly into political life, which was at that time still thought likely to be dangerous to Friends. Even at Summerhill, some anxiety was felt, and loving expressions of solicitude appear from time to time in Rachel Priestman' s letters to her son-in-law, who was then engaged in an arduous conflict. Grateful replies came from him, and he would wage that it could not be right - it would not be possible, to be silent while the people were starving, and the law forbade them bread. So free trade speakers, temperance advocates and fugitive slaves all came to Summerhill and were welcomed, and in that atmosphere of enquiry, and of deep concern that all steps taken should be guided by the Master, Margaret Tanner passed her yovith. * Her marriage in 1846 to Daniel Wheeler took her into the South and into a circle of much brightness ; but this happy union was of barely two years duration. A deep and lasting attachment remained between her and her sister-in-law, Sarah Wheeler, afterwards Sarah Tanner, the last survivor of that interesting family. Her second marriage in 1855 to Arthur Tanner, of Sidcot, removed her for many years into an entirely country life, where she attached herself warmly to her neighbours and to the interests of Sidcot School, and where she learned the love of the beautiful Mendip country, which remained an interest and delight to her for all succeeding years. After her husband's death in 1869, way opened for her to greater activity, and in the following year she roused herself from ill health and sorrow to begin a work for public morality under Josephine E. Butler and in conjunction with many other brave women, which lasted for many years and needed all the courage and determination which characterised her. The opposition encountered was at fhst bitter, but her graciovissness of manner and sweetness of temper carried her through many times of difficulty. The advancement of women in every way appealed always strongly to her. The cause of Peace had no more faithful friend, and with temperance organisations, especially with the Good Templars, she was always in touch. Liberalism in her division of Somerset had in her, in its darkest days, a warm and generous supporter. The last years of her life could not but be shadowed by the immense increase of the military spirit, but she was never a pessimist, and even when the outlook was most gloomy, she always hoped for a return to better ideals. Margaret Tanner never spoke in our Meetings for Worship but her occasional utterances in Meetings for Oversight and business were marked by much feeling and judgment. Probably few who heard it would soon forget the impressiveness and dignity of her address in the joint sitting of that Yearly Meeting which sanctioned the claim of women to be accepted as an integral part of Yearly Meeting. In her last illness, which was not long, all her usual gentleness and patience remained. Her natural reserve led her to say little as to her feelings or of the future, but she left the simple assurance of freedom from every care or anxiety, and that she was " perfectly happy." Her mind was entirely unclouded, and she died in sleep. At the funeral, which took place at Sidcot, testimony was borne by one after another to the beautiful influence she had exercised both in social life over individuals and not less over the various Women's Associations, with which for some years she had been closely associated in her own district.

Margaret married **Daniel Wheeler**,^{5,6,14,67} son of **Daniel Wheeler**^{9,14,60,89,94,98,138,207,486} and **Jane Brady**,^{98,207} on 1 Jul 1846 in FMH Newcastle. Daniel was born on 6 Oct 1812 in Bolsover, Derbyshire and died on 24 Jun 1848 in Clevedon, Somerset at age 35.

Margaret next married **Arthur Tanner**,^{5,6,67} son of **Arthur Thomas Tanner**^{5,6,120} and **Mary Gregory**,^{5,6} on 28 Mar 1855 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Arthur was born on 30 Nov 1817 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset and died on 22 Mar 1869 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 51. They had no children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Paper manufacturer.

8-**Hadwen Bragg Priestman**⁶ was born on 15 Jul 1820 in Summerhill, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 13 Apr 1884 in Cannes, France at age 63.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Hadwen married **Emily Jane Slagg**, daughter of **John Slagg** and **Jane Crighton**, on 15 Feb 1860 in Manchester. Emily was born on 8 Apr 1839 in Manchester and died on 10 Apr 1891 in Plymouth, Devon at age 52. They had no children.

8-**Rachel Priestman**^{6,71} was born on 17 Sep 1823 in Summerhill, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 14 Oct 1842 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 19.

8-**David Priestman**⁶ was born on 26 Jul 1824 in Summerhill, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 8 Jan 1825 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

8-**Jonathan Priestman**^{6,31,51,100,376} was born on 15 Dec 1825 in Summerhill, Newcastle upon Tyne and died on 21 Dec 1888 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founder Priestman Collieries Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Managing Director of the Consett Iron Company.
- He worked as a JP for County Durham.
- He had a residence in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He worked as a President, Consett Division Liberal Association.

Jonathan married **Lucy Ann Richardson**,^{6,31,51,100} daughter of **Jonathan Richardson**^{6,46,51,71} and **Ann Robson**,^{6,51,71} on 28 Jul 1852 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Lucy was born on 24 Dec 1829 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 6 Jul 1900 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 70. They had six children: **Frances, Francis, Rachel Elizabeth, Lucy, Lewis**, and **Katharine**.

9-**Frances Priestman**^{6,51} was born on 24 Mar 1854 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 6 Jan 1935 in Stocksfield, Northumberland at age 80.

Frances married **Joseph Elsworth Pumphrey**,^{6,51} son of **Edwin Pumphrey**^{6,99,120,126,131,209,258} and **Hannah Harris**,^{6,99,120,126,209} on 4 May 1880 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Joseph was born on 6 Mar 1850 in Hook Norton, Banbury, Oxfordshire and died on 7 Dec 1921 in Hindley Hall, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland at age 71. They had five children: **Charles Ernest, Lettice Margaret, Dorothy Frances, John Laurence**, and **Alice Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hindley Hall, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland.

10-**Charles Ernest Pumphrey**^{6,51,109} was born on 29 Jan 1881 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 15 Feb 1950 in Belsay, Northumberland at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sedbergh School.
- He was educated at Christ College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mining Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He resided at West Bitchfield in Belsay, Northumberland.
- He had a residence in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham.

Charles married **Iris Mary Bell**, daughter of **Charles Frederic Moberly Bell**^{6,9} and **Ethel Chataway**,^{6,9} on 12 Jun 1907 in Portman Square, London. Iris was born on 2 Aug 1883 in Ramleh, Egypt. They had six children: **Michael Ernest Christopher, Jonathan Moberly, Edward Nigel, Lilla Mary Alyson, John Laurence**, and **Lettice Mary Clifton**.

11-**Michael Ernest Christopher Pumphrey**⁶ was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sudan Civil Service.

Michael married **Phyllida Waterfield**, daughter of **Col. Arthur Charles Malleson Waterfield** and **Winifred Buxton**. They had three children: **Charlotte, Martin**, and **Theresa**.

12-Charlotte Pumphrey

Charlotte married **Adrian Alexander Vivian Bridgewater**, son of **Maj. Philip Alexander Clement Bridgewater** and **Hon. Ursula Vanda Maud Vivian**. They had three children: **Emma, Sophia Charlotte**, and **Thomas George Michael**.

13-Emma Bridgewater

13-Sophia Charlotte Bridgewater

13-Thomas George Michael Bridgewater

12-Martin Pumphrey

12-Theresa Pumphrey

11-Lt. Col. **Jonathan Moberly Pumphrey**^{6,308} was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 17 Oct 1992 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME OBE JP DL TD.
- He worked as a Mining Engineer.
- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Deputy Chairman, Northern Division, National Coal Board.

12-Maj. Christopher Jonathan Pumphrey

13-Sara Rose Pumphrey

14-Lucy Kate Alexander

14-Christopher James Turnbull Alexander

14-Clare Rose Alexander

14-John Michael Alexander

13-Edward Jonathan Lawrence Pumphrey

14-Thomas Pumphrey

14-Louisa Rose Pumphrey

13-Andrew Charles Pumphrey

14-Kate Annabel Pumphrey

14-Oliver Jonathan Pumphrey

12-Candia Mary Pumphrey

13-Benedict Thomas Steuart Gladstone

14-Ferdinando Christopher Mario Gladstone

14-Sibilla Giulia Candia Gladstone Gladstone

13-Matthew Adrian Steuart Gladstone

13-Francesca Kate Gladstone

14-Harry Del Mar

14-Finn Del Mar

12-Richard Charles Moberly Pumphrey

13-Belinda Clare Pumphrey

14-Sam Jack Norrington

14-Max Tobias Norrington

14-Isabel Rose Norrington

14-Findlay James Norrington

13-Jessica Kate Pumphrey

Jonathan next married **Wales Dorothy**. Wales was born in 1928 and died on 8 May 2016 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- Death Notice: The Times, 27 May 2016.

11-**Cmdr. Edward Nigel Pumphrey**⁶ was born on 27 Jul 1910 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died on 29 Sep 1994 at age 84.

General Notes: A sale full of extremely interesting items from around the world and some exquisite collections. But one lot in particular stands out amidst this sale, lot 7; the Outstanding Second War D.S.O. and Two Bars, D.S.C. Group of Eight to Captain E.N. 'Won't-Go-Home' Pumphrey, Royal Navy. A pioneering skipper of motor torpedo boats who was one of the Royal Navy's most successful coastal force Captains of the Second World War, he distinguished himself in the 'Spitfires of the Seas' during the first great M.T.B. action of the War; during a daring daylight attack on theScharnhorstandGneisenau; and as Commander of H.M.S.Brocklesbyfor the Dieppe Raid.

Captain Edward Nigel Pumphrey, D.S.O., D.S.C., was born in Ryton-on-Tyne in 1910. After service as a Naval Cadet in H.M.SNelsonandResolution, he was Commissioned Sub-Lieutenant, 16.5.1931, and promoted Lieutenant, 16.95.1933. His career was highlighted by amazing feats of naval tenacity. Spink are lucky enough to possess the materials that even allow Pumphrey to tell his version of the attack on the German battle cruisers:ScharnhorstandGneisenau, with the heavy cruiserPrinzEugen, when they passed through the Straits of Dover on their way from Brest to Germany on the 12th February 1942.

Pumphrey was sitting in his office doing some paper-work when, at 11:35am, the telephone rang. "Pumphrey", said the voice, "The Battle Cruisers are off Boulogne now. How soon can you get cracking?" Pumphrey's own account of the action is as follows:

There was a mad rush down to the boats, and we got the M.T.B.s started like lightening . . . There wasn't a second to be wasted if we were to make an interception of 27-knot ships with 24-knot M.T.B.s.

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Manning the boats was a terrific scene.ScharnhorstandGneisenauhad become almost a myth at Dover, and here we were in broad daylight setting off after them. It didn't seem possible. Even apart fromScharnhorstandGneisenau, to do a M.T.B. operation at noon seemed almost indecent. I shall never forget the chaps grinning all over their faces as we formed up and screamed out at 24 knots. At 12:10pm we saw fighters, masses of them, all Messerschmitts. A squadron flew over us very close, and we all blazed away at them. Simultaneously we sighted smoke in two distinct patches to the south-east, and almost immediately we saw the E-boats who were laying it- ten of them in two divisions half a mile apart. Course was altered to converge on the E-boats. When the range was down to 1,000 yards both sides started shooting, but at that range in a moderate sea it was almost a waste of ammunition. Then the main enemy force came clear of the smoke- three great ships with destroyers stationed astern of them. They were on the same course as the E-boats, but 4,000 yards further away. I noticed that their guns were all trained fore and aft, their speed at 27 knots. The situation was an impossible one. The E-boats barred the path of an M.T.B. attack, and though I ordered emergency full speed ahead in an attempt to draw ahead of them, I felt pretty sure it would be useless. I was right. The E-boats merely put on another knot or two, maintaining their excellent defensive position.

There were two alternatives- either to try and battle through the E-boats, or to accept firing at long range. The M.T.B.s were on the ideal bearing, but the range was hopelessly long. I altered course to try to fight through the screen. It was a mad thing to do - the inevitable result would have been the loss of all E-boats before the range could have been reduced to a reasonable one. But chance took a hand, and, as I turned, my starboard engine conked and my speed fell back to 16 knots. In these circumstances there was only one thing to do - to hold on until the E-boat fire became a serious danger, and then to fire at a range of 4,000-odd yards. We steered in, in line abreast, until the E-boats' range was 200 yards. Even then they scarcely touched us - it was too rough for shooting. We fired our torpedoes carefully, but without much hope, and turned away. The whole operation had been most unsatisfactory. About three minutes after firing,ScharnhorstandGneisenauturned 90 degrees away and our last hope of a lucky hit evaporated." (The Battle of the Narrow Seas, by Sir Peter Scott refers).

For his 'fine leadership, courage, and resolution', Pumphrey was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, as much for this action as for his sterling work in the many other battles he had fought. Captain Nigel Pumphrey retired from the Royal Navy, 01.07.1956, after more than 32 years' service, and moved to Greatham in Hampshire. Modest to the last, in a letter to his grandson shortly before his death he wrote: 'Many others did much more in the War than I did, for much less recognition. I was lucky to get all those gongs.' He died, 29.09.1994. Only 21 Naval Officers received a D.S.O. and Two Bars during the Second World War.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO Two Bars, DSC.

Edward married **Frances Mary Salkeld**, daughter of **Carleton Salkeld** and **Octavia Johnston Douglas**. They had two children: **Michael Carleton Salkeld** and **Philipa Mary**.

12-Michael Carleton Salkeld Pumphrey

12-Philipa Mary Pumphrey

11-Lilla Mary Alyson Pumphrey^{6,109} was born on 8 Apr 1914 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died in 1979 at age 65.

Lilla married **Dr. Robert James Buxton**,¹⁰⁹ son of **Capt. Henry Fowell Buxton**¹⁰⁹ and **Katharine Tayspel Round**,¹⁰⁹ on 12 Jun 1935 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Robert was born on 29 Apr 1908 and died on 5 Jun 1968 at age 60. They had six children: **Victoria Mary Rose**, **Lavinia Hermione**, **Lettice Katharine**, **James Anthony Fowell**, **Rosamond Mary Alyson**, and **Richard Moberly**.

General Notes: Major Robert James Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1929 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1934 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1937 with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.). He graduated with a Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery (D.O.M.S.). He gained the rank of Major in 1942 in the service of the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was registered as a Member, Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.).He lived at Gallhampton Manor, North Cadbury, Yeovil, Somerset, England.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.

12-Victoria Mary Rose Buxton

Victoria married **Maj. David James Faulkner**,¹⁰⁹ son of **Lt. Col. Walter Douglas Faulkner** and **Patricia Katharine Montagu-Douglas-Scott**, on 26 Apr 1958 in Cadbury, Tiverton, Devon. David was born on 8 Nov 1932 and died in 1993 at age 61. They had five children: **John Douglas**, **Katharine Rose**, **Thomas Patrick**, **Matthew James**, and **Robert David**.

13-John Douglas Faulkner

13-Katharine Rose Faulkner

13-Thomas Patrick Faulkner

13-Matthew James Faulkner

13-Robert David Faulkner

Victoria next married **Maj. Gen. Reginald Henry Whitworth**, son of **Aylmer William Whitworth** and **Alice Lucy Patience Hervey**.

12-Lavinia Hermione Buxton

Lavinia married **Rt. Hon. (Mr Justice) Sir Mathew Alexander Thorpe**, son of **Michael Alexander Thorpe** and **Dorothea Margaret Lambert**. They had three children: **Gervase James Doncaster**, **Alexander Lambert**, and **Marcus Somerled**.

13-Gervase James Doncaster Thorpe was born on 12 Oct 1967 and died in Apr 2008 at age 40.

13-Alexander Lambert Thorpe

13-Marcus Somerled Thorpe

12-Lettice Katharine Buxton

12-James Anthony Fowell Buxton

James married **Margaret Elizabeth Russell**, daughter of **Admiral Hon. Sir Guy Herbrand Edward Russell**¹⁰⁹ and **Hon. Helen Elizabeth Blades**. They had four children: **Harriet Faith Alyson**, **Edward Guy Fowell**, **Meriel Lavinia Margaret**, and **Charles Robert James**.

13-Harriet Faith Alyson Buxton

13-Edward Guy Fowell Buxton

13-Meriel Lavinia Margaret Buxton

13-Charles Robert James Buxton

12-Rosamond Mary Alyson Buxton

Rosamond married **Ven. Anthony C. Foottit**. They had three children: **James Hugh Percival**, **Caroline Mary Alyson**, and **Georgina Rose**.

13-James Hugh Percival Foottit

13-Caroline Mary Alyson Foottit

13-Georgina Rose Foottit

12-Richard Moberly Buxton

Richard married **Julia Grace Elcock**, daughter of **Commodore Frank Dudley Elcock** and **Mary Grace Pitfield**. They had three children: **David Mark Reford**, **Simon Cosmo Robert**, and **Elinor Grace Alyson**.

13-David Mark Reford Buxton

13-Simon Cosmo Robert Buxton

13-Elinor Grace Alyson Buxton

11-Sir John Laurence Pumphrey was born on 22 Jul 1916 in Kingraig, Inverness, Scotland and died on 23 Dec 2009 in Northumberland at age 93.

General Notes: Laurie Pumphrey, who died at his home in Northumberland on 23 December aged 93, was a star entrant into the diplomatic service in the first post-war reconstruction exam in 1945.

In one of those games played at the Foreign Office Selection Board (FOSB) at Stoke D'Abernon to seek the ministers of an imaginary island, Pumphrey was interviewed by a fellow competitor. Where had he been to school? "Winchester." Scholar? "Yes." Oxbridge? "Yes, New College." Scholar? "Yes." Reading? "Mods and Greats though I didn't finish Greats because of the War." First in Mods? "Yes." And what about your war? "I was commissioned into my county regiment – the Northumberland Hussars – but I was taken prisoner." What did you do in captivity? "I learnt Russian."

Clearly, this man was to be Prime Minister of the imaginary island.

However, Pumphrey had been economical with the truth. In fact, he had a heroic war. After fighting in the Western Desert, the Northumberland Hussars, as part of the 1st Armoured Brigade, were sent to Greece to try to help hold the German invasion. They were not successful, and after retreating through Athens they eventually landed in Crete. Pumphrey was awarded the Greek Military Cross for his bravery in battle. The Germans launched the biggest paratroop and glider offensive against Crete yet seen, and many of the Northumberland Hussars went "in the bag", including Pumphrey.

Eventually he found himself at Oflag VII-B, Eichstatt in Bavaria, and there he met Douglas Hamilton-Baillie, one of the greatest escapers of them all. With 62 others, Pumphrey escaped through a tunnel engineered by Hamilton-Baillie. But they did not manage a "home run"; on capture they were both sent to Colditz. There, although many escape plans were hatched, Pumphrey and Hamilton-Baillie saw out the rest of the war. Among other things they did to occupy the hours they played cards, using photographs of relatives to make up the pack. One of the "cards" used was a photo of Lettice, Laurie's sister. Following repatriation at the end of the war, Hamilton-Baillie attended Pumphrey's wedding to Jean, daughter of Sir Walter Riddell 12th Bt., at which he met the real Lettice. Two years later, Pumphrey attended the wedding of his fellow escapee and his sister.

Pumphrey's career in the Foreign Office began well and, as a high-flyer, he was seconded to No 10 when Clement Attlee was Prime Minister in 1948- 51.

But a cloud appeared in late 1957. Pumphrey, on his daily commute to Waterloo, overheard a girl and a man gossiping in a way that made him feel that there had been a leak of the news of the rise in the bank rate – to seven per cent – which had taken place two days before. He reported this. It became a major incident, resulting in a leak enquiry and considerable political debate. The result was The Bank Rate Tribunal, set up under the chairmanship of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Manningham-Buller. The Tribunal came to the conclusion that no improprieties had taken place.

Pumphrey's career did not suffer from this event and he served with distinction in Singapore, Belgrade, Nairobi and Zambia before becoming high commissioner and then ambassador to Pakistan. He was awarded the CMG in 1963 and advanced to KCMG in 1973.

Pumphrey retired in 1976 at the mandatory age of 60 to his beloved Northumberland and there, for the next 33 years, did good work locally. He became chairman of the National Trust in Northumberland. He also bought and then donated a Colditz cap to the Imperial War Museum.

He kept up his intellectual interests to the end. On the night before he died he was found reading War and Peace in Russian, and on the morning of his death, reading the New Testament in the original Greek.

Patrick Shovelton

John Laurence Pumphrey, diplomat: born 22 July 1916; High Commissioner and then Ambassador to Pakistan, 1971-76; CMG 1963, KCMG 1973; married 1945 Jean Riddell (four sons, one daughter); died Northumberland 23 December 2009.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He was educated at Winchester.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Officer of the Northumberland Hussars in 1939-1945.
- He worked as a Member of H. M. Foreign Service in 1945.
- He worked as a Seconded to 10 Downing Street in 1948-1951.
- He worked as a Head of Establishment and Organisation Department at the Foreign Office in 1955-1960.
- He worked as a Counsellor, Staff of the British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia in 1960-1963 in Singapore.
- He worked as a Counsellor, H.M. British Embassy, Belgrade in 1963-1965 in Belgrade, Serbia.
- He worked as a Deputy High-Commissioner, Nairobi in 1965-1967 in Nairobi, Kenya.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a Member of the British High Court, Zambia in 1967-1971 in Zambia.
- He worked as a High Commissioner, then H.M. Ambassador to Pakistan in 1971-1976 in Pakistan.

John married **Jean Buchanan-Riddell**, daughter of **Sir Walter Buchanan-Riddell 12th Bt.** and **Hon. Rachel Beatrice Lyttelton**, on 1 Jun 1945 in Hepple, Morpeth. Jean was born on 4 Jun 1920 in London and died in 2010 at age 90. They had five children: **Matthew James**, **Charles Walter Bartholomew**, **Laura Mary Beatrice**, **Jonathan Henry**, and **James Laurence**.

12-Matthew James Pumphrey

Matthew married **Pamela Mary Clare Irving**. They had three children: **John Wylie Francis**, **Maximiliam Oscar Edward**, and **India Victoria**.

13-John Wylie Francis Pumphrey

13-Maximiliam Oscar Edward Pumphrey

13-India Victoria Pumphrey

12-**Dr. Charles Walter Bartholomew Pumphrey** was born on 8 Jul 1948 in Rothbury, Northumberland and died on 7 Mar 2012 at age 63.

Charles married **Cynthia Penelope Helen Bruce**, daughter of **Capt. David Bruce** and **Elizabeth Joan Gregson-Ellis**. They had three children: **Katherine Elizabeth**, **Oliver James**, and **David Laurence**.

13-Katherine Elizabeth Pumphrey

13-Dr. Oliver James Pumphrey

13-David Laurence Pumphrey

12-Laura Mary Beatrice Pumphrey

Laura married **Robert James Longair**. They had three children: **Samuel Christopher**, **Alexander Hugh**, and **Helena Mary**.

13-Samuel Christopher Longair

13-Alexander Hugh Longair

13-Helena Mary Longair

12-Jonathan Henry Pumphrey

Jonathan married **Nicola White**. They had three children: **Jonathan Vivian**, **Rebecca Ann**, and **Olivia Rachel**.

13-Jonathan Vivian Pumphrey

13-Rebecca Ann Pumphrey

13-Olivia Rachel Pumphrey

12-James Laurence Pumphrey

James married **Katherine Lucy Sanders**. They had two children: **Camilla Louise** and **Oliver Thomas**.

13-Camilla Louise Pumphrey

13-Oliver Thomas Pumphrey

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Lettice Mary Clifton Pumphrey** was born on 8 Dec 1920 in Bolam, Northumberland and died on 20 Aug 2001 at age 80.

Lettice married **Brig. John Robert Edward Hamilton-Baillie**, son of **Richard George Hamilton-Baillie** and **Maud Gertrude Hadley**, on 27 Sep 1947 in Stamfordham, Northumberland. John was born on 1 Mar 1919 in Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 16 Apr 2003 at age 84. They had five children: **Thomas Richard, Griselda Mary, John Laurence, Benjamin Robert**, and **Katharine Maud**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Civil Engineer.

12-Lt. Col. Thomas Richard Hamilton-Baillie

Thomas married **Marina Josepha Anna Sidonie Von Senger Und Etterlin**, daughter of **Gen. Dr. Ferdinand Von Senger Und Etterlin**. They had three children: **Isobel Ebba, Daisy Ernestine Maria**, and **Cecily Marina**.

13-Isobel Ebba Hamilton-Baillie

13-Daisy Ernestine Maria Hamilton-Baillie

13-Cecily Marina Hamilton-Baillie

12-Griselda Mary Hamilton-Baillie

Griselda married **William Raleigh Kerr**.

12-**John Laurence Hamilton-Baillie** was born on 31 May 1954 and died on 28 Aug 1954.

12-Benjamin Robert Hamilton-Baillie

Benjamin married **Jennifer A. Hill**, daughter of **Leslie Hill**. They had two children: **Laurence Benjamin** and **Agnes Laetitia**.

13-Laurence Benjamin Hamilton-Baillie

13-Agnes Laetitia Hamilton-Baillie

12-Katharine Maud Hamilton-Baillie

10-**Lettice Margaret Pumphrey**^{6,51} was born on 14 Nov 1884 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Jun 1962 in Hindley House, Stocksfield on Tyne, Northumberland at age 77. Lettice married **Maj. Basil Rice Nicholl**,⁶ son of **Maj. Gen. Sir Christopher Rice Harvard Nicholl** and **Florence Emma Knight**, on 15 Sep 1908 in Stocksfield, Northumberland. Basil was born on 10 Jan 1875 in Winchester, Hampshire, died on 8 Mar 1916 in Es Sinn, Mesopotamia. On Active Service. at age 41, and was buried in Named on the Basra Memorial. They had three children: **Henry Rice, Iltyd Haswell Rice**, and **Basil Christopher Rice**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough College.
- He was educated at Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst.
- He worked as an officer of the Second King Edward's Own Gurkhas.

11-**Lt. Col. Henry Rice Nicholl**⁶ was born on 28 Apr 1909 in Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India, died on 13 May 1996 at age 87, and was buried in Old Haydon Churchyard.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Rifle Brigade.

Henry married **Marjorie Joicey Dickinson**, daughter of **Robert Dickinson** and **Lila Joicey**, on 3 Mar 1936 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Marjorie was born on 5 Oct 1911 in Riding

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Mill, Hexham, Northumberland, died on 3 Jun 2001 at age 89, and was buried in Old Haydon Churchyard. They had three children: **Elizabeth Frances**, **Charles John Rice**, and **Edward Rice**.

12-**Elizabeth Frances Nicholl**

Elizabeth married **Edmund Oliver St. John**, son of **Edmund Farquhar St. John** and **Henrietta Frances Dalmahoy**. They had three children: **Nicola Rosemary**, **Charles Henry Oliver**, and **Emma Harriet**.

13-**Nicola Rosemary St. John**

13-**Charles Henry Oliver St. John**

Charles married **Emma Catherine Sewell Moore**, daughter of **Henry Moore**. They had one daughter: **Poppy Rebecca Harriet**.

14-**Poppy Rebecca Harriet St. John**

13-**Emma Harriet St. John**

12-**Charles John Rice Nicholl**

12-**Edward Rice Nicholl**

11-**Iltyd Haswell Rice Nicholl** was born on 21 May 1913 in Dehra, Doon, India and died on 9 Mar 1935 in Andover, Hampshire at age 21.

11-**Basil Christopher Rice Nicholl**

Basil married **Susan Matilda Dora Borrer**, daughter of **Clifford Dalison Borrer** and **Claire Bonham-Carter**.

10-**Dorothy Frances Pumphrey**^{6,51} was born on 21 Oct 1888 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Dorothy married **Geoffrey Neville Henson**,⁶ son of **Gerald Henson** and **Rosalie Silzer**, on 31 Mar 1910 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Geoffrey was born on 28 May 1884 in London. They had five children: **Richard Laurence**, **John David**, **Margaret Frances**, **Anne Barbara**, and **Peter Hadwen**.

11-**Richard Laurence Henson** was born on 21 Feb 1911 in Stocksfield, Northumberland and was buried in Major. The King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Richard married **Kathleen Maud Davey**, daughter of **Charles Henry Davey** and **Dorothy Cuyler**. They had three children: **David Charles**, **Simon Richard**, and **Bridget Ann Cuyler**.

12-**David Charles Henson**

12-**Simon Richard Henson**

12-**Bridget Ann Cuyler Henson**

11-**Maj. John David Henson**

John married **Joan Grace Mary Burton**, daughter of **Sir Geoffrey Pownall Burton** and **Doris Hargreaves Speight**. They had two children: **Anthony Edward** and **Jane Frances**.

12-**Anthony Edward Henson**

12-**Jane Frances Henson**

11-**Margaret Frances Henson**

Margaret married **Anthony Foster Collett**, son of **John Henry Collett** and **Dorothy Elizabeth Foster**.

Margaret next married **Demetrios Issaias**. They had three children: **Michael Demetrios**, **Barbara Helen Frances**, and **Timothy John**.

12-Michael Demetrios Issaias

12-Barbara Helen Frances Issaias

12-Timothy John Issaias

11-Anne Barbara Henson

11-Peter Hadwen Henson

10-John Laurence Pumphrey⁵¹ was born on 27 Apr 1891 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 25 Oct 1914 in Ypres, Belgium. Died from wounds received in action at age 23.

10-Alice Mary Pumphrey was born on 17 Oct 1894 in Ebchester, Tyne & Weir, died on 31 Jul 1927 in Pirbright, Hants at age 32, and was buried in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland.

Alice married **Lieut. Col. Christopher Robson Dudgeon**, son of **William Dudgeon** and **Harriet Elizabeth Johnson**, on 23 Oct 1919 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Christopher was born on 6 Oct 1887, died on 18 Nov 1976 at age 89, and was buried in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. They had two children: **Patrick Laurence** and **Brian Christopher**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE MC.

11-Capt. **Patrick Laurence Dudgeon** was born on 10 Jul 1920 and died on 3 Oct 1943 in Passo Della Cisa. Shot After Capture. at age 23.

General Notes: MC & Posthumous Mention in Despatches

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.

11-Brian Christopher Dudgeon

Brian married **Patricia Mary Biggart**, daughter of **Thomas Biggart** and **Mary Gladys**. They had two children: **Philippa Mary** and **Alice Catherine**.

12-Philippa Mary Dudgeon

12-Alice Catherine Dudgeon

9-Francis Priestman^{6,51} was born on 25 Aug 1855 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 27 Feb 1936 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 80.

General Notes: Of Derwent Hill, Ebchester

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was awarded with DL.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman & Managing Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a JP for County Durham.
- He worked as a Chairman of Priestman Collieries Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Priestman Power Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a Member of the River Tyne Commissioners.
- He had a residence in Shotley Park, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1914.

Francis married **Cecil Marguerite Shiell**,^{6,51} daughter of **William R. Shiell** and **Mary Amelia Lee**, on 29 Aug 1883 in Chester-le-Street, County Durham. Cecil was born on 18 Jul 1861 in Chester-le-Street, County Durham and died on 25 Dec 1939 in West Byfleet, Surrey at age 78. They had five children: **Faith Hadwyn**, **Francis Noel**, **Jonathan Lee**, **Zaida Nell**, and **Betty Mai Shiell**.

10-**Faith Hadwyn Priestman**^{6,51} was born on 8 Jul 1886 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 30 Mar 1959 in Whatley, Frome, Somerset at age 72.

Faith married **Lt. Col. Patrick Hogarth Wilson**,⁶ son of **John Wilson** and **Louisa Hilliard**, on 10 Aug 1911 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Patrick was born on 18 Aug 1874 in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland and died on 3 Oct 1939 in Lynwick, Rudgwick, N. Sussex at age 65. They had five children: **Patricia Marguerite**, **Prudence Lee**, **Garth Francis**, **Colin Hilliard Shiell**, and **Pauline Erica Faith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in 1915 in Hyde House, Park Crescent, Sheffield, Yorkshire.

11-**Patricia Marguerite Wilson** was born on 7 Jun 1912 in Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Patricia married **John Stewart Eyre**, son of **William Henry Gregory Eyre** and **Louisa Butler Stewart**, on 8 Sep 1936 in Beverley, Yorkshire. John was born on 28 Dec 1909 in Ilfracombe, Devon and died in 1992 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 83. They had two children: **Penelope Jane** and **Alison Faith**.

12-**Penelope Jane Eyre**

12-**Alison Faith Eyre**

11-**Prudence Lee Wilson** was born on 27 Feb 1917 in London and died on 11 Jul 1928 in Rudgwick, West Sussex at age 11.

11-**Garth Francis Priestman**

Garth married **Margaret Eileen Ann Cobb**, daughter of **Geoffrey Clemens Cobb** and **Eileen Maud Agnes Hinde**. They had four children: **Neville Christine**, **Diana Lee**, **Sarah Frances**, and **(No Given Name)**.

12-**Neville Christine Priestman**

12-**Diana Lee Priestman**

12-**Sarah Frances Priestman**

12-**Priestman**

11-**Colin Hilliard Shiell Wilson** was born on 7 May 1922 in Thames Ditton, Surrey and died on 24 Nov 1941 in Drowned In The "Dunedin" at age 19.

General Notes: Missing, presumed drowned in the "Dunedin"

11-**Pauline Erica Faith Wilson**

Pauline married **Willem Bernard Dresselhuys**, son of **Willem Bernard Dresselhuys** and **Leonarda Catharina Louisa de Meijere**, on 2 Jun 1948 in Cape Town, South Africa. Willem was born on 11 Feb 1894 in Culenborg, Netherlands.

10-**Francis Noel Priestman**⁵¹ was born on 9 Jan 1890 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 12 Jan 1890 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

10-**Maj. Jonathan Lee Priestman**⁵¹ was born on 30 Jan 1892 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died in 1966 in Northumberland at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC TD DL.
- He had a residence in Shotley Park, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.

- He worked as a Chairman & Managing Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1936.

Jonathan married **Christine Helen Long**, daughter of **Francis Maddison Long** and **Helen Margaret Cumming**.

10-**Zaida Nell Priestman** was born on 28 Jun 1899 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died in Aug 1985 in Colchester, Essex at age 86.

Zaida married **Robert Francis Thornhagh Foljambe**, son of **George Savile Foljambe** and **Dora Margaret Warre**, on 14 Jan 1920 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Robert was born on 15 Nov 1892 in Brackenhurst, Southwell, Nottinghamshire and died in Nov 1987 in Colchester, Essex at age 95. They had three children: **Diana Cecil**, **Christopher Francis Savile**, and **George Michael**.

11-Diana Cecil Foljambe

Diana married **Martin D. C. Watson**.

11-**Christopher Francis Savile Foljambe** was born on 14 Aug 1931 in Wormingford, Essex and died on 19 Jan 1958 in Walton on the Naze, Essex at age 26.

11-George Michael Foljambe

10-Betty Mai Shiell Priestman

Betty married **Brig. Robert Bramston Thesiger Daniell**, son of **Henry Whiteman Thesiger Daniell** and **Maud Edith Phibbs**, on 11 Apr 1929 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Robert was born on 15 Oct 1901 in London and died in 1996 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 95.

9-**Rachel Elizabeth Priestman**^{51,100} was born on 25 Jan 1857 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 19 Jul 1881 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 24.

9-**Lucy Priestman**⁵¹ was born on 6 Mar 1859 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 28 Dec 1931 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 72.

9-**Lewis Priestman**⁵¹ was born on 22 Dec 1863 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 6 Aug 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Priestman Collieries Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of the Ashington Coal Co. Ltd.
- He had a residence in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham.
- He was educated at Rugby.

Lewis married **Frances Willis**,^{6,51} daughter of **Rev. Robert George Willis**⁵¹ and **Amelia Richardson**,⁵¹ on 28 Nov 1907 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Frances was born on 30 Sep 1865 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 3 Sep 1945 in Derwent Lodge, Shotley Bridge, County Durham at age 79.

9-**Katharine Priestman**^{6,51} was born on 4 Jul 1872 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham and died on 28 Apr 1939 in Burnby Hall, Pocklington, Humberside at age 66.

Katharine married **Rev. James Albert Bridges**.

Katharine next married **Percy Marlborough Stewart**,⁶ son of **Rev. James Stewart** and **Lucy Parker**, on 29 Apr 1901 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. Percy was born on 28 Aug 1871 in Little Stukeley, Huntingdonshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Ivy Hall, Pocklington, Yorkshire.

8-**Anna Maria Priestman**^{9,36} was born on 23 Mar 1828 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 10 Oct 1914 in 37 Durdham Park, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 86, and was buried in FBG Newcastle.

General Notes: Anna Maria Priestman .86 10 10 1914 Bristol. Interment at Newcastle-on-Tyne. Mary Priestman 84 15 10 1914 Bristol. Interment at Newcastle-on-Tyne. There is a special pathos in the death of these two sisters, at the ages of 86 and 84, the one outliving the other by only a few days, after spending their long lives together in such close union that it seemed impossible for either to live alone. " Lovely and pleasant in their lives and in their death they were not divided." They were the youngest surviving daughters of Jonathan Priestman, who was born in 1786, and afterwards lived at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and of his wife Rachel Bragg, who was a grand-daughter of Isaac and Rachel Wilson, of Kendal. The lifetime of the parents and daughters thus extended well into three centuries. After their father's death in 1863, the sisters moved to Clifton, Bristol, where the remainder of their lives was spent, and where the many who knew and loved them and worked with them regarded them as fellow citizens. But they brought with them from the North of England the energy and enthusiasm and driving power, which are so often a strength and an inspiration to southerners. In their early days their family and friends were interested in the Anti-Corn-Law struggle, especially through their connection with John Bright, whose marriage to their eldest sister Elizabeth took place in 1839. The Reform Bill agitation also was one of their early political interests, and it was partly the lessons learned through that time, and partly their inheritance and acceptance by conviction of the Quaker doctrine of the spiritual equality of the sexes, that bore fruit in their life-long and ardent advocacy of the principle that women are needed in national life equipped with the power derived from political equality - a principle which was indeed the key- note of their lives. Anna Maria Priestman was a member of the first Women's Suffrage Society in England, and in all her political work she upheld the principle that women's place in politics should not be merely auxiliary, but that the demand for direct representation should be the foundation of their political work. Mary Priestman, together with her sister, the late Margaret Tanner, was closely associated with Josephine Butler in her work for the repeal of State regulation of vice, and during the seventeen years' struggle gave herself untiringly to that "great crusade." She was active in the work of the Ladies' National Association, attending the Bristol Committees up to her last illness. Readers of Josephine Butler's book will remember passages relating to her visits to the sisters which reveal in a tender and intimate way the singular charm of their home at Durdham Park. All through those years of storm and stress Mary Priestman faithfully and lovingly met the private claims of her own family, and attended regularly an evening class for women and girls started in the early seventies at the Friars, a forerunner of modern club work and organisation. A branch of the B.W.T.A. was also formed here, with Mary Priestman as its President. Peace was a cause that received the life-long support and deep interest of both sisters ; so much so that their grief at the South African war was like the most acute personal sorrow, and it left them with permanently lessened physical strength. The outbreak of the present war was more than they were able to bear, and it seemed as though it directly brought on the attack of illness from which there was no recovery. It may truly be said of them that they never grew old ; their sympathies, their interests, their affections remained always young and fresh and intense. Their never-failing welcome to workers in all great causes made their house a centre of social activity. The sisters were all through their lives attached members of the Society of Friends, and while strength permitted were regular attenders at meetings for worship. While not taking any prominent part in meetings for discipline, they were at the same time active in encouraging Friends to take in public a forward position as to Peace, Temperance, and care for the dumb, creation, whose needs and claims had always a tenderly cherished place with them both. By those who had the privilege of more intimate friendship or family ties they will always be remembered as the most sympathetic of friends and the most perfect hostesses. Brilliant talk, keen intuition, swift insight, quick wit, literary interests, ever-welcoming affection, devoted unselfishness and generosity, all these come to the mind in trying to estimate and analyse the charm of the home that is now closed. In more ways than one they were the last survivors of their generation, and much of vivid interest in the past, of which they alone could tell, is lost with them. It is however, no mere truism to say that the influence of such lives as theirs upon the many who have loved them and been attracted by them to nobler thoughts and loftier endeavour can never be fully estimated. -

From The Friend.

Priestman, Anna Maria (1828– 1914), social reformer and campaigner for women's rights, was born on 23 March 1828, the seventh of the nine children of Jonathan Priestman (d. 1863), a prosperous Quaker tanner of Newcastle, and Rachel Bragg (1791– 1854), a travelling minister in the Society of Friends, the daughter of Margaret Wilson Bragg, another noted Quaker minister. Her family home was Summerhill, in Newcastle.

During Anna Maria Priestman's childhood her family took an active part in the temperance movement, the campaign to abolish slavery, the Reform Bill agitation, and the Anti-Corn Law League. Her eldest sister, Elizabeth, became the first wife of the radical statesman John Bright, and lifetime friendships were formed between the Priestman and Bright sisters that survived Elizabeth Bright's early death and were further strengthened in the shared care of the infant child of this marriage, Helen Priestman Bright. This circle was to prove of considerable importance in the formation of an ongoing national women's rights movement from the 1860s.

As a young woman Anna Maria Priestman lived largely the life of a daughter at home, caring for her father in his widowhood. After his death she and her younger sister, Mary, eventually moved to Clifton, Bristol, in 1869. Here they settled for the remainder of their lives— near to both their eldest surviving sister, Margaret Tanner, and their niece Helen, who had married the shoe manufacturer William Stephens Clark— moving in circles of like-minded radicals that included their close friend the abolitionist Mary Estlin.

The mid-1860s saw the beginnings of an organized demand for women's suffrage, and Anna Maria Priestman, together with other members of the Bright kinship circle, helped form some of the first women's suffrage societies, in London, Bristol, and Bath. She also supported the Ladies' National Association for the Repeal of the Contagious Diseases Acts, formed by Josephine Butler in 1870 to protest legislation that undermined the civil rights of those designated prostitutes by the authorities in specified naval and military towns. Mary Priestman acted as the secretary of this organization and Margaret Tanner as its treasurer. All three sisters also supported the international campaigns against state regulation of prostitution, and maintained their family's close association with the cause of temperance.

In the early 1870s Anna Maria Priestman helped form the National Union of Women Workers in Bristol, a trade union and benefit society for women workers that became part of the Women's Protective and Provident League. She was especially concerned with the effect of protective labour legislation on limiting economic opportunities for women, and gave evidence as to these concerns to the royal commission on the Factory and Workshop Acts (1876). In 1881 she helped establish the Bristol Women's Liberal Association, which was then emulated in other towns and cities, resulting in 1887 in the establishment of a national organization, the Women's Liberal Federation (WLF). One of her motives appears to have been a certain frustration with the central leadership of the suffrage movement, and a wish more effectively to mobilize Liberal rank-and-file support for the demand for the vote. She also advocated a closer alliance between women's suffragists and working-class radicals like Joseph Arch. Renewing her friendship with the Priestman sisters after forty years, the visiting United States suffragist Elizabeth Cady Stanton commented on her pleasure at finding 'three women on the shady side of sixty, so bright, so liberal, so ready for new thought on all subjects' (Stanton to Priestman sisters, 13 Oct [1890], Priestman MSS).

In the 1890s Anna Maria Priestman became increasingly dissatisfied by the refusal of the Liberal Party to make women's suffrage part of its programme, and of the WLF to make it a test question for Liberal candidates seeking support in elections. She established the Union of Practical Suffragists (UPS) with the support of other disaffected women Liberals to act as a ginger group within the WLF.

Her strategy appeared to have met with success in 1903, when the WLF at last made votes for women a test question, and the UPS was, in consequence, wound up. Her opponents regained the upper hand, however, and the WLF policy was subsequently reversed. Perhaps not surprisingly, then, in their last active years Anna Maria and Mary Priestman became vocal supporters of the militant Women's Social and Political Union. This suffrage body, under the leadership of Emmeline and Christabel Pankhurst, sought to pressure the Liberal government into adopting women's suffrage by campaigning against its candidates in parliamentary elections. Anna Maria Priestman upheld the peace testimony of her religious society throughout her life. The outbreak of the First World War was said to have been too much for either herself or Mary Priestman to bear; she died at their Bristol home, 37 Durdham Park, on 9 October 1914 within five days of her sister.

Sandra Stanley Holton

Sources S. J. Tanner, How the women's suffrage movement began in Bristol 50 years ago (1918) · K. Robbins, John Bright (1979) · S. S. Holton, Suffrage days: stories from the women's suffrage movement (1996) · J. T. Mills, John Bright and the Quakers, 2 vols. (1935) · H. Blackburn, Women's suffrage: a record of the women's suffrage movement in the British Isles (1902) · G. M. Trevelyan, The life of John Bright (1913) · R. S. Benson, Photographic pedigree of the descendants of Isaac and Rachel Wilson (1912) · J. Somervell, Isaac and Rachel Wilson, Quakers, of Kendal, 1714– 1785 [1924] · 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · d. cert. · Priestman MSS, C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset, Clark family archive Archives C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset, Clark family archive | Women's Library, London, Butler MSS · Women's Library, London, McIlquham MSS Likenesses group portrait, photograph (with her sisters), repro. in P. Lovell, Quaker inheritance: a portrait of Roger Clark of Street... (1970), facing p. 32 · photograph, repro. in Tanner, How the women's suffrage movement began, facing p. 10 Wealth at death £10,675 19s. 5d.: probate, 5 May 1915, CGPLA Eng. & Wales © Oxford University Press 2004– 14 All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press Sandra Stanley Holton, 'Priestman, Anna Maria (1828– 1914)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2007 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/57830

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1863 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- She worked as a Social reformer and Campaigner for women's rights,.

8-**Mary Priestman**^{9,36} was born on 9 Sep 1830 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland, died on 15 Oct 1914 in 37 Durdham Park, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 84, and was buried in FBG Newcastle.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1863 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

8-**Emily Esther Priestman** was born on 11 Feb 1834 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 19 Dec 1834 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

7-**Sarah Bragg**⁶ was born on 23 Feb 1793 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 16 Aug 1794 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 1.

7-**Hadwen Bragg**⁶ was born on 11 Jun 1795 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 20 Oct 1795 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

7-**John Hadwen Bragg**^{6,48} was born on 29 May 1797 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 4 Dec 1876 in York, Yorkshire at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1809-1811 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

7-**Mary Bragg**^{6,60} was born on 8 Aug 1798 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 3 Dec 1828 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 30.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was engaged to George Washington Walker (1800-1859) in 1824 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

7-**Charles Bragg**^{5,6,45,197,209,211,310} was born on 11 Dec 1801 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 17 Oct 1874 in Lintz Green, Consett, Newcastle upon Tyne at age 72.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Joseph Tatham’s Academy in 1814-1816 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a Linen Draper in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Charles married **Susannah Hancock Balkwill**,^{5,197,209,310} daughter of **Benjamin Balkwill**^{5,373} and **Elizabeth Hancock**,⁵ on 7 Aug 1835 in Plymouth, Devon. Susannah was born on 9 Oct 1803 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 1 Feb 1880 in Plymouth, Devon at age 76. They had four children: **Charles Wilson, Elizabeth Balkwill, Margaret**, and **Susan Anna**.

8-**Charles Wilson Bragg**^{5,31,209} was born on 28 May 1836 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 7 Jun 1859 in River Derwent, Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland at age 23. The cause of his death was Drowned whilst swimming.

General Notes: 11 June 1859, Sat:Uncle and Aunt Pease and Edward have gone to attend [Charles]Wilson Bragg's [1836-1859] funeral, he was drowned bathing at (place name unclear) *but the database information gives 'in the River Derwent' on 3rd day (Tuesday 7 June 1859) The (unpublished) Diaries of Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease Bt.*

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1846-1848 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper and Furnisher in Lintz Green, Consett, Newcastle upon Tyne.

8-**Elizabeth Balkwill Bragg**^{5,6,31,201} was born on 11 Nov 1837 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 12 Oct 1884 in York (13th also given) at age 46.

Elizabeth married **John Phillips**,^{6,31,75,201} son of **John Phillips**^{56,278} and **Mary Payne**,⁵⁶ on 7 Oct 1869 in Shotley Bridge, County Durham. John was born on 6 Aug 1842 in Tottenham, London and died on 22 Dec 1895 in Buckland Abbey, Yelverton, Devon at age 53. They had two children: **Mary Susan** and **Charles John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1853-1855 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Spriddleston, Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Corn Merchant in Plymouth, Devon.

9-**Mary Susan Phillips**^{6,31} was born on 17 Feb 1875 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 5 Nov 1968 in Torquay, Devon at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1968 in C7 Shirley Towers, Vane Hill Road, Torquay, Devon.

Mary married **Dr. John Harley Gough**,^{6,31} son of **Henry Smith Gough** and **Elizabeth Harley**, on 14 Aug 1896 in Plymouth, Devon. John was born on 27 May 1862 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 20 May 1933 in Paignton, Devon at age 70. They had five children: **John Henry Harley, Nestor Phillips, Francis Hugh, Robert Bryan**, and **Charles Wilson Cyril**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD. B.Sc. FRCS. LRCP.
- He was educated at Manchester Grammar School.
- He was educated at Owen's College, Manchester.
- He worked as a Physician to Torbay Hospital in Torbay, Devon.
- He had a residence in Glenallon, Old Torwood Road, Torquay, Devon.

10-**Dr. John Henry Harley Gough** was born on 30 Nov 1897 in Glenallon, Old Torwood Road, Torquay, Devon and died in 1976 in Chichester, West Sussex at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician at St Thomas' Hospital in London.

John married **Constance Phyllis McBride**, daughter of **John Best McBride** and **Mary Constance Bignall**, on 9 Jun 1927 in Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire. Constance was born on 7 Mar 1897 in Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire. They had three children: **Mary Rowan**, **John Andrew**, and **Peter James Barford**.

11-Mary Rowan Gough

Mary married **Edward Josselyn Richard Hill**, son of **Richard Hill** and **Evelyn Mary Kathleen Upton**, in 1955. Edward was born on 9 Oct 1932 and died on 14 May 1999 at age 66. They had three children: **Rowan Mary**, **Sarah Josselyn**, and **Victoria Wendy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Banstead, Surrey.

12-Rowan Mary Hill

12-Sarah Josselyn Hill

12-Victoria Wendy Hill

11-John Andrew Gough

11-Peter James Barford Gough

10-Nestor Phillips Gough was born on 6 Mar 1900 in Glenallon, Old Torwood Road, Torquay, Devon and died on 1 Feb 1942 in Paignton, Devon at age 41.

10-Francis Hugh Gough was born on 2 May 1902 in Glenallon, Old Torwood Road, Torquay, Devon and died in 1975 in Torbay, Devon at age 73.

10-Robert Bryan Gough was born on 24 Apr 1906 in Glenallon, Old Torwood Road, Torquay, Devon and died on 5 May 1981 in Torquay, Devon at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Warberry Road, Torquay, Devon.
- He had a residence in 2 Glen Andred, Lincombe Drive, Torquay, Devon.

10-Dr. Charles Wilson Cyril Gough was born on 22 Apr 1910 in Glenallon, Old Torwood Road, Torquay, Devon.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BCh MRCS LRCP DMRE.
- He worked as a Major in the Royal Army Medical Corps.

Charles married **Clara Lee**, daughter of **William Burgess** and **Emmeline Gertrude Fowler**. They had one son: **William Lacey**.

11-William Lacey Gough

9-Charles John Phillips was born on 9 Aug 1876 in Plymouth, Devon and died in 1876 in (Died in infancy).

8-Margaret Bragg^{5,197} was born on 25 Apr 1839 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 27 Apr 1919 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 80.

8-Susan Anna Bragg⁵ was born on 4 Mar 1841 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland and died on 26 Jul 1924 in Torquay, Devon at age 83.

5-Dorothy Wilson^{44,411} died on 13 Aug 1772.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Dorothy married **William Waithman**,^{44,411} son of **Robert Waithman**^{44,411} and **Mary Dockray**,⁴¹¹ on 10 Feb 1739. William was born on 9 Dec 1711 in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire and died on 2 Oct 1780 at age 68. They had ten children: **Robert, Anthony, Sarah, William, Elizabeth, Isaac, Dorothy, Mary, Joseph**, and **Rachel**.

6-**Robert Waithman** was born on 17 Nov 1739 in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire and died on 7 Nov 1826 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 86. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in The Elms, Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

6-**Anthony Waithman**⁴¹¹ was born on 29 Sep 1741 in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire.

Anthony married someone. He had one daughter: **Dorothy**.

7-**Dorothy Waithman** was born in 1773.

Dorothy married **John Wilton** in 1817. John was born in 1774.

6-**Sarah Waithman**⁴¹¹ was born on 16 Oct 1743 in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire, died in 1816 at age 73, and was buried in FBG Yealand.

Sarah married **Charles Parker**,⁴¹¹ son of **John Parker** and **Elinor**, on 11 Jul 1782 in FMH Yealand. Charles was born in 1748 in Bentham, Yorkshire, died on 5 Jul 1822 in Samuel Alexander's House, Needham Market, Suffolk at age 74, and was buried in FBG Needham Market. They had one daughter: **Dorothy**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Bentham House, Bentham, Yorkshire.
- They had a residence in Beechfield, Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flaxdresser in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

7-**Dorothy Parker**⁴¹¹ was born on 17 May 1788 and died in 1831 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 43. She had no known marriage and no known children.

6-**William Waithman**⁴¹¹ was born on 30 Aug 1746 in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire and died on 7 Jun 1827 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 80.

General Notes: Of Yealand Conyers

6-**Elizabeth Waithman** was born on 26 Nov 1748 in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire and died on 28 Jun 1776 at age 27.

6-**Isaac Waithman**⁴¹¹ was born on 28 May 1751 in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire and died on 11 May 1773 in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire at age 21.

6-**Dorothy Waithman**⁴¹¹ was born on 23 Jan 1754 in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire and died on 5 Jan 1816 at age 61.

6-**Mary Waithman** was born on 15 Jul 1756 in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire and died on 4 Dec 1790 at age 34.

6-**Joseph Waithman**^{5,6,44,411} was born on 3 Aug 1759 in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire and died on 6 Sep 1836 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

Joseph married **Grace Spence**,^{5,6,44,411} daughter of **John Spence**^{5,44,411} and **Ann Veepon**, on 18 Jul 1797 in (11 July also given). Grace was born on 5 Jul 1773 in Birstwith, Harrogate, Yorkshire. They had eight children: **William, John, Mary Ann, Dorothy, Sarah, Rachel, Hannah**, and **Robert**.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1787 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**William Waithman**^{5,44,411} was born on 4 Jun 1799 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 4 Sep 1869 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Flax Merchant in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

William married **Eleanor Armistead**,^{44,411} daughter of **John Armistead**^{5,44} and **Sarah Sutcliffe**,⁵ on 18 Aug 1825 in FMH Leeds. Eleanor was born on 5 Oct 1799 in Leeds, Yorkshire. They had nine children: **Sarah Grace, Robert William, Dorothea Annie, Joseph, Gulielma Eleanor, Mary Hannah, Rachel Maria, Catherine, and Arthur.**

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1810-1814 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Sarah Grace Waithman**^{5,44,99,167,411} was born on 25 Jun 1826 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 6 Dec 1910 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 84.

General Notes: RG9/2542 1861 Census has her visiting in Matlock, Derbyshire

Sarah Grace Rice, 84 6 12mo. 1910 Bournemouth. Widow of John T, Rice, of Bentham. A Minister. Sarah Grace Rice was the daughter of William Waithman, of Yealand, in Lancashire, the proprietor of hemp and flax Mills at Bentham in Yorkshire, and also at Holme. She was born at Yealand, in the year 1826, and her departure at the ripe age of eighty-four has taken from us a vigorous personality, endeared to all who knew her by her unselfish character and resourceful mind. At school she possessed a marked individuality, and was distinguished through life by her breadth and power of thought. She took great delight in high thinking, and used to say, " I often feel thankful to God for giving me such beautiful thoughts." In the year 1852 she married the late John Thomas Rice, who became a partner in her father's business. They resided for two or three years at Yealand and then removed to Bentham, where they lived for the remaining eighteen years of their happy married life. During this period S. G. Rice shared with her husband the remarkable work which ensued of building up small meetings in the vicinity. These were chiefly composed of country and farmer folk who worshipped after the simple manner of the Society of Friends ; and amongst these the '-ministry of John T. Rice became a power for good. Some of the results of this work are thus well described by a Friend who at that time lived in the neighbourhood. " John Thomas and Sarah Grace Rice were, I believe, the chief means of establishing the Meeting at High Bentham which still continues to flourish, with many interesting young members, some of whom walk several miles on First Day to attend it. It was the warm, sympathetic interest manifested towai"ds young people that was instrumental in bringing this about ; and when my late dear husband's family removed from Wyers Dale to within the compass of Bentham meeting, but nearer still to Wray, J. T. Rice was the means, with some help from Lancaster Friends, of restoring and re-opening the ancient Meeting-house at Wray specially for them, although at that time none of the family were in actual membership. Still, under the loving visitations of the Rices and invitations to their house at Grove Hill, ere long, first my husband, and then his younger brother, then two sisters, and afterwards the parents and six younger children, were received into membership. Nor was this all. My dear father and I were both drawn to Friends mainly through the same loving interest. Their house was ever open to all. Sarah Grace Rice had good knowledge and skill in medicines, which she freely distributed to the poor and needy, and I believe no one who sought her help in any good cause was sent empty away." Not only were they helpful to the poor around them, but their social influence was also great. Possessed of large means they dispensed them liberally where needed, and their hospitable home became a centre of usefulness. Temperance Societies, Mechanics' Institutes, Young Men's Societies and others were well supported by them, and a Home Missionary was employed to circulate tracts and visit the sick and distressed. It is interesting to hear from a Friend who attended the Summer School at Bentham last Spring that " he found the place very full of the memories of S. G. Rice and her husband." The sudden illness and decease of John T. Rice in 1872, brought this career of usefulness to a close, and after a short period S. G. Rice left Bentham, and has since lived in retired widowhood, during which her sympathies have extended to all that is good and elevating. After living at Hitchin for a time she removed to Hampstead, where she resided for several years and attended Westminster Meeting. A Friend who knew her well at that period thus speaks of her : " To many of the Friends at Westminster Meeting, both young and old. the memory of our dear Friend Sarah Grace Kice, will always be a precious possession. "Her ministry was very helpful to all thoughtful students of modern conditions, and was felt to be strengthening and uplifting by its breadth of view and firm unwavering faith in the love and wisdom of our Heavenly Father. She was kind and sympathetic with young people and children, and many of them will remember happy and stimulating times spent in her home at Hampstead." She finally settled at Bournemouth, where the evening of her life was spent happily with her books and literary pursuits among a group of congenial and intellectual friends who gathered round her in her retreat. The ministry of Sarah Grace Rice at Bournemouth during the latter years of her life was much valued, as shown by the testimonies borne after her decease. " The one theme," said a member, "which she could not get beyond and which was ever recurring, was the great love of God. The height and depth and expanse of His love seemed to impress her more and more; Her radiant face and loving counsels, often delivered in great physical weakness, testified to the closeness of her walk with an unseen Guide." She took a deep interest in scientific discoveries, which made her helpful to those pursuing them, and her heart was open to all in any station of life. As she spoke of " the wideness of God's mercy," her breadth of sympathy imparted itself to other minds, and she loved to roam at large in the domain of spiritual truth. Her resignation under suffering was great. A few months before her decease she wrote : " The cup of consolation from our Father in Heaven has often comforted me during my severe illness as owning me his child, and I hope if time and health return, I may be a faithful and grateful child. . . . He knows what dis- cipline is best for me " ; and again : ' ' How could I lie here day and night almost powerless, if God did not give me such glorious hopes to think upon ? " One more extract will suffice to show the bent of her soul and how it " thirsted for the Living God." " In our advancing age, we feel a stronger sense of longing for a more personal conscious- ness of the Lord's Presence in us, and that He lives and rules in us as a Saviour from sin. . In my late long illness, there was such a sweet sense of God's love to me, and that He would ever remain my loving Father, whether I lived or died, that I felt so truly rested at times ; and yet at times I have a longing to feel more definitely a personal sense of the Lord's presence as my Saviour, and that I shall know and love him personally in the future world." The end came peacefully, after a long and distressing illness borne with much

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

Christian fortitude, on December 6th, 1910, at the age of eighty-four.

Sarah married **John Thomas Rice**,^{5,44,99,167,411} son of **James Rice**^{5,99} and **Mary**, on 18 May 1852 in FMH Yealand. John was born in 1821 in Nursling, Southampton, Hampshire, was christened on 25 Dec 1821 in Nursling, Southampton, Hampshire, and died on 6 Dec 1872 in Grove Hill, Bentham, Yorkshire at age 51. They had no children.

General Notes: JP West Riding, of Grove Hill, Bentham, Yorkshire.

By 1871 he had moved to Hastings. RG10/1081

He was brought up at Southampton by his Aunts Rachel and Sarah

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Isaac Brown's school in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in Nursling, Southampton.
- He was a Quaker but Disowned in 1845.
- He worked as a Corn Miller in 1849 in Hurley Mill, Henley on Thames.
- He had a residence in 1852 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Flax Spinner & Manufacturer in Bentham, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1865 in Brighouse MM.

8-**Robert William Waithman**^{5,44,411} was born on 8 Jan 1828 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP DL.
- He had a residence in Moyne Park, Co. Galway.
- He had a residence in Moyvannon Castle, Co. Roscommon.

Robert married **Melicent Sharp**,^{44,411} daughter of **William Sharp**, on 20 Mar 1851. Melicent died on 8 Jun 1887. They had three children: **William Sharp**, **Eleanor Jane Sharp**, and **Beatrice Augusta Melicent Sharp**.

9-**Capt. William Sharp Waithman**⁴¹¹ was born on 30 Apr 1853 and died on 8 Nov 1922 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as an Officer of the 1st West York Rifle Militia.
- He had a residence in Merlin Park, County Galway, Ireland.
- Miscellaneous: He has a long English Quaker ancestry, just as did his wife.

William married **Lady Leicester Philippa Stanhope**,⁴¹¹ daughter of **Charles Wyndham Stanhope 7th Earl of Harrington** and **Elizabeth Still de Pearsall**, on 6 Sep 1883. Leicester died on 20 Jul 1920. They had two children: **Eva Pansy Melicent Philippa Stanhope** and **Henry William Arthur Wyndham Stanhope Sharp**.

10-**Eva Pansy Melicent Philippa Stanhope Waithman**⁴¹¹ died in 1940.

Eva married **Lt. Col. Richard Page Croft**, son of **Richard Benyon Croft** and **Anne Elizabeth Page**, on 19 Aug 1908. Richard was born on 4 Nov 1872 and died on 27 Feb 1961 at age 88. They had one son: **Richard Arthur Fitzroy Page**.

11-**Maj. Richard Arthur Fitzroy Page Croft** was born on 25 Aug 1910.

Richard married **Felice Amy Peggy McClymont**. They had three children: **Richard Nicholas Page**, **Hugo Douglas Page**, and **Miriam Anne**.

12-Richard Nicholas Page Croft

Richard married **Teresa Mary Jewell**.

12-Hugo Douglas Page Croft

Hugo married **Dawn Pryde**. They had four children: **Arabella Page**, **Richard Page**, **Edward Page**, and **James Craggs Page**.

13-Arabella Page Croft

13-Richard Page Croft

13-Edward Page Croft

13-James Craggs Page Croft

12-Miriam Anne Croft

Miriam married **Piers Rogers**. They had two children: **Samuel Bennett** and **Scarlett Alice**.

13-Samuel Bennett Rogers

13-Scarlett Alice Rogers

10-Henry William Arthur Wyndham Stanhope Sharp Waithman⁴¹¹ was born on 15 Jun 1887.

9-Eleanor Jane Sharp Waithman

9-Beatrice Augusta Melicent Sharp Waithman

Beatrice married **Albert Henry Bencke**, son of **John Albert Bencke**. They had three children: **Joan Constance Elizabeth**, **Lancelot de Strother**, and **William Henry Leicester**.

10-Joan Constance Elizabeth Bencke⁴¹¹ was born in 1881.

Joan married **Benjamin Franklin Babcock**, son of **Benjamin Franklin Babcock** and **Maria Augusta Bicknell**, on 7 Sep 1905 in St. Mary the Virgin, West Derby, Liverpool. Benjamin was born on 12 Jun 1845 in Stonington, Connecticut, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Broker in West Derby, Liverpool.

10-Lancelot de Strother Bencke⁴¹¹ was born on 5 Aug 1885.

10-William Henry Leicester Bencke⁴¹¹ was born on 5 Aug 1885.

Robert next married **Arabella Persse**, daughter of **Dudley Persse**.

8-Dorothea Annie Waithman⁴⁴ was born on 6 Aug 1829 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Oct 1842-Dec 1843 in York, Yorkshire.

Dorothea married **Walter Caddell**. Walter died on 29 May 1890. They had three children: **Walter Waithman de Vipont**, **Eleanor Dora**, and **Marion Houston**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Cheetham Hill, Manchester.
- He had a residence in Needwood, Torquay, Devon.

9-Capt. Walter Waithman de Vipont Caddell⁴¹¹ was born on 3 Mar 1867.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Manchester Regiment.

9-Eleanor Dora Caddell⁴¹¹ was born on 18 Feb 1869.

9-Marion Houston Caddell⁴¹¹ was born on 25 Feb 1871.

8-Joseph Waithman⁴⁴ was born on 7 Jan 1831 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

General Notes: Formerly of Wray House, Lancashire. JP for West Riding of Yorks and for Lancashire. Lt. in 6th West York Militia.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He had a residence in Hurst View, Chudleigh, Devon.

Joseph married Elizabeth Sharp,⁴⁴ daughter of William Sharp, in 1854. Elizabeth died on 12 May 1889. They had two children: Hubert Waithman De Lindeth and Helen Maude.

9-Hubert Waithman De Lindeth Waithman⁴¹¹ was born on 18 Mar 1859 and died on 21 Oct 1891 in Piños Altos, Chihuahua, Mexico at age 32.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Piños Altos, Chihuahua, Mexico.
- Miscellaneous: Shot by bandits.

Hubert married Grace Gertrude Winton⁴¹¹ in 1887. Grace was born in 1859 in Oakland, California, USA. They had three children: Joseph de Lindeth, Maud Victoria, and Grace Elizabeth.

10-Joseph de Lindeth Waithman⁴¹¹ was born on 1 Mar 1890 in Piños Altos, Chihuahua, Mexico and died on 5 Jul 1979 in Menlo Park, San Mateo, California, USA at age 89.

Joseph married Rosamond Jordan Bradbury on 13 Jul 1918 in Santa Barbara, California, USA. Rosamond was born on 9 Jun 1895 in California, USA and died on 18 Sep 1980 in Menlo Park, San Mateo, California, USA at age 85. They had one son: Victor Bradbury.

11-Victor Bradbury Waithman was born on 21 Sep 1919 in Sacramento, California, USA and died on 2 Jan 2007 in Santa Rosa, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California, USA at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the UCLA Radiation Laboratory.

Victor married Norma Helen Kelley, daughter of Dr. Norman Douglas Kelley, in 1940. Norma was born on 28 Dec 1921 in Alameda, California, USA and died on 24 May 1997 in Santa Rosa, Sonoma, Sonoma County, California, USA at age 75.

10-Maud Victoria Waithman was born on 7 Oct 1888 in Piños Altos, Chihuahua, Mexico.

Maud married Kenneth Menzies in 1912. Kenneth was born on 25 May 1878 and died on 24 Jan 1966 in California, USA at age 87. They had two children: Hubert Waithman and Arthur Liddell.

11-Hubert Waithman Menzies

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

11-**Arthur Liddell Menzies** was born on 28 Feb 1916 in Los Angeles, California, USA.

10-**Grace Elizabeth Waithman** was born on 21 Sep 1891 in Piños Altos, Chihuahua, Mexico.

9-**Helen Maude Waithman**

8-**Gulielma Eleanor Waithman** was born on 9 Jul 1832 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died in Died in Infancy.

8-**Mary Hannah Waithman** was born on 18 Mar 1834 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died in Died in Infancy.

8-**Rachel Maria Waithman** was born on 30 Apr 1837 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died in Died in Infancy.

8-**Catherine Waithman**⁴⁴ was born in 1842 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

8-**Arthur Waithman**⁴⁴ was born on 27 May 1846 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 5 Jan 1919 in London at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Meadow Bank, Prestwich, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in Clayton Vale House, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in 138 Portsdown Mansions, Maida Vale, London.

Arthur married **Louisa Mary Hanson**, daughter of **T. Anderson Hanson**. They had one daughter: **Florence Grace Beaumont**.

9-**Florence Grace Beaumont Waithman**⁴¹¹ was born on 25 Oct 1873 and died in Died Young.

7-**John Waithman**^{6,42,44,271,411} was born on 10 Nov 1800 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 2 Nov 1849 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 48.

8-**Rev. John Wilson Waithman**^{6,411} was born on 29 Jun 1846 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 19 Jan 1893 in Pilling, Garstang, Lancashire at age 46. He had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Mary Ann Waithman**^{44,376,411} was born on 20 Aug 1802 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 9 Apr 1889 in Arnside, Cumbria at age 86.

7-**Dorothy Waithman**⁴¹¹ was born on 20 Apr 1804 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 14 Jul 1819 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 15.

7-**Sarah Waithman**^{44,411} was born on 11 Apr 1806 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Rachel Waithman**^{44,411} was born on 14 Oct 1808 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died in 1836 at age 28. She had no known marriage and no known children.

7-**Hannah Waithman**^{44,411} was born on 6 Mar 1810 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 28 Feb 1885 in Ambleside, Cumbria at age 74.

Hannah married **Daniel Elletson**^{44,411} on 31 Jan 1843 in Warton, Lancaster, Lancashire. Daniel died on 4 Mar 1856.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Parrox Hall, Lancashire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP.
- He had a residence in Parrox Hall, Lancashire.

7-**Robert Waithman**⁴¹¹ was born on 29 Mar 1814 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 23 Apr 1814.

Descendants of Un-named Braithwaite

6-**Rachel Waithman**⁴¹¹ was born on 26 Apr 1763 in Lindeth, Warton, Lancashire.

Rachel married **John Kendrew**,⁴¹¹ son of **John Kendrew** and **Jane**, on 9 Sep 1795 in FMH Yealand. John was born in 1748 in Darlington, County Durham, died in 1800 in Darlington, County Durham at age 52, and was buried in FBG Skinnergate, Darlington, County Durham. They had two children: **John** and **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Lens grinder in Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Flax spinner in Low Mill, Darlington, County Durham.

7-**John Kendrew**^{207,411} was born on 19 May 1798 in Houghton and died before 1867.

John married **Mary Taylor**,^{207,411} daughter of **Thomas Taylor** and **Margaret**, on 15 Feb 1827 in FMH Manchester. Mary was born in 1799 and died on 9 Jan 1867 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester at age 68.

7-**Mary Kendrew**⁴¹¹ was born on 21 Nov 1799 in Houghton.

Mary married **John Metcalf**, son of **John Metcalf** and **Mary**.

4-**William Benson**

4-**Francis Benson**

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