Charles E. G. Pease Pennyghael Isle of Mull

1-William Buxton¹ died in Dec 1625 and was buried on 22 Dec 1625 in Coggeshall, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Clothier in Great Coggeshall, Essex.

William married Anne. They had one son: Thomas.

2-**Thomas Buxton**¹ was born in 1608, died in 1646 at age 38, and was buried on 3 Jun 1646 in Coggeshall, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 3 Jul 1608 in Coggeshall, Essex.
- He worked as an Of Great Coggeshall, Essex.

Thomas married Susan Sudbury, daughter of _____ Sudbury. They had five children: Thomas, Thomas, John, Mary, and Martha.

3-**Thomas Buxton**¹ was born in 1643, died on 16 Oct 1713 in Great Coggeshall, Essex at age 70, and was buried in Coggeshall, Essex.

General Notes: Of Great Coggeshall

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 19 Oct 1643 in Great Coggeshall, Essex.
- He worked as an Of Great Coggeshall, Essex.

Thomas married **Judith Gunton**¹ in 1668. Judith was born in 1641 and died in 1719 at age 78. They had two children: **Isaac** and **Thomas**.

4-Isaac Buxton¹ was born in 1672, died on 26 Dec 1732 at age 60, and was buried on 30 Dec 1732 in Great Coggeshall, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of Great Coggeshall, Essex.

Isaac married Elizabeth Arwaker. Elizabeth was born in 1673, died on 11 Dec 1713 at age 40, and was buried on 15 Dec 1713 in Great Coggeshall, Essex. They had nine children: Thomas, Isaac, John, Charles, William, Judith, Elizabeth, Samuel, and Judith.

5-**Thomas Buxton**¹ was born on 6 Aug 1694, died on 5 Feb 1777 at age 82, and was buried on 11 Feb 1777 in Great Coggeshall, Essex.

General Notes: Of Great Coggeshall

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of Great Coggeshall, Essex.

Thomas married Mary Smith on 16 Jul 1723. Mary was born in 1707, died on 15 Mar 1731 at age 24, and was buried on 18 Mar 1731 in Great Coggeshall, Essex.

General Notes: Of Neyland, Essex

Thomas next married **Ann Bentley**, daughter of **Joseph Bentley**, on 20 Mar 1732. Ann died on 21 Aug 1747.

Thomas next married **Anne Goddard** on 13 Jul 1750. Anne was born in 1719, died on 5 Sep 1782 at age 63, and was buried in Great Coggeshall, Essex.

General Notes: Of Great Coggeshall

5-Isaac Buxton¹ was born on 2 May 1697, died on 10 Feb 1766 at age 68, and was buried on 17 Feb 1766.

General Notes: Of Great Coggeshall

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of Great Coggeshall, Essex.

Isaac married **Anne Porter**, daughter of **Thomas Porter**, on 19 Mar 1722. Anne was buried on 17 Jul 1765 in Great Coggeshall, Essex. They had no children.

5-John Buxton¹ was born on 13 Jul 1702, died on 22 Jul 1751 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 49, and was buried on 31 Jul 1751 in Great Coggeshall, Essex.

General Notes: Of Great Coggeshall

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of Great Coggeshall, Essex.

John married **Sarah Guyon**, daughter of **Matthew Guyon**, on 25 Jun 1724. Sarah was born in 1702, died on 7 Feb 1736 at age 34, and was buried on 11 Feb 1736 in Great Coggeshall, Essex. John next married **Mary Leapingwell**, daughter of **William Leapingwell**. Mary died on 18 Sep 1773.

5-Charles Buxton¹ was born on 5 Feb 1704, died on 12 Sep 1777 at age 73, and was buried on 20 Sep 1777 in Great Coggeshall, Essex.

General Notes: Of Braxted, Essex

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Oil Merchant in Braxted, Essex.

Charles married **Hannah Read**, daughter of **George Read**, on 29 Feb 1728. Hannah was born in 1711 and died on 23 Jul 1759 at age 48. They had seven children: **Hannah**, **George, Elizabeth, Isaac, Anne, Hannah**, and **Mary**.

6-Hannah Buxton was born on 2 Dec 1728 and died on 8 Jan 1729.

6-Dr. George Buxton² was born on 14 Dec 1730 in Middlesex and died on 1 Jan 1805 in Greenwich, London at age 74.

General Notes: George Buxton

b.14 December 1730 d.1 January 1805

MD Edin(1756) LRCP(1786) FRS

George Buxton, M.D., was born in Middlesex, 14th December, 1730, and was the son of Charles Buxton of Braxtead, co. Essex, by his wife Hannah, daughter of George Read of London, esq. He was educated at Edinburgh, where he took his degree of doctor of medicine 9th July, 1756 (D.M.I. de Amaurosi). He was admitted a Licentiate of the College of Physicians 26th June, 1786. Dr. Buxton was a fellow of the Royal Society, and practised for some time at Chelmsford, whence he removed to Greenwich, where he died, 1st January, 1805, in his seventy-fifth year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MD LRCP FRS.
- He worked as a Physician in Chelmsford, Essex.

George married Maria Chandler, daughter of John Chandler, on 18 Jan 1758. Maria died on 20 Mar 1802.

6-Elizabeth Buxton was born on 25 Nov 1732, died on 30 Jun 1793 at age 60, and was buried in Greenwich.

Elizabeth married **Samuel Enderby**¹ on 2 Jun 1752. Samuel was born in 1717, died on 19 Sep 1797 in Blackheath, London at age 80, and was buried in Greenwich. They had four children: **Hannah, Charles, Samuel**, and **George**.

General Notes: Of St. Benets, Paul's Wharf, London. was a successful whale oil merchant. In 1773, he founded Samuel Enderby & Sons, a prominent whaling and sealing company.

The Enderby family had been tanners at Bermondsey, and were granted forfeited estates at Lismore, County Waterford, Ireland, which were sold in 1660. After that time, the family was active in the 'oil and Russia trade' which included the New England colonies.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Convict Contractor.

7-Hannah Enderby

Hannah married **Charles Buxton**, son of **Isaac Buxton** and **Sarah Fowell**, on 1 Feb 1783. Charles was born on 5 Sep 1759.

7-Charles Enderby

7-Samuel Enderby was born in 1756 and died in 1829 at age 73.

Samuel married Mary Goodwyn. They had four children: Elizabeth, Charles, Henry, and George.

8-Elizabeth Enderby was born on 6 Jul 1792 in Enderbury and died on 6 Dec 1873 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 81.

Elizabeth married Lt. Gen. Henry William Gordon, son of William Augustus Gordon and Amma Maria Clarke, on 31 May 1817 in Greenwich, London. Henry was born on 16 May 1786 and died on 19 Sep 1865 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 79. They had three children: Charles George, Helen Clarke, and Mary.

9-Major General Charles George Gordon of Khartoum was born on 28 Jan 1833 in Woolwich, Kent and died on 26 Jan 1885 in Khartoum, Sudan at age 51.

General Notes: General Gordon of Khartoum

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a 1st Governor of Equatoria province in Sudan, Africa.
- 9-Helen Clarke Gordon was born on 26 Sep 1838 in Leith, Edinburgh and died on 9 May 1919 at age 80.

Helen married **Surgeon-Major Andrew Moffitt**. Andrew was born on 11 Jan 1836 and died on 8 Feb 1882 at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as a Military physician.

9-Mary Gordon

Mary married Gerald Henry Blunt.

- **8-Charles Enderby**
- 8-Henry Enderby
- 8-George Enderby

7-George Enderby

6-Isaac Buxton was born on 22 Jan 1733, died in 1782 in Leyton, London at age 49, and was buried on 19 Oct 1782 in Bunhill Fields.

General Notes: Will dated 19 oct 1782, proved Nov 1782

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Oil Merchant in Bellfield, Dorset.

Isaac married **Sarah Fowell**, daughter of **Thomas Fowell** and **Sarah Dudds**, on 5 Mar 1755. Sarah was born in 1735 and died on 3 Mar 1814 in Bellfield, Dorset at age 79. They had three children: **Thomas Fowell**, **Sarah**, and **Charles**.

7-**Thomas Fowell Buxton**^{1,3,4,5} was born on 1 Sep 1756, died on 3 Dec 1793 at age 37, and was buried in FBG Bunhill Fields, London.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a High Sheriff in Earls Colne, Essex.

Thomas married **Anna Hanbury**, ^{1,6} daughter of **Osgood Hanbury**, ^{1,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13} and **Mary Lloyd**, ^{4,7,10,12} on 12 Feb 1782. Anna was born in 1762 and died in 1828 at age 66. They had four children: **Anna, Thomas Fowell, Charles**, and **Sarah Maria**.

8-**Anna Buxton**^{1,4,5,14,15} was born in 1784 and died in 1855 at age 71.

Anna married **William Forster**, ^{1,4,5,15,16,17,18,19,20} son of **William Forster**, ^{4,5,21} and **Elizabeth Hayward**, ^{4,5,21} on 3 Oct 1816 in FMH Shaftesbury. William was born on 23 Mar 1784 in Tottenham, London, died on 27 Jan 1854 in Samuel Low's house, Holston River, Tennessee, USA at age 69, and was buried in FBG Friendsville, Tennessee. They had one son: **William Edward**.

General Notes: He died at the house of Samuel Low, near the Holston River, East Tennessee, America and was buried at the Friends Burial ground at Friendsville.

who received the deputation's support.

Forster, William (1784-1854), philanthropist and Quaker minister, was born at Tottenham, Middlesex, on 23 March 1784, the second of the ten children of William Forster (1747-1824), schoolmaster and later land surveyor, and Elizabeth (1759-1837), daughter of Robert and Mary Hayward of Kelvedon, Essex. William senior's father, Josiah (1693?-1763), who hailed from co. Durham, settled in 1752 in Tottenham, a village which was to become a Quaker stronghold and, until 1880, the home of members of the family.

After education at the village schools and with private tutors, William junior learned land surveying in Sheffield with his uncle William Fairbank (c.1730-1801) [see under Fairbank family]. On returning to Tottenham he joined his father, but in 1806 he was released from business responsibilities and devoted himself to working for the Society of Friends and his various philanthropic concerns. Before he was twenty he had begun to take a vocal part in Quaker worship, and his gift in the ministry was acknowledged by Tottenham monthly meeting in August 1805. Next month he received the meeting's support for the first of a succession of religious visits in Britain, including (1812) the Hebrides. Like other itinerant ministering Friends his concern was not only domestic and pastoral but also to reach a wide audience through specially appointed meetings, often where there was no Quaker presence. This was particularly true of his extensive visit to Ireland (1813-14).

Forster's head and hands were huge and his frame unwieldy; his whole body would shake with emotion and his voice deepen as he gave expression to his feelings. His ministry was evangelical, but his sense of awe was such that he felt it almost profane to talk of religion, and his humanitarian zeal transcended the doctrinal. His intellectual capacity was considerable, but it was the manner of his ministry that was remembered rather than the content. Forster accompanied the American Quaker Stephen Grellet (1773-1855) in visiting London prisons in January 1813, and went with him to Elizabeth Fry to report the appalling conditions on the women's side of Newgate. Her first visit, next day, with clothing for the children was (as were later visits) with Anna Buxton (1784-1855), whom Forster married on 3 October 1816. She was the daughter of Thomas Fowell and Anna (née Hanbury) Buxton of Earls Colne, Essex, and sister of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, first baronet, the antislavery protagonist. For two decades they lived at Bradpole, Dorset, but in 1837 moved to Norwich, which was their home until his death.

Forster travelled extensively in North America in 1820-25, viewing with increasing misgiving the growth among Friends there of what he considered unitarian views. His and concurrent visits by George Withy (1763-1837) in 1821, Elizabeth Robson and her brother Isaac Stephenson (1765-1830) in 1823, and Anna Braithwaite in 1824 had the cumulative effect of giving the suspect Elias Hicks (1748-1830) and his many adherents the impression that they were being preached at rather than listened to, and may well have hastened the American Quaker separations of 1827-8.

Forster's second visit to America (1845-6) was with his brother Josiah [see below], George Stacey (1786-1857), and John Allen (1790-1859), following a breach in Indiana yearly meeting over the slavery issue: it was perhaps ironic that the anti-slavery militants whom the deputation condemned for separating were, in effect, closer to the views of British Quakers on slavery than the main body,

Irish Quakers, following the 1846 failure of the potato crop, set up on 13 November a central relief committee. Forster spent over four months visiting the worst-stricken districts, especially in Connaught. His knowledge from 1813-14 stood him in good stead, and his reports and contacts, not least with Catholic parish priests, were crucial to the relief committee's work. His son William Edward Forster accompanied him for part of the time, as also did James Hack Tuke. For each it was an introduction to a lifetime's concern. Forster and his brothers Josiah and Robert [see below] also served on a committee of British Friends to arouse awareness of the need and to raise funds.

In 1849 British Quakers drew up a memorial against the continuance of the slave trade: from then until 1852 Forster was on a number of deputations to continental rulers. In 1853, with his brother Josiah, John Candler (1787-1869), and William Holmes (1805-1867), he paid his third American visit. After seeing the president, Franklin Pierce (1804-1869), they travelled through many of the southern and mid-western states, securing interviews with the governors of thirteen of them. Forster died at the home of Samuel Low, near the Holston River, Knox county, East Tennessee, on 27 January 1854, his body being interred in the Friends' burial-ground, Friendsville, Tennessee.

Of William Forster's nine brothers and sisters, one died in childhood. The others remained single except for Josiah Forster (1782-1870), who in 1808 married Rachel Wilson (1783-1873), daughter of John Wilson (1748-1801) and Sarah, née Dillworth (1754-1788) of Kendal: there was one child, who died aged eleven weeks. In 1805 Josiah opened a school at Southgate, which moved to Tottenham in 1820 and closed in 1826. He had a reputation for naïvety-as when, confiscating fireworks as dangerous toys, he threw them on the fire to ensure their destruction. But with his adult fellow Quakers, so far from being naïve, he could be stentorian and unyielding. He was from 1820 to 1831 clerk (presiding officer) of the yearly meeting of British Quakers, a body he consistently attended from the late eighteenth century until his death, and in which he was an ever more frequent speaker. His wife was recorded as a minister in 1810. In 1811 he was appointed to the meeting for sufferings (the representative committee of the yearly meeting) and in 1817 he became an elder: both offices he held until his death. He frequently accompanied ministering Friends visiting the continent and was an indefatigable correspondent. He was for many years on the committees of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society and of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Another brother, Robert Forster (1791-1873), carried on the family land surveying business. For many years steward to the earl of Darnley, he managed the Kentish estates during the young earl's minority and built a great part of Northfleet, Kent. Perhaps his most notable Quaker service was as a member of deputations to present to European governments 'A plea for liberty of conscience', drawn up by the yearly meeting of 1856: that year he visited Paris, in 1857 the Netherlands and Germany, and in 1858 Russia and northern Europe. He served as an elder and for many years on the

meeting for sufferings. He was a member of the committee of the British and Foreign School Society from 1817 until his death. He was also on the committee of the Quaker school at Croydon, and he and Josiah were longtime members of the London committee for Ackworth School. They were lifelong trustees, and active in the management, of Grove House School, Tottenham, established in 1828 and notable for the part that science had in the curriculum.

In his later years Robert, who suffered a decline of mental powers, was tended by his sister Anne Forster (1797-1873), whose philanthropic interests extended to the animal kingdom if the ascription to her of the broadside To Butchers, their Men and Boys (Norwich, n.d.) be correct. Mary Forster (1786-1873) was with relatives in Plymouth from 1810 to 1834; on her return to Tottenham she devoted herself to visiting women prisoners and in 1837 was appointed an elder. Sarah (1799-1880), who was recorded a minister in 1848, was granted minutes for religious service on seventeen occasions. Most of the sisters' activities were local rather than national, and the family home in Philip Lane, Tottenham Green, was noted for its warm hospitality.

Josiah Forster died on 27 June 1870; and the year 1873 saw the deaths of his widow on 5 March, of Mary on 24 February, Robert on 11 October, and Anne on 14 October. Elizabeth died on 29 March 1879 and Sarah on 14 September 1880. The bodies of all were interred in Tottenham Friends' burial-ground.

Edward H. Milligan

Sources B. Seebohm, ed., Memoirs of William Forster, 2 vols. (1865) · Annual Monitor (1871), 191-216 [Josiah] · Annual Monitor (1875), 49-62 [Mary; Robert; Anne] · Annual Monitor (1881), 57-60 [Sarah] · Transactions of the central relief committee of the Society of Friends during the famine in Ireland in 1846 and 1847 (1852); facs. edn with new introduction, and index by R. Goodbody (1996) · J. T. Mills, John Bright and the Quakers, 2 vols. (1935) · T. Compton, Recollections of Tottenham Friends and the Forster family (1893) · M. A. Collie, Quakers of Tottenham, 1775-1825 [typescript dissertation, publ. in abridged form] · Biographical catalogue: being an account of the lives of Friends and others whose portraits are in the London Friends' Institute, Society of Friends (1888), 211-30 [Josiah; Robert; William] · W. Robinson, ed., Friends of a half century (1891), 114-26 [Josiah; William] · London and Middlesex digest of births to 1837, RS Friends, Lond. · digest registers (marriages to 1837), RS Friends, Lond. [Dorset and Hampshire quarterly meeting]

Archives RS Friends, Lond., letters and memoranda

Likenesses pencil sketch, 1835, repro. in Robinson, ed., Friends · Maull & Polyblank, photograph, c.1860 (Robert Forster), RS Friends, Lond. · Maull & Polyblank, photograph, c.1860 (Josiah Forster), repro. in Robinson, ed., Friends · B. R. Haydon, group portrait, oils (The Anti-Slavery Society convention, 1840), NPG · S. Lucas, group portrait, oils (London yearly meeting about 1840), RS Friends, Lond. · S. Lucas, group portrait, oils (William Forster with Josiah Forster; London yearly meeting about 1840), RS Friends, Lond. · silhouette, RS Friends, Lond. © Oxford University Press 2004-13

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Edward H. Milligan, 'Forster, William (1784-1854)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/9925, accessed 28 May 2013]

William Forster (1784-1854): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/9925

Josiah Forster (1782-1870): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/46946

Robert Forster (1791-1873): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/46949

Anne Forster (1797-1873): doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/46950

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Philanthropist.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1805.

9-**Rt. Hon. William Edward Forster**^{1,4,5,15,17,20,22,23,24,25} was born on 11 Jul 1818 in Bradpole, Dorset, died on 5 Apr 1886 in Eccleston Square, London at age 67, and was buried in Burley in Wharfedale, Yorkshire.

General Notes: **Sun 28 Feb 1886** - Went to St. Mary Abbot's Church with Nellie - had a violently political sermon - Wm Hny Wakefield called in the afternoon - the conversation got on to W. E. Forster and some characteristic stories were told of him. He was at one time a suitor for Juliet Fox now Mrs Edmund Backhouse's hand but was refused - After he married Mrs Arnold - he wrote to Aunt Charles (Mr B's mother) & say "give my dear love to Juliet & bless her for refusing me!" Her mother, Aunt Charles with her mother had 40 offers! *The Diaries of Sir Alfred E. Pease Bt.*

FORSTER, WILLIAM EDWARD (1818-1886), statesman, born at Bradpole, Dorset, on 11 July 1818, was the only son of William Forster (1784-1854) [q.v.] and of Anna, sister of the first Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton [q. v.] He was thus not a Yorkshirer- man by descent, though often taken for a typical Yorkshireman. He was brought up in the discipline of the Quaker body, and being the only child of parents who had passed their first youth, he early showed signs of a serious habit of mind. 'The simplicity of the Quaker style of living,' says his biographer, 'was at all times characteristic of the ways of the little household,' and the boy acquired a 'certain quaint formalism of manner and speech,' and talked politics with his parents before he had learnt to play with children of his own age. His father's long absences on missionary expeditions threw him very much into the society of his mother, whose 'bright and vivacious temperament' acted as some corrective to the severity of a Quaker education. In August 1831 he was sent to school at Fishponds House, Bristol, and after a year to Mr. Binns's school, at Grove House, Tottenham, both kept by Friends. Here he remained until the close of 1835, receiving what must be considered a very fair education, and not only studying English and other history independently, but 'setting himself for his leisure time in the evening, two evenings for themes, two for mathematics, one for Latin verse, and one for Greek Testament and sundries' (letter to his father dated 8th month, 31 day, 1834). Other letters written about the same time show his interest in political movements, especially those with which his uncle Buxton was associated. While capable of quick and firm resolution in matters of religious duty, the elder William Forster was curiously unsettled about his son's career. He was oppressed by 'a leaden- weighted lethargy.' Moreover, when the decision had been given in favour of a business career, as that which would most certainly tend to worldly prosperity, he discouraged by every mean

life. Finally, through his Norfolk connections, a place was found for Forster in the manufactory of Mr. Robberds at Norwich, where handloom carpets were made for export to China. Here he remained for two years, and in July 1838 he left Norwich for Darlington to learn other branches of the wool business with the Peases of that town. He worked for twelve hours a day in the woollen mill, and for several hours in the evening he studied mathematics and politics. At the same time he began to take some part in public life. His uncle offered to take him as private secretary, and after his father had put a veto on this plan, he himself offered to join the Niger expedition. But neither project came to anything, and in 1841 he entered the woollen business at Bradford. In 1842 he became the partner of Mr. William Fison, woollen manufacturer, and this partnership continued to the end of Forster's life. They began on borrowed capital, and had to meet, during many years, innumerable difficulties, but in due time took a place among the most prosperous houses of the district. Forster joined various committees, took a share in the battle of free trade, and formed a number of acquaintances of all sorts, not excluding such extreme men as Robert Owen, the socialist, and Thomas Cooper, the chartist. He also became acquainted with Frederick Denison Maurice, John Sterling, and, above all, with the Carlyles, with whom for several years he kept up an intimate acquaintance. Forster paid two visits to the famine- stricken districts of Connemara in 1846 and 1847. He, with his father, was distributor of the relief fund collected by the Friends, and of the second of these visits he wrote an account, which was printed at the time. His descriptions, besides being vivid and truthful pictures of terrible scenes, show that extraordinary kindliness which in him always underlay the somewhat rough exterior. He was much occupied by the revolutions of 1848, especially that in France, with its echoes among the chartists of this country. A strong liberal, he was for meeting the chartists halfway, and his efforts in Bradford are believed to have had no little effect in preventing the extreme men among the chartists of that town from resorting to violence. He even attended a great meeting of chartists at Bradford, and, in his own words, 'roared from the top of a wagon to six or eight thousand people for nearly three quarters of an hour, and pushed a strong moral force resolution down their throats, at the cost of much physical force exertion' on his own part. In May 1848 he visited Paris. In the autumn of the same year he made a great impression in Bradford by a course of lectures on 'Pauperism and its proposed Remedies.' Next year his Quakerism was roused by Macaulay's attacks on the character of William Penn, and he published a new edition of Clarkson's 'Life of Penn,' prefacing it by a long and able defence against the historian's charges. In the next year (1850) he left the Society of Friends, on his marriage with Jane Martha, eldest daughter of Dr. Arnold. For eighteen months they lived at Rawdon, and after that time moved to Burley-in-Wharfedale, where he and his partner had bought an old cotton mill, which they intended to convert into a worsted manufactory. Here, I overlooking the beautiful river, he built a house, Wharfeside, which he always regarded as his home till the end of his life. In the ten following years Forster frequently appeared on platforms at Leeds and Bradford, discussing the interests of the working classes, parliamentary reform, or American slavery. After the dissolution in 1859 he was invited by the liberals of Leeds to come forward with Mr. Baines, Forster, though afterwards regarded as par excellence the conservative type of liberal, was chosen as the candidate of the advanced party. The numbers at the poll were: Baines, 2,343; Beecroft (conservative), 2,303; Forster, 2,280. A little later a vacancy occurred in the representation of Bradford, and, in spite of the distrust of moderate liberals and the leading dissenters, he was chosen by a large majority of liberal electors as their candidate, and was returned with- out opposition (Monday, 11 Feb. 1861). He continued to represent Bradford until the end of his life. He was returned without opposition at the general election of 1865. In 1868 he was at the head of the poll, after a contest in which all the three candidates, himself, Mr. Ripley, and Edward Miall, were liberals. In 1874 he was again returned at the head of the poll, although the dissenters, who felt bitterly towards him on account of the Education Act, strongly opposed him. Again in 1880 he was returned, also at the head of the poll, and finally, in the election of November 1885, he was returned for the central division of Bradford by a majority of over fifteen hundred. Forster at once made his mark in the house, and quickly came to be recognised as one of the chief representatives of the advanced liberal party. He took every opportunity of speaking upon reform, which was then ex- citing little interest, and made effective utterances upon the American civil war. During its course he may be said to have been second only to Bright and Cobden in opposing all attempts to recognise the south or to put obstacles in the way of the union. Especially did he in 1863 denounce the imprudence of permitting Alabamas to be built in English dockyards; but at the same time he was ready enough to defend England against such attacks as the celebrated one delivered by Mr. Charles Sumner. When in 1865 Lord Palmerston died, the government was reconstructed under Lord Russell, and Forster was invited to take office as under- secretary for the colonies. He was at the colonial office eight months under Mr. Cardwell, and among the difficult problems in the solution of which he had to take part was the Jamaica question. Two days after his entry into the colonial office (27 Nov.) he noted in his diary, 'Very bad news from Jamaica of slaughter by the troops, and under martial law.' Had he been out of office he would have been one of the most active members of Mr. Mill's and Mr. Charles Buxton's Jamaica committee; but he probably did still more effective work by urging the despatch of a commission of inquiry to the island, and by influencing the action of the government. To the varied experience gained during these eight months Forster used to attribute much of his deep and lifelong interest in all colonial questions. In the session of 1866 he took an effective part in the great debates on reform. He had made it a condition of his entry into the government that the question should be dealt with immediately. His speech in the great eight nights' debate on the second reading of the bill was of great weight, for the house recognised in him a man who had lived in the midst of a great working population, and who was entitled from his own experience to give utterance to the wishes of the north of England. In the session of 1867 he contributed not a little to the liberalising of Mr. Disraeli's Reform Bill, and he rejoiced as much as any one when that measure passed into law as an act for conferring household suffrage in the boroughs. In 1867 he made his first visit to the East; he saw Constantinople, Smyrna, Athens, and Corfu, and formed opinions to which he gave utterance when the Eastern question once more became acute. After the general election of November 1868 Mr. Gladstone became prime minister, and Forster was appointed a privy councillor and vice-president of the council. This imposed upon him the main responsibility for carrying the measure for establishing a national system of education, which formed a principal part of the government programme. Before parliament met he successfully defended his seat against a petition, to the great satisfaction of his constituents. In the session of 1869 he took no great part in the debates on the disestablishment of the Irish church, but he gave much time and attention to the successful conduct of the Endowed Schools Bill through the House of Commons. This was a bill which raised no great parliamentary issues, but its importance may be shown from the fact that it dealt with three thousand schools with a gross income of 592,000/. He had also to conduct the preparation of measures against the cattle plague. He was meanwhile carefully considering the measure for providing a national system of elementary education. Various bodies throughout the country concentrated themselves .into two, the National Education Union and the League, which met at Birmingham. The Union ostensibly advocated the spread of the voluntary school system, and the League the provision of schools at the cost and under the control of the public authorities. In reality, however, the desire of the Union was to guard the interests of certain dominant religious bodies, especially that of the church of England, and the desire of the League was to secure a fair field for the dissenters. Forster endeavoured to steer an even course between these two opposing theories, adopting a plan which he traced originally to Mr. Lowe. Places where additional school accommodation was required were to be discovered and the accommodation supplied through the agency of a newly constituted public authority. In the third week of February 1870 Forster introduced his Elementary Education Bill. His speech, long and full of detail, was at the same time very careful in form, well arranged, abounding in evidence of a thorough study of the question, conciliatory, and warmed by enthusiasm for the cause of education. He pointed out the great deficiencies of the existing schools, and declined to adopt either the continental method of state education or the opposite policy of increasing the bonus upon voluntary schools. He therefore proposed to create an entirely new local authority called the School Board. The board was to have the power of providing necessary school accommodation, and of directing its own schools, subject to the ultimate control of the education department. At first Forster proposed that

school boards should be chosen by popular election in London, and elsewhere by town councils and vestries, but he soon adopted direct popular election in all cases. Thus far all parties were ready to accept Forster's proposals; but the jealousy between the church and dissenters soon produced discord. The Birmingham League settled down upon the religious shortcomings of the measure, and around these there speedily arose a controversy which, by the time of the debate on the second reading, 14 March, had assumed the most threatening proportions. An amendment was moved to the second reading by Mr. George Dixon, liberal member for Birmingham and chairman of the Education League, to the effect ' that no measure for the education of the people could afford impermanent satisfactory settlement which left the important question of religious instruction to be determined by the local authorities. In the end the amendment was with drawn, and three months later the government accepted the amendment of Mr. Cowper Temple, the effect of which would be 'to exclude from all rate-aided schools every catechism and formulary distinctive of denominational creed, and to sever altogether the connection between the local school board and the denominational schools, leaving the matter to look wholly to the central grant for help.' As a consequence of this, the share of the total cost of education payable by the central department the grant as distinct from the education rate which had been originally fixed at one third, was raised to one half, and on this basis the question was settled. The bill passed without much further difficulty, although not without having to undergo much invective both from extreme churchmen and from the nonconformists and heir allies. The principle of compulsion was not as yet admitted. Forster struggled hard in 1873 to carry a compulsory act, sufficient school accommodation having in his opinion been provided for an effectual application of the principle; but though he at first won the struggle within the cabinet, the compulsory clauses of the amending bill had afterwards to be withdrawn. For some years after 1870 a fierce controversy raged round the twenty-fifth clause, which enabled the local authorities to pay the fees of needy children at denominational schools. This clause was thought by the nonconformists to give an unfair advantage to the church schools in places where board schools did not exist, and especially in the rural districts. It was seriously maintained that Forster, instead of founding a national system of education, had really hindered its establishment. Forster, while president of the council, had the conduct of the Ballot Bill, which passed the House of Commons in 1871, was lost in the House of Lords, and finally carried in the session of 1872. In 1872 Forster took the keenest interest in the Geneva arbitration, as tending to remove the estrangement between this country and the United States. After the dissolution of 1874, and the accession of Mr. Disraeli to power, Forster carried out his long-cherished wish of visiting the United States, and immediately on his return he was proposed as the successor to Mr. Gladstone, who had resigned the leadership of the liberal party. The proposal shows how little he had been injured by the denunciation of his educational policy. It is a curious fact that at the preliminary meeting of the prominent liberal members all the aristocratic Whigs present voted for Forster, and all the radical manufacturers and men of business voted for Lord Hartington. Forster, in a letter which was universally thought to have done him great honour, withdrew in Lord Hartington's favour. On 5 Nov. 1875 he delivered an address on 'Our Colonial Empire 'at the Philosophical Institution at Edinburgh, which is interesting as containing the views which afterwards took shape in the programme of the Imperial Federation League; and about the same time he was elected lord rector of Aberdeen University. During the bitter party disputes which marked the years 1876-8, between the outbreak of the revolt in Herzegovina and the signature of the Berlin treaty, Forster held a somewhat middle position, and was blamed by both extremes. In the autumn of 1876 he paid a visit to Serbia and Turkey, and on his return he made an important speech to his constituents. While denouncing Turkish maladministration, he insisted upon the objections to English interference. His positive proposal was that the concert of Europe should be used to obtain from the sultan a constitution similar to that of Crete for the Christian provinces of Turkey. Then the Russo-Turkish war broke out, and from that time to the conclusion of the Berlin treaty Forster's unceasing efforts were devoted to keeping England from any part in such a war. At this time the extreme liberals were beginning to organise the so-called Caucus. The old dispute between Forster and Birmingham broke out again. He declined to submit his political destiny to the judgment of a committee of the party in Bradford, and declared that he should offer himself to the constituency at the next election whether the association chose him or not. After some display of feeling the association accepted him. On the formation of Mr. Gladstone's ministry in 1880 he would have preferred to be secretary of state for the colonies, but, in the extremely threatening state of the Irish question, felt bound to consent to the prime minister's request that he should become chief secretary, with Lord Cowper as lord-lieutenant. The winter had been marked by something approaching to a famine in the west of Ireland, and the Land League agitation, headed by Mr. Parnell, had grown to formidable dimensions. The question immediately arose whether the government should attempt to prolong the existing Coercion Act, which was to expire in a very few weeks. The cabinet, however, determined to attempt the government of the country under the ordinary law. In June Forster persuaded Mr. Gladstone to allow the introduction of a temporary bill providing compensation for evicted tenants, and to appoint a strong commission to inquire into the working of the Land Act of 1870. The new bill, known as the Compensation for Disturbance Bill, was carried in the House of Commons in spite of the vigorous opposition of the conservatives, but on 2 Aug. 1880 it was rejected in the House of Lords by an immense majority. Forster was indignant and dismayed by this, as he thought, desperate act of the landlord party, which immensely increased the difficulty of his task in governing Ireland. The Irish party instantly proceeded to identify the lords who had rejected the Compensation for Disturbance Bill with the government which had brought it in, and to stir up popular feeling throughout Ireland against the whole English connection. The autumn and winter were marked by one continuous struggle between Forster and the Land League on the one hand, and Forster and the more 'advanced' section of his colleagues in the government on the other. The machinery of the ordinary law was strained to the uttermost, and to no purpose, as was shown by a number of abortive trials of persons believed to be guilty of outrages, and, above all, by the equally abortive state trial in Dublin, in which fourteen leading members of the league, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Dillon, Mr. P. J. Sheridan, and others, were prosecuted for conspiracy to prevent the payment of rent and other illegal acts. Forster wished to summon parliament in the autumn, but this was refused, and only when it met on 7 Jan. 1881 was it announced that the government had decided to ask for fresh powers. Long and angry debates followed, and, after unprecedented scenes, caused by the obstructive action of the Irish members, the bill was passed. Forster said in introducing it: 'I never expected it, and if I had thought that this duty would have devolved on me, I certainly should not have been Irish secretary. Indeed, I think I may go further, and say that if I had foreseen that this would have been the result of twenty years of parliamentary life, I think I should have left parliamentary life alone. But I never was more clear in my life as to the necessity of a duty.' The essence of the bill was the clause which enabled the Irish government to imprison men without trial 'on reasonable suspicion of crime, outrage, or conspiracy. In consequence of this clause within a short time some nine hundred men were imprisoned, most of them of the class whom Forster had described as 'village ruffians,' who were really well known to be guilty of crime or planning crime, but whom no jury of their neighbours dared to convict. With them were imprisoned a certain number of men of a superior class, who were believed, on evidence sufficient to convince the government, to be guilty of incitement to murder and of organising intimidation. In Ireland Forster had to face the performance of what he believed to be a duty, but of the most distressing kind. He had to hurry backwards and forwards between London and Dublin, and within a few hours of giving his instructions in Dublin Castle to face the fire of hostile 'questions' in the House of Commons. His health suffered under the strain. Moreover he had to follow and take part in the intricate debates on Mr. Gladstone's Land Bill of 1881, and especially to watch the interests of the labourers. When parliament rose there was no rest for him, for the headquarters of the agitation were transferred from Westminster to the rural districts of Ireland, and incendiary speeches followed by outrages came in constant succession. On 13 Oct. 1881, at the Guildhall, Mr. Gladstone announced the arrest of Mr. Parnell, and this was followed by the suppression of the Land League as an illegal and treasonable association. Mean-time plots began to be formed against Forster's life, and during the winter of 1881-2 several attempts were made upon him, his escape under the circumstances, subsequently made public, appearing little less than miraculous. In March

1882 he took the bold step of personally visiting some of the worst districts, and at Tullamore he addressed a crowd from a window of the hotel, impressing even the hostile peasantry who heard him with admiration for his pluck and character. Two months later he and Lord Cowper had resigned, the occasion being his refusal to countenance the celebrated Kilmainham 'treaty' by which Mr. Parnell and his colleagues were to be released from prison after they had privately and, as Forster thought, far too vaguely promised to support the government. On Thursday, 4 May, Forster made a memorable speech in the House of Commons, explaining the reasons of his resignation. Stated shortly they were to the effect that one of the following three conditions was, in his view, indispensable to the release of the prisoners: 'A public promise on their part, Ireland quiet, or the acquisition of fresh powers by the government.' As none of these three conditions was, in his opinion, satisfied, Forster resigned with Lord Cowper, and their places were taken by Lord Spencer as lord-lieutenant, and Lord Frederick Cavendish as chief secretary. On the following Saturday (6 May 1882) Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke were murdered in Phoenix Park. Forster at once offered to take up his old post, and 'temporarily to fill the vacancy which had been caused by the loss of Mr. Burke, the man who, next to himself, was the most intimately acquainted with the existing condition of things in Ireland.' The offer was not accepted, and he did not again return to Ireland. It was not till the following winter, when the informer, James Carey [q.v.] gave evidence at the trial of the Phoenix Park assassins, that the country learned how imminent had been the personal danger to which for many months Forster had been exposed. But he himself knew it well, though he never allowed himself to be influenced by it. Forster took comparatively little part in Irish debates during the remaining years of his life, but one notable exception to this was during the debate on the address at the beginning of 1883, when he charged Mr. Parnell and other members of parliament connected with the league with conniving at crime. Meantime he devoted his public efforts to the furthering of other causes, especially to the interests of the colonies and to the settlement of Egyptian difficulties. He was the chairman of the newly formed Imperial Federation League, which hoped to carry out his old idea of bringing the colonies into closer and more formal connection with the mother-country. He followed with profound interest the course of events in South Africa, and strongly supported such measures as the appointment of Mr. Mackenzie as resident in Bechuanaland and the despatch of Sir Charles Warren's expedition. He was a severe and unsparing critic of the blunders of the government in relation to Egypt up to the time of the fall of Khartoum, declaring that the battle of Tel-el-Kebir ought not to have been fought unless we were prepared to accept its logical consequences. Only once, however, did he actually vote against the government, on 27 Feb. 1885 in the debate on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion censuring the government for the death of General Gordon, when the ministry was only saved by fourteen votes. He cordially supported the County Franchise Bill, and was present at the great open-air meeting at Leeds on 6 Oct. 1884, called to condemn the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the bill. During the last half of the session of 1885 a very arduous piece of work was imposed upon him when he was asked to be chairman of the small committee that had to decide the fate of the Manchester Ship Canal Bill. This was the determining cause of his last illness. The session over, feeling weary and ill, he went to Baden-Baden, but even there he could not rest, and some imprudent over- exertion brought on the illness from which, on 5 April 1886, at 80 Eccleston Square, London, he died. His death was greatly mourned, and even at a time of bitter political antagonism, when old ties were being broken in all directions, and when many of those who had once worked with him regarded him as their most formidable political opponent, it was admitted on all sides that a man of lofty character had passed away. The funeral service was read over his remains in Westminster Abbey, and the body was then transported to Burley-in-Wharfedale, and buried there. [Life of the Right Hon. William Edward Forster, by T. Wemyss Reid, 1888; personal recollections; Hansard's Debates; obituary notice in the Times, 6 April 1886.]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MP PC FRS JP DL.
- He was educated at Joel Lean's School in Fishponds, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.
- He worked as a wool-sorter for Henry Pease & Co. In Darlington, County Durham.
- He worked as a Worsted and Alpaca weaver in Burley Mill, Bardford.
- He was a Quaker in 1818-1850.
- He was Anglican after 1850.
- He had a residence in Fox Ghyll, Ambleside, Cumbria.
- He worked as an Under-secretary for the Colonies.
- He worked as a Chief Secretary for Ireland.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Bradford in 1861-1886.

William married **Jane Martha Arnold**,^{4,23} daughter of **Rev. Dr. Thomas Arnold**,^{4,15,26} and **Mary Penrose**,²⁶ on 15 Aug 1850 in Rydal, Cumbria. Jane was born in 1821 in Laleham, Middlesex, died on 21 Oct 1899 in Worcestershire at age 78, and was buried in Burley in Wharfedale, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Edward Penrose**, **Florence Mary**, **Hugh Oakeley**, and **Frances Egerton**.

10-**Rt. Hon. Edward Penrose Arnold-Forster** was born on 29 Aug 1851 in Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan, was christened on 9 Nov 1851 in Agra, Bengal, India, and died on 19 Jan 1927 at age 75. General Notes: Adopted by the Forsters after the death of William and Frances Arnold.

Edward married **Edith Mary Ford**, daughter of **William Ford** and **Catherine Margaret Hodgson**, on 26 Aug 1871 in Cathedin, Brecknockshire, Wales. Edith died on 16 Dec 1942. They had six children: **Forster Delafield, Vernon, Iris Mary, William Howard, Edward Trevenan**, and **Francis Anson**.

- 11-Forster Delafield Arnold-Forster was born on 27 Aug 1876.
- 11-Vernon Arnold-Forster was born about 1878 and died in Died Young.
- 11-Iris Mary Arnold-Forster was born on 23 Nov 1879.
- 11-William Howard Arnold-Forster was born on 30 Aug 1881.
- 11-Edward Trevenan Arnold-Forster was born on 16 Sep 1885.
- 11-Francis Anson Arnold-Forster was born on 20 Mar 1890.
- 10-Florence Mary Arnold-Forster was born in 1853 in Dawlish, Devon and died on 8 Jul 1936 at age 83.

Florence married **Robert Vere O'Brien**, son of **Hon. Robert O'Brien** and **Elinor Jane Alicia Lucy De Vere**, on 10 Jul 1883. Robert was born on 20 Oct 1842 and died on 30 May 1913 at age 70. They had four children: **Aubrey William Vere**, **Hugh Murrough Vere**, **Jane Elinor Vere**, and **Florence Margaret Vere**.

- 11-Aubrey William Vere O'Brien was born on 29 Nov 1885 and died on 7 Oct 1925 at age 39.
- 11-Hugh Murrough Vere O'Brien was born on 15 Jul 1887 and died on 31 May 1955 at age 67.

Hugh married Margaret Ernestine O'Brien.

11-Jane Elinor Vere O'Brien was born on 19 Nov 1889.

Jane married Godfrey V. M. Hardy on 19 Jun 1928. Godfrey died on 21 Oct 1945. They had two children: Veronica Mary Rainault and Frances Pauline Eithne.

- 12-Veronica Mary Rainault Hardy
- 12-Frances Pauline Eithne Hardy
- 11-Florence Margaret Vere O'Brien was born on 19 Sep 1896.

10-**Rt. Hon. Hugh Oakeley Arnold-Forster** was born on 19 Aug 1855 in Dawlish, Devon, died on 12 Mar 1909 in 27 Hereford Square, South Kensington, London at age 53, and was buried in Wroughton, Wiltshire.

General Notes: Forster, Hugh Oakeley Arnold- (1855–1909), politician and author, was born at Dawlish, Devon, on 19 August 1855, second son and third child (a second sister, Frances Egerton Arnold-Forster, was born later) of William Delafield Arnold (1828–1859), director of public instruction in the Punjab province of India, and Frances Anne (d. 1858), daughter of General J. A. Hodgson (who became surveyor-general of India). His father was a younger son of Thomas Arnold, headmaster of Rugby School, and brother of Matthew Arnold, the poet, critic, and inspector of schools. Oakeley (as he was known to family and friends) Arnold was thus born into the academic purple of the 'intellectual aristocracy' of Victorian imperial Britain. Among his widely ramifying cousinhood were Francis Cranmer Penrose, architect and archaeologist, and his daughter Emily Penrose, the principal of Somerville College; and on his mother's side Mary Augusta Ward, known as Mrs Humphry Ward, the novelist and mother-in-law of G. M. Trevelyan, and Julia Frances Huxley, daughter-in-law of T. H. Huxley, and mother of Julian and Aldous Huxley. All his life Arnold bore the stamp of this élite. He had a justifiably high opinion of his intellectual abilities and a corresponding sense of obligation to employ them worthily in social and public service. His high-mindedness was of an uncompromising integrity, redolent somewhat of his famous grandfather's schoolmasterly manner. He worked intensely as a scholar, writer, and controversialist, and then as a politician, to instruct and improve the world about him.

Early life and education

When Arnold was four months old his parents returned with him to India, where his early years passed with the family at Dharmsala and the hill station at Kangra. It was at this latter place that his mother died in 1858. His father decided to send the children back to England, but, while following them, died at Gibraltar on 9 April 1859. The orphaned children were taken in to the home of their aunt Jane Martha, their father's elder sister, who had married in 1850 the Quaker-bred Bradford woollen master and liberal politician William Edward Forster. The Forsters were childless, and the match between them and the Arnold orphans proved to be entirely happy and affectionate.

Arnold's early schooling was in his maternal family country at Exmouth, under John Penrose, a relation of his late mother. In 1869 he entered Rugby School, scene of his grandfather's renown, but was later withdrawn by Forster on the ground that the standard of discipline had declined. After preparation under a private tutor Arnold matriculated at University College, Oxford, on 24 January 1874. At Oxford he proved receptive to the influence of Ruskin's social, national, and imperial ideals, much as was the case with his near contemporary Cecil Rhodes. He graduated in 1877 with a first-class degree in modern history. On leaving Oxford Arnold, along with his siblings, adopted the name of Arnold-Forster.

Early career

On 5 November 1879 Arnold-Forster was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, after having read at the chambers of R. A. McCall. 'In all that he did', McCall later recalled, 'he was ever thorough' (Arnold-Forster, 29). A promising career as a barrister seemed in prospect, but Forster's appointment by Gladstone in April 1880 to the chief secretaryship at the Irish Office opened up a much more spacious opportunity. Arnold-Forster took on the position of private secretary to his foster father at one of the most critical times in Britain's relationship with Ireland. As Forster grappled with the Irish revolution inspired by Parnell and the Land League his adopted son was initiated into the great world of high politics. Arnold-Forster commenced his voluminous career as a controversialist with the anonymous publication in 1881 of The Truth about the Land League. Forster's break with Gladstone, and his resignation over the so-called Kilmainham treaty and Parnell's release from prison in May 1882, followed by the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish in Dublin a few days later, left foster father and adopted son united in hostility to Gladstone's Irish policy. Released from official secretarial duties, Arnold-Forster engaged himself assiduously in a variety of public activities. He became involved in social work projects in association with Octavia Hill, Canon Barnett, and other leading philanthropists. He wrote extensively for the reviews, soon establishing himself as an expert in the field of naval, military, and imperial affairs. He joined his foster father among the founders of the Imperial Federation League in 1884, and became its secretary. He became political editor of The Statist, which platform he used in the mid-1880s to criticize Gladstone for the want of a definite and constructive Egyptian policy. He travelled extensively, particularly in eastern Europe and Russia, often in Forster's company. Arnold-Forster had an insatiable love of the sea and seafaring: there was many a cruise in his Thames barge as well as, lat

Amid the stir of these activities in 1884 Arnold-Forster married Mary, eldest daughter of Mervyn H. N. Story-Maskelyne, professor of mineralogy at Oxford. In order to put his marriage on a secure financial footing (there were eventually four sons of the union) Arnold-Forster entered the publishing firm of Cassells in 1885, and commenced on an extensive programme of writing books designed to instruct children in (in his foster father's words) 'what ought to be the principles which should actuate them as patriotic citizens' (Arnold-Forster, 62). Of his historical and geographical texts, a piece for Murray's Magazine, 'In a conning tower' (1888), was admired by Rudyard Kipling for the authenticity of its depiction of naval warfare. Arnold-Forster was a critic of Edward Cardwell's army reforms of the 1870s, and in 1892 and 1898 made two books out of his indefatigable letters to The Times on the subject. In all, the list of Arnold-Forster's books and 'principal articles' in reviews extends to forty-four items. Sir Michael Grant-Duff remarked that 'Arnolds seem to write as naturally as they learn to breathe or walk' (ibid., 40).

Like his uncle Matthew, Arnold-Forster found Gladstone's summoning of the 'masses' increasingly indigestible. He disliked also what he saw as the pointless brawling of party politics. At the time of debate about the third Reform Bill in 1884 he collaborated with Sir John Lubbock on Proportional Representation. His reservations about Liberalism led to his declining an offer of nomination to contest Oxford City in the Liberal interest in 1881. In 1883 he was nominated to contest Devonport, but withdrew in 1885, following Forster's repudiation of Gladstone's appeal to the country in the general election of that year. It was after the Liberal split over Irish home rule in 1886 that Arnold-Forster found a more congenial role as a Liberal Unionist. He stood unsuccessfully at Darlington in 1886 and at Dewsbury in 1888. In these years he continued to write copiously on questions of imperial defence

Parliament and the Admiralty

At the general election of 1892 Arnold-Forster was successful as a Liberal Unionist in the West Belfast division, which he continued to represent until 1906. He entered the House of Commons as one of Joseph Chamberlain's followers, though characteristically he was at pains to insist upon his independent standing. One of his first acts as an MP in 1893 was to be instrumental in having the union flag flown over the Palace of Westminster while parliament was in session, when existing protocol dictated that the royal standard alone be raised over a royal palace. Official employment could not be found for Arnold-Forster in the construction of the Conservative and Liberal Unionist coalition government in 1895. He was never a popular House of Commons man, nor was he at ease in the clubs. In his advocacy of Chamberlainite policies such as imperial federation and tariff reform Arnold-Forster was ever the stiff and austere intellectual. Chamberlain, now colonial secretary, asked him in August 1900 to go to South Africa as chairman of a land settlement commission to report on the prospects of settling discharged British soldiers in that country after the South African War. Arnold-Forster fulfilled his task in highly difficult circumstances with characteristic dispatch and efficiency. On his return later in 1900 Lord Salisbury invited him to take on the parliamentary secretaryship of the Admiralty in the reconstructed Unionist government, and to answer for that department (Lord Selborne being the new first lord) in the House of Commons. This was a post well suited to so enthusiastic a navalist as Arnold-Forster. With accustomed energy and single-mindedness he launched himself into a programme of reforms 'modern and scientific'. A characteristic concern was to optimize the efficiencies to be got by standardization of dimensions of equipment and materials. He worked to this end with Sir Joseph Whitworth, having already (in 1899) published The Coming of the Kilogram. He worked also once more with the new second sea lord, Sir

In 1903 A. J. Balfour, who succeeded his uncle Lord Salisbury as prime minister in 1902, was in great difficulties following Chamberlain's resignation of the Colonial Office in order to further his campaign for tariff reform in an imperial Zollverein, and the consequent counter-resignation of the chief of the free traders, the duke of Devonshire. In his reconstruction Balfour moved St John Brodrick from the War Office to the India Office. Brodrick had not been a convincing reformer of the army, which the South African War had exposed as the most imperative requirement among the great institutions of the British state. On paper Arnold-Forster was his obvious replacement at the War Office. Balfour's difficulty was that he knew Arnold-Forster's great weakness: that he was an over-rigid theoretician and an intellectual perfectionist, unwilling to accept that (in Clarke's words) 'curiously ... illogical institutions' could answer for Britain's needs more effectively than ones founded on dialectic impeccability (Tucker, 100). In a subordinate office, as at the Admiralty, these considerations were not disabling for Arnold-Forster. But the War Office notoriously required a tactful handling of personalities and a sureness of parliamentary touch. It was thus that Balfour's offer of the War Office and cabinet rank came to Arnold-Forster only after the refusal of five more favoured candidates (the king first wanted Esher, Balfour first wanted Aretas Akers-Douglas).

The War Office

Hence Arnold-Forster was reluctantly appointed to an office widely regarded as a graveyard of political reputations, at a time when Balfour's ministry was beginning to crumble under the pressures of the division in the Unionist Party over the fiscal question. It was unfortunate also that shortly before taking over at the War Office Arnold-Forster strained his heart severely in a riding accident, from which he never fully recovered. He none the less set about confidently scrapping the Cardwell and Brodrick reforms. Linked battalions and regimental depots were set to be abolished, with 'large depots' established for recruitment and supply. Brodrick's army corps system was abandoned. Arnold-Forster wanted a perfectly logical dual-system army: a short-service (two-year) home army to build up a reserve for expansion in time of war, and a long-service (nine-year) army to garrison the empire. His primary aim was to create a real striking force of all arms able to take the field without cumbersome delays of mobilization. In order to fit into this system the militia would be scrapped and integrated into the short-service home army, liable for foreign service in time of war. The commandership-in-chief was abolished and an army council established on the model of the Board of Admiralty. Arnold-Forster set in train plans for a general staff and an inter-service defence committee composed of the intellectual élite. He 'lectured the generals of the army council as if they were schoolboys and treated the House of Commons with scarcely more respect' (Hamer, 230).

This ruthless frontal assault on well-entrenched professional interests created for Arnold-Forster many enemies. Eminent and influential people with whom he had collaborated when at the Admiralty, and who were initially sympathetic to root and branch military reforms, found his personality and his methods at the War Office counter-productive. The militia colonels in parliament were especially active in stirring up hostility to his plans. Balfour defended Arnold-Forster to Esher as the 'best of good fellows, [but] he is at once unconsciously inconsiderate of other people's feelings, and unduly sensitive in his own,— a rather unfortunate combination' (Hamer, 231). Esher thought Arnold-Forster 'not quite a gentleman' (Lees-Milne, 147), and likened his policies to his lack of prowess at shooting: 'He knows all about guns, but he can't hit a haystack' (ibid., 231). It was he who played the decisive part in undermining Arnold-Forster's reforming plans at the War Office. Avoiding responsible office, and adept and feline in intrigue, Esher used his connections with the court and his place on the War Office reconstruction committee to work to subordinate the War Office to the policy decisions of the newly formed committee of imperial defence. Esher challenged Arnold-Forster directly on such issues as disposition of militia battalions in what his biographer has described as 'a bold stance for an independent peer to take up against an accredited Secretary of State for War' (Lees-Milne, 152). Arnold-Forster 'never forgave Esher for his interference in military affairs'. He felt he had cause also to condemn Brodrick as a 'false friend' (Hamer, 227). Fisher also in his own way became a 'false friend' by his resistance to Arnold-Forster's plan to make the Admiralty subject to inter-service co-operation. Esher clandestinely arranged for the formation in January 1905 of a secret subcommittee of the committee of imperial defence, chaired by Balfour and backed by Joseph Chamberlain, to settle matters behind Arnold-Forster's back.

The impasse into which Arnold-Forster got himself in any case hardly mattered in the context of the general disintegration of the position of Balfour's government in 1905. Balfour's resignation in December of that year ended any chance of Arnold-Forster's achieving substantial results for his 'dual army' scheme. At the general election called by the new prime minister, Campbell-Bannerman, in January 1906 Arnold-Forster retired from his Belfast constituency and was adopted at more convenient Croydon. This division he successfully held amid the collapse of the unionist parties under the Liberal landslide. In the new parliament he conducted a futile campaign against his successor at the War Office, Richard Burdon Haldane.

Death and reputation

During 1907 Arnold-Forster suffered severely from his heart condition. A visit to Jamaica, accompanied by his wife and a son, on the invitation of Sir Alfred Jones to attend the conference of the Imperial Cotton Growing Association was intended as a relaxing diversion, but unfortunately coincided with a devastating earthquake which wrecked Kingston and destroyed Port Royal. He and his family were lucky to survive. He returned to Britain in shock, his health in unrelieved decline, and died at 27 Hereford Square in South Kensington on 12 March 1909. He was buried at Wroughton, Wiltshire, the parish of his wife's family home.

Arnold-Forster's career illustrated vividly the strengths and limitations of pure intellect as applied to the impure world of parliamentary politics and ministerial intrigue. He was constitutionally inhibited from making concessions or compromises in policy or from cultivating popularity. He was an easy target for enemies such as Campbell-Bannerman, who could take advantage of Arnold-Forster's superb unwillingness to ingratiate himself and mock his allegedly 'metallic voice, sour visage, and dogmatic egotism' (Hamer, 256). 'His patriotism', as J. L. Garvin judged, 'was a religion which possessed him from head to foot. He was a pioneer of all the imperial causes through their darkest days' (Arnold-Forster, vii). Balfour paid accurate tribute to Arnold-Forster: no man was 'more absolutely absorbed in a great and unselfish desire to carry out his own public duty' (DNB).

R. T. Shannon

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Archives BL, papers, incl. diaries, Add. MSS 502/5–5035/ • TCD, family corresp. • Wilts. & Swindon HC, corresp., political papers | BL, corresp. with Arthur James Balfour, Add. MSS 49722–49723 • BL, corresp. with Sir Charles Dilke, BL MSS 43893, 43916 • BL, corresp. with Herbert Gladstone, Add. MS 46053 • BL, corresp. with E. T. H. Hutton, Add. MS 50085, passim • BL, letters to R. J. Marker, Add. MS 52277 • Bodl. Oxf., corresp. with Lord Selborne • CAC Cam., corresp. with Lord Esher • NA Scot., corresp. with A. J. Balfour • NAM, letters to Earl Roberts • NRA Scotland, priv. coll., corresp. with Sir John Ewart

Likenesses B. Stone, two photographs, 1899, NPG · Elliott & Fry, photograph, NPG · S. P. Hall, pencil drawing, NPG · R. P. Harris-Brown, oils, Athenaeum, London · Spy [L. Ward], chromolithograph caricature, NPG; repro. in VF (24 Aug 1905)

Wealth at death £13,764 2s. 4d.: probate, 14 April 1909, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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R. T. Shannon, 'Forster, Hugh Oakeley Arnold- (1855–1909)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2009

[http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/30459

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with PC MP.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He was educated at University College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincoln's Inn.

Hugh married Mary Lucy Story-Maskelyne, daughter of Prof. Mervyn Herbert Nevil Story-Maskelyne⁴ and Thereza Mary Dillwyn-Llewelyn,⁴ in 1885 in Highworth, Wiltshire. Mary was born on 8 Jun 1861, was christened on 12 Jul 1861 in St. James', Paddington, London, and died on 2 Feb 1951 at age 89. They had four children: William Edward, Mervyn Nevill, John Anthony, and Hugh Christopher.

11-William Edward Arnold-Forster was born on 8 May 1886 and died on 8 Oct 1951 at age 65.

William married **Katherine Laird Cox** in 1918. Katherine was born in 1887 and died in 1938 at age 51. They had one son: **Mark**.

12-Mark Arnold-Forster⁴ was born on 16 Apr 1920 in Cheriton Nursing Home, Westlecott Road, Swindon and died on 25 Dec 1981 in 50 Clarendon Road, Notting Hill, London at age 61.

General Notes: Forster, Mark Arnold- (1920–1981), journalist and author, was born on 16 April 1920 at Cheriton Nursing Home, Westlecott Road, Swindon, the only son of William Edward Arnold-Forster (1886–1951), painter, publicist, and gardener, and his wife Katharine (Ka) Laird, née Cox (1887–1938). Though nothing in his low-keyed adult manner was to advertise it, his parents' families included leading politicians and writers, among them Matthew Arnold and W. E. Forster; his mother had been close to Rupert Brooke and his group as well as to Virginia Woolf. Shortly after his birth his parents went to live in a picturesque Cornish house, Eagle's Nest, Zennor, Cornwall. Seared by their experiences in the First World War, they saw a paramount need for international understanding; they therefore placed their son, aged seven, in a boarding-school in French Switzerland, and at nine in Kurt Hahn's school at Salem in Germany. When Hitler's coming to power in 1933 drove Hahn into exile, Arnold-Forster was one of two British boys who followed the headmaster to a new school in Scotland at Gordonstoun, Moray, and he stayed on until 1937. This upbringing made him fluent in French and German; Hahn's stress on hard living and ethical aspiration rather than on academic achievement meant that he had to cram at a technical college to win a place in mechanical engineering at Trinity Hall, Cambridge (which he never took up), but it also prepared him for the war just ahead.

After a year's apprenticeship (1938–9) with the Blue Funnel Line, involving a voyage to Manchuria, Arnold-Forster went into the Royal Navy. He served on a destroyer on the Murmansk convoy and then (1942–4) on motor torpedo boats in the channel; ultimately a lieutenant in command of a flotilla, he won the DSO, DSC, and three mentions in dispatches—awards essentially for leadership, earned by a very young man who at the time looked about sixteen. His tasks included engaging the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, and Prinz Eugen and their enemy boat escort; torpedoing a tanker; limping home from a battle with a broken-down engine and enemy boats for a time (as he radioed) 'still in company'; being nearly rammed by a German destroyer; laying mines under fire off the French coast; and working for naval intelligence. These experiences shaped his personality. The humorously understated wartime manner clung to him; to experience his kindness and sense of responsibility in peacetime—a later colleague wrote—made one 'understand why he was a great commander in war' (The Guardian, 28 Dec 1981). As a reservist (holder of a seagoing mate's ticket and an inland waters captain's ticket) he was, for a few months in the mid-1950s, to undertake 'special duties' in the Mediterranean. Did his wartime experiences somehow burn him out, not then but after a lapse of years? His own view was that he enjoyed the war, especially its absurd side, and learned the need for prudence and self-control.

After an awkward interlude spent lecturing to German prisoners of war, Arnold-Forster in 1946 joined the editorial staff of the Manchester Guardian, then about to add to its international prestige a growing circulation in London and the south such as to make it by the 1960s a national newspaper. He worked first in Manchester and then in Germany, where he wrote sensitively about the miseries of the immediate post-war period and about the Berlin blockade; the well-researched account of the blockade which he wrote much later (The Siege of Berlin, 1979) shows his respect for the Social Democratic and Christian Democratic leaders who did much to uphold morale. In 1949 he became labour correspondent, a key job he did for eight years, at a time when trade unions were an estate of the realm as well as a pillar of the Labour Party; in 1955–7 he doubled this with deputizing for the London editor, in charge of the small office where most of the specialist writers and the few London reporters worked, covering what on other papers required large staffs.

This was Arnold-Forster's finest period as a journalist. His coverage not only of industrial disputes but of the Bevanite split in the Labour Party showed enterprise, knowledge, and insight; his distrust of the Bevanites (anyhow less than that of the editor, A. P. Wadsworth) hardly showed in his sober reports. Colleagues held him in deep respect and affection as a man of utter integrity, personal and professional, considerate, soft-spoken, yet determined to get the best out of himself and others. His personality was bound up with a physique slight but wiry, high forehead, pointed chin and nose, subdued colouring; he looked almost as if he had been pressed between the pages of a book. He dressed anyhow; new clothes looked rumpled as soon as he put them on. On 12 January 1955 he married Valentine Harriet Isabella Digne Mitchison (b. 1930), also a journalist, daughter of the Labour politician G. R. Mitchison and the novelist Naomi Mitchison. Both were descended from the 'intellectual aristocracy' (Annan, 269) and kin to successive secretaries of state for war, H. O. Arnold-Forster and R. B. Haldane. They had five children; their house, large and much lived-in, was a place of hospitality and warmth.

Many colleagues thought Arnold-Forster a potentially ideal editor of the Manchester Guardian, but when the editorship fell vacant in 1956 it went to his exact contemporary Alastair

Hetherington. Partly because of this, Arnold-Forster agreed to join the then new Independent Television News as deputy to the editor, Geoffrey Cox; more impelling reasons were his interest in the new medium and, with a growing family, a need for more money. Cox, however, wanted Ian Trethowan (not at once available) and sacked his deputy after a year. Arnold-Forster then worked for The Observer as chief reporter, later as news editor and political correspondent. He won some scoops (one, characteristically, because the Liberal leader Jo Grimond liked him and said more than he had intended) but disliked the weekly rhythm of production; he raged when he correctly forecast Lord Home as the next leader of the Conservative Party and the editor, David Astor, inserted R. A. Butler's name instead. In 1963 he and Astor agreed to part.

After an anxious, uncertain period Hetherington offered Arnold-Forster a way back to the Guardian as chief leader writer, later as diplomatic editor. Here, as on The Observer, Arnold-Forster did serious investigative work, particularly on defence and on the European Economic Community. He was 'a thorn in the flesh of the Foreign Office' (The Times, 28 Dec 1981); though not ultimately opposed to Britain's joining 'Europe', he concentrated, like many others, on the detailed absurdities he uncovered in the common agricultural policy and in Brussels directives, and easily gave the impression of niggling rather than of having made a fundamental choice. He took time off to write The World at War (1973), a lucid account of the Second World War to accompany the award-winning television series; it became a best-seller. When Hetherington retired in 1975, Arnold-Forster, though aware that he might be thought too old for the editorship, was hurt not to be consulted, let alone considered. This sidelining, which grew under the next editor, Peter Preston, probably contributed to the persistent ill health which he suffered in his fifties, a series of minor strokes in particular. In 1979 he developed cancer of the upper colon; he died of it at his home, 50 Clarendon Road, Notting Hill, London, on Christmas day 1981, and was cremated at West London crematorium on 5 January 1982.

John Rosselli

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Archives JRL, Guardian archives, communications with editor and other members of The Guardian · priv. coll., journalist's notes

Likenesses W. Arnold-Forster, oils, c.1925–1945, priv. coll. · W. Arnold-Forster, pencil sketches, c.1925–1945, priv. coll. · photographs, c.1942, repro. in Scott, Battle of the narrow seas · P. Scott, pencil sketch, c.1943, repro. in Scott, Battle of the narrow seas; priv. coll. · J. Bown, photographs, c.1960, priv. coll. · G. Hermes, bronze bust, c.1970, priv. coll. · photograph, c.1975, repro. in The Guardian

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John Rosselli, 'Forster, Mark Arnold- (1920–1981)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38509]

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO DSC.
- He was educated at Gordonstoun.
- He worked as a Journalist and author.

Mark married **Hon. Valentine Harriet Isabella Dione Mitchison**, daughter of **Maj. Gilbert Richard Mitchison Baron Mitchison**⁴ and **Naomi May Margaret Haldane**, ⁴ They had five children: **Joshua, Jake, (No Given Name), (No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

- 13-Joshua Arnold-Forster
- 13-Jake Arnold-Forster
- 13-Arnold-Forster
- 13-Arnold-Forster
- 13-Arnold-Forster

William next married Christiana Ruth Turner, 4 daughter of Hugh Thackeray Turner. Christiana was born on 6 Oct 1892 and died on 6 Jan 1942 in Northwood, Middlesex at age 49.

- 11-Mervyn Nevill Arnold-Forster was born on 21 Mar 1888 in London and died on 6 May 1927 in Woodbridge, Suffolk at age 39.
- 11-Capt. John Anthony Arnold-Forster was born on 20 Sep 1889 and died on 19 Jun 1958 at age 68.

John married **Daphne Mansel-Pleydell**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Edmund Morton Mansel-Pleydell** and **Emily Kathleen Grove**, on 25 Jun 1919. Daphne was born on 20 Jul 1893. They had two children: **Nigel Morton** and **Vanda**.

12-Nigel Morton Arnold-Forster was born on 4 Aug 1924 and died in 2001 at age 77.

Nigel married Pamela Susan Thomas.

12-Vanda Arnold-Forster

Vanda married Alan M. Morton.

11-Cmdr. Hugh Christopher Arnold-Forster RN was born on 9 Dec 1890 in Kensington, London and died on 21 Jul 1965 in Wroughton, Wiltshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was awarded with CMG
- He worked as an Assistant director of Naval Intelligence in 1943-1945.

Hugh married **Marcia Sophia Buddicom** on 22 Apr 1923. The marriage ended in divorce. Marcia was born in 1900 and died in 1959 at age 59. They had four children: **Robin Digby, Joris Maskelyne, Diana**, and **Rosamond**.

- 12-Robin Digby Arnold-Forster was born on 1 Nov 1923 and died on 22 Mar 1932 at age 8.
- 12-Joris Maskelyne Arnold-Forster was born on 30 Mar 1928 and died before 1999.

Joris married Sonja Moylena Katharina Reford, daughter of Lewis Eric Reford and Katharina Nikolaievna Pletschokoff, on 31 Jul 1958 in St. Luke's, Magog, Quebec, Canada. Sonja was born in 1931 and died on 13 Jun 1999 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada at age 68. They had two children: Christopher and Katherine.

- 13-Christopher Arnold-Forster
- 13-Katherine Arnold-Forster

12-Diana Arnold-Forster

Diana married **William Michael Francis Rothenstein**, son of **Sir William Rothenstein** and **Alice Mary Knewstub**, in 1958. William was born on 19 Mar 1908 in Hampstead, London and died on 6 Jul 1993 in Stisted, Essex at age 85.

General Notes: Rothenstein, (William) Michael Francis (1908–1993), printmaker, was born in Hampstead, London, on 19 March 1908, the younger son (of four children) of Sir William Rothenstein (1872–1945), painter and principal of the Royal College of Art, and his wife, Alice Mary, née Knewstub (1869–1955), an actress who appeared on the stage under the name Alice Kingsley. His elder brother Sir John Rothenstein (1901–1992) served as director of the Tate Gallery from 1938 to 1964. His father's brothers were Albert Daniel Rutherston (1881–1953), painter, and Charles Lambert Rutherston (1866–1927) [see under Rutherston, Albert Daniel], art collector. Michael Rothenstein was educated privately at his parents' home at Far Oakridge in the Stroud valley, Gloucestershire. It was an idyllic childhood for an artist. Left free to explore the rich wooded Cotswold landscape that surrounded the house, and the fine collection of paintings, drawings, and artefacts that his father had formed, Rothenstein stored up in his imagination intense images that fuelled his work for the next seventy years. From his earliest childhood he had produced hundreds of precocious drawings, all meticulously kept by his father before he was sent at the age of fourteen and a half to the School of Art and Woodcarving in South Kensington in 1922–3. After studying there for a year he went on, first to Chelsea Polytechnic school of art (1923–4), where he met the painter Edward Burra, and then to the Central School of Arts and Crafts (1924–6). There he formed a lasting friendship with the influential painter and teacher Barnett Freedman, who first introduced Rothenstein to the art of Cézanne. Before he could complete his studies there, however, he was struck by a rare glandular illness, myxoedema. Its principal symptoms, profound melancholia and a sometimes acute disturbance of vision, left Rothenstein unable to produce any sustained work until the late 1930s. As many critics have subsequently observed, the consequent damming up of creative energy may be

When Rothenstein did work during the 1930s it was principally as a landscape watercolourist, and this led to a commission in 1940 from the Pilgrim Trust to contribute topographical watercolours of endangered sites to their famous wartime project 'Recording Britain'. As he later admitted, this commission freed him as an artist, and—travelling all over England from the house in Stisted, Essex, where he had settled in 1941—he produced a large number of individual works. They were distinguished by the same surrealist eye for odd visual juxtapositions that later formed such a marked visual aspect of his work as a printmaker. By the early 1950s Rothenstein had also—possibly through the influence of his artistic neighbours in Essex, Edward Bawden, John Nash, and John Aldridge—started to produce a few wood- and linocuts. It was not until a series of short visits to Paris in 1957 to work with S. W. Hayter at his celebrated

print studio, Atelier 17, however, that he discovered the real direction of his life's work. In broad terms, Hayter opened Rothenstein's eyes to the huge and liberating effects that a new range of techniques could have on the image-making faculties of an artist. Perhaps the single most significant moment of his stay with Hayter came when Rothenstein was taken to see some newly arrived screenprints by the American pop artist Robert Rauschenberg that incorporated photographic material into the print process. Coincidentally Rothenstein had, from the Second World War onwards, formed a huge collection of documentary photographs. Now, in these American prints, he began to see a way in which this enthusiasm could be channelled into the development of his own to striking visual and emotional effect.

On his return to England Rothenstein soon found himself at the epicentre of a revolution in attitudes to printmaking, both through his proselytizing activities as a teacher and lecturer and through the various books he began to produce, such as Frontiers of Printmaking (1966), which became standard textbooks in British art schools. Unable to find any studios with the facilities to produce the kind of prints he wanted to make, he bought a printing press for £5. Starting from the premise that 'anything you could coat with ink could be used to make a print', he began experimenting with large planks, corroded iron, metal strips, and photographic imagery, as well as tools borrowed from metal-working industries such as tin men's snips, electric jigsaws, and drills with wire brushes. All are now accepted as part of contemporary printmaking, as too are the strength of innovation and ideas about modern European art that he brought to the subject. At the time, however, they presented a vigorous challenge to the prevailing orthodox opinion in Britain that printmaking should concern itself with purity and perfection of technique and the illustration of books. Revolutionary, too, was Rothenstein's understanding of the need to involve studio technicians in order to get the best out of these new techniques, a development that helped to undermine, once and for all, existing notions about 'non-originality' in the making of prints.

Throughout the 1960s and 1970s Rothenstein pursued these directions with huge energy; his wide-ranging activities as a writer and teacher also continued to impact on contemporary artists. Out of this matrix of activity came a series of one-off constructed reliefs and boxes in which the varied materials he had used to make his prints now found their way inside the frame and became the work itself. By the 1980s, however, his work began to change radically as he abandoned photographic imagery, which he now felt belonged to the world of newspapers and television, and returned to the basic linocut and woodcut techniques with which he had first started out as a printmaker. Bold images of birds and butterflies, children's kites, and railway signals, printed in strong black and white blocks and coloured by hand in brilliant reds, greens, yellows, and blues, harked back to intense childhood memories of Christmas decorations, and revealed a no less distinctive and personal approach to printmaking. At this period, too, came widespread recognition of his artistic achievements with, in the late 1980s, a string of retrospective exhibitions around the country.

Rather than slowing down as he got older, Rothenstein seemed to gather creative energy as he went along. This vitality and enthusiasm were always at odds with his physical appearance, which was that of a shy and serious man. The dynamic personalities of his father and brother John give a more direct idea of the forceful character that underlay Rothenstein's quiet manner. He was elected an associate of the Royal Academy in 1977 and a Royal Academician in 1984. Michael Rothenstein died of a heart attack at Stisted, Essex, on 6 July 1993. His work is in numerous public collections, principally the Tate collection, the Victoria and Albert Museum, and the holdings of the Arts Council.

Nicholas Usherwood

Sources T. Sidey, The prints of Michael Rothenstein (1993) · M. Gooding, Rothenstein's boxes (1992) · M. Gooding and others, Michael Rothenstein: the retrospective (1989) [exhibition catalogue, Stoke-on-Trent City Museum and Art Gallery, 1989] · WWW · The Times (8 July 1993) · The Independent (9 July 1993) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1994) Archives Tate collection, corresp. and MSS

Likenesses J. Hedgecoe, photograph, repro. in The Independent · G. Ireland, photograph, NPG [see illus.] · photograph, repro. in The Times

Wealth at death £785,188: probate, 21 Feb 1994, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Nicholas Usherwood, 'Rothenstein, (William) Michael Francis (1908–1993)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/53298

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Printmaker.
- He was awarded with RA.

12-Rosamond Arnold-Forster

Hugh next married Frances Ann Brown, daughter of Eng. Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Brown.

10-Frances Egerton Arnold-Forster⁴ was born on 7 Aug 1857 in Dharmsala, Punjab, India and died on 8 Jul 1921 in Belmont Grove, Leeds, Yorkshire at age 63. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Forster, Frances Egerton Arnold- (1857–1921), ecclesiastical historian, was born on 7 August 1857 at Dharmsala, Punjab, India, the fourth child of William Delafield Arnold (1828–1859), director of public instruction in the Punjab, and his wife, Frances Anne Hodgson (d. 1858). Her grandfather was Thomas Arnold of Rugby. Following the death of their mother in India in 1858, Frances, her sister, Florence Mary, and her brothers, Edward Penrose and Hugh Oakeley Arnold-Forster, were sent to England. Their father died at Gibraltar in 1859 before their arrival. They were adopted and brought up by their maternal aunt, Jane Martha Arnold, daughter of Thomas Arnold, and her husband, W. E. Forster, at their home at Burley in Wharfedale, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. They took the surname Arnold-Forster in adult life. Frances was initially educated at home, then at a private girls' school. As an active member of the Church

Missionary Society and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, she was involved in the work of the school and mission connected with the Anglican church of St James-the-Less, Lillington Street, west London. Most of her published several works, notably Heralds of the Cross (1882), containing stories of missionary work abroad, and The King's Business (1909), also a biographical compilation based on missionary society reports, were intended for young readers. However, her Studies in Church Dedications, or, England's Patron Saints (3 vols., 1899) was the product of independent scholarly research in diocesan and county records. It stemmed from her interest in a topic she pioneered: the significance of church dedications for local history. It was the first systematic study of its subject, on which it long remained the standard authority. The book combines statistical analysis with pious but lively commentaries on the lives of the saints and church fathers. It was written in conditions of considerable domestic difficulty while the author was nurse and companion to her widowed aunt and looking after her sister's young children. She herself suffered from mental stress and had often to lay her work aside. Frances Arnold-Forster died unmarried at Belmont Grove, Leeds, on 8 July 1921.

R. J. Faith

Sources M. Trevor, The Arnolds: Thomas Arnold and his family (1973) · Florence Arnold-Forster's Irish journal, ed. T. W. Moody and others (1988) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1921) Archives TCD, corresp., MSS 5004–5006

Wealth at death £26,790 13s. 2d.: probate, 4 Oct 1921, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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R. J. Faith, 'Forster, Frances Egerton Arnold- (1857–1921)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/49722

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as an Ecclesiastical Historian.

8-**Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton 1st Bt.** 1,3,4,14,20,27,28,29 was born on 1 Apr 1786 in Castle Hedingham, Essex, died on 19 Feb 1845 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 58, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: Features in the painting of The Anti-Slavery Society Convention, 1840, by Benjamin Robert Haydon

Buxton, Sir Thomas Fowell, first baronet (1786-1845), politician and philanthropist, born on 1 April 1786, was the eldest son of Thomas Fowell Buxton, of Earl's Colne, Essex, and his wife, Anna, daughter of Osgood Hanbury, of Holfield Grange, in the same county. His mother, who was a member of the Society of Friends, was a woman of intelligence and energy. His father, an East Anglian squire, died when he was six years old. At an early age Buxton was sent to a school at Kingston upon Thames, where he was ill treated. His health suffered, and he was moved to the school at Greenwich run by Dr Charles Burney. After leaving school at the age of fifteen, he spent considerable time with the Gurneys, an influential Quaker family, at Earlham Hall, Norwich. He was expected to inherit Irish property (which did not materialize) and entered Trinity College, Dublin, in October 1803 after several months of private tuition in Ireland. He was awarded distinctions in all but one of his examinations at Dublin and received the university gold medal.

Before he had turned twenty-one Buxton was invited to stand as a parliamentary candidate for Trinity College, but declined on account of his intention to enter a business career and his impending marriage to Hannah (1783-1872), fifth daughter of John Gurney of Earlham Hall. Their marriage took place on 13 May 1807, after his return to England. Hannah and her Quaker family (to which Buxton was distantly related) had an important influence on his spiritual life and political career. Elizabeth Fry, the prison reformer, was his sister-in-law, and Joseph John Gurney, the anti-slavery advocate, his brother-in-law. Anna Gurney, Hannah's cousin, was later to help Buxton with his researches into slavery.

In 1808 Buxton joined the brewers Truman, Hanbury & Co. of Spitalfields, London, where his maternal uncle was a partner. His mother had stressed the importance of philanthropy and, encouraged by William Allen, he became involved in various charitable activities in Spitalfields, especially those connected with education, the Bible Society, and the relief of distressed weavers. He defended the Bible Society in 1812 against the attacks of Herbert Marsh, bishop of Peterborough. In 1816, when hunger was widespread in Spitalfields, Buxton delivered a forcible speech, based on his own investigations of conditions, at a meeting at the Mansion House which raised £43,369. An extensive and well-organized system of relief was subsequently set up. Influenced by Elizabeth Fry and his brother-in-law Samuel Hoare, he made several visits to Newgate Prison, and published his findings as An inquiry whether crime and misery are produced or prevented by our present system of prison discipline (1818). The book went through five editions in a year, was praised by Sir James Mackintosh in the House of Commons, and was translated into French and widely circulated in Europe. Its reception in India indirectly led to an inquiry into the scandalous management of Madras gaols. In England its publication led to the formation of the Society for the Reformation of Prison Discipline, of which Buxton was a committee member.

At the general election of 1818 Buxton was elected MP for Weymouth, and he subsequently represented the borough until 1837. During his first session in parliament he took a particular interest in the operation of the criminal law, and seconded Sir James Mackintosh's motion (2 March 1819) for a select committee. He was a member both of this committee and of another on prisons that resulted in legislation to amend the prison laws. In 1820 he supported Mackintosh's motion to abolish the death penalty for forgery. In that year, following the deaths of his eldest son and three daughters, he moved with his wife and four remaining children from Hampstead to Cromer Hall, Norfolk.

Buxton continued his interest in legal and prison reform, and added suttee (the Indian practice of burning widows) to his humanitarian concerns. But it was in the campaign against slavery that he contributed most in his political career. He was an active member of the African Institution, founded in 1807. In May 1821 William Wilberforce, who had long led the anti-slavery group in the House of Commons, formally asked Buxton to become his partner, and then successor, in the crusade against slavery. After some thought Buxton agreed. In 1823 the Anti-Slavery Society was established by abolitionists including Wilberforce, Zachary Macaulay, Thomas Clarkson, Stephen Lushington, Buxton, and others. Buxton was appointed a vice-president of the society, whose publication was the Anti-Slavery Reporter. In May 1823 Buxton began the parliamentary campaign against colonial slavery by introducing a motion in the House of Commons for the gradual abolition of slavery. It was

carried with the addition of some words proposed by Canning to protect planters' interests. The government issued a circular to colonial authorities, recommending ameliorative reforms, but the proposals needed the support of colonial legislatures, which was not forthcoming. An able researcher, Buxton set about collecting information about slavery and compiling demographic statistics. Public meetings were held throughout the country in denunciation of slavery and petitions were sent to parliament. On 15 April 1831, after the government had declined to take up the issue, Buxton introduced his resolution for the abolition of slavery, fortified with statistics showing a decline in the number of slaves in the West Indies from 800,000 to 700,000 between 1807 and 1830. His initiative was unsuccessful but Buxton continued to push for abolition, especially after the Jamaican slave rebellion of 1831. After the reform of parliament in 1832 the whig government carried a measure to end slavery in the colonies, though it included an apprenticeship period for freed slaves and compensation to the planters. The act received the royal assent on 23 August 1833. In spite of some forebodings, the colonial legislatures carried the act into effect, and emancipation day, 1 August 1834, passed peacefully.

Buxton subsequently concerned himself with the treatment of the aboriginal peoples in South Africa, the foreign slave trade, and the apprenticeship of ex-slaves in the West Indies under the terms of the 1833 act. On 22 March 1836 he successfully moved for a committee of the House of Commons to inquire into the apprenticeship system; his own investigations, gathering a mass of statistical data, showed that the ex-slaves had behaved well under trying circumstances. Apprenticeship was terminated on 1 August 1838, earlier than originally intended. In 1837 he founded the Aborigines' Protection Society, having chaired a select committee on Aborigines in 1835.

Buxton lost his seat at Weymouth in the general election of 1837, but declined numerous offers to stand for parliament again. He turned his attention to the suppression of the slave trade, a cause in which his daughter Priscilla Buxton assisted him, and published The African Slave Trade (1839) and The Remedy (1840), later published as one volume. His recommendations included a more efficient naval force off the coast of Africa, treaties with native chiefs, an expedition up the River Niger, and the introduction of commercial agriculture to the Niger region. The idea was to eradicate the African slave trade by substituting Christianity, civilization, and commerce. In 1839 he established the Society for the Extinction of the Slave Trade and the Civilisation of Africa. He persuaded the government to send a costly expedition to explore the Niger and if possible to establish commercial relations with the peoples on its banks.

Later in 1839 Buxton's health gave way and with his wife he toured Italy, where he took time to investigate prison and crime, exposed the deeds of a notorious band headed by Gasparoni, and undertook an investigation of gaols in Rome. On his return to England in 1840, Buxton took part in the planning of the Niger expedition, a venture which had the support of Prince Albert. Three iron steamers, crewmen, scientific specialists, and missionaries of the Church Missionary Society left England in 1841. In Africa the expedition encountered difficulties, and 39 of the 145 Europeans died of fever. Mortified by the failure of his plans, Buxton suffered a relapse of health. In January 1843 the Society for the Extinction of the Slave Trade and the Civilisation of Africa was dissolved, and at its closing meeting Buxton defended himself against charges of imprudence. In the long run the ill-fated Niger expedition might have popularized the idea of substituting legitimate commerce for the slave trade, and opened the way for British commerce in west Africa. But quinine and rapid-fire weapons proved to be more important.

Buxton's evangelical and humanitarian activities in England included his work as treasurer of the London city mission, founded in 1835, and his chairmanship of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which he was a benefactor. In his last years Buxton concentrated on the cultivation of his estates, and established model farms at Runton and Trimingham, near Cromer. An essay on his estate management gained the gold medal of the Royal Agricultural Society in 1845. Buxton died at his country seat, Northrepps Hall, Norfolk, on 19 February 1845, and was buried in the ruined chancel of Overstrand church. A deeply religious man, he was a member of the Church of England, though influenced by the Quaker religion of his wife and her family. He was created a baronet on 30 July 1840. Prince Albert headed a movement for a public tribute to his memory, and donations came from the West Indies and from Africa. A statue by Frederick Thrupp was commissioned and placed near the monument to Wilberforce, in the north transept of Westminster Abbey. Buxton's eldest son, Edward North Buxton, succeeded as second baronet. His third son was the politician Charles Buxton (1822-1871).

Olwyn Mary Blouet

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Archive

Bodl. RH, MSS Brit. Emp. 5.444 | Bodl. RH, letters from T. Clarkson to T. F. Buxton, 1825-8, MSS Brit. Emp. 5.495 · Bodl. RH, Wilberforce MSS · Norfolk RO, copy letters from Colonial Registry Office to Buxton concerning slavery, 1831-46, MS 11358 · U. Durham, Grey MSS · UCL, Brougham MSS · W. Sussex RO, Gordon Lennox MSS Likenesses

J. Thomson, stipple, 1821 (after drawing by A. Wivell), BM, NPG · G. Hayter, group portrait, oils, 1833-43 (*The House of Commons, 1833*), NPG · H. P. Briggs, stipple, pubd 1835 (after W. Holl), BM, NPG · W. Holl, stipple and line print, pubd 1835 (after H. P. Briggs), NPG · B. R. Haydon, pencil study, 1840, NPG [see illus.] · B. R. Haydon, group portrait, oils, 1841 (*The Antislavery Society Convention, 1840*), NPG · F. Thrupp, statue, 1846, Westminster Abbey, London · J. Bell, bust, 1848, Freetown Cathedral, Sierra Leone · H. J. Robinson, stipple, 1848 (after painting by G. Richmond), NPG · J. Brain, line print (after G. Hayter), BM, NPG; repro. in J. Saunders, *Political reformers* (1840)

Wealth at death

under £250,000: GM, 546

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Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with Baronetcy (1840).

- He had a residence in 1808-1815 in London.
- He was Anglican before 1807.
- He was a Quaker in 1807-1817 in Devonshire House MM.
- He worked as a Brewer. Truman, Hanbury, Buxton.
- He had a residence in 1815-1820 in Hampstead, London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Weymouth and Melcombe 1818 To 1837.
- He worked as a Leading campaigner in the Anti-slavery movement.
- He had a residence in 1820-1828 in Cromer Hall, Norfolk.
- He had a residence in 1828 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk.

Thomas married **Hannah Gurney**, ^{1,4,27,28,30,31,32} daughter of **John Gurney** daughter of **John Gurney**, and **Catherine Bell**, ^{4,10,28,33,34,37,38} on 7 May 1807 in FMH Tasburgh. Hannah was born on 15 Oct 1783 in Bramerton, Norfolk, died on 20 Mar 1872 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 88, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk. They had 12 children: **Priscilla, Thomas Fowell, Edward North, Rachel Gurney, Thomas Fowell, Charles, Richenda, Harry, John Henry, Susanna, Louisa, and Hannah.**

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Hannah Gurney, 20 Mar 1872.
- She was a Quaker before 1816 in Devonshire House MM.
- 9-Priscilla Buxton^{4,14} was born on 25 Feb 1808 in Earlham Hall, Earlham, Norfolk, died on 18 Jun 1852 in Holton Hall, Suffolk at age 44, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: Buxton [married name Johnston], Priscilla (1808-1852), slavery abolitionist, was born on 25 February 1808 at Earlham Hall, near Norwich, the eldest of the eight children of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, first baronet (1786-1845), brewer, MP, and leading anti-slavery campaigner, and Hannah (1783-1872), the daughter of John Gurney of Earlham Hall and his wife, Catherine Bell (d. 1792). She had seven younger siblings-including the politician Charles Buxton (1822-1871) -of whom four died in infancy or childhood. Her father was from an Anglican background, while her mother was from a very prominent Quaker family, whose members included anti-slavery campaigner John Joseph Gurney (1788-1847) and prison reformer Elizabeth Fry (1780-1845). Priscilla Buxton lived with her family at their successive homes in London (1808-15), in Hampstead (1815-20), at Cromer Hall, near Cromer, Norfolk (1820-28), and then at Northrepps Hall, near Cromer (1828-34).

Priscilla Buxton's historical importance lies in her activities as an anti-slavery campaigner. Until her marriage in 1834, she acted as her father's main confidante and assistant during the period when he was leader of the parliamentary campaign for the abolition of British colonial slavery. She recommenced her help soon after her marriage, acting as her father's assistant during his leadership of the African Civilisation Society (1839-43), through which he sought to combat the continuation of the Atlantic slave trade by promoting 'legitimate' commerce with west Africa. She compiled information and helped him draft speeches and pamphlets, persuading him to follow her suggestions for substantial revisions to the draft of The Remedy (1840), his book promoting the activities of the society. She also co-operated with her father in supporting educational work by missionaries in South Africa, the West Indies, and Mauritius. Fellow anti-slavery campaigner Sir George Stephen later recalled that she was:

like a guardian angel to him. She acted as his secretary, his librarian, his comforter, and often as his adviser and guide; of her I witnessed, with surprise and admiration, the promptitude of perception with which she comprehended a perplexity, and suggested a solution. (Stephen, 197)

Priscilla Buxton was also an important activist in her own right, promoting national female anti-slavery initiatives. In 1832 she became co-secretary of the London Female Anti-Slavery Society and in 1833 she was involved in organizing the national ladies' anti-slavery petition to parliament: her name, together with that of Amelia Opie (1769-1853), headed the list of 187,000 signatories. The petition was presented to both houses: she described how it needed two men to carry each of the rolls of signatures, which 'were like two great feather beds' and which were presented 'among loud laughing and cheers' (P. Buxton to S. M. Buxton, 16 May 1833, Oxford, Rhodes House, Buxton MSS). It was the largest anti-slavery petition ever presented to parliament and its presentation was carefully timed to coincide with the debate which was to mark the successful culmination of the parliamentary anti-slavery campaign.

Priscilla Buxton married Andrew Johnston (1798-1862) on 1 August 1834, the date when the act emancipating slaves in the British colonies came into force. Johnston, MP for St Andrews, was a close parliamentary ally of Thomas Fowell Buxton, supporting his anti-slavery campaigns until both were defeated in the 1837 general election. Thereafter the Johnstons spent some time at Renny Hill in Fife, before moving south to Halesworth in Suffolk, when Andrew Johnston became a banker in the Gurney family bank in the county. The couple had at least four children, including Andrew Johnston (1835-1895), Liberal MP for the southern division of Essex from 1868 to 1874. She died on 18 June 1852.

Clare Midgley

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Clare Midgley, 'Buxton', Priscilla (1808-1852)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2010 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/55183]

Priscilla married **Andrew Johnston**^{4,14} on 1 Aug 1834. Andrew was born in 1798 in Kilrenny, Fife, died on 24 Aug 1862 in Holton Hall, Suffolk at age 64, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk. They had six children: **Andrew, Fowell Buxton, Euphemia, Sarah Maria, Priscilla Hannah**, and **Catherine Isabel**.

General Notes: See p.341 Joseph John Gurney's Journal

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Fifeshire.
- He worked as a Manager of Gurneys' bank in Halesworth, Suffolk.

10-Andrew Johnston⁴ was born on 23 May 1835 and died on 28 Feb 1922 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Essex in 1868-1874.
- He had a residence in Forest Lodge, Woodford Green, Essex.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Essex in 1880.

Andrew married **Charlotte Anne Trevelyan**, daughter of **Rev. George Trevelyan** and **Anne Goss**, on 14 Sep 1858 in Epsom, Surrey. Charlotte was born on 1 Aug 1836, was christened on 19 Sep 1836 in Malden, Surrey, and died in 1921 at age 85. They had one daughter: **Beatrice Priscilla**.

11-Beatrice Priscilla Johnston was born on 20 Jan 1860 and died on 17 Apr 1862 at age 2.

10-Capt. Fowell Buxton Johnston⁴ was born on 5 Jan 1839 and died in 1914 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Officer of the 3rd Dragoon Guards.

Fowell married Alice Douglas, daughter of Adam T. Douglas, on 16 Aug 1869 in Buenos Aries, Argentina. Alice died in 1891. They had three children: Miles, Edward, and Ada.

11-Miles Johnston

11-Edward Johnston⁴ was born on 11 Feb 1872 in San José, Uruguay, died on 26 Nov 1944 in Ditchling, Sussex at age 72, and was buried in Ditchling, Sussex.

General Notes: Johnston, Edward (1872-1944), calligrapher and designer of lettering, was born on 11 February 1872 in San José province, Uruguay, the second of the four children of Fowell Buxton Johnston (*b*. 1839), army officer, and his wife, Alice Douglas (*d*. 1891). His paternal grandfather was Andrew Johnston (1798-1862), MP for St Andrews, and his paternal grandmother was Priscilla Buxton (1808-1852), the slavery abolitionist. There were other Quakers and philanthropists among Fowell Johnston's forebears, but he was something of a ne'erdo-well. Returning to Britain in 1875, the Johnstons moved restlessly from house to house, the father often absent and rarely in work, the mother an invalid. The children were looked after by an aunt with a neurotic fear of draughts, and they grew up in an atmosphere of real and imagined sickness, with no formal education and little contact with the outside world. Edward's greatest pleasures were in gadgets, electricity, and mathematics, and in writing pages of illuminated lettering, which he called 'parchments'.

In 1891 Johnston's mother died. An uncle took charge of the children and Edward, who was still a child at nineteen, worked for him for some years. In 1896 he began to study medicine at Edinburgh University, but his family soon decided that he was not strong enough for such a career.

The direction of Johnston's life and work were settled in the next three years. In September 1897 he saw some illuminated manuscripts by the architect W. H. Cowlishaw in a magazine. In October he bought a copy of Edward F. Strange, Alphabets: a Handbook of Lettering (1895), which included lettering by Walter Crane, Selwyn Image, and C. F. A. Voysey, designers of the Arts and Crafts movement. Johnston worked steadily through it, imitating the alphabets. In April 1898 friends in London introduced him to Cowlishaw who told him about William Morris's illuminated manuscripts of the early 1870s, and introduced him in turn to W. R. Lethaby, principal of the Central School of Arts and Crafts, and a luminary of the Arts and Crafts movement.

Lethaby admired Johnston's 'parchments', told him to study manuscripts in the British Museum, and, despite his inexperience, proposed to put him in charge of a new lettering class at the Central School. In the autumn Johnston moved to London and began studying in the British Museum, advised by Sydney Cockerell. He was drawn to late antique and early medieval scripts of the sixth to the tenth centuries, and by this time had perhaps reached the conclusion that the character of these scripts derived from the use of a broad-edged nib. This settled the nature of his work. He was not particularly interested in printing types, display lettering, or ordinary handwriting, though he would have to do with all of these during his career. He was interested in formal writing with a broad-edged nib.

In September 1900 Johnston met a lively, sociable Scottish schoolmistress called Greta Grieg (d. 1936). After his loveless childhood, he was ready for the security she offered, though he had perhaps already learned too well to be alone. They were married on 20 August 1903. Priscilla Johnston's moving biography of her father is also a tribute to her parents' love for each other, shyly acknowledged on Johnston's part. They lived at first in a flat in Gray's Inn; from 1905 in Hammersmith Terrace, by the Thames; and from 1912 in Ditchling in Sussex, always surrounded by friends and colleagues of the Arts and Crafts movement, notably Eric Gill, who was for many years Johnston's closest friend. Between 1904 and 1911 they had three daughters.

With marriage Johnston became what he would always be, the man who gets up late, drained of energy, appears downstairs and potters distractedly, putting off some necessary work, and then disappears again to his workroom where he sits at a sloping desk, writing medieval letters in a medieval way, surrounded by clutter, unanswered letters, and cups of cold tea, pondering the movements of his hand and the meaning of the words in a slow, speculative, analytical way that has more to do with the Enlightenment than the middle ages. He wrote out public addresses, rolls of honour, devotional and literary texts as required, working always within a circle of domesticity. This was the centre of his life. It was also, with his teaching and a small private income, how he paid the bills.

Johnston always practised a number of different hands, but in the early years he mainly wrote rounded, upright letters based on half-uncials of the sixth and seventh centuries, believing that they came most naturally to the broad-edged nib. Then, around 1906, his preference shifted to a more flowing, sloped hand based on tenth-century models. He called this the 'foundational hand' and in teaching recommended it as better adapted to modern needs than half-uncials. This is the hand for which he is best-known, both in his own work and in the tradition he created among his pupils. But then, in 1923-4, he introduced another hand, still curved but compressed, with the density of Gothic scripts. The sweep and sharpness of this late, virtuoso hand is dazzling. Johnston did not set it before students as a model because, as he said, it broke the rules.

Johnston's teaching began in September 1899 with a small vocational class in lettering at the Central School of Arts and Crafts, as Lethaby had proposed. Over the next thirteen years Johnston made it a nursery for some of the most distinguished British designers, calligraphers, and letter-cutters of the early twentieth century. From 1901 until the late 1930s he also taught on Monday afternoons at the Royal College of Art, where his classes were larger but less focused, being part of the general curriculum. Standing at the blackboard in a well-cut but increasingly battered tweed suit, forming great sweeping letters with the chalk, he was inspirational. Stooping over a student's shoulder to inspect her work, he was dauntingly objective but still inspirational. His teaching, and the handbook Writing & Illuminating, & Lettering which he wrote with painful deliberation between 1902 and 1906, were grounded, like his calligraphy, on the example of early medieval scripts and the use of a broad-edged nib. And they were enriched by a commentary at once practical and speculative. Students watched the movements of his hand, absorbing perhaps the movements of his mind. In the 1920s he began work on a second book, but the richness of his thought was now too great for the quasi-scientific exactness of his writing to encompass. It remained unfinished at his death.

Johnston stood aloof from the industrial world, distrusting its purposes and holding that nothing could be satisfactorily designed by one man and made by another. But occasionally he made what Priscilla Johnston called 'anxious excursions' into the world of design and mechanical reproduction (P. Johnston, 199). He designed headings and initial letters for T. J. Cobden-Sanderson's Doves Press, and an italic and a Gothic typeface for Count Harry Kessler's Cranach Presse in Germany. These tasks did not take him far from his orthodoxy. In 1913, however, he was asked by Frank Pick, commercial manager of the Underground Electric Railways of London, to design an alphabet for use in the Underground. Pick wanted a block letter of the sort used by humble jobbing printers in the nineteenth century: bold, of uniform thickness, and without serifs. This was a long way from early medieval exemplars and the broad-edged nib. In 1916 Johnston produced a simple, rational design which has become an exemplar for twentieth-century lettering and typography, and is still in use. He continued to work for Pick until the late 1930s, contributing to the visual identity of what became London Transport. The success of this excursion reveals more clearly than his calligraphy the rational quality of Johnston's lettering. Interestingly, the calligrapher Graily Hewitt, the star among his early pupils, thought his work for the Underground a betrayal.

For someone who lived so much in a world of his own, Johnston was remarkably influential. His teaching and example created a whole school of calligraphy in Britain, whose leading lights were Hewitt and Irene Wellington. Beyond calligraphy, his profound investigation of letter forms influenced the work of Harold Curwen and Stanley Morison in printing and typography, Alfred Fairbank in italic handwriting, and Eric Gill in type design, display lettering, and monumental letter-cutting, to mention only the best-known names. Beyond that again, his influence extended to America and parts of Europe. In Germany and Austria, then changing painfully from Gothic to roman letters in their public prints, Johnston's foundational hand was of particular interest. Anna Simons from Düsseldorf trained under Johnston and carried his influence back to Germany; Johnston lectured in Dresden in 1912; and at an international exhibition of book design and graphic arts in Leipzig in 1914, one observer saw his influence 'in every stall and wall' of the German pavilions (P. Johnston, 186).

From the early 1930s Johnston did little formal writing and his Monday afternoons at the Royal College of Art began to be irregular. After Greta Johnston's death in 1936 he became something of an ailing hermit, and when he was made a CBE in 1939, could not attend the investiture. Edward Johnston died at his home, Cleves, Ditchling, on 26 November 1944 and was buried with his wife in Ditchling churchyard. The roman lettering on their headstone, carved by Eric Gill's first apprentice, Joseph Cribb, preserves his memory.

Alan Crawford

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Likenesses

W. Rothenstein, drawing, 1922, priv. coll. · A. H. Knighton-Hammond, oils, exh. Royal Society of Portrait Painters 1937, NPG [see illus.] · E. X. Kapp, pencil drawing, 1940, NPG · photograph, Holburne Museum of Art, Bath, Edward Johnston collection and archive · photograph, repro. in Johnston, Edward Johnston

Wealth at death

£13,255 15s. 10d.: probate, 3 May 1945, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Alan Crawford, 'Johnston, Edward (1872-1944)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as a Calligrapher.

Edward married **Greta Kathleen Greig**⁴ on 20 Aug 1903. Greta died in 1936 in Ditchling, Sussex and was buried in Ditchling, Sussex. They had three children: (**No Given Name**), (**No Given Name**).

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress.
 - 12-Johnston
- 12-Johnston
- 12-Johnston

11-Ada Johnston

Fowell next married **Chalmers**, daughter of **Chalmers**. They had one son: **Andrew**.

11-**Lieut. Andrew Johnston RFC** was born in 1897, died on 30 Oct 1917 in France. Killed in a flying accident at age 20, and was buried in Dozinghem Military Cemetary, Poperinge, France. Grave XI.A.20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bedales in Petersfield, Hampshire.
- He was educated at Woolwich Military Academy.
- He worked as an officer of the RFA in Oct 1915.
- He worked as an officer of the Royal Flying Corps.

10-Euphemia Johnston

Euphemia married Miles Macinnes.

10-Sarah Maria Johnston

Sarah married Rev. Daniel Frederic Wilson, son of Rev. Daniel Wilson 39,40 and Lucy Sarah Atkins. They had five children: Cecil, Laurence, Olive, Rachel Helen, and Gladys Isabel.

11-Cecil Wilson was born on 30 Oct 1864.

- 11-Laurence Wilson was born on 20 Dec 1865.
- 11-Olive Wilson was born on 8 Jun 1867.
- 11-Rachel Helen Wilson was born on 26 Dec 1871.
- 11-Gladys Isabel Wilson was born on 3 Jun 1879 and died on 9 May 1910 in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India at age 30.

Gladys married **Capt. Greville Hubert Robins Blount**, son of **Maj. Charles Hubert Blount** and **Eleanor Maud Philips**. Greville was born in 1883 in Bath, Somerset, died on 23 Sep 1914 at age 31, and was buried in St. Nazaire, France. They had one son: **Hubert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Field Artillery.
 - 12-Lieut. Col. Hubert Blount was born on 26 Apr 1910 and died in 1979 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 69.

Hubert married **Marion Emily Helen Barclay**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Francis Hubert Barclay**⁴¹ and **Hannah Maude Buxton**,.⁴¹ Marion was born on 18 Oct 1905 in Erpingham, Norfolk and died in 1990 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 85. They had one son: **Charles**.

13-Col. Charles Blount

Charles married Jane A. F. Amos, daughter of Joseph W. Amos and Ruth F. Wallace. They had three children: James Hillier, Emily, and Daisy Catherine.

14-Capt. James Hillier Blount

James married Alexandrina Sofia Wellesley, daughter of Lord John Henry Wellesley and Corinne Vaes.

14-Emily Blount

Emily married Guy Harrison.

14-Daisy Catherine Blount

Daisy married James Douglas Hamilton Wills, son of Hon. Robert Ian Hamilton Wills and Elizabeth Jane Downes.

10-Priscilla Hannah Johnston

10-Catherine Isabel Johnston

Catherine married Arthur De Noe Walker. They had four children: Bernard Gino, Paschal De Noe, Clare De Noe, and Hilda De Noe.

- 11-Bernard Gino Walker was born on 18 Apr 1873.
- 11-Paschal De Noe Walker was born on 28 Mar 1880.
- 11-Clare De Noe Walker
- 11-Hilda De Noe Walker
- 9-**Thomas Fowell Buxton**¹⁴ was born in 1810 and died on 28 Mar 1820 at age 10.
- 9-Sir Edward North Buxton 2nd Bt.²⁷ was born on 16 Sep 1812, died on 11 Jun 1858 in Colne House, Cromer, Norfolk at age 45, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for South Essex 1847 To 1852.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for East Norfolk 1857 To 1858.
- Miscellaneous: Edward North Buxton, 11 Jun 1858, Colne House, Cromer, Norfolk.

Edward married **Catherine Gurney**, daughter of **Samuel Gurney**^{1,4,5,10,14,19,20,28,42,43,44,45,46,47,48} and **Elizabeth Sheppard**, on 12 Apr 1836.

Catherine was born in 1814 in Ham House, Upton, West Ham, London, died on 18 Aug 1911 in Erpingham, Norfolk at age 97, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk. They had 12 children: **Thomas Fowell, Samuel Gurney, Edward North, Henry Edmund, Charles Louis, Francis William, Anna Cecilia, Catherine Elizabeth, Rachel Jane, Sarah Evelyn, Laura Priscilla, and John Henry.**

10-Col. Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton 3rd Bt.^{27,49} was born on 26 Jan 1837 and died on 28 Oct 1915 at age 78.

General Notes: He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He succeeded to the title of 3rd Baronet Buxton, of Bellfield and Runton, co. Essex [U.K., 1840] on 11 June 1858. He gained the rank of Colonel in 1864 in the service of the 2nd Tower Hamlets RV. He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Lyme Regis between 1865 and 1868. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Essex. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Norfolk. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Norfolk. He held the office of High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1876. He was Honorary Colonel of the 2nd Tower Hamlets RV between 1884 and 1903. He held the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of South Australia between 1895 and 1898. He was invested as a Knight Grand Cross, Order of St. Michael and St. George (G.C.M.G.). He was decorated with the award of Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers' Decoration (V.D.)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCMG.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Lyme Regis in 1865-1868.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1875.
- He worked as a Governor of South Australia in 1895-1899.

Thomas married Lady Victoria Noel, daughter of Charles Noel 1st Earl Of Gainsborough and Lady Frances Jocelyn, on 21 Jun 1862. Victoria was born on 30 Jun 1839 and died on 8 Aug 1916 at age 77. They had ten children: Thomas Fowell Victor, Edith Frances, Noel Edward, Mary Catherine, Constance Victoria, Victoria Alexandrina, Charles Roden, Mabel Frances Evelyn, Harold Jocelyn, and Leland William Wilberforce.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous:
 - 11-Sir Thomas Fowell Victor Buxton 4th Bt.^{50,51} was born on 8 Apr 1865 and died on 31 May 1919 at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Warlies, Waltham Abbey, Essex.

Thomas married Anne Louisa Matilda O'Rorke, ⁵⁰ daughter of Rev. Henry O'Rorke, on 10 Oct 1888. Anne died on 12 Jan 1956. They had seven children: Thomas Fowell, Roden Henry Victor, Clarence Edward Victor, Lucy Victoria, Jocelyn Murray Victor, Maurice Victor, and Rupert Erroll Victor.

12-Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton 5th Bt. was born on 8 Nov 1889 and died on 28 Oct 1945 at age 55.

Thomas married **Hon. Dorothy Agnes Cochrane**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Thomas Horatio Arthur Ernest Cochrane 1st Baron Cochrane** and **Lady Gertrude Julia Georgina Boyle**, on 21 Jul 1923. Dorothy died on 17 Sep 1927. They had two children: **Thomas Fowell Victor** and **Montagu Lucy**.

13-Sir Thomas Fowell Victor Buxton 6th Bt. was born on 18 Aug 1925 and died on 14 Nov 1996 at age 71.

Thomas married Doris Mary Johnson, daughter of Peter Randall Johnson and Katherine Hamilton Jell, on 6 Jul 1955. Doris died in 1965.

13-Montagu Lucy Buxton

Montagu married **John Harold Rose**, son of **H. V. Rose**, on 29 May 1965. John died on 24 Oct 1996.

Thomas next married Eva Katharine Balfour, daughter of Edward Balfour Of Balbirnie.

12-Capt. Roden Henry Victor Buxton was born on 17 Dec 1890 and died on 10 Nov 1990 at age 99.

Roden married **Dorothy Alina St. John**, daughter of **Col. Charles William Peter St. John**, on 7 Dec 1917. Dorothy died on 11 Dec 1956. They had six children: **Victoria Lilian Roden**, **Anne Frances Roden**, **Elisabeth Lucy Roden**, **Jocelyn Charles Roden**, **Gerard St. John Roden**, and **Phyllida Dorothy Roden**.

13-Victoria Lilian Roden Buxton

Victoria married Cmdr. Arthur Walter Beeton. They had one daughter: Dorothy Anna.

14-Dorothy Anna Beeton

Dorothy married John Saunsbury. They had two children: Mark David and Laura Rebecca.

15-Mark David Saunsbury

15-Laura Rebecca Saunsbury

Victoria next married Aribert H. W. R. A. Von Vollmar Auf Veltheim. They had one son: Rudolf Jocelyn Heinrich William Oscar.

14-Rudolf Jocelyn Heinrich William Oscar Von Vollmar Auf Veltheim

13-Anne Frances Roden Buxton

Anne married Hans Henry Winterstein Gillespie, son of Prof. Hans Winterstein Von Bronneck. They had two children: Nicola Henrietta St. John and Richenda Antoinette De Winterstein.

14-Nicola Henrietta St. John Gillespie

Nicola married Charles Rupert Raw.

Nicola next married John Latimer Smith.

14-Richenda Antoinette De Winterstein Gillespie

Anne next married Maj. Hon. Thomas Heron Hazlerigg, son of Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 1st Baron Hazlerigg and Dorothy Rachel Buxton, in 1979. Thomas was born on 17 Jan 1914 and died on 31 Jul 1998 at age 84.

13-Elisabeth Lucy Roden Buxton

Elisabeth married **Maj. Thomas Arnett Hughes-Ross** on 30 Jul 1951. Thomas died in 1981. They had three children: **Joanna Elisabeth Ross, Timothy Arnett Ross**, and **Penelope Jane Ross**

14-Joanna Elisabeth Ross Hughes-Ross

Joanna married Anver Jamal Rizvi.

14-Timothy Arnett Ross Hughes-Ross

Timothy married Sally Ann Roe.

14-Penelope Jane Ross Hughes-Ross

Penelope married Clive Leslie Syddall.

13-Sir Jocelyn Charles Roden Buxton 7th Bt. was born on 8 Aug 1924 and died on 25 Apr 2014 at age 89.

Jocelyn married Ann Frances Smitherman, daughter of Frank Smitherman. They had three children: Frances Dorothy, Harriet Lucy, and Caroline Sarah.

14-Frances Dorothy Buxton

Frances married Oliver P. St. John, son of Lt. Col. A. R. L. St. John.

Frances next married Henry Ellis Jones-Davies, son of Col. T. E. Jones-Davies.

14-Harriet Lucy Buxton

Harriet married Hon. Michael Colin Dalrymple, son of John Aymer Dalrymple 13th Earl Of Stair¹ and Davina Katherine Bowes-Lyon. They had three children: William Hew, Angus, and Peter.

- 15-William Hew Dalrymple
- 15-Angus Dalrymple
- 15-Peter Dalrymple

14-Caroline Sarah Buxton

Caroline married Nicholas M. Jarrett, son of Lt. Col. Michael Jarrett.

13-Lt. Cmdr. Gerard St. John Roden Buxton was born on 28 Sep 1927 and died on 25 Feb 2008 at age 80.

Gerard married Judith Averil Campbell, daughter of Hon. Angus Dudley Campbell and Joan Esther Sybilla Pakenham. They had three children: Charlotte Anne Gerard, Crispin Charles Gerard, and Laura Joan Gerard.

14-Charlotte Anne Gerard Buxton

Charlotte married Sardar Mandhir Singh Sethi.

14-Sir Crispin Charles Gerard Buxton 8th Bt.

Crispin married **Diana Nafula**.

14-Laura Joan Gerard Buxton

13-Phyllida Dorothy Roden Buxton was born on 9 Jul 1932 and died on 11 Apr 2020 at age 87.

Phyllida married **Ronald Carlile Buxton**, son of **Capt. Murray Barclay Buxton** and **Janet Mary Muriel Carlile**, ⁵² on 20 Jun 1959. Ronald was born on 20 Aug 1923 and died on 10 Jan 2017 at age 93. They had four children: **Peter Hildred, Camilla Jane St. John, Vanessa Ann Carlile**, and **Robert Victor**.

General Notes: Ronald Carlile Buxton was educated at Eton College, Eton, Berkshire, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1943 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.). He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Royal Electrical Mechanical Engineers. He was chartered structural engineer. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Leyton in 1965. He lived in 2003 at Kimberley Hall, Wymondham, Norfolk, England

14-Peter Hildred Buxton

Peter married Eleanor Charlotte Winch, daughter of Richard Anthony Brooke Winch. They had one daughter: Laura Juliet.

15-Laura Juliet Buxton

14-Camilla Jane St. John Buxton

Camilla married Edward Thomas Baxter, son of Alan George Laurie Baxter and Elizabeth June Troubridge.

- 14-Vanessa Ann Carlile Buxton
- 14-Robert Victor Buxton
- 12-Maj. Clarence Edward Victor Buxton⁵¹ was born on 14 Jan 1892 and died on 19 Oct 1967 at age 75.

General Notes: He fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches. He gained the rank of Major in the service of the Royal Field Artillery (SR). He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.).

Clarence married Mary Aline Bradshaw, daughter of Lt. Col. Frederick Ewart Bradshaw, in 1917. Mary died on 8 Jun 1954. They had four children: Maurice, Gwendolen, Rupert, and Rosemary.

13-Maurice Buxton

Maurice married Mary Alison Lydall Savill, daughter of Laurence Lydall Savill.

Maurice next married Susan Whiteway Alexander.

13-Gwendolen Buxton was born on 28 Mar 1921 and died on 4 Oct 2008 at age 87.

Gwendolen married **Terence Leland Bowles**, son of **Henry Branson Bowles**, on 10 Dec 1960. Terence died in 1968. They had one daughter: **Katherine**.

- 14-Katherine Bowles
- 13-Rupert Buxton was born on 3 Aug 1923 and died in 1994 at age 71.

Rupert married Frances Ann Debenham, daughter of Prof. Frank Debenham⁴ and Dorothy Lucy Lempriere. They had four children: Jonathan, Terence Rupert, Paul Stephen, and Colin.

- 14-Jonathan Buxton
- **14-Terence Rupert Buxton**
- 14-Paul Stephen Buxton
- 14-Colin Buxton

Rupert next married **Betty Webb**. They had one daughter: **Sarah Jane**.

- 14-Sarah Jane Buxton
- 13-Rosemary Buxton

Rosemary married Francis Henry Alastair Julian Lochrane, son of Charles Damien Lochrane.

Clarence next married Mavis Jean Bromhead, daughter of Walter Sydney Bromhead. They had two children: Rowena Clarence and Rosalind Clarence.

13-Rowena Clarence Buxton was born on 25 May 1945 in Kenya, Africa and died on 11 Jun 2012 in Died in a car accident at age 67.

Rowena married Colin Woods.

Rowena next married **Fredrik Louis Tauber** in 1984. Fredrik died on 29 May 2001 in Hendersonville, Tennessee, USA.

13-Rosalind Clarence Buxton

Rosalind married **Peter Ray Nightingale**, son of **Edward Humphrey Nightingale** and **Evelyn Mary Ray**.

12-Lucy Victoria Buxton was born on 20 Apr 1893.

Lucy married Rev. Sir Charles Henry Bentinck, son of Lt. Col. Henry Charles Adolphus Frederick William Bentinck 5th Graf Bentinck and Henrietta Eliza Cathcart McKerrall. Charles was born on 23 Apr 1879 and died on 26 Mar 1955 at age 75.

12-2nd Lt. Jocelyn Murray Victor Buxton was born on 1 Apr 1896 in Waltham Abbey, Essex, died on 1 Jul 1916 in Somme, France. Killed in action at age 20, and was buried in Recorded on the Thiepval Memorial.

General Notes: **Buxton, Jocelyn Murray Victor** Born 1896. Son of Sir T.F. Victor Buxton, 4th Baronet, of 'Warlies', Waltham Abbey, Essex. School, Broadstairs and Marlborough. Admitted as Entrance Exhibitioner (History) at Trinity, Oct. 1, 1915, died 1916. 2nd Lieutenant, Rifle Brigade, 6th Bn, Machine Gun Corps (Infantry), attached 25th Company. Died July 1, 1916. Commemorated on Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France. *College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI*.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Broadstairs.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1915.
- He had a residence in Warlies, Waltham Abbey, Essex.
- He worked as an Officer of the 6th Rifle Brigade/25th Company, Machine Gun Corps.
- 12-Lt. Maurice Victor Buxton was born on 22 Oct 1898 and died on 8 Aug 1919 at age 20.

General Notes: Lt. MC

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC.
- He worked as an Officer of the Coldstream Guards.
- 12-Rupert Erroll Victor Buxton was born on 10 May 1900 and died on 19 May 1921 in Sandford Pool, Oxford. Drowned with his friend/lover Michael Llewelyn-Davies. at age 21.
- 11-Edith Frances Buxton was born on 30 Aug 1867 and died on 25 Mar 1930 at age 62.

Edith married Walter George Hepburne-Scott 9th Lord Polwarth, son of Walter Hugh Hepburne-Scott 8th Lord Polwarth and Lady Mary Gordon, on 23 Nov 1888. Walter was born on 7 Feb 1864 and died on 24 Aug 1944 at age 80. They had seven children: Walter Thomas, Helen Victoria, Alexander Noel, Margaret Mary, Patrick John, Edith Christian, and Grizel Frances Catherine.

12-Capt. Hon. Walter Thomas Hepburne-Scott Master Of Polwarth was born on 22 Apr 1890 and died on 7 Sep 1942 at age 52.

Walter married **Elspeth Glencairn Campbell**, daughter of **Rt. Rev. Archibald Euan Campbell** and **Hon. Helen Anne Brodrick**, on 3 Nov 1914. Elspeth died on 5 Aug 1964. They had two children: **Henry Alexander** and **Francis Michael**.

13-Henry Alexander Hepburne-Scott 10th Lord Polwarth was born on 17 Nov 1916 and died on 4 Jan 2005 at age 88.

Henry married Caroline Margaret Hay, daughter of Capt. Robert Athole Hay and Margaret Heywood Heywood-Jones, on 14 Jun 1943. The marriage ended in divorce. Caroline died in 1982. They had four children: Andrew Walter, Sarah Margaret, Diana Mary, and Mary Jane.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were divorced Divorce in 1969.

14-Andrew Walter Hepburne-Scott 11th Baron Polwarth

Andrew married Isabel Anna Surtees, daughter of Maj. John Feville Henry Surtees. They had four children: William Henry, Robert Mungo, Georgina May, and Caroline Rose.

- 15-Hon. William Henry Hepburne-Scott Master Of Polwarth
- 15-Hon. Robert Mungo Hepburne-Scott
- 15-Hon. Georgina May Hepburne-Scott
- 15-Hon. Caroline Rose Hepburne-Scott
- 14-Hon. Sarah Margaret Hepburne-Scott

Sarah married Hamish Macnab, son of Brig. J. F. Macnab. They had two children: Lucy Margaret and Clare Sarah.

- 15-Lucy Margaret Macnab
- 15-Clare Sarah Macnab
- 14-Hon. Diana Mary Hepburne-Scott

Diana married Richard James Bradshaw, son of A. J. Bradshaw. They had two children: James Edward Morton and Jenny Alexandra.

- 15-James Edward Morton Bradshaw
- 15-Jenny Alexandra Bradshaw
- 14-Hon. Mary Jane Hepburne-Scott

Mary married James McMoran Wilson 3rd Baron Moran, son of Sir Richard John McMoran Wilson 2nd Baron Moran⁵³ and Shirley Rowntree Harris,.⁵³ They had two children: David Andrew McMoran and Alister Thomas Hay.

- 15-Hon. David Andrew McMoran Wilson
- 15-Hon. Alister Thomas Hay Wilson

Henry next married Jean Cunninghame-Graham, daughter of Admiral Sir Angus Edward Malise Bontine Cunninghame-Graham and Mary Patricia Hanbury, 50

13-Maj. Hon. Francis Michael Hepburne-Scott was born on 29 Sep 1920.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC FRICS.
- He had a residence in Melrose.

Francis married Marjorie Hamilton Ross, daughter of Horatio John Ross. They had three children: James Patrick, Michael Francis, and Mary Helen.

14-James Patrick Hepburne-Scott

James married Christian Diana Surtees, daughter of Maj. John Feville Henry Surtees. They had three children: Walter Robert, George James, and Emily May.

- 15-Walter Robert Hepburne-Scott
- 15-George James Hepburne-Scott
- 15-Emily May Hepburne-Scott
- 14-Michael Francis Hepburne-Scott

Michael married Viola Susan Heywood, daughter of Christopher Heywood. They had two children: Francis Hedley and Malcolm Ross.

- 15-Francis Hedley Hepburne-Scott
- 15-Malcolm Ross Hepburne-Scott
- 14-Mary Helen Hepburne-Scott

Mary married Andrew Godfrey Purvis Sherwood, son of Edward Godfrey Purvis Sherwood and Kathleen Theodosia Onslow. They had four children: Gideon, Samuel, Phoebe, and Lucie.

- 15-Gideon Sherwood
- 15-Samuel Sherwood
- 15-Phoebe Sherwood
- 15-Lucie Sherwood

12-Hon. Helen Victoria Hepburn-Scott was born on 7 May 1891 in Humbie, East Lothian and died in 1982 at age 91.

Helen married **Dr. George Freeland Barbour**, 12,54 son of **Rev. Robert William Barbour**, and **Charlotte Rachel Fowler**, 12,54,55 in 1919. George was born on 15 Feb 1882 in Cults, Aberdeen and died on 18 Nov 1946 in Pitlochry, Perth & Kinross, Scotland at age 64. They had five children: **Robert Alexander Stewart, Edith Rachel, Alec Walter, Katherine Margaret**, and **Caroline Victoria**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a JP Perthshire.

13-Very Rev. Sir Robert Alexander Stewart Barbour was born on 11 May 1921 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.

General Notes: Educated. Rugby School: Balliol College, Oxford; St. Mary's College, St. Andrews. Army (Scottish Horse), 1940-45, Territorial Army, 1947-54; Editorial Assistant, Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1948-49: Secretary, Edinburgh Christian Council for Overseas Students, 1953-55; Lecturer and Senior Lecturer in New Testament Language, Literature and Theology, New College, Edinburgh University, 1955-71; Professor of New Testament Exegesis, Aberdeen University, 1971-86; Master, Christ's College, Aberdeen, 1977-82; Prelate, Priory of Scotland, Order of St. John, 1977-93; Moderator, General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 1979-80; Dean, Chapel Royal in Scotland, 1981-91; Honorary Secretary, Novi Testamenti Societas, 1970-77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO MC MA BD STM DD DipEd.
- He worked as a Moderator of the General Assembly of The Church of Scotland in 1979-1980.

Robert married Margaret Isobel Pigot, daughter of Harold Pigot and Alison Bell. They had four children: George Freeland, David Stewart, Alison Margaret, and Andrew James.

14-George Freeland Barbour

George married Charlotte Mackintosh. They had two children: Janet Marjorie and Caroline Deirdre.

- 15-Janet Marjorie Barbour
- 15-Caroline Deirdre Barbour
- 14-David Stewart Barbour

David married **Alexandra Howarth**. They had one son: **Hugh Alexander Stewart**.

- 15-Hugh Alexander Stewart Barbour
- 14-Alison Margaret Barbour

Alison married John Henry Hiley. They had two children: Robin Henry and Helen Mairi.

- 15-Robin Henry Hiley
- 15-Helen Mairi Hiley
- 14-Andrew James Barbour

Andrew married Catherine Joan MacDonald. They had three children: Robert William, Patrick Stewart, and Catherine Margaret.

- 15-Robert William Barbour
- 15-Patrick Stewart Barbour
- 15-Catherine Margaret Barbour
- 13-Edith Rachel Barbour
- 13-Alec Walter Barbour

Alec married Hazel Thompson Brown, daughter of William Byers Brown and Jean Thompson. They had five children: John Alec, Alastair William Stewart, Walter Hugh, Jean Edith, and Helen Christine.

- 14-John Alec Barbour
- 14-Alastair William Stewart Barbour
- 14-Walter Hugh Barbour
- 14-Jean Edith Barbour
- 14-Helen Christine Barbour
- 13-Katherine Margaret Barbour
- 13-Caroline Victoria Barbour

Caroline married Julian Arthur Charles Haviland, son of Maj. Leonard Proby Haviland and Helen Dorothea Fergusson. They had three children: Peter Leonard, Charles Freeland, and Richard Francis.

- 14-Peter Leonard Haviland
- 14-Charles Freeland Haviland
- 14-Richard Francis Haviland
- 12-Alexander Noel Hepburne-Scott was born on 14 Oct 1892 and died on 16 May 1915 in Killed In Action at age 22.
- 12-Hon. Margaret Mary Hepburne-Scott was born on 1 Jun 1895.

Margaret married Hon. Douglas Benzies, son of Peter Benzies, on 7 Jan 1928. Douglas died on 12 Jul 1948.

12-Rev. Hon. Patrick John Hepburne-Scott was born on 25 Apr 1899 and died in 1982 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Rector of Kirkley.

Patrick married Cona Violet Fielding-Smith, daughter of Cyril Fielding-Smith, on 25 Aug 1925. Cona died on 12 Nov 1961. They had two children: Patricia Mary and Ann Harriet.

13-Patricia Mary Hepburne-Scott was born in 1926 and died in 1995 at age 69.

Patricia married Peter Rudolph Ramm.

13-Ann Harriet Hepburne-Scott

Ann married Colin Andrew Baxter, son of Andrew Paterson Baxter. They had one son: Patrick Ian.

14-Patrick Ian Baxter

Patrick next married Margaret Mary Riddle, daughter of Arthur George Riddle, on 17 Apr 1963. Margaret died in 1982.

12-Hon. Edith Christian Hepburne-Scott was born on 20 Aug 1901.

Edith married Lt. Col. George Theodore Herbert Capron, son of George Herbert Capron. They had four children: George Christopher, Rachel Edith, Elizabeth Victoria, and Bridget Katherine.

13-George Christopher Capron

George married Edna Naomi Goldrei, daughter of Chanania Goldrei. They had two children: George David and Naomi Louise.

- 14-George David Capron
- 14-Naomi Louise Capron
- 13-Rachel Edith Capron

Rachel married **Thomas Randall Cubitt**, son of **Capt. Edward Randall Cubitt** and **Janet Catherine Pelly**. Thomas was born about 1914. They had three children: **Geoffrey Thomas**, **William George**, and **Robin Patrick**.

- **14-Geoffrey Thomas Cubitt**
- 14-William George Cubitt
- 14-Robin Patrick Cubitt
- 13-Elizabeth Victoria Capron

Elizabeth married David Craven Lunn-Rockliffe, son of Lt. Col. W. E. C Lunn-Rockliffe. They had five children: Caroline Mary, Susan Edith, Claire Elizabeth, Victoria, and Nicola Jane.

- 14-Caroline Mary Lunn-Rockliffe
- 14-Susan Edith Lunn-Rockliffe
- 14-Claire Elizabeth Lunn-Rockliffe
- 14-Victoria Lunn-Rockliffe

14-Nicola Jane Lunn-Rockliffe

13-Bridget Katherine Capron

12-Grizel Frances Catherine Hepburne-Scott was born on 28 Nov 1903 and died on 25 Jan 1955 at age 51.

11-Noel Edward Noel-Buxton 1st Baron Noel-Buxton was born on 9 Jan 1869 and died on 12 Sep 1948 at age 79.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Truman Hanbury & Co., Brewers.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament.
- He worked as a Minister of Agriculture & Fisheries.

Noel married Lucy Edith Pelham Burn in 1914. Lucy died in Dec 1960. They had one son: Rufus Alexander.

General Notes: She succeeded her husband as Member of Parliament for Norfolk North in 1930

12-Rufus Alexander Buxton 2nd Baron Noel-Buxton was born on 13 Jan 1917 and died on 14 Jul 1980 at age 63.

Rufus married **Helen Nancy Connal,** daughter of **Col. Kenneth Hugh Munro Connal,** on 22 Sep 1939. The marriage ended in divorce. Helen died on 16 Jun 1949. They had two children: **Martin Connal** and **Simon Campden**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were divorced Divorce in 1947.

13-Martin Connal Noel-Buxton 3rd Baron Noel-Buxton was born on 8 Dec 1940, died on 1 Dec 2013 at age 72, and was buried on 19 Dec 2013 in Upshire, Essex.

General Notes: Death noted in The Daily Telegraph 7 Dec 2013

Martin married **Miranda Mary Chisenhale-Marsh**, daughter of **Maj. Hugo Atherton Chisenhale-Marsh** and **Doris Mary Johnson**, on 21 Jul 1964. The marriage ended in divorce. Miranda died in 1979.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were divorced Divorce in 1968.

Martin next married Sarah Margaret Surridge Barrett, daughter of Neil Charles Wolseley Barrett. They had two children: Charles Connal and Lucy Margaret.

- 14-Charles Connal Noel-Buxton 4th Baron Noel-Buxton
- 14-Hon. Lucy Margaret Noel-Buxton

Martin next married Abigail Marie Clent, daughter of Eric Philip Richard Clent. They had one daughter: Antonia Helen.

- 14-Hon. Antonia Helen Noel-Buxton
- 13-Hon. Simon Campden Buxton

Simon married Alison D. Liddle. They had two children: Katherine Helen and Christopher John Noel.

- 14-Katherine Helen Buxton
- 14-Christopher John Noel Buxton

Rufus next married Margaret Elizabeth Cloete, daughter of Stephanus Abraham Cloete, on 25 Sep 1948. Margaret died in 1978. They had two children: Richard Christopher and Clare

Elizabeth Anne.

13-Hon. Richard Christopher Buxton

Richard married Annabel Hawker in 1988. Annabel was born in 1957 and died on 6 Oct 2018 at age 61. They had two children: Sarah and Rosie.

- 14-Sarah Noel-Buxton
- 14-Rosie Noel-Buxton

13-Hon. Clare Elizabeth Anne Buxton

Clare married Owen Hampden Inskip, son of John Hampden Inskip and Ann Howell Davies. They had two children: Victoria Anne and Thomas Hampden.

14-Victoria Anne Inskip

Victoria married Robert Henry M. Jones-Davies, son of Peter Jones-Davies and Gentian Gubbins-Mounsey-Heysham.

14-Thomas Hampden Inskip

11-Mary Catherine Buxton was born on 29 Jul 1870 and died on 6 Jan 1960 at age 89.

Mary married Rev. Stewart Gordon Ponsonby, son of Capt. Charles Ponsonby and Caroline Theophila Hutchison, on 27 Nov 1889. Stewart was born on 18 Oct 1856 in Bombay, India and died on 11 Jul 1938 at age 81. They had seven children: Noel Edward, Arthur Gordon, Katharine Victoria, Mary Felicity, Winfrid John, Gilbert Jocelyn, and Basil Leofric.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Rector of St. Mary le Bow.

12-Noel Edward Ponsonby^{56,57} was born on 14 Jan 1891 and died on 10 Dec 1928 at age 37.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St. George's, Windsor Castle.
- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as an Organist, Royal Naval College Dartmouth in 1912-1914.
- He worked as a Director of Music, Marlborough College in 1914-1918.
- He worked as an Organist and Magister Choristarum of Ely Cathedral in 1919-1926.
- He worked as an Organist of Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford in 1926-1928.

Noel married Mary Adela White-Thomson, daughter of Rt. Rev. Leonard Jauncey White-Thomson and Hon. Margaret Adela Hepburn-Stuart-Forbes-Trefusis. They had one son: Robert.

13-Robert Ponsonby

12-Arthur Gordon Ponsonby^{56,57} was born on 14 Jun 1892 and died on 8 Apr 1978 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Marlborough College.

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- Miscellaneous: Interned at Ruhleben prison camp, 1914-1918, Ruhleben, Spandau, Berlin, Germany.
- He worked as a member of H.M. Consular Service in 1920.
- He worked as a H. M. Chargé d'Affaires in 1938-1940 in Monrovia, Liberia.
- He worked as a Consul-General in 1947-1951 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Arthur married Jacqueline Kirdorf, daughter of Karl Kirdorf and Ursule de Puthod. They had one son: John Edward Basil.

13-Dr. John Edward Basil Ponsonby

12-Katharine Victoria Ponsonby was born on 20 Jun 1896.

Katharine married **Prof. Arthur David Ritchie**,⁵⁷ son of **Prof. David George Ritchie** and **Ellen Haycraft**, in 1921. Arthur was born on 22 Jun 1891 in Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 12 Mar 1967 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 75. They had two children: **Justin** and **Clare**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Fettes College.
- He was educated at University of St. Andrews.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Professor of Philosophy and Metaphysics, University of Edinburgh.

13-Justin Ritchie

Justin married **Pamela**. They had one daughter: **Sian**.

- 14-Dr. Sian Ritchie
- 13-Clare Ritchie
- 12-Mary Felicity Ponsonby was born on 11 Sep 1898 and died in 1991 at age 93.

Mary married Sir John Kennaway 4th Bt., son of Rt. Hon. Sir John Henry Kennaway 3rd Bt. and Frances Arbuthnot, on 6 Oct 1931. John was born on 7 Apr 1879 and died on 3 Aug 1956 at age 77. They had three children: John Lawrence, Richard Noel, and Mary Joyce.

13-Sir John Lawrence Kennaway 5th Bt.

John married Christina Veronica Urszenyi, daughter of Michael Urszenyi. They had three children: John Michael, Julia Frances, and Irma Annabelle.

14-John Michael Kennaway

John married Lucy Frances Bradshaw-Smith, daughter of Dr. Jeremy Houlton Bradshaw-Smith. They had two children: Olivia Ursula and Jessica Imogen.

- 15-Olivia Ursula Kennaway
- 15-Jessica Imogen Kennaway
- 14-Julia Frances Kennaway
- 14-Irma Annabelle Kennaway
- 13-Richard Noel Kennaway was born on 17 Jun 1935 and died on 16 Aug 2002 at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Senior lecturer in political science.
- 13-Mary Joyce Kennaway
- 12-Winfrid John Ponsonby⁵⁷ was born on 20 Feb 1901.
- 12-Gilbert Jocelyn Ponsonby⁵⁷ was born on 4 May 1904 in Devonport, Devon and died in 1981 in Merton, Surrey at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Reader in Transport at the London School of Economics.

Gilbert married Sylvia Hollins. They had one son: Francis.

13-Cmdr. Francis Ponsonby was born on 14 Jun 1932 and died on 24 May 2003 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Naval Submariner. Commander HMS Renown.
- He worked as a member of the British Naval Staff, Washington.
- He worked as a Commander of HMS Salisbury in 1973.
- He worked as a Naval Attache to Norway.

Francis married Sally Cocup. They had four children: Simon Mark Noel, (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

- 14-Simon Mark Noel Ponsonby was born in 1961 and died on 14 Feb 2012 at age 51.
- 14-Ponsonby
- 14-Ponsonby
- 14-Ponsonby
- 12-**Basil Leofric Ponsonby**⁵⁷ was born in 1909 in The Rectory, Devonport, Devon, was christened on 10 Aug 1909, and died in 1938 at age 29. The cause of his death was Lost at sea. enroute to the Baltic States.
- 11-Constance Victoria Buxton was born on 5 Jun 1872 and died on 22 Sep 1957 at age 85.

Constance married Rev. Bertram Robert Hawker on 23 Jul 1896. Bertram died in 1952. They had two children: Vaughan Leland and Ronald Derwent.

General Notes: Runton Old Hall, Cromer, Norfolk

12-Vaughan Leland Hawker was born on 15 Jul 1898.

Vaughan married Pamela Florence.

12-Ronald Derwent Hawker was born on 29 Jul 1901.

Ronald married Gertrude Mary Bellingham, daughter of Brig. Gen. Sir Edward Henry Charles Patrick Bellingham 5th Bt. and Charlotte Elizabeth Payne. They had one son: Martin.

13-Martin Hawker

11-Victoria Alexandrina Buxton was born on 5 Jan 1874 and died on 30 May 1953 at age 79.

Victoria married **Lothar Henry George De Bunsen**, son of **Georg Friedrich Von Bunsen**⁵⁸ and **Emma Birkbeck**, on 25 Jun 1904. Lothar was born on 31 Oct 1858 and died on 16 Feb 1950 at age 91. They had three children: **Charles, Bernard**, and **Ronald Lothar**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Grove House School in Tottenham, London.

12-Charles De Bunsen was born on 13 Oct 1905 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 4 Apr 1969 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 63.

General Notes: Carl De Bunsen

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Deputy-governor of Equatoria Province 1951 To 1952 in Sudan, Africa.

Charles married Margaret Babbington-Smith, daughter of Sir Henry Babbington-Smith and Lady Elizabeth Mary Bruce, on 5 Sep 1932 in Fife, Scotland. Margaret was born on 20 Oct 1907 in London and died in Apr 1997 in Norwich, Norfolk at age 89. They had four children: Peter Noel, Bridget, Michael, and Jocelyn Maurice.

13-Capt. Peter Noel De Bunsen

Peter married Hon. Alexandra Carington, daughter of Rt. Hon. Peter Alexander Rupert Carington 6th Baron Carrington⁵⁹ and Iona Ellen McLean,. They had three children: Victoria, Charles Rupert, and James Peter.

14-Victoria De Bunsen

Victoria married Andrew Falcon, son of Michael Gascoigne Falcon and April Daphne Claire Lambert. They had three children: Ruby, Billy, and Frank.

- 15-Ruby Falcon
- 15-Billy Falcon
- 15-Frank Falcon
- 14-Charles Rupert De Bunsen

14-James Peter De Bunsen

James married Abigail Davies. They had one daughter: Violet Iona.

15-Violet Iona De Bunsen

13-Bridget De Bunsen

Bridget married **John Joseph Buxton**, son of **Maj. Anthony Buxton** and **Mary Philomena Constable-Maxwell**, on 11 Aug 1958. John was born on 9 Dec 1927 and died on 11 Jan 2014 at age 86. They had four children: **Jane Mary, Clare Margaret, Robin Anthony**, and **Caroline Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

He was educated at Ampleforth.

14-Jane Mary Buxton

Jane married Timothy James Sheldon. They had three children: Bridie Clare, Camilla Sarah, and Louisa Margaret.

15-Bridie Clare Sheldon

- 15-Camilla Sarah Sheldon
- 15-Louisa Margaret Sheldon
- **14-Clare Margaret Buxton**

Clare married Theodore Thomas More Agnew. They had two children: Madeleine Elizabeth Demetria and Edwin John Botolph.

- 15-Madeleine Elizabeth Demetria Agnew
- 15-Edwin John Botolph Agnew
- 14-Robin Anthony Buxton

Robin married Suzanna Patricia D'arcy McCarthy. They had two children: Kate Patricia Mary and Emma Margaret D'arcy.

- 15-Kate Patricia Mary Buxton
- 15-Emma Margaret D'arcy Buxton
- 14-Caroline Mary Buxton

Caroline married Matthew Valentine Fleming, son of Valentine Patrick Fleming and Elizabeth Helen Gibbs. They had three children: Hannah Elizabeth, Victoria, and Matilda.

- 15-Hannah Elizabeth Fleming
- 15-Victoria Fleming
- 15-Matilda Fleming
- 13-Michael De Bunsen was born in 1937 and died in 1967 at age 30.
- 13-Jocelyn Maurice De Bunsen

Jocelyn married Josephine Ann Schroder, daughter of Peter William Schroder.

12-**Sir Bernard De Bunsen**⁴ was born on 24 Jul 1907 in Southacre, Trumpington, Cambridgeshire, died on 4 Jun 1990 in Coppets Wood Hospital, Muswell Hill, London at age 82, and was buried in St Thomas's Church, Upshire, Waltham Abbey, Essex. The cause of his death was Tuberculosis.

General Notes: Bunsen, Sir Bernard de (1907-1990), educationist, was born on 24 July 1907 at Southacre, Trumpington, near Cambridge, the second of the three children of Lothar Henry George de Bunsen (1858-1950) and his second wife, Victoria Alexandrina (1874-1953), daughter of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, third baronet (1837-1915). Lothar de Bunsen's mother was English: his father, Georg von Bunsen, son of Christian, Baron von Bunsen, liberal Prussian ambassador in London from 1842 to 1854, led the liberals in the Reichstag. Lothar was thoroughly English and a banker with Barclays: his second wife, from a notable Quaker family, was active in political and social causes; despite ill health she co-founded the Save the Children Fund after the First World War and worked for it for most of the remainder of her life.

Between Bunsens and Buxtons-high-minded Lutheran piety mated with missionary and internationalist evangelical politics-Bernard grew up sheltered and guided by his privileged, many-branched, widely influential, and often unconventional family connections. His became a socialist Christianity, a practical concern for others less fortunate. Educated at St George's School, Harpenden, he spent a year in Switzerland, before attending the Quaker Leighton Park school (1921-6). He then went up to Balliol College, Oxford, graduating BA in 1930. After a year's teacher training, he chose to teach for three years in elementary schools in Liverpool during the depression. His subsequent decision to seek a career of wider influence sprang naturally from his upbringing. Four years as assistant education officer in Wiltshire led to an invitation to join the national inspectorate: from 1938 to 1946 he served as an inspector of schools, at his own request back in the north of England. In August 1939 he accompanied his Quaker uncle to Berlin in the unworldly hope of establishing grounds for a peaceful settlement with the Nazis. While Charles Roden Buxton had talks with Rudolf Hess and Heinrich Himmler, Bunsen put up a German aunt's blackout.

After the war, the contradictions in Bunsen's position were evident: pacific but not quite pacifist, he had accepted some shelter from war in his 'reserved occupation'; at ease with Quakers and tempted to join them, he remained in the broad Church of England, a practising believer with doubts and disbeliefs; by his own admission unacademic, he devoted himself to education. Yet his lack of dogmatism was a strength, and Christopher Cox, his perceptive friend who was educational adviser at the Colonial Office, persuaded him in August 1946 to take on the burden of director of education, Palestine. He proved able to deal evenly with Arabs and Jews and remained *en poste* through bombs and sniping, until the British mandate ended in May

1948.

Three weeks later Bunsen arrived at Makerere College, Uganda, flown out by the Colonial Office as reader and head of education. Although he had hoped to escape administrative responsibilities in Africa, the region, tumid with change, called for his capacities and held him, a presiding presence on Makerere Hill, for the next seventeen years. In 1949 he found himself acting principal as Professor Lamont resigned suddenly. The following year saw Bunsen confirmed as principal. Differences had arisen about the impending transformation of Makerere, then a mainly Ugandan training college, into the University College of East Africa, in special relation to the University of London and serving Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, and Zanzibar. It fell to the unacademic Bunsen, inexperienced in university affairs, to mediate and to soothe anxieties. He had to carry through the transformation, despite the suspicion of mission teachers, settlers, and many colonial civil servants (especially Edward Twining, governor of Tanganyika), many of whom were fearful of educated Africans. He nevertheless received strong backing from the Colonial Office, who provided financial support, from development and welfare funds, as did increasingly the Carnegie and Ford foundations. Above all, the fast growing, tribally diverse student body was keen to measure up internationally. Bunsen dealt firmly but sympathetically with a student strike in 1952, ostensibly about food. Despite political problems in Buganda and the Mau Mau uprising in Kenya, his astute leadership enabled the university college to function effectively: students were able to take their London degrees and to begin professional or academic careers.

Yet the great movement of opinion in Britain and beyond that had produced the university college would also destroy it. The 1950s saw separate stirrings towards independence in each of the territories. Indians in Kenya and government in Tanganyika set up their own universities, and Bunsen had to fight for Makerere's newly established identity. Early in the 1960s the rushed imposition of independence for Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, and Zanzibar allowed a temporary solution: in that colonial penumbra a University of East Africa, incorporating the new colleges together with Makerere, became politically possible for a time. Bunsen's character and skills came to the fore during this upheaval. Knighted in 1962, for his last two years in Africa (1963-5) he served as vice-chancellor of this independent university, still hoping to hand on the liberal principle of academic freedom and keep open for east African students their desired wider world.

Returning to Britain in 1965, Bunsen served for five years as principal of a Church of England training college at Chester. It proved, inevitably, something of an anticlimax. He retired to Hampstead in 1971 but remained president of various pro-African causes. On 25 October 1975 he married Joan Allington Harmston (*b*. 1913), a retired British Council librarian; and it was for her he wrote his autobiography, published as Adventures in Education (1995). He was dismayed by events in Africa and saddened when Africans whom he had respected behaved illiberally or worse; but he accepted that the ethos he had fostered at Makerere was being swept away by the fuller consequences of independence. Of a patient temperament, full of goodwill, he was humorously serious. In his African prime Bunsen was tall, stooped, short-sighted, thin, unathletic, and by turns vague and focused. He was a wise friend, and generous with his time. His characteristic evening walk, more a tentatively companionable shuffle, was stopped every few yards by a thought. Regarded by all as enigmatic, as somehow different from expectation, his behaviour gave rise, hence, to numerous anecdotes. He died of tuberculosis at Coppetts Wood Hospital, Coppetts Road, Muswell Hill, on 4 June 1990, and was cremated five days later. His ashes were buried at St Thomas's Church, Upshire, Waltham Abbey, on 8 September 1990.

S. J. Colman

Sources

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Archives

priv. coll., MS Palestine diary | Bodl. RH, corresp. relating to Africa Bureau · Bodl. RH, corresp. with Margery Perham

Likenesses

Elliott & Fry, photograph, 1946, NPG [see illus.] · F. Wilson, photograph, c.1953, repro. in Bunsen, Adventures in education, frontispiece · photograph, priv. coll.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at St George's School, Harpenden.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Balliol College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Director of Education in Palestine.

Bernard married **Joan Allington Harmston**⁴ on 25 Oct 1975. Joan was born in 1913 and died on 24 Nov 2000 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Librarian to the British Council.
- 12-Ronald Lothar De Bunsen was born on 19 Feb 1910 and died on 27 Feb 1992 in Goldsborough Nursing Home, Blackheath, Kent at age 82.

• He had a residence in Burgess Farm, Upshire, Waltham Abbey, Essex.

Ronald married Margaret Cochrane. Margaret was born in 1912 and died in 1989 at age 77. They had one daughter: Margaret Grenville.

13-Margaret Grenville De Bunsen

Margaret married **William Wyndham Wilson**, son of **Charles Eric Wilson** and **Sarah Daphne While**, in 1975 in Epping, Essex. William was born on 12 Oct 1946 and died on 31 Mar 2010 at age 63. They had two children: **Susannah Margaret** and **Elizabeth Helen**.

14-Susannah Margaret Wilson

14-Elizabeth Helen Wilson

11-Charles Roden Buxton⁴ was born on 27 Nov 1875 in 14 Grosvenor Crescent, London, died on 16 Dec 1942 in Whingate, Peaslake, Surrey at age 67, and was buried in Peaslake cemetery, Peaslake, Surrey.

General Notes: Buxton, Charles Roden (1875–1942), politician and philanthropist, was born at 14 Grosvenor Crescent, London, on 27 November 1875, the seventh child in a family of ten and the third son of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton (1837–1915), third baronet and director of a brewery, and his wife, Lady Victoria Noel (1839–1916) [see Buxton, Lady Victoria]. He grew up on the family estate at Warlies in Essex. He was educated at Harrow School and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took a first in classics in 1897 and was also president of the Cambridge Union. After taking his degree he went to assist his father, who was then governor of South Australia, and travelled extensively in the Far East and India. His health had been poor since childhood, and he spent further periods abroad on medical advice, on the Riviera, in the Cévennes, and even on a cattle ranch in Texas.

Buxton abandoned hopes of an academic career after failing to gain a fellowship at Trinity— one of the great disappointments of his life. Instead he took up law, and was called to the bar in 1902 from the Inner Temple, practising on the south-eastern circuit. From 1901 he also gave lectures in English literature at Morley College for working men and women in south London; he was principal of the college from 1902 to 1910. He wrote and published on a wide range of subjects, and edited the Albany Review (formerly the Independent Review) from 1906 to 1908. On 11 August 1904 Buxton married Dorothy Frances Jebb (1881–1963) [see Buxton, Dorothy Frances], whom he had met on a Cambridge reading party in the Lake District. The couple adopted a simple, frugal lifestyle. On weekend walking tours in the south of England they were sometimes mistaken for tramps in their old clothes. They had two children, Eglantyne and David. They elected to live in a working-class district of London, at Kennington Terrace, later moving to Golders Green while the children were growing up.

Buxton gave up the law because of ill health, but also in the hope that he might serve the community better as a politician. He stood unsuccessfully as the Liberal candidate in Hertford in 1906, and in Ashburton in Devon in 1908. He was returned to parliament for Ashburton in January 1910, but was voted out again in the second election of that year, and in 1912 was selected as the Liberal candidate for Central Hackney. From 1912 to 1914 he was secretary to the Liberal land inquiry.

Buxton's extensive experience of travelling fostered a strong interest in foreign affairs, particularly in matters concerning the Balkans. In 1914 he went to Bulgaria with his brother Noel [see Buxton, Noel Edward Noel-, first Baron Noel-Buxton], on a mission to persuade the country to support the allies, in the course of which both brothers were wounded in an attack by a Turkish would-be assassin; Charles was shot through the lung. Throughout the First World War he argued the (unpopular) case for a reasonable peace by negotiation, and he was a founder member of the Union of Democratic Control. In 1917 he left the Liberals and joined the Independent Labour Party. He attended the conferences of the Socialist International in 1919 and 1920 as an interpreter for the British delegation, and acted as secretary to the Labour Party's delegation to the Soviet Union in 1920. He published an account of his experiences, In a Russian Village (1922). He was enthusiastic about the initial achievements of the Russian Revolution, which he described as the most significant event in history since the beginning of Christianity. He was a delegate to the League of Nations assembly in 1924 and 1930, and promoted the international language Esperanto, serving as president of the British Esperantists.

Buxton was defeated when he contested Accrington for the Labour Party in 1918, but won the seat in 1922, only to lose it in the following year. He returned to the Commons as the MP for Elland in 1929, but was unsuccessful in the general elections of 1931 and 1935. He was not a natural election campaigner, being described by friends as more likely to hide from his electors in the company of a good book than go out to solicit for their votes. His work for the Labour Party was mainly in policy discussion, on the advisory committees on foreign affairs and imperial questions, which he chaired from 1926 to 1937. He was also treasurer for the Independent Labour Party from 1924 to 1927. Much of his energy focused on colonial policy. He championed the rights of native peoples in Africa, and travelled to various parts of the continent, including Uganda, Kenya, and Liberia.

Buxton and his wife, Dorothy, who had publicized the sufferings of children in central Europe after the First World War, were frequent visitors to Germany and were highly critical of the Versailles settlement. As late as August 1939 Buxton was in Germany, continuing to argue that efforts should be made to answer German grievances, and that colonial opportunities should be opened up for Germany in west central Africa, always ensuring that the rights of native peoples were protected.

Christian principles informed Buxton's politics and all aspects of his life. His faith embraced a strong sense of social mission, and he moved away from the Church of England over what he saw as its identification with the privileged classes and its attitude towards war. He joined the Society of Friends and became a member of the meeting at Golders Green. It was said that because he had spent so much of his life working for peace, the outbreak of the Second World War broke his heart. He retired from political work in 1939 in poor health, and spent the last two years of his life at his daughter's house, Whingate, Peaslake, Surrey, where he died on 16 December 1942. He was buried in Peaslake cemetery. He left most of his estate to charity.

C. V. J. Griffiths

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Times (17 Dec 1942) · C. R. Buxton, A politician plays truant: essays on English literature (1929) · C. R. Buxton, In a Russian village (1922)

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Likenesses photograph, repro. in De Bunsen, Charles Roden Buxton

Wealth at death £19,601 18s. 0d.: resworn probate, 5 March 1943, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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C. V. J. Griffiths, 'Buxton, Charles Roden (1875–1942)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Oct 2006 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/74568

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister, Inner Temple. Philanthropist.
- · He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a MP for Ashburton in 1910.
- He worked as a MP for Accrington 1922 To 1923.
- He worked as a MP for Elland 1929 To 1931.

Charles married **Dorothy Frances Jebb**, daughter of **Arthur Trevor Jebb** and **Eglantyne Louisa Jebb**, on 11 Aug 1904. Dorothy was born on 3 Mar 1881 in The Lyth, Ellesmere, Shropshire and died on 8 Apr 1963 in Whingate, Peaslake, Surrey at age 82. They had two children: **David Roden** and **Eglantyne Roden**.

General Notes: Buxton [née Jebb], Dorothy Frances (1881–1963), humanitarian and social activist, was born on 3 March 1881 at The Lyth, Ellesmere, Shropshire, the youngest daughter of Arthur Trevor Jebb (1839–1894), barrister and philanthropic squire, and his wife, Eglantyne Louisa Jebb (1845–1925), community worker and poet, the sister of Sir Richard Claverhouse Jebb MP, regius professor of Greek at Cambridge. Louisa [see Wilkins, Louisa] and Eglantyne Jebb were her elder sisters. She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge (1900–04). On 11 August 1904 she married Charles Roden Buxton (1875–1942), the third son of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, third baronet. The young couple deliberately set up house in the poor London district of Kennington to share those hardships they dedicated themselves as radicals to relieve, if not abolish. Charles Buxton was an educationist with political ambitions to reform the country via parliament; Dorothy was a high-minded social activist, a latter-day Dorothea Brooke, one, in Keats's words:

to whom the miseries of the world

Are misery and will not let them rest.

In 1916 she joined both the Independent Labour Party and the Society of Friends.

When the First World War broke out with its concomitant propaganda war Dorothy Buxton could not bear the dehumanization of the German people in the British press which she knew would only worsen and prolong the war and make an eventual genuine peace settlement impossible. She determined to bring before English readers evidence of the fellow humanity of 'the enemy' and, in particular, evidence of the opposition to German chauvinism and militaristic imperialism within Germany. Therefore she set herself to translate and publish in leaflet form extracts from the foreign press, including twenty-five enemy papers which the Board of Trade allowed her to import from Scandinavia— the board was perhaps not unwilling to have such 'intelligence' work done for it voluntarily. She was then invited by C. K. Ogden to publish her unpopular but influential 'Notes from the foreign press' in his weekly Cambridge Magazine, which she did from October 1915 to early 1920. She published the news of German socialist anti-war demonstrations and the evidence that the British hardline position on the destruction of Germany only increased support for that country's intransigent military leadership. To translate from French, German, Italian, Russian, Hungarian, Romanian, and Finnish— 100 newspapers in all—required a team of scores of expert linguists and translators and shorthand typists, not to mention specialists in foreign affairs; all of the work was supervised and edited by Dorothy Buxton in her own home, which was turned into the daily headquarters. Although she then had two young children, her 'austerity impelled her to make a sacrifice of home-life itself' (Bunsen, 49). From 1917 Dorothy Buxton received and disseminated the news of appalling privation in Germany. So intolerable did she consider the starving of Germans and Austrians by the allied blockade, even after they had surrendered, that she and her sister Eglantyne, together with Lord Parmoor, Kate Courtney, and Marian Ellis, co-founded the Fight the Famine Committee in 1919 to

Dorothy Buxton continued to be a humanitarian activist all her life. During the 1930s she collected and circulated reports on Nazi concentration camps that she had received from the refugees she was aiding, only to have them pigeon-holed by the Foreign Office until after the Second World War had broken out and they were inefficacious. Her husband's peace witness made him an appeaser of Germany's claims to right the wrongs of the treaty of Versailles. But Dorothy insisted on publicizing Nazi atrocities; she even made a quixotic attempt to see Goering in 1935 to confront him with the abominations being perpetrated and so shame him out of his Nazism. He of course only started shouting at her in fury. Both before and during the Second World War she made contact with the Bekennende Kirche— the underground protestant anti-Nazi Christians in Germany, including Bonhoeffer— once again publicizing the existence of humane Germans for British readers. She died, twenty years after her husband, at her home, Whingate, Peaslake, near Guildford, Surrey, on 8 April 1963.

Sybil Oldfield

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Likenesses photograph, c.1904, repro. in Wilson, Rebel daughter · photograph, 1922, repro. in general election leaflet [Accrington parliamentary borough]

Wealth at death £44,015 15s. 3d.: probate, 6 Aug 1963, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Sybil Oldfield, 'Buxton', Dorothy Frances (1881–1963)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/56643]

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge.
- She worked as a Co-founder of the Save the Children Fund.
- She was a Quaker.
 - 12-David Roden Buxton was born on 26 Feb 1910 and died on 17 Nov 2003 at age 93.

David married Violet Mary Buxton, daughter of Wing Cmdr. Denis Alfred Jex Buxton and Emily Mary Hollins. They had five children: Elizabeth Eglantyne, Richenda Mary, Francesca, Charles Benedict, and James Andrew Denis.

13-Elizabeth Eglantyne Buxton was born on 13 Sep 1951 and died in 1985 at age 34.

Elizabeth married John Waterfield.

13-Richenda Mary Buxton

Richenda married Michael Desmond Tennyson Barley. They had one son: Joshua Bernard Tennyson.

- 14-Joshua Bernard Tennyson Barley
- 13-Francesca Buxton
- 13-Charles Benedict Buxton

Charles married Caroline Mavis Beadle. They had three children: Toby Finbarr, Richard Ronan, and Martin Patrick Mingulay.

- 14-Toby Finbarr Buxton
- 14-Richard Ronan Buxton
- 14-Martin Patrick Mingulay Buxton
- 13-James Andrew Denis Buxton

David next married Annelore Gerstl, daughter of Arnold Gerstl. They had one son: Roden Arnold.

13-Roden Arnold Buxton

Roden married Linda Jane Miller. They had two children: Samuel Roden and Oliver Silas.

- 14-Samuel Roden Buxton
- 14-Oliver Silas Buxton
- 12-Eglantyne Roden Buxton was born on 4 Aug 1906.
- 11-Mabel Frances Evelyn Buxton was born on 29 Jan 1878 and died on 25 Oct 1966 at age 88.

Mabel married **Maj. William Morse Crowdy**, son of **Alfred Southby Crowdy** and **Emma Eliza**, on 21 Dec 1920. William was born in 1867 in Torquay, Devon and died in 1949 at age 82. They had one son: **Frederick Henry**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Devonshire Regiment.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law.
 - 12-Frederick Henry Crowdy was born on 8 Nov 1918 in Whitstable. Kent and died in May 1997 in Bath, Somerset at age 78.

Frederick married Mary Rosalind Fry, daughter of Dr. Lewis Salisbury Fry and Margaret Mary Mathew. They had three children: Jane, Martin, and Philip.

- 13-Jane Crowdy
- 13-Martin Crowdy
- 13-Philip Crowdy
- 11-Rt. Rev. Harold Jocelyn Buxton^{1,61} was born on 20 Jun 1880 and died on 13 Mar 1976 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Archdeacon of Cyprus: Chaplain to the Bishop of Rangoon.
- 11-**Leland William Wilberforce Buxton**¹ was born on 3 Jul 1884 and died on 12 Mar 1967 at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

· He was educated at Harrow. Trinity College.

Leland married **Ada Mary Oakes**, daughter of **Rev. Thomas Henry Royal Oakes**, on 9 Apr 1912. Ada died in 1979. They had four children: **Julian Wilberforce**, **Diana Elizabeth**, **Aubrey Leland Oakes**, and **Mary Judith**.

12-Maj. Julian Wilberforce Buxton

Julian married Maria Iseult Dunsterville, daughter of Walter Frederick Dunsterville.

12-Diana Elizabeth Buxton

Diana married Cmdr. Adrian James Dent, son of Sir Francis Henry Dent. They had four children: Henrietta Gladys, Janet Sylvia, Simon Adrian Noel, and Jeremy Francis.

13-Henrietta Gladys Dent

Henrietta married Simon Aldan Reynolds, son of Lt. Col. Guy Franklin Reynolds.

13-Janet Sylvia Dent

Janet married Michael Robjohn.

13-Simon Adrian Noel Dent

Simon married **Brigitte Engelhart**.

13-Jeremy Francis Dent

Jeremy married **Penelope Linton**.

12-Rt. Hon. Aubrey Leland Oakes Buxton Lord Buxton was born on 15 Jul 1918 and died on 1 Sep 2009 at age 91.

General Notes: Aubrey Leland Oakes Buxton

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ampleforth and Trinity Cambridge.
- He worked as a Television Executive.

Aubrey married Pamela Mary Birkin, daughter of Sir Henry Ralph Stanley "Tim" Birkin 3rd Bt. and Audrey Clare Lilian Latham, in 1946. Pamela died in 1983. They had six children: Nicola Mary Caroline, Timothy Leland, Lucinda Catherine, Veronica Frances, Aubrey James Francis, and Victoria Jane.

13-Hon. Nicola Mary Caroline Buxton

Nicola married Adrian William Guy Sykes. They had five children: Eleanor Mary Fiona, Samuel Adrian Aubrey, Miranda Pamma Lucinda, Daisy Maria Hester, and Pandora India Nicola.

- 14-Eleanor Mary Fiona Sykes
- 14-Samuel Adrian Aubrey Sykes

Samuel married Anna Lucy Hanbury, daughter of Leslie Francis Hanbury and Daphne G. Briggs. They had two children: Poppy and Matilda.

- 15-Poppy Sykes
- 15-Matilda Sykes
- 14-Miranda Pamma Lucinda Sykes
- 14-Daisy Maria Hester Sykes was born in 1985 and died in 1985.
- 14-Pandora India Nicola Sykes
- 13-Hon. Timothy Leland Buxton

Timothy married Julie Mary Parker, daughter of Lt. Cmdr. John Michael Avison Parker. They had three children: Alexandra Louise, Edward Leland, and Alexander.

- 14-Alexandra Louise Buxton
- 14-Edward Leland Buxton
- 14-Alexander Buxton

Timothy next married Amanada Evelyn Fraser, daughter of Air Cdre. Anthony Walkinshaw Fraser.

- 13-Hon. Lucinda Catherine Buxton
- 13-Hon. Veronica Frances Buxton

Veronica married William Robert Charles Williams-Wynne, son of Col. John Francis Williams-Wynn and Margaret Gwendolen Hayward Roper. They had three children: Chloe Frances, Leonora Mary, and Rose Margaret.

- 14-Chloe Frances Williams-Wynne
- 14-Leonora Mary Williams-Wynne

14-Rose Margaret Williams-Wynne

13-Hon. Aubrey James Francis Buxton

Aubrey married Melinda Dorothy Marie Samuelson, daughter of Peter Henry Samuelson and Pauline Lucie Mayer. They had three children: Emma Lucie Maria, Olivia Louise, and Henry James Aubrey.

- 14-Emma Lucie Maria Buxton
- 14-Olivia Louise Buxton

Olivia married Rupert Neville Laurence. They had one son: Milo.

- 15-Milo Laurence
- 14-Henry James Aubrey Buxton
- 13-Hon. Victoria Jane Buxton

Aubrey next married Kathleen Peterson.

12-Mary Judith Buxton was born on 29 Apr 1922 and died on 11 Dec 2020 at age 98.

Mary married Philip Arthur Leo Gompertz, son of Lt. Col. A. V. Gompertz, on 6 Jun 1942. Philip died on 19 Aug 1942 in Killed In Action..

Mary next married Maj. Clement Wynter Lister. They had two children: Philippa Judith and Patrick Thomas Buxton.

13-Philippa Judith Lister

Philippa married David John Lloyd Watkins.

13-Patrick Thomas Buxton Lister was born on 7 Aug 1948 and died in 1989 at age 41.

10-Samuel Gurney Buxton^{3,62,63} was born on 1 Nov 1838 and died on 12 Feb 1909 in Catton Hall, Norwich, Norfolk at age 70.

General Notes: MR. SAMUEL GURNEY BUXTON, J.P., D.L., of Catton Hall, Norfolk, died on February 16th at the age of 70. He was educated at Harrow and Cambridge, but, although a very useful player, did not obtain a place in either Eleven. For several years, however, he appeared for Norfolk and he was always a most liberal supporter of the game. Scores and Biographies (ix.-171) describes him as An average bat, and a very straight, slow, round-armed bowler with a high delivery and a good break from the leg. *Wisden Almanac*

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a First Vice-chairman of Barclay & Co. Ltd.
- He had a residence in Catton Hall, Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1891.

Samuel married Louisa Caroline Gurney Hoare, 3,63 daughter of John Gurney Hoare 4,63,64 and Caroline Barclay, on 3 Sep 1861. Louisa was born on 8 Jul 1840 in Hampstead and died on 1 Mar 1879 in Hereford Gardens, Park Lane, London at age 38. They had ten children: Margaret Caroline, Edward Gurney, Anna Mildred, Isabel Louisa, Henry Gurney, Victoria Caroline Audrey, Carolyn "Cara" Gurney, Lionel Gurney, Bertrand, and Bernard Gurney.

11-Margaret Caroline Buxton was born on 25 Aug 1863 and died on 26 Jul 1943 at age 79.

Margaret married **Richard Gurney Hoare**, son of **Francis Hoare**, on 13 Dec 1888. Richard died on 23 Feb 1945.

11-**Edward Gurney Buxton**^{63,65} was born on 4 Aug 1865 and died on 19 Apr 1929 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1922.
- He worked as a Partner in Gurneys' Bank in Norwich, Norfolk.

Edward married **Laura Gurney**,⁶³ daughter of **John Gurney**^{27,56,63} and **Isabel Charlotte Blake-Humfrey**,^{27,56} on 24 Oct 1895. Laura was born about 1876 and died on 15 Dec 1957 about age 81. They had 11 children: **Desmond Gurney**, **Eric**, **Hubert Edward**, **Mervyn**, **Phyllis**, **Mark**, **Enid Laura**, **Monica**, **Daphne**, **Valerie Isabel**, and **Louise Jacinth**.

12-Maj. Desmond Gurney Buxton^{63,66} was born on 4 Jan 1898 and died on 29 Sep 1987 at age 89.

General Notes: Major Desmond Gurney Buxton was educated at Eton College, Eton, Berkshire, England. He was educated at Royal Military College, Sandhurst, Berkshire, England. He fought in the First World War.3 He held the office of Sheriff of Norwich in 1936. He fought in the Second World War.1 He gained the rank of Major in the service of the King's Royal Rifle Corps He held the office of High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1960. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Norfolk in 1961.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1960.

Desmond married **Rachel Mary Morse**, 66 daughter of **Lt. Col. Arthur Francis Morse**. Rachel was born in 1906 and died on 11 Mar 1994 at age 88. They had six children: **Gillian Mary, Andrew Edward, Annabel Audrey, Rosalinde Rachel, Elizabeth Laura**, and **James Desmond**.

13-Gillian Mary Buxton was born on 19 Sep 1931 and died in Nov 1969 at age 38.

13-Andrew Edward Buxton

Andrew married Barbara Anne Lloyd, daughter of Capt. Cyril Gascoigne Lloyd. They had three children: Laura Catherine, Nicola Rachel Anne, and Harry Desmond Gascoigne.

14-Laura Catherine Buxton

Laura married Charles R. Erith, son of Robert Erith. They had three children: Jemima Barbara, Minna Catherine Kingsford, and George Charles.

- 15-Jemima Barbara Erith
- 15-Minna Catherine Kingsford Erith
- 15-George Charles Erith

14-Nicola Rachel Anne Buxton

Nicola married William Marsden, son of Maj. Norman Marsden. They had two children: Scarlett Rosanna and Benjamin Harry John.

- 15-Scarlett Rosanna Marsden
- 15-Benjamin Harry John Marsden

14-Harry Desmond Gascoigne Buxton

Harry married Rachel Mulholland. They had two children: Samuel Edward Andrew and William Robert Lloyd.

- 15-Samuel Edward Andrew Buxton
- 15-William Robert Lloyd Buxton
- 13-Annabel Audrev Buxton was born on 19 Jan 1938 and died on 16 Dec 2020 at age 82.

Annabel married Iain Francis Wauchope Buchan on 5 Oct 1979. Iain died on 8 Nov 2019.

13-Rosalinde Rachel Buxton

Rosalinde married John Raoul Wilmot Stansfield Of Dunninald, son of John De Bourbel Stansfield Of Dunninald and Mary Marow Eardley-Wilmot. They had three children: Edward John Buxton, Robert George Wilmot, and Nicholas Desmond Morse.

14-Edward John Buxton Stansfield

Edward married Mary Katharine Margaret Brackenbury, daughter of Robert Graham Langton Brackenbury. They had two children: Katharine Elizabeth and Harold John Maryons.

- 15-Katharine Elizabeth Stansfield
- 15-Harold John Maryons Stansfield
- 14-Robert George Wilmot Stansfield

Robert married Maryel Cecilia Napier, daughter of Hon. Charles Malcolm Napier and Lady Mariota Cecilia Murray.

14-Nicholas Desmond Morse Stansfield

13-Elizabeth Laura Buxton

Elizabeth married William Lister Archibald Pryor, son of Rev. Archibald Selwyn Pryor. They had four children: Thomas William, Victoria Elizabeth, Alexander Timothy William, and Hugh William Archibald.

- 14-**Thomas William Pryor** was born on 2 Jun 1964 and died on 20 Apr 1967 at age 2.
- 14-Victoria Elizabeth Pryor
- 14-Alexander Timothy William Pryor
- 14-Hugh William Archibald Pryor

13-James Desmond Buxton

James married Annabella Collins, daughter of Lt. Cdr. Douglas Raymond Collins and Una Patricia Backhouse. They had two children: Jasper Francis and Oliver Desmond.

- 14-Jasper Francis Buxton
- 14-Oliver Desmond Buxton
- 12-Eric Buxton⁶³ was born on 30 Jun 1899 and died on 26 Mar 1979 at age 79.
- 12-Maj. Hubert Edward Buxton^{51,63} was born on 15 Aug 1901 and died in 1973 at age 72.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Major in the service of the East African Pioneer Corps. He was chairman of the Nakuru City Council in 1958

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: He inherited his aunt Cara Buxton's farm.
- He worked as a Chairman of Nakuru City Council in Nakuru, Kenya.

Hubert married Anne Hawise Colleton Bowring, daughter of Lt. Col. Arthur Hautayne Bowring and Lorna C. Colleton. They had two children: Robert Hugh and Sara Carolyn Colleton.

13-Robert Hugh Buxton

Robert married Helen Loveday Plesse, daughter of D. M. R. Plesse. They had two children: David Colleton and Henry Gurney.

- **14-David Colleton Buxton**
- 14-Henry Gurney Buxton

Henry married Julia Jay. They had one son: Rafe Ivo Jay.

15-Rafe Ivo Jay Buxton

Robert next married Judith Serena Rumsey, daughter of John Richard Rumsey. They had one son: Jonathan Hugh.

- 14-Jonathan Hugh Buxton
- 13-Sara Carolyn Colleton Buxton

Sara married Peter James Foot. They had two children: Lorna Alice and Elizabeth Angela.

- 14-Lorna Alice Foot
- 14-Elizabeth Angela Foot
- 12-Lt. Mervyn Buxton⁶³ was born on 5 May 1903 and died on 12 May 1944 in Action at age 41.

General Notes: Lieutenant. Born 5.5.1903, 4th son of Edward Gurney Buxton and Laura Buxton n,e Gurney, husband of Carmela Mary Beatrice Buxton n,e Lyon of Earl's Court, London. He was at Charterhouse [B] 1916 - 1921, and worked for Barclays Bank before serving in the Royal Army Pay Corps. He died on active service on 12.5.44, aged 41, in Footscray Military Hospital. He is buried in St Mary Cray Cemetery, Orpington, Kent: plot E, division 3, grave 105.

Mervyn married Carmela Mary Beatrice Lyon, daughter of George Herbert Lyon. They had two children: Simon Lyon and Ian Lyon.

13-Simon Lyon Buxton was born on 14 Nov 1935 and died on 3 Mar 2015 in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia at age 79.

Simon married Janet Susan Paine. They had two children: Thomas Lyon and Bennington Haille.

- 14-Thomas Lyon Buxton
- 14-Bennington Haille Buxton
- 13-Dr. Ian Lyon Buxton

Ian married Jean Mary Cochrane, daughter of William Cochrane. They had two children: Fiona Anne and Keith Mervyn Lyon.

- 14-Fiona Anne Buxton
- 14-Keith Mervyn Lyon Buxton
- 12-**Phyllis Buxton**⁶³ was born on 12 Feb 1907 and died on 26 Apr 1985 at age 78.

Phyllis married Lt. Col. Cecil Townley Mitford-Slade, son of Col. William Kenyon Mitford and Cicely Maud Slade, on 22 Apr 1931. Cecil died in 1985. They had three children: Anthony Cecil Wyndham, Patrick Buxton, and Carolyn Noel.

13-Maj. Anthony Cecil Wyndham Mitford-Slade

Anthony married Mary Dawn Rogers, daughter of Stanley Clive Rogers. They had four children: Rosemary Anne, Christpher Neave, Richard Cecil, and Timothy Clive.

14-Rosemary Anne Mitford-Slade

Rosemary married Col. Michael John Vacher. They had one son: Thomas Anthony John.

15-Thomas Anthony John Vacher

14-Christpher Neave Mitford-Slade

Christpher married Lucy Mucklow.

14-Richard Cecil Mitford-Slade

Richard married Fiona Pearson.

14-Timothy Clive Mitford-Slade

Timothy married Amy Dunster.

13-Patrick Buxton Mitford-Slade

Patrick married Anne Catharine Stanton, daughter of Arthur Holbrow Stanton. They had three children: Nicola Claire, Fiona Dawn, and James Patrick.

14-Nicola Claire Mitford-Slade

Nicola married Michael Christopher Rollason. They had three children: Isabella, Maximilian Winson Mitford, and Savanna.

- 15-Isabella Rollason
- 15-Maximilian Winson Mitford Rollason
- 15-Savanna Rollason
- 14-Dr. Fiona Dawn Mitford-Slade

14-James Patrick Mitford

James married Emma Hoddell.

13-Carolyn Noel Mitford-Slade

Carolyn married **Peter Alec Charles Moore**. They had one daughter: **Alice Hermione**.

14-Alice Hermione Moore

12-Mark Buxton⁶³ was born on 23 Nov 1909 and died in 1972 at age 63.

Mark married **Penelope Ann Cecil Clifton**, daughter of **Edmund C. Clifton**. They had one son: **Jeremy Clifton Gurney**.

- 13-Jeremy Clifton Gurney Buxton
- 12-Enid Laura Buxton⁶³ was born in 1914 and died in 1981 at age 67.

Enid married Laurence Frederick York, son of Col. Edward York. They had three children: Sonia Elisabeth, Bridget Laura, and Katherine Diana.

13-Sonia Elisabeth York

Sonia married John Giles Selby Coode-Adams, son of Geoffrey Coode-Adams and Cynthia Mildred Selby-Bigge. They had two children: Henrietta Mary and Benjamin Richard.

14-Henrietta Mary Coode-Adams

Henrietta married David Christian Guest, son of Patrick Henry Guest.

14-Benjamin Richard Coode-Adams

13-Bridget Laura York

Bridget married (**Arthur**) **William Stevenson**,⁶⁷ son of **Maj. Arthur John Stevenson**^{67,68} and (**Olivia**) **Diana Serocold**,^{67,68} on 31 May 1969 in Stoke by Nayland, Suffolk. (Arthur) was born on 17 Oct 1943 in London, died on 8 Dec 2012 at age 69, and was buried on 18 Dec 2012 in St. Peter's Church, London. (Funeral). They had three children: **Rebecca Clare, Henry Lawrence**, and **Robert Frederick John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD QC.
- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Lincoln's Inn in 1968.
- He worked as a Recorder of the Crown Court in 1992.

14-Rebecca Clare Stevenson

14-Henry Lawrence Stevenson

Henry married Aimee Paterson. They had two children: Huxley Lawrence and Milo George.

- 15-Huxley Lawrence Stevenson
- 15-Milo George Stevenson⁶⁹ was born on 23 Jul 2008 and died on 11 Mar 2010 at age 1.

14-Robert Frederick John Stevenson

Robert married Frances Vivienne Price. They had three children: Beatrice Flora, Matilda Vivienne, and Dominic Arthur William.

- 15-Beatrice Flora Stevenson
- 15-Matilda Vivienne Stevenson
- 15-Dominic Arthur William Stevenson

13-Katherine Diana York

Katherine married Nicholas John Stafford Penn Fox. They had three children: Harriet Laura Penn, Madeleine Victoria Penn, and Laurence William Penn.

- 14-Harriet Laura Penn Fox
- 14-Madeleine Victoria Penn Fox
- 14-Laurence William Penn Fox

Katherine next married John Harold Vick Sutcliffe.

12-Monica Buxton

Monica married Maj. Robert Henry Calvert, son of Lt. Col. Charles Archibald Calvert and Winifred Susan Cholmeley. They had five children: Monica Julia, Diana, Patricia Rohays, Richenda Henrietta, and Georgina Sophia.

13-Monica Julia Calvert

Monica married John Dominic Morrogh Bernard, son of Lt. Col. Joseph George Morrogh Bernard and Nancy Mary Charlton. They had two children: Katherine Mary and Alexander Dominic Calvert.

- 14-Katherine Mary Morrogh Bernard
- 14-Alexander Dominic Calvert Morrogh Bernard

Monica next married Maj. Sir Shane Gabriel Basil Blewitt, son of Col. Basil Blewitt.

13-Diana Calvert

Diana married Richard Makepeace Martineau, son of Maurice Martineau.

13-Patricia Rohays Calvert

Patricia married Michael Charles Richardson, son of Douglas Courtenay Richardson. They had three children: Mark Jonathan, Lucinda Patricia, and Anne Monica.

14-Mark Jonathan Richardson

Mark married Umaporn Metha-Itti.

- 14-Lucinda Patricia Richardson
- 14-Anne Monica Richardson
- 13-Richenda Henrietta Calvert was born on 5 Aug 1946 and died on 2 Oct 1947 at age 1.
- 13-Georgina Sophia Calvert

Georgina married John Richard Hull Moore, son of Col. Alec Moore. They had three children: Alec John Calvert, Mariamne Sophia, and Sophie Diana.

- 14-Alec John Calvert Moore
- 14-Mariamne Sophia Moore
- 14-Sophie Diana Moore
- 12-Daphne Buxton⁶³ died on 19 Aug 1998.

General Notes: MBE

Daphne married **Capt. Russell Thomas Harmer**, son of **Sir Sidney Harmer** and **Laura Russell Howell**, on 10 Oct 1929. Russell was born on 5 Nov 1896 and died on 31 Oct 1940 at age 43. They had three children: **Jean Laura, Thomas Edward**, and **Daniel Sidney**.

13-Jean Laura Harmer

Jean married David Ian Hird, son of W. F. Hird. They had five children: Alison Daphne, Claire Laura, Isobel Rosalie, Vivien Anne, and Penelope.

14-Alison Daphne Hird

Alison married **Edward Evans**

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Claire married **Peter Pearson**.

14-Isobel Rosalie Hird

Isobel married Nigel Cooper.

14-Vivien Anne Hird

Vivien married Ian Plummer.

14-Penelope Hird

Penelope married John White.

13-Thomas Edward Harmer

Thomas married Ruth Macmillan Walker, daughter of David L. Walker. They had five children: Charles Russell, Mary Elizabeth, Ann Catherine, Edward David, and Nicholas John.

- 14-Charles Russell Harmer
- 14-Mary Elizabeth Harmer

Mary married Neil Fraser Robertson.

- 14-Ann Catherine Harmer
- 14-Edward David Harmer
- 14-Nicholas John Harmer

13-Daniel Sidney Harmer

Daniel married Jacqueline Erwin Moore. They had three children: Stephen Russell, Philip Reginald, and Colin John.

- 14-Stephen Russell Harmer
- 14-Philip Reginald Harmer was born on 6 Oct 1965 and died on 15 Feb 1966.
- 14-Colin John Harmer
- 12-Valerie Isabel Buxton⁶³ died in May 1934.
- 12-Louise Jacinth Buxton⁶³ died in 1991.

Louise married Benjamin Whittaker. They had three children: Edward Benjamin Buxton, Nigel Buxton, and Clive Buxton.

- 13-Edward Benjamin Buxton Whittaker
- 13-Nigel Buxton Whittaker
- 13-Clive Buxton Whittaker
- 11-Anna Mildred Buxton was born on 1 Nov 1867 and died on 29 Mar 1934 at age 66.

Anna married Lt. Col. William Douglas Whatman, son of William Godfrey Whatman, on 4 Sep 1889. William died on 28 Jun 1929.

11-**Isabel Louisa Buxton** was born on 11 Dec 1869 in Old Catton, Norfolk and died on 21 Apr 1962 at age 92.

Isabel married **Edward Hay Gurney**, son of **Lt. Col. Francis Hay Gurney**^{27,70} and **Margaret Charlotte ffolkes**, on 28 Aug 1894. Edward was born on 12 Oct 1866 in Thorpe St Andrew, Norfolk and died on 25 Jul 1935 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 68. They had four children: **Sylvia Margaret Hay, Catherine Isabel, Cecil Hay**, and **Hugo Edward**.

General Notes: Gurney, Edward Hay.

Adm. pens. at TRINITY, May 12, 1885. [6th] s. of Francis Hay (1843), of Keswick Hall, Norwich. B. [Oct. 12], 1866, at Thorpe, near Norwich. School, Harrow. Matric. Michs. 1885. In Gurneys' Bank, Ipswich. Freeman of Norwich, 1887. Served in the Great War, 1914-19 (Capt., Suffolk Yeo. (T.F. Res.)). Of Stone Lodge, near Ipswich. Brother of Reginald (1868), Lovel W. (1883) and Hudson (1887). (Harrow Sch. Reg.; Univ. War List.)

- 12-Sylvia Margaret Hay Gurney was born in Sep 1895 in Henstead, Norfolk and died on 13 Dec 1916 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 21.
- 12-Catherine Isabel Gurney was born in 1898.

Catherine married Eric Smart Weatherhead.

12-Brig. Cecil Hay Gurney was born on 26 May 1901 in Thorpe St Andrew, Norfolk and died in Nov 1999 in Suffolk at age 98.

Noted events in his life were:

He was awarded with CBE.

Cecil married Elnyth Segar-Owen. They had one son: Carol James Hay.

13-Maj. Carol James Hay Gurney

Carol married Elizabeth Sara Ann Coates, daughter of Sir Frederick Gregory Lindsay Coates 2nd Bt. and Joan Nugent Spinks. They had two children: Sarah Catherine and Christopher Hay.

14-Sarah Catherine Gurney

Sarah married Rupert Lyle Charles Eley, son of Oliver John Maxwell Eley. They had two children: Cuthbert Oliver Edmund and Rosemary Anne.

- 15-Cuthbert Oliver Edmund Eley
- 15-Rosemary Anne Eley
- 14-Christopher Hay Gurney

Christopher married Helena Ruth Mary Maxwell-Lawford, daughter of Nicholas Anthony Maxwell-Lawford. They had one son: Samuel Nicholas Hay.

- 15-Samuel Nicholas Hay Gurney
- 12-**Hugo Edward Gurney**⁷¹ was born on 19 May 1906 in Thorpe St Andrew, Norfolk, died on 27 Dec 1976 in Tarrant Keynston, Dorset at age 70, and was buried on 5 Jan 1977 in Tarrant Keynston, Dorset.

Hugo married Elizabeth Biddlecombe.

11-**Henry Gurney Buxton**⁶³ was born on 23 Jun 1871 in Catton, Norfolk and died on 6 Aug 1936 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire at age 65.

Henry married **Evelyn Musgrave Harvey**, 63 daughter of **Richard Musgrave Harvey** 63 and **Adeline Powell**, on 30 Apr 1910. Evelyn was born on 2 Oct 1879 in Hammersmith, London and died on 24 Dec 1953 in Burnham Market, Norfolk at age 74. They had one daughter: **Grizell Evelyn**.

12-Grizell Evelyn Buxton was born on 18 Jul 1919 and died in 1985 at age 66.

Grizell married Venerable Edwin James Greenfield Ward, son of Rev. Frederick Greenfield Ward, on 4 Sep 1946. Edwin was born on 26 Oct 1919 and died on 22 Nov 2005 at age 86.

They had three children: Joanna Grizelda, Alison Bridget, and Simon Andrew Buxton.

General Notes: Venerable Edwin James Greenfield Ward was educated at St. John's School, Leatherhead, Surrey, England. He graduated from Christ's College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the Second World War, in the King's Dragoon Guards. He was invested as a Member, Royal Victorian Order (M.V.O.). He was the Vicar between 1950 and 1955 at North Elmham, Norfolk, England. He held the office of Chaplain to HM Queen Elizabeth II in 1955. He was the Chaplain between 1955 and 1967 at Royal Chapel, Windsor Great Park, Windsor, Berkshire, England. He held the office of Archdeacon of Sherborne. He was invested as a Lieutenant, Royal Victorian Order (L.V.O.) in 1963. He was the Rector between 1967 and 1984 at West Stafford, Dorset

- 13-Joanna Grizelda Ward
- 13-Alison Bridget Ward

Alison married John Wakeham 1st Baron Wakeham.

- 13-Simon Andrew Buxton Ward
- 11-Victoria Caroline Audrey Buxton was born on 24 May 1874 and died on 1 Jan 1952 at age 77.
- 11-Carolyn "Cara" Gurney Buxton⁵¹ was born on 18 Jun 1875 and died on 30 Jul 1936 at age 61. She had no known marriage and no known children.
- 11-Maj. Lionel Gurney Buxton was born on 6 Sep 1876 and died on 25 Apr 1962 at age 85.

General Notes: He fought in the Boer War between 1901 and 1902. He was Member, Royal Victorian Order (M.V.O.) in 1905. He fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches. He gained the rank of Major in the service of the Royal Artillery. He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.). He was decorated with the award of Honour

- 11-Bertrand Buxton was born on 6 Sep 1876 and died on 1 Mar 1879 at age 2.
- 11-Bernard Gurney Buxton³ was born in 1879 and died on 28 Feb 1879.

Samuel next married **Mary Anne Birkbeck**, 62 daughter of **Henry Birkbeck** 14,27,36,63 and **Mary Ann Hamond**, 27 on 7 Jun 1886. Mary was born on 19 Aug 1851 in Stoke Holy Cross, Norfolk and died on 6 Apr 1938 at age 86. They had two children: **Richard Gurney** and **Minna Alice Gurney**.

General Notes: Known as "Minna", to distinguish her from her mother.

11-Capt. Richard Gurney Buxton^{62,63} was born on 6 May 1887 in Catton Hall, Norwich, Norfolk and died on 26 Dec 1972 in Wiverton Hall, Holt, Norfolk at age 85.

Richard married **Mary Primrose Ralli**, ⁶³ daughter of **Maj. Antonio Stephen Ralli** ⁶³ and **Mina Scaramanga**, on 16 Jul 1914. Mary was born on 9 Apr 1894 and died in 1972 at age 78. They had two children: **Pamela Chloë** and **Marian Camilla**.

12-Pamela Chloë Buxton was born in 1915.

Pamela married Michael Desmond MacCarthy, son of Sir Desmond Maccarthy, on 24 May 1948. Michael died in 1973. They had two children: Mary Lisa and Desmond James.

- 13-Mary Lisa MacCarthy
- 13-Desmond James MacCarthy

Desmond married Hon. Christina Anne Loder, daughter of John Christopher Loder 3rd Baron Wakehurst and Ingeborg Krumbholtz-Hess. They had two children: Edmund Michael and Isabel Inge.

- 14-Edmund Michael MacCarthy
- 14-Isabel Inge MacCarthy
- 12-Marian Camilla Buxton

Marian married Maj. Richard Peyton. They had two children: Robin Derek and Nigel Richard.

13-Robin Derek Peyton

13-Nigel Richard Peyton

11-**Minna Alice Gurney Buxton**⁶² was born on 22 Mar 1889 in Catton Hall, Norwich, Norfolk, died on 11 Oct 1976 in The Old Rectory, Gowran, Co. Kilkenny at age 87, and was buried in Ballicopagan Cemetery, Co. Carlow.

We went to see Sir Richard & Lady Butler whose place was burnt down - nice people living in a cottage by the ruins - Col. Kavanagh & Mrs K we met, & we lunched one day at Ballin Temple - Mrs Arthur K is my 3rd cousin & as a little girl stayed with us at P'thorpe when her father Gurney Buxton had the Westerdale shootings - her mother, Alice Birkbeck was my 2nd cousin -"

Note by CEGP. Grandfather mixes the detail. Mrs. Arthur K is Minna Alice (known as Alice), her mother is Mary Anne but known as "Minna". Very confusing.

Minna married Col. Arthur Thomas MacMorrough Kavanagh The MacMorrough, son of Rt. Hon. Walter MacMorrough Kavanagh and Helen Louisa Howard, on 17 Nov 1914. Arthur was born on 12 Jan 1888, died on 9 Dec 1953 at age 65, and was buried in Ballicopagan Cemetery, Co. Carlow. They had three children: Joane, Rolline, and Eva Helen Macmurrough.

12-Joane Kavanagh

Joane married **Gerald Fitzgerald 8th Duke Of Leinster**, son of **Edward Fitzgerald 7th Duke Of Leinster** and **May Etheridge**, on 17 Oct 1936. Gerald was born on 27 May 1914 and died on 3 Dec 2004 at age 90. They had three children: **Pamela Hermione**, **Rosemary Anne**, and **Nesta**.

- 13-Lady Pamela Hermione Fitzgerald was born on 6 Nov 1937 and died on 3 Apr 1938.
- 13-Lady Rosemary Anne Fitzgerald

Rosemary married Mark Killigrew Wait, son of Peter Lothian Killigrew Wait.

13-Lady Nesta Fitzgerald

Nesta married Philip Charles Seppings Tirard. They had two children: Siobhan Eleanor and Eithne.

- 14-Siobhan Eleanor Tirard
- 14-Eithne Tirard

Joane next married Lt. Col. Archibald Macalpine-Downie on 27 Aug 1947. Archibald died on 18 Apr 1958. They had one son: Andrew Mcmorrough.

- 13-Andrew Mcmorrough Kavanagh
- 12-Rolline Kavanagh

Rolline married **Col. Philip Pardoe**.

12-Eva Helen Macmurrough Kavanagh

Eva married Sir Hugh David Hamilton Wills, son of Frederick Noel Hamilton Wills and Margery Hamilton Fraser. They had two children: Catherine Mary Hamilton and Martin David Hamilton.

- 13-Catherine Mary Hamilton Wills
- 13-Martin David Hamilton Wills was born on 4 Oct 1952 and died in 1992 at age 40.
- 10-Edward North Buxton^{65,72} was born on 1 Sep 1840, died on 9 Jan 1924 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex at age 83, and was buried in Buckhurst Hill, Essex.

General Notes: Wed 9 Jan 1924 I had a wire to say that Edward N. Buxton had died peacefully at Knighton - & asking me to Birch Hall for the funeral – with my infirmities I dislike leaving home & my little family alone - but decided to go as he was a dear friend of mine.

Fri 11 Jan 1924 - I got to Birch Hall.

Sat 12 Jan 1924 - The funeral & a nice Service – I met Frank & Maud Barclay, Lothar Bunsen & others I had not seeen for years.

Sun 13 Jan 1924 - Ethel & Gerald took me & others to see Hatfield Forest - it is lovely - this is ENB's parting gift to his country. The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He worked as a Conservationist.

Edward married Emily Digby, daughter of Rev. Hon. Kenelm Henry Digby and Caroline Sheppard, on 23 Jan 1862. Emily died on 26 Oct 1929 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and was buried in Buckhurst Hill, Essex. They had eight children: Gerald, Geraldine, Ella, Cyril Digby, Hannah Maude, Claire Emily, Theresa, and Anthony.

General Notes: Sun 27 Oct 1929 – At home with children, it was colder today – but a pretty day.

On Sat 26 Oct Mrs Edward North Buxton died aged 88 she & her husband more especially have been my life long friends up to their deaths - Theresa Buxton telegraphed me asking me to insert an obituary notice in The Times – I did this, it is not easy to do, but she, Clare Tony, Maud Barclay all wrote to me saying they liked it – This will be the end of Knighton – once a charming centre of the society I like best - how many men I have got to know well there who were kindred spirits – as nature lovers, naturalists, travellers, sportsmen, politicians & literary. It is still a lovely garden though London has reached all round what was clean, beautiful country & villages when I was at school - Mrs B was buried at Buckhurst Hill on Tues 29th – The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

11-Gerald Buxton^{1,41,49,63,65,72,73} was born on 30 Oct 1862 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, died on 2 Mar 1928 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 65, and was buried on 6 Mar 1928 in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP. DL.
- He resided at Birch Hall in Theydon Bois, Essex.

Gerald married **Lucy Ethel Pease**, 1,49,55,63,65,73 daughter of **Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease 1st Bt. Hutton Lowcross & Pinchinthorpe** 4,10,12,43,46,55,56,63,64,65,73,74,75,76,77,78,79,80,81,82,83,84,85,86 and **Mary Fox**, 4,10,12,55,65,73,77,82,86,87 on 3 Dec 1890 in Guisborough, Yorkshire. Lucy was

born on 12 Jul 1867 in Woodlands, Darlington, County Durham, died on 24 Jul 1940 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 73, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex. They had four children: Blanche Emily, Edward North, Rebekah Mary, and Joseph Alfred.

General Notes: Mrs. Gerald Buxton on "Phroso" is another of those who are able to share the pleasures of Fox-hunting with a partner equally fond of it. She has inherited all the love of the sport which runs in the Pease family, and is sister to Mr. A. E. Pease, who wrote the "History of the Cleveland Hounds" and other sporting books, and of Mr. J. A. Pease. Both brothers have won the House of Commons Point-to-Point. "Phroso," the animal upon which she is depicted, is a fair type of the class of horse which, with perfect seat and good hands, she rides with so much judgment and discretion with hounds.

- She was awarded with OBE.
 - 12-Blanche Emily Buxton was born on 15 Nov 1891 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died in 1971 at age 80, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.
 - 12-Lt. Col. Edward North Buxton⁶³ was born on 7 Feb 1894 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 10 Sep 1957 in London at age 63.

Edward married **Sybil O'Neill**, ⁶³ daughter of **Hon. Arthur Edward Bruce O'Neill** and **Lady Annabel Hungerford Crewe-Milnes**, on 6 Jun 1924 in London. Sybil was born on 15 Dec 1902 and died on 26 Jul 1946 in High Beech, Loughton at age 43. They had two children: **Morna Annabel** and **Mark Gerald Edward North**.

13-Morna Annabel Buxton

Morna married **Dr. Clive Ernest Arkle**, son of **Alexander Septimus Arkle** and **Lilian Octavia Glynn**, on 3 Feb 1951 in High Beech, Essex. Clive was born on 11 Jun 1922 in Liverpool and died in 1991 at age 69. They had four children: **Alexander Edward Buxton**, **Bridget Aycliffe Buxton**, **Alwyn Gerald Buxton**, and **Ann Daphne Buxton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB.
- He worked as a Surgeon.
 - 14-Alexander Edward Buxton Arkle
 - 14-Bridget Aycliffe Buxton Arkle
 - 14-Alwyn Gerald Buxton Arkle
 - 14-Ann Daphne Buxton Arkle

Ann married **Stephen Derek Pitts**.

13-Mark Gerald Edward North Buxton

Mark married **Leucha Daphne Mary Warner**, daughter of **Col. Sir Edward Courtenay Thomas Warner 2nd Bt.** and **Hon. Nesta Douglas-Pennant**, on 19 Jul 1962. Leucha was born on 24 Jan 1929 and died on 7 Feb 2012 at age 83. They had two children: **Edward North** and **Terence Mark**.

14-Edward North Buxton

Edward married Fiona Helen Shaw, daughter of E. Nicholas Shaw, in 1992. Fiona died on 17 Jun 2014. They had one son: Nicholas Edward North.

- 15-Nicholas Edward North Buxton
- **14-Terence Mark Buxton**

Edward next married **Daphne Rosemary Munro**, daughter of **H. N. Munro**.

12-**Rebekah Mary Buxton**¹ was born on 21 Jan 1900 in Theydon Bois, Essex and died on 24 Jul 1985 at age 85.

Rebekah married **Col. Sir Ralph Stephenson Clarke**, son of **Col. Stephenson Robert Clarke** and **Edith Gertrude Godman**, on 15 Dec 1921 in Theydon Bois, Essex. Ralph was born on 17 Aug 1892 in London and died on 19 May 1970 in Birch Hall, Theydon Bois, Essex at age 77. They had three children: **Anne Stephenson**, **Robert Nunn Stephenson**, and **Simon Edward Stephenson**.

General Notes: Colonel Sir Ralph Stephenson Clarke held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.). He graduated with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was invested as a Knight Commander, Order of the British Empire (K.B.E.). He was decorated with the award of Territorial Decoration (T.D.). He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) (Conservative) for East Grinstead between 1936 and 1955. Will was proved 10th June 1971DL (1932), Lord of the Manor of Briddlesford and Wootton, and Patron of the living of Shanklin, Isle of Wight, memb E Sussex CC from 1934, Alderman 1953, chm 1958-61, MP for East Grinstead div. of E Sussex 1936-55, Col TA, late Lt-Col cmdg 98th (Surrey and Sussex Yeo), Q.MO Field Bde RA, TA, served in WW I 1914-19 (wounded), and in WW II 1939-44 (despatches), Hon Col 344th (Sussex Yeo), L.AA/S.L. Regt, RA, TA 1947-58, Citizen and Clothworker of London (Assistant

from 1949, Master 1962-63)

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with TD DL MP.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He resided at Borde Hill in Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, West Sussex.
- He resided at Brook House in Ardingly, Sussex.
- He worked as a MP East Grinstead 1936 To 1955.
 - 13-Anne Stephenson Clarke¹ was born on 1 Mar 1923 and died on 13 Oct 1967 at age 44.
 - 13-**Robert Nunn Stephenson Clarke**¹ was born on 17 Apr 1925 in London and died in 1987 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

• He resided at Hoathly Hill in West Hoathly, Crawley, Sussex.

Robert married Juana Nidia Gereth Bickersteth-Wheeler, daughter of Lt. Col. John Bickersteth-Wheeler and Bianca Santhez Lozano Hidalgo Vergara, on 23 Apr 1949 in Highbrook, Sussex. The marriage ended in divorce in 1967. Juana was born on 9 Jun 1928 in Santiago, Chile, died on 8 Apr 2013 in Halliwell Care Home, Tunbridge Wells, Kent at age 84, and was buried on 25 Apr 2013 in All Saints', Highbrook, West Sussex. They had three children: Marylynn Jane Stephenson, Roland Rafael, and Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with RCM (Hon).
 - 14-Marylynn Jane Stephenson Clarke
 - 14-Roland Rafael Clarke

Roland married Joanna.

14-Andrewjohn Patrick Stephenson Clarke

Andrewjohn married **Eleni Charalambos**. They had one daughter: **Jay Robin Stephenson**.

15-Jay Robin Stephenson Clarke

13-Capt. Simon Edward Stephenson Clarke¹ was born on 5 Sep 1926 in London and died on 12 Nov 2001 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Sandown House in Sandown, Isle of Wight, Hampshire.
- He resided at Manor House in Lindfield, West Sussex.

Simon married **Jill Maureen Voss**, daughter of **Harry Voss** and **Doris Diana Looms**, on 21 Oct 1953 in London. Jill was born on 10 Mar 1927 in London and died in 1996 at age 69. They had four children: **Christopher Stephenson**, **Caroline Stephenson**, **Alison Stephenson**, and **Rupert Stephenson**.

Marriage Notes: 1952 also given

14-Christopher Stephenson Clarke¹ was born on 7 Dec 1954 in London and died on 27 Sep 2018 in Isle of Wight, Hampshire at age 63.

• He had a residence in Cridmore Farm, St Helens, Newport, Isle Of Wight.

Christopher married someone. He had one daughter: **Rebecca**.

15-Rebecca Clarke

Christopher married Jan. They had two children: Edward and Alexandra.

- 15-Edward Clarke
- 15-Alexandra Clarke
- 14-Caroline Stephenson Clarke

Caroline married Hugo Bertram De Klee, son of Col. Murray Peter De Klee and Angela Moira Jean Stormonth-Darling. They had seven children: Elizabeth Storm, Katherine Emma, Thomas Bertram, Patrick Edward, George Frederick, Nicholas Alexander, and James Henry.

15-Elizabeth Storm De Klee

Elizabeth married William Oliver Franks, son of Ronald J. Franks and Carol M. Nichols. They had two children: Hugo Stormonth and Rafferty Stormonth.

- 16-Hugo Stormonth Franks
- **16-Rafferty Stormonth Franks**
- 15-Katherine Emma De Klee
- 15-Thomas Bertram De Klee
- 15-Patrick Edward De Klee
- 15-George Frederick De Klee
- 15-Nicholas Alexander De Klee
- 15-James Henry De Klee
- 14-Alison Stephenson Clarke
- 14-Rupert Stephenson Clarke¹ was born on 20 Nov 1959 in London and died on 25 Jul 1986 at age 26.

General Notes: Died by suicide

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Cridmore Farm, Chillerton, Newport, Isle of Wight.
- 12-**Joseph Alfred Buxton** was born on 22 Jan 1904 in Theydon Bois, Essex, died on 9 Oct 1913 in Theydon Bois, Essex at age 9, and was buried in St. Mary's churchyard, Theydon Bois, Essex.
- 11-Geraldine Buxton was born on 30 Oct 1862 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 30 Oct 1938 at age 76.

Geraldine married **Francis Dent** on 21 Nov 1888. Francis died on 11 Dec 1943.

- 11-Ella Buxton was born on 17 Oct 1863 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 15 Apr 1945 at age 81.
- 11-Cyril Digby Buxton was born on 25 Jun 1865 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 10 May 1892 in Woodford Wells, Essex at age 26.

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Partner in Truman, Hanbury & Co., Brewers.
- 11-**Hannah Maude Buxton**⁴¹ was born on 23 Mar 1872 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 19 Dec 1931 at age 59.

Hannah married **Lt. Col. Francis Hubert Barclay**,⁴¹ son of **Joseph Gurney Barclay**^{3,10,88,89,90,91,92,93} and **Margaret Exton**,^{89,91} on 25 Jan 1900. Francis was born on 16 Sep 1869 in Leyton, London and died on 28 Jan 1935 in The Warren, Cromer, Norfolk at age 65. They had five children: **Joan Maud, Helen Catherine, Marion Emily Helen, Francis Peter**, and **Thomas Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He worked as an officer of the Bedfordshire regiment.
- He had a residence in The Warren, Cromer, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1919-1920.
 - 12-**Joan Maud Barclay** was born on 23 Jul 1901.

Joan married Gerald Joshua Hadsley Gosselin.

- 12-Helen Catherine Barclay was born on 29 Oct 1904.
- 12-Marion Emily Helen Barclay was born on 18 Oct 1905 in Erpingham, Norfolk and died in 1990 in Chippenham, Wiltshire at age 85.
 - 13-Col. Charles Blount
 - 14-Capt. James Hillier Blount
 - 14-Emily Blount
 - 14-Daisy Catherine Blount
- 12-Brig. Francis Peter Barclay was born on 8 Mar 1909 in Erpingham, Norfolk and died on 13 Oct 1992 in East Dereham, Norfolk at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with DSO MC.

Francis married **Rosemary Eleanor Jervis**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Edward Mainwaring Jervis** and **Eleanor Dora Lyon**, in 1940. Rosemary was born on 16 Feb 1914 in Farndon, Cheshire and died on 21 Jul 2005 in King's Lynn, Norfolk at age 91. They had two children: **Robin Peter** and **Christopher Thomas**.

13-**Robin Peter Barclay** was born in 1943 in Liverpool and died in 1964 in Aden at age 21. The cause of his death was Climbing accident.

- He worked as an officer of the East Anglian Brigade.
- 13-Christopher Thomas Barclay was born on 1 May 1946 and died on 14 Sep 2011 between Toulouse and Limoges, France. On a train. at age 65.
- 12-**Thomas Edward Barclay** was born on 12 Feb 1911.
- 11-Claire Emily Buxton was born on 28 Mar 1873 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 2 Jul 1959 at age 86.

Claire married **John Richard Gurney Pelly**, 94 son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly** 1,58,63 and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 9 Apr 1918. John was born on 25 Mar 1855 in London and died on 4 Nov 1940 in Epping, Essex at age 85.

- 11-**Theresa Buxton**⁶⁵ was born on 17 May 1874 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died on 27 Apr 1961 at age 86.
- 11-Maj. Anthony Buxton was born on 2 Sep 1881 in Knighton, Buckhurst Hill, Essex and died in 1970 at age 89.

General Notes: Sat 20 June 1936 – The last days & today have been beautiful - This was Anne's Half Term Day & we are allowed to have her out with us from 2 to 6!, We went first in our Austin car to Partridge Hill to lunch & it was really hot - Sandy, Lavender & Helen all well & happy – Helen is a pretty & charming grown up girl now – Diny is coming home for 2 months from Kenya in August – At 2 o'clock we picked up Anne from Sneaton Castle with a little friend of hers, Mary Taylor and motored to Scarboro' where we bought strawberries - Scarboro' is appalling with crowds of trippers - we went on to Filey which was much better or less dreadful – it is less horrible than most seaside places which in my time were charming, simple & peaceful - The modern generation love crowds, disorder and racket – it is strange – but they have been born into it & its nasty naked ways – On the way back, we had tea by the wayside beyond Cloughton - & the little girls enjoyed their strawberries & cream - while there, Tony Buxton passed on his way from a League of Nations Conference at Scarboro' to Partridge Hill – it was pleasant seeing him again – I did not refer to the League which has disgraced itself as much almost as our Government - they are all defeatists & have like cowards truckled to Mussolini and criminals – they have paltered & then condoned crime & I believe them capable of even surrendering the mandated territories to Hitler – It was not so that we maintained our reputation as defenders of justice & of the oppressed nor that the Pax Britannica was established. *The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt*.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO DL JP.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1945.
- Miscellaneous: Author of "Fisherman Naturalist".

Anthony married Mary Philomena Constable-Maxwell, daughter of Hon. Bernard Constable-Maxwell and Hon. Alice Mary Charlotte Fraser, in 1926. Mary was born on 25 Dec 1893 and died on 16 Mar 1953 at age 59. They had four children: Elizabeth Mary, John Joseph, Jean Mary, and Judith Mary.

12-Elizabeth Mary Buxton

Elizabeth married **Michael Walter Bonn**, son of **Maj. Walter Basil Louis Bonn** and **Leopoldina Theodora Davidson**, on 16 Jun 1951. Michael was born in 1927 and died in 1997 at age 70. They had four children: **Sara Mary Philomena, Simon Michael Joseph, Mary Elizabeth**, and **Theresa Mary**.

13-Sara Mary Philomena Bonn

Sara married Charles George Lacy Hulbert-Powell.

13-Simon Michael Joseph Bonn

Simon married Melissa Ann Cadoux-Hudson, daughter of Lt. Col. Daniel Patrick Cadoux-Hudson.

- 13-Mary Elizabeth Bonn
- 13-Theresa Mary Bonn
- 12-John Joseph Buxton was born on 9 Dec 1927 and died on 11 Jan 2014 at age 86.

- He was educated at Ampleforth.
 - 13-Jane Mary Buxton
 - 14-Bridie Clare Sheldon
 - 14-Camilla Sarah Sheldon
 - 14-Louisa Margaret Sheldon
 - 13-Clare Margaret Buxton
 - 14-Madeleine Elizabeth Demetria Agnew
 - 14-Edwin John Botolph Agnew
 - 13-Robin Anthony Buxton
 - 14-Kate Patricia Mary Buxton
 - 14-Emma Margaret D'arcy Buxton
 - 13-Caroline Mary Buxton
 - 14-Hannah Elizabeth Fleming
 - 14-Victoria Fleming
 - 14-Matilda Fleming
- 12-Jean Mary Buxton

Jean married Christopher Richard Miles. They had one son: Richard.

- 13-Richard Miles
- 12-Judith Mary Buxton

10-Henry Edmund Buxton was born on 22 Jan 1844 and died on 2 Nov 1905 at age 61.

General Notes: Henry Edmund Buxton graduated from Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Norfolk. He was decorated with the award of Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers' Decoration (V.D.). He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Suffolk. He gained the rank of Honorary Colonel in the service of the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, Norfolk Regiment. He held the office of Mayor of Great Yarmouth in 1896. He held the office of High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1902. He lived at Fritton Hall, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an of Fritton.

Henry married Mary Rosalind Upcher, daughter of Rev. Abbot Upcher and Mary Jones Day. They had seven children: Abbot Redmond, Winifred, Violet, Ronald Henry, Rosalind Upcher, Edward Hugh, and Knyvet Upcher.

11-Maj. Abbot Redmond Buxton was born on 31 Aug 1868 and died on 7 Mar 1944 at age 75.

- He worked as an Of Fritton Hall, Great Yarmouth.
- 11-Winifred Buxton was born on 4 Sep 1869 and died on 21 Sep 1954 at age 85.

Winifred married Col. Arthur Charles Malleson Waterfield, son of Col. W. G. Waterfield, on 28 Nov 1901. Arthur died on 25 Oct 1943. They had one daughter: Phyllida.

12-Phyllida Waterfield

Phyllida married **Michael Ernest Christopher Pumphrey**,⁵⁵ son of **Charles Ernest Pumphrey**,^{1,26,55} and **Iris Mary Bell**, on 11 Apr 1934 in London. Michael was born on 14 May 1908 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham. They had three children: **Charlotte, Martin**, and **Theresa**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Sudan Civil Service.

13-Charlotte Pumphrey

Charlotte married Adrian Alexander Vivian Bridgewater, son of Maj. Philip Alexander Clement Bridgewater and Hon. Ursula Vanda Maud Vivian. They had three children: Emma, Sophia Charlotte, and Thomas George Michael.

- 14-Emma Bridgewater
- 14-Sophia Charlotte Bridgewater
- 14-Thomas George Michael Bridgewater
- 13-Martin Pumphrey
- 13-Theresa Pumphrey
- 11-Violet Buxton was born on 27 Nov 1871 and died on 3 Feb 1961 at age 89.
- 11-Ronald Henry Buxton was born on 3 Nov 1874 and died on 13 Dec 1901 in Killed In Action Sterkfontein, Transvaal at age 27.
- 11-Rosalind Upcher Buxton was born on 30 Jan 1879 and died on 22 Sep 1968 at age 89.

Rosalind married Brig. Gen. Philip Howell, son of Lt. Col. Horace Howell, on 13 Sep 1911. Philip died on 7 Oct 1916 in Killed In Action.

- 11-Edward Hugh Buxton was born on 27 Sep 1880.
- 11-Knyvet Upcher Buxton was born on 27 May 1882 in Fritton, Norfolk and died on 14 Dec 1905 in Killed In Action, Polo, Rawalpindi at age 23.
- 10-Charles Louis Buxton⁶³ was born on 1 Feb 1846 and died on 23 Apr 1906 at age 60.

Charles married Maria Lee-Warner, daughter of Rev. Henry James Lee-Warner and Anne Astley, on 3 Jul 1873. Maria died on 18 Aug 1930. They had six children: Norah Louis, Walter Louis, Maurice Louis, William Louis, and Melicent Louis.

11-Norah Louis Buxton⁹⁵ was born on 14 Apr 1874 and died on 17 Apr 1907 at age 33.

Norah married **William Done Bushell**, son of **Rev. William Done Bushell** and **Mary Lestourgeon**, on 22 Nov 1904. William was born in 1871 and died in 1949 at age 78. They had one son: **Maurice Done**.

12-Maurice Done Bushell was born on 6 Apr 1907, died in 1955 at age 48, and was buried on 29 Apr 1955.

Maurice married Eveline Mary Lewis, daughter of Hugh Lewis and Eveline Griffiths, on 31 Jul 1936 in Penstrowed Church, Powys, Wales. Eveline was born in 1905, died in 1952 at age

47, and was buried on 25 Mar 1952. They had one son: **Hugh William Done**.

13-**Hugh William Done Bushell** was born in 1939 and died in Aug 2003 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse.
- He was educated at Jesus College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Founder of the Taunton Sinfonietta.
- He worked as an Orchestral musician. Double Bass.

Hugh married Anna Magdalena Freudenberg.

- 11-Capt. Walter Louis Buxton was born on 6 May 1875 and died on 4 Sep 1960 at age 85.
- 11-Amy Louis Buxton was born on 18 Jan 1877 and died on 14 Oct 1937 at age 60.
- 11-Maurice Louis Buxton was born on 2 Jun 1878 and died on 2 Apr 1882 at age 3.
- 11-William Louis Buxton was born on 16 Jan 1881 and died on 4 Mar 1881.
- 11-Melicent Louis Buxton was born on 19 Mar 1883.

Melicent married **Gerard Anstruther Wathen**, son of **William Hulbert Wathen**, on 16 Nov 1909. Gerard was born in 1878, died on 9 Aug 1958 at age 80, and was buried in All Saints Cemetery, Marsham, Norfolk. They had three children: **Mark William Gerard, Diana Millicent**, and **Julian Philip Gerard**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CIE.
- He worked as a Principal of Khalsa College in 1914-1924 in Amritsar, India.
 - 12-**Rev. Mark William Gerard Wathen** was born in 1912 and died on 18 Nov 2011 at age 99.

Mark married Rosemary Hartridge. They had four children: Roderick Mark Hubert, Primula Rosemary, Erica Melicent, and Jonathan Mark Gerard.

- 13-Roderick Mark Hubert Wathen
- 13-Primula Rosemary Wathen
- 13-Erica Melicent Wathen
- 13-Jonathan Mark Gerard Wathen
- 12-Diana Millicent Wathen

Diana married Maj. David William Alexander Mure on 26 Feb 1938. David was born on 25 Oct 1912 and died in 1986 at age 74. They had one son: George.

13-George Mure

George married someone. He had two children: William James and Sarah.

- 14-William James Mure
- 14-Sarah Mure

12-Julian Philip Gerard Wathen

Julian married **Priscilla Florence Wilson**, daughter of **Maj. Gen. Bevil Thomson Wilson** and **Florence Erica Starkey**, on 3 Jul 1948. Priscilla was born on 2 Oct 1923 and died on 1 Feb 2017 at age 93. They had three children: **Simon Walter Julian**, **Penelope Lucy Priscilla**, and **Henrietta Katharine Priscilla**.

- 13-Simon Walter Julian Wathen
- 13-Penelope Lucy Priscilla Wathen
- 13-Henrietta Katharine Priscilla Wathen

10-Francis William Buxton was born on 5 Aug 1847 and died on 14 Nov 1911 in Marylebone, London at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker and Barrister.
- He worked as a MP for Andover 1880 To 1885.

Francis married Hon. Mary Emma Lawrence, daughter of John Laird Mair Lawrence 1st Lord Lawrence and Hariette Katherine Hamilton, on 27 Feb 1872. Mary died on 21 Feb 1939. They had eight children: Ruth, Madeleine, John Lawrence, Frances Mary, Cecilia, Hugh Forster, Robert Vere, and Hilda.

11-Ruth Buxton was born on 17 May 1874 and died on 8 Feb 1965 at age 90.

Ruth married Jocelyn Brudenell Pelham 6th Earl Of Chichester, son of Rev. Francis Godolphin Pelham 5th Earl Of Chichester and Hon. Alice Glyn, on 17 May 1898. Jocelyn was born on 21 May 1871 and died on 14 Nov 1926 at age 55. They had four children: Elizabeth Jocelyn, Francis Godolphin Henry, Prudence Mary, and John Buxton.

General Notes: Jocelyn Brudenell Pelham, 6th Earl of Chichester graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the 5th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment. He succeeded to the title of 6th Earl of Chichester [U.K., 1801] on 21 April 1905. He succeeded to the title of 7th Baron Pelham of Stanmer, co. Sussex [G.B., 1762] on 21 April 1905. He succeeded to the title of 11th Baronet Pelham, of Laughton, co. Sussex [E., 1611] on 21 April 1905. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Sussex. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Sussex. He gained the rank of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of the 5th Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment. He was Officer, Order of the British Empire (O.B.E.) in 1918

12-Lady Elizabeth Jocelyn Pelham was born on 27 Mar 1899 and died in Aug 1975 at age 76.

Elizabeth married Charles Murray Beazley, son of Arthur George Beazley, on 27 Oct 1948. Charles died on 27 Apr 1965.

12-Francis Godolphin Henry Pelham 7th Earl Of Chichester was born on 23 Mar 1905 and died on 22 Nov 1926 at age 21.

12-Lady Prudence Mary Pelham was born on 6 Apr 1910 and died on 13 Oct 1952 at age 42.

Prudence married **Guy Rawstron Branch**. Guy was born in 1913 and died on 11 Aug 1940 in Killed In Action at age 27.

General Notes: Flying Officer

12-John Buxton Pelham 8th Earl Of Chichester was born on 12 Jun 1912 and died on 21 Feb 1944 in Killed In Road Accident On Service. at age 31.

General Notes: John Buxton Pelham, 8th Earl of Chichester succeeded to the title of 13th Baronet Pelham, of Laughton, co. Sussex [E., 1611] on 22 November 1926. He succeeded to the title of 9th Baron Pelham of Stanmer, co. Sussex [G.B., 1762] on 22 November 1926. He succeeded to the title of 8th Earl of Chichester [U.K., 1801] on 22 November 1926. He was Honorary Attach, to Warsaw in 1931. He was Honorary Private Secretary to British High Commissioner to Canada in 1934. He fought in the Second World War. 2 He was 3rd Secretary and Press Attach, to The Hague in 1939. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Scots Guards

John married Ursula Von Pannwitz, daughter of Walter Von Pannwitz, on 27 Mar 1940. Ursula died in 1989. They had two children: Georgiana Jocelyn and John Nicholas.

13-Georgiana Jocelyn Pelham

Georgiana married Helios Alberto Caranci, son of Helios Jorge Caranci. They had three children: Cecilia Catalina, Ursula Claudia, and Helios Nicolas.

- 14-Cecilia Catalina Caranci
- 14-Ursula Claudia Caranci
- 14-Helios Nicolas Caranci

13-John Nicholas Pelham 9th Earl Of Chichester

John married June Marijke Wells, daughter of Group Capt. E. D. Wells. They had one daughter: Eliza Catherine.

14-Lady Eliza Catherine Pelham

11-Madeleine Buxton was born on 15 Jul 1875 and died on 24 Apr 1957 at age 81.

Madeleine married Lt. Gen. Sir George Sidney Clive, son of Gen. Edward Henry Clive and Isabel Webb, on 26 Mar 1901. George was born on 16 Jul 1874 and died on 7 Oct 1959 at age 85. They had five children: Archer Francis Lawrence, Robert Patrick, Catherine, Edward Buxton, and Mary Sidney.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCVO, KCB, CMG, DSO, JP, DL, Hon FRAM.
 - 12-Brig. Archer Francis Lawrence Clive was born on 24 Jun 1903 and died in Mar 1995 at age 91.

Archer married **Hon. Penelope Isobel Portman**, daughter of **Gerald Berkeley Portman 7th Viscount Portman** and **Dorothy Marie Isolde Sheffield**, on 8 Feb 1934. The marriage ended in divorce. Penelope was born on 21 Jul 1913 and died on 7 Feb 1987 in Grimsby, Lincolnshire at age 73. They had two children: **Henry Archer** and **Annsybella Sarah Penelope**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1949.
 - 13-Henry Archer Clive was born on 8 Dec 1934 and died on 22 Sep 2009 at age 74.

Henry married Sonia Rees, daughter of William Rees. They had three children: Nicholas, Polly, and Nathalia Isabel.

- 14-Nicholas Clive
- 14-Polly Clive
- 14-Nathalia Isabel Clive

13-Annsybella Sarah Penelope Clive

Annsybella married **Capt. Euan Norman Jersey McCorquodale**, son of **Brig. Norman Duncan McCorquodale** and **Barbara Helen De Knoop**, on 7 Dec 1955. Euan was born on 22 Oct 1929 and died on 3 Aug 2010 at age 80. They had two children: **Joanna** and **David Norman Berkeley**.

14-Joanna McCorquodale

Joanna married Hew David Blair, son of Maj. David Arthur Blair and Elizabeth Adela Morton. They had one daughter: Louisa Annsybella.

15-Louisa Annsybella Blair

Louisa married Henry Bruce Iain Ismay Cheape, son of Angus Geoffrey Bruce Ismay Cheape and Emma Margaret Tennant. They had three children: Florence, George, and John

- **16-Florence Cheape**
- 16-George Cheape

16-John Cheape

14-David Norman Berkeley McCorquodale

David married Elizabeth Ann Gubbins, daughter of John Cecil Rolls Gubbins and Geraldine Elizabeth Wallis. They had two children: Hector and Felix.

- 15-Hector McCorquodale
- 15-Felix McCorquodale
- 12-Robert Patrick Clive was born on 11 Sep 1904 and died in Apr 1908 at age 3.

12-Catherine Clive

Catherine married **Sir Christopher Eden Steel**, son of **Col. Richard Alexander Steel**, on 27 Apr 1932. Christopher was born on 12 Feb 1903 and died in 1973 at age 70. They had two children: **Richard Hugh Jordan** and **Philippa Mary Emma**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCMG MVO.
- He worked as an assistant private secretary to HRH The Prince of Wales [afterwards King Edward VIII and Duke of Windsor].
- He worked as a British permanent representative to NATO.
- He worked as a British Ambassador to est Germany.

13-Richard Hugh Jordan Steel

Richard married Lady Rosemary Verena Edith Villiers, daughter of George Herbert Arthur Edward Hyde Villiers Lord Hyde and Marion Feodorovna Louise Glyn. They had three children: James Thomas Jordan, Oliver George Nigel, and Arabella Rosemary Louise.

14-James Thomas Jordan Steel

James married Lindsay J. Farrell, daughter of Michael Farrell. They had three children: Sophie Mary Verena, Frederick James Edward, and Toby Patrick Richard.

- 15-Sophie Mary Verena Steel
- 15-Frederick James Edward Steel
- 15-Toby Patrick Richard Steel
- 14-Oliver George Nigel Steel

Oliver married Jacqueline Quaife, daughter of Colin Quaife. They had two children: Isabella Carmen Rosemary and Laura Catherine Elizabeth.

- 15-Isabella Carmen Rosemary Steel
- 15-Laura Catherine Elizabeth Steel
- 14-Arabella Rosemary Louise Steel

Arabella married Rupert Sawyer. They had two children: Serena Rosemary Alice and Catherine Georgiana Margaret.

- 15-Serena Rosemary Alice Sawyer
- 15-Catherine Georgiana Margaret Sawyer

13-Philippa Mary Emma Steel died on 27 Oct 2020.

Philippa married Sir Julian St. George Loyd on 20 Oct 1960. Julian was born in 1926 and died on 7 Feb 2018 at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO.
- He worked as a Land Agent to H.M. The Queen in 1964-1991 in Sandringham, Norfolk.
- 12-Edward Buxton Clive was born on 20 Jul 1909.

Edward married Rita Kathleen Robertson, daughter of Norman Conolly Robertson. They had two children: John Edward and Rosamund Louise.

- 13-John Edward Clive
- 13-Rosamund Louise Clive
- 12-Mary Sidney Clive

Mary married **Robert Eustace Abel Smith**, son of **Eustace Abel Smith** and **Aileen Geta Katherine Conolly**, on 8 Aug 1935. Robert was born on 24 Mar 1909 and died on 21 May 1940 at age 31. They had one son: **Robert Samuel Clive Abel**.

13-Robert Samuel Clive Abel Smith

Robert married **Hon. Elizabeth Sophia Sidney**, daughter of **William Philip Sidney 1st Viscount De L'Isle** and **Hon. Jacqueline Corinne Yvonne Vereker**, in 1989. Elizabeth was born on 12 Mar 1941 and died on 3 Feb 2016 at age 74.

11-Brig. John Lawrence Buxton was born on 1 Dec 1877 and died on 17 Jan 1951 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

· He worked as a Soldier.

John married Evelyne Elsye Rynde.

- 11-Frances Mary Buxton was born on 10 Oct 1879 and died on 13 Jan 1967 at age 87.
- 11-Cecilia Buxton was born on 30 Oct 1880 and died on 13 Feb 1972 at age 91.

Cecilia married **Maj. Gen. Guy Payan Dawnay**, son of **Lt. Col. Hon. Lewis Payan Dawnay** and **Lady Victoria Alexandina Elizabeth Grey**, on 12 Jul 1906. Guy was born on 23 Mar 1878 and died on 19 Jan 1952 at age 73. They had five children: **Pamela, Christopher Payan, Frances Priscilla, Elizabeth Lavender**, and **Oliver Payan**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB, CMG, DSO, MVO.
 - 12-Pamela Dawnay was born on 30 May 1907 and died on 20 Sep 1983 at age 76.
 - 12-Lt. Col. Christopher Payan Dawnay was born on 24 Jul 1909 and died in 1989 at age 80.

Christopher married **Patricia Wake**, daughter of **Maj. Gen. Sir Hereward Wake 13th Bt.** and **Margaret Winifred Benson**, on 6 Sep 1939. Patricia was born on 23 Nov 1919 and died in 1989 at age 70. They had four children: **Rupert Payan**, **Gillian**, **Guy Payan**, and **Sarah**.

13-Rupert Payan Dawnay

Rupert married Carolyn Marshall, daughter of Chapman Marshall. They had three children: Nicholas Marshall, Lewis Payan, and Thomas Payan.

- 14-Nicholas Marshall Dawnay
- 14-Lewis Payan Dawnay
- 14-Thomas Payan Dawnay
- 13-Gillian Dawnay

Gillian married Ian Christopher Butler. They had two children: Sophie Rosalind and Josephine Laura.

- 14-Sophie Rosalind Butler
- 14-Josephine Laura Butler

Josephine married Nicholas James Johnson.

13-Guy Payan Dawnay was born on 6 Oct 1944 and died on 10 Sep 2020 at age 75.

Guy married Charmian Rose Neilson, daughter of Lt. Col. Alistair Neilson. They had two children: Christopher Payne and Mark Payne.

- 14-Christopher Payne Dawnay
- 14-Mark Payne Dawnay
- 13-Sarah Dawnay

Sarah married Jolyon Coombs, son of Wing Cmdr. Robin Coombs. They had three children: Arabella Sarah, Victoria Margaret Daisy, and Charles Hardy.

- 14-Arabella Sarah Coombs
- 14-Victoria Margaret Daisy Coombs
- 14-Charles Hardy Coombs
- 12-Frances Priscilla Dawnay was born on 25 Apr 1912 and died on 28 May 1912.
- 12-Elizabeth Lavender Dawnay was born on 29 Jun 1914 and died in 1996 at age 82.

Elizabeth married **Peter Noel Loxley**, son of **Capt. Arhtur Noel Loxley** and **Gladys Maude Brooke-Hunt**, on 26 Jul 1938. Peter died on 1 Feb 1945. They had two children: **Elizabeth Patricia** and **David Noel**.

General Notes: He died on 1 February 1945, killed in an aircraft accident while on an official mission for H.M. Diplomatic Service

13-Elizabeth Patricia Loxley

Elizabeth married **Thomas Henry Bingham Baron Bingham Of Cornhill,** son of **Thomas Henry Bingham** and **Catherine Watterson,** in 1963. Thomas was born on 13 Oct 1933 and died on 11 Sep 2010 at age 76. They had three children: **Catherine Elizabeth, Thomas Henry**, and **Christopher Toby**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Judge & Master of The Rolls. Lord Chief Justice & Senior Law Lord.
 - 14-Hon. Catherine Elizabeth Bingham
 - 14-Hon. Thomas Henry Bingham

- 14-Hon. Christopher Toby Bingham
- 13-David Noel Loxley
- 12-Capt. Oliver Payan Dawnay was born on 4 Apr 1920 and died on 18 Mar 1988 at age 67.

Oliver married Lady Margaret Dorothea Boyle, daughter of Capt. Patrick James Boyle 8th Earl Of Glasgow and Hyacinthe Mary Bell. They had three children: Charles James Payan, Caroline Margaret, and Ivo Nicholas Payan.

13-Charles James Payan Dawnay

Charles married Sarah Stogdon, daughter of Edgar David Stogdon. They had four children: Alice Britannia, Olivia Margaret, David Frederick Payan, and Fenella Christian.

- 14-Alice Britannia Dawnay
- 14-Olivia Margaret Dawnay
- 14-David Frederick Payan Dawnay
- 14-Fenella Christian Dawnay
- 13-Caroline Margaret Dawnay

Caroline married **Macpherson**. They had one son: **Hugo Ronald Alexander**.

- 14-Hugo Ronald Alexander Macpherson
- 13-Ivo Nicholas Payan Dawnay

Ivo married Rachel S. Johnson, daughter of Stanley Patrick Johnson and Charlotte Fawcett. They had three children: Ludovic James Payan, Charlotte Millicent, and Oliver Payan.

- 14-Ludovic James Payan Dawnay
- 14-Charlotte Millicent Dawnay
- 14-Oliver Payan Dawnay

Oliver next married Hon. Iris Irene Adele Peake, daughter of Osbert Peake 1st Viscount Ingleby and Lady Joan Rachel De Vere Capell. They had one daughter: Emma Jane Clarissa.

- 13-Dr. Emma Jane Clarissa Dawnay
- 11-Hugh Forster Buxton was born on 9 Apr 1882 and died on 3 Nov 1916 in Killed In Action at age 34.

Hugh married Blanche Juliana St. Aubyn, daughter of Maj. W. J. St. Aubyn. They had two children: Peggy and Philip Olaf.

- 12-**Peggy Buxton** was born on 17 Jun 1905 and died in Nov 1905.
- 12-**Philip Olaf Buxton** was born on 22 May 1906 and died in 1978 at age 72.

Philip married Ruth Christian Lawrence, daughter of Aubrey Trevor Lawrence, on 15 Dec 1934. Ruth died in 1976. They had one son: Hugh Lawrence.

13-Hugh Lawrence Buxton was born on 18 Jun 1936 and died on 31 Oct 2005 at age 69.

Hugh married Elizabeth Caroline Tilden Whitelocke Abernethy, daughter of Douglas Allan Abernethy. They had three children: Belinda Ruth, Guy Lawrence, and Anne Caroline.

14-Belinda Ruth Buxton

14-Guy Lawrence Buxton

Guy married Catherine Patricia Costello. They had two children: Mary Grace Costello and John Lawrence.

- 15-Mary Grace Costello Buxton
- 15-John Lawrence Buxton
- 14-Anne Caroline Buxton
- 11-Robert Vere Buxton was born on 29 Apr 1883 and died on 1 Oct 1953 at age 70.

General Notes: He was in the Sudan Civil Service between 1907 and 1911. He was decorated with the award of Order of the Nile. He fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches twice. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the West Kent Yeomanry. He was Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2nd Battalion, Imperial Camel Corps. He was decorated with the award of Order of the Crown of Italy. He was decorated with the award of Companion, Distinguished Service Order (D.S.O.) in 1919.

Robert married Irene Marguerite Pix.

- 11-**Hilda Buxton** died on 28 Nov 1948.
- 10-Anna Cecilia Buxton was born in 1848, died in 1909 at age 61, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk.
- 10-Catherine Elizabeth Buxton was born in 1850, died in 1909 at age 59, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk.
- 10-Rachel Jane Buxton was born in 1850, died in 1884 at age 34, and was buried in St Peter and St Paul's Church, Cromer, Norfolk.
- 10-Sarah Evelyn Buxton⁹⁶ was born in 1853 in London and died on 5 Apr 1926 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 73.

Sarah married **Richard Hanbury Joseph Gurney**, ^{27,63,96} son of **John Henry Gurney** and **Mary Jary**, ^{27,70,97} on 25 Aug 1881 in Cromer, Norfolk. Richard was born on 17 Mar 1855 in Catton, Norfolk and died on 6 May 1899 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk at age 44. They had five children: **Quintin Edward, Christopher Richard, Rachel, Richard Evelyn**, and **Gladys Catherine**.

General Notes: Richard and his wife travelled to America after their wedding, where they met Richard's step-grandmother Eliza Paul Kirkbride, who had returned as a widow to live out her days in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Eliza died whilst they were planning a return to England and they were able quite fittingly, to pay their respects at her funeral at the FBG Burlington, and bring closure to another circle of family history.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DL.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1896.
- Miscellaneous: Richard Hanbury Gurney, 6 May 1899.
 - 11-Maj. Quintin Edward Gurney⁷⁰ was born on 20 Feb 1883 in Steyning, West Sussex and died in 1968 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1932.

Quintin married **Emily Ada Pleasance Ruggles-Brise**, daughter of **Archibald Weyland Ruggles-Brise** and **Mabel Coope**. Emily was born on 6 Sep 1880 and died on 22 Oct 1972 at age 92. They had four children: **Eve, Richard Quentin, Ruth Cecilia**, and **Archibald James**.

- 12-Eve Gurney
- 12-Maj. Richard Quentin Gurney^{66,70} was born on 4 Sep 1914 and died on 26 Apr 1980 at age 65.

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1959.
- He had a residence in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.

Richard married Elizabeth Margaret Boughey, ⁷⁰ daughter of Rev. Percy Fletcher Boughey and Elsie L'estrange Herring, on 26 Mar 1940. Elizabeth died in 1985. They had four children: David Quentin, Mary Elisabeth, Sarah Carolyn, and Nicola Ruth.

13-David Quentin Gurney

David married Jacqueline Mcleod Rawle. They had three children: Elisabeth Anne, Robert Edward Quentin, and Juliet Carolyn.

14-Elisabeth Anne Gurney

Elisabeth married Michael Francis Morley-Fletcher. They had three children: Oliver Charles, Joshua George, and Hebe Alice.

- 15-Oliver Charles Morley-Fletcher
- 15-Joshua George Morley-Fletcher
- 15-Hebe Alice Morley-Fletcher

14-Robert Edward Quentin Gurney

Robert married Samantha Alice Mahood, daughter of Antony Mahood. They had four children: Jemima Skye, Amelia Daisy, Tallulah, and Tabith Lily.

- 15-Jemima Skye Gurney
- 15-Amelia Daisy Gurney
- 15-Tallulah Gurney
- 15-Tabith Lily Gurney
- 14-Juliet Carolyn Gurney

13-Mary Elisabeth Gurney

Mary married Stephen Dickinson, son of Rev. Arthur Dickinson. They had two children: Michael Edward and James Stephen.

- 14-Michael Edward Dickinson
- 14-James Stephen Dickinson

James married Kristina Moore. They had two children: Edward and Gwilym.

- 15-Edward Dickinson
- 15-Gwilym Dickinson

13-Sarah Carolyn Gurney

Sarah married **David Acloque**. They had two children: **Sarah-Jane** and **Peter**.

- 14-Sarah-Jane Acloque
- 14-Peter Acloque
- 13-Nicola Ruth Gurney

Nicola married His Hon. Judge Philip Curl, son of Dr. Oliver Curl and Joan Crooks. They had two children: Olivia Elisabeth and Eleanor Rose.

- 14-Olivia Elisabeth Curl
- 14-Eleanor Rose Curl
- 12-Ruth Cecilia Gurney was born on 30 May 1917 in London and died on 18 Nov 2017 at age 100.

Ruth married **Joseph Guy Lubbock**, son of **Brigadier General Guy Lubbock** and **Lettice Isabella Mason**, on 28 Apr 1941 in Bawdeswell Church, Dereham, Norfolk. Joseph was born on 20 May 1915 in Chelsea, London and died on 22 Jan 2019 in Grove Court, Woodbridge, Suffolk at age 103. They had three children: **Jennifer, Catherine**, and **Lucinda**.

General Notes: Joseph Guy Lubbock, was born at Chelsea, London on 20 May 1915, son of Guy Lubbock (9 October 1870-3 March 1956), an army officer, and his wife Lettice Isabells née Mason (21 June 1879-13 April 1980), who married at Swaffham, Norfolk in 1912 and in 1939 were living at Glebe House, Westerham, Sevenoaks, Kent. Joseph read engineering at Cambridge, before working on early examples of computers and during the Second World War, helped assemble the Spitfire and, with Sir Barnes Wallis (1887-1979), the Wellington bomber. He also served with the Royal Engineers as a bomb disposal expert and also helped develop a range finder that could detect bombers overhead and guide missiles to explode on impact. He married at Bawdeswell Church, Norfolk on 28 April 1941, Ruth Cecilia Gurney (30 May 1917-18 November 2017), who in 1939 was living at 13 Lower Brook Street, Ipswich, shortly after their marriage Joe was posted to the Far East. In the early 1960s he turned his full attention to painting and writing and he and his wife moved to Suffolk in 1963. Joe was also an accomplished sailor, and enjoyed many successes in ocean racing with Uffa Fox (1898-1972) and once pipped the Duke of Edinburgh's yacht to first place in his class at Cowes Week and has travelled widely including Antarctic, China, Chile and right down to the Beagle Channel in South America and to Mexico. His work draws on the beauty of the Suffolk landscape and his travels with his wife Ruth to remoter parts of the world, the Himalayas, Galápagos and Antarctic, have also had a great influence on his work. He and his wife can look back on life as a distinguished artist, writer and innovator and he published his fifteenth book, meticulously composed at home near Woodbridge. His limited edition hand-bound books of writings and original prints of the natural world are kept in the Fitzwilliam Museum at the University of Cambridge, in the Bodleian Library at Oxford and in the British Library and he has had exclusive exhibitions at the Victoria and Albert Mus

https://suffolkartists.co.uk/index.cgi?choice=painter&pid=4534

13-Jennifer Lubbock

Jennifer married Marchese Giorgio Ciaralli-Parenzi. They had two children: Elena and Andrew.

14-Elena Ciaralli-Parenzi

Elena married Giuseppe Pizzini. They had two children: Vivien and Allesandro.

- 15-Vivien Pizzini
- 15-Allesandro Pizzini
- 14-Andrew Ciaralli-Parenzi

Jennifer next married Michael Wynne Wynne-Parker. They had two children: Sarah Ruth Isabella and Fiona Alice Elizabeth.

- 14-Sarah Ruth Isabella Wynne-Parker
- 14-Fiona Alice Elizabeth Wynne-Parker
- 13-Catherine Lubbock

Catherine married Stuart Jennings, son of Oliver Jennings. They had two children: Mark and Samuel.

14-Mark Jennings

Mark married Sarah Louise Hesketh. They had two children: Eve and Grace.

- 15-Eve Jennings
- 15-Grace Jennings
- 14-Samuel Jennings

Samuel married Emma Sloggett.

13-Lucinda Lubbock was born on 11 Dec 1948 and died on 15 May 1999 at age 50.

Lucinda married **Thomas Henry Carew**, son of **Lt. Cdr. Hon. Peter Cuthbert Carew** and **Barbara Leigh-Bennett**, in 1974. Thomas was born on 18 May 1947 and died on 17 May 1978 at age 30. They had one daughter: **Rachel Catherine**.

14-Rachel Catherine Carew

Lucinda next married John Martin Harkness. They had two children: Edward John and Alice Elizabeth.

- 14-Edward John Harkness
- 14-Alice Elizabeth Harkness

12-Archibald James Gurney^{66,70} was born on 23 Aug 1923 and died on 17 Feb 2004 at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He had a residence 1947 To 1963 in Bawdeswell Hall, Dereham, Norfolk.
- He had a residence 1966 To 2004 in Bracon Lodge, Bracon Ash, Norfolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Norfolk in 1990.

Archibald married Patricia Eleanor Margaret Fanshawe, daughter of Capt. Richard Michael Fanshawe. They had four children: Philippa Margaret, Sonia Caroline, Anne Louise, and Belinda Jane.

13-Philippa Margaret Gurney

Philippa married General Sir Francis Richard Dannatt Baron Dannatt. They had four children: Thomas Richard James, Edward Robert Samuel, Oliver William Jack, and Richard Juliet Rose.

- 14-Hon. Thomas Richard James Dannatt
- 14-Capt. Hon. Edward Robert Samuel Dannatt

Edward married Emma M. Kennan.

- 14-Hon. Oliver William Jack Dannatt
- 14-Hon. Richenda Juliet Rose Dannatt
- 13-Sonia Caroline Gurney

13-Anne Louise Gurney

13-Belinda Jane Gurney

11-Christopher Richard Gurney⁹⁶ was born on 6 Sep 1884 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk, died on 27 Nov 1969 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 85, and was buried in St. Mary's, Northrepps, Norfolk.

Christopher married **Dorothy Clara Ruggles-Brise**, daughter of **Archibald Weyland Ruggles-Brise** and **Mabel Coope**, on 22 May 1913 in Finchingfield, Essex. Dorothy was born in 1889, died on 6 Oct 1966 at age 77, and was buried in St. Mary's, Northrepps, Norfolk. They had four children: **Joseph John, Hugh Christopher, Pamela Mabel Richenda**, and **Anthony Richard**.

12-Joseph John Gurney was born on 24 May 1914 and died on 23 Dec 2001 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk.

Joseph married someone. He had one son: Simon Charles Peter.

13-Simon Charles Peter Gurney

Simon married **Deborah Gail**.

12-**Lieut. Hugh Christopher Gurney** was born about 1918, died on 12 Sep 1944 in Velorcey, France. Killed in action about age 26, and was buried in Velorcey Communal Cemetery, France.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Officer serving with the SAS.

12-Pamela Mabel Richenda Gurney was born in 1920 and died on 16 Jun 2019 at age 99.

12-Maj. Anthony Richard Gurney was born about 1922, died on 3 Feb 2013 about age 91, and was buried on 15 Feb 2013 in St Mary's Church, Northrepps, Norfolk.

General Notes: Manor Farm, Northrepps Death notice Daily Telegraph 8 Feb 2013

Obituary

Eastern Daily Press

Friday, February 8, 2013

'Well done' was the cry of the Norfolk Major who loved the county and young people

One of the larger than life characters in Norfolk, Major Anthony Gurney, who frequently entertained the Queen Mother, has died aged 91.

As a farmer, politician, countryman and sportsman, 'The Major' as he was always known, had a zest for life and was always prepared to help young people, especially the Scouts.

Anthony Richard Gurney, who grey up at Northrepps, went to school at Aldeburgh Lodge and Charterhouse. In 1941, he joined the Royal Norfolk Regiment at Britannia Barrack

Anthony Richard Gurney, who grew up at Northrepps, went to school at Aldeburgh Lodge and Charterhouse. In 1941, he joined the Royal Norfolk Regiment at Britannia Barracks, Norwich, and was sent to India and commissioned the next year into the 9/12 Indian Frontier Force.

In May 1944, he was badly wounded in the battle for Imphal. With three bullets in his lungs, he was not expected to survive. Later, he met the surgeon, who went on to become president of the Royal College of Surgeons.

While on sick leave in the Himalayas, he heard rumours that a large and rare red-coloured bear had been seen. When this 6ft tall bear attacked him, he shot it and then had it sent to his Norfolk home.

Rejoining his battalion in the advance through Burma and into Vietnam, he was at the surrender of the Japanese in Saigon harbour and then served in Japan.

He married Trish Shaw at St Margaret's, Westminster, and having joined Barclays Bank Overseas in 1948 spent two years in east Africa. Returning to Norfolk in 1950, he joined timber merchants AR Taylor, of Wroxham, later becoming chairman. Among his many roles, he was chairman of Sywell aerodrome, Northampton, for many years.

He started farming in 1953 when he moved to Manor Farm, Northrepps, which was his home for the next 60 years. Encouraged at the start by Jim, now Lord Prior, he loved farming with a passion.

He built up a top Friesian dairy herd and was national malting barley champion in 1989 with a sample of Triumph – the first title won by a Norfolk farmer for years. He was a former chairman of Norfolk CLA branch.

Always keen to learn more, he was a regular at the Oxford Farming Conference and joined David Richardson's famous trip behind the iron curtain to Russia.

A former president of the Aylsham Agricultural Show Association, he was a regular finalist in the Norfolk county farms' competition.

A county councillor for the Cromer division, he defeated the Labour candidate in 1955, increasing his majority at each of the next four elections. He was a member of the county planning committee for 15 years when Norwich airport was expanded and Bacton gas site built.

He represented Norfolk at Strasbourg in 1970 at a European conservation conference having been chairman of the first report on Broads development five years earlier. In 1978, he was made vice president of the East Anglian region of the English Speaking Union.

In 1966, he stood for Westminster for the first time in Norwich South seeking to overturn a Labour majority of 611. It was high profile because just months earlier cabinet minister Geoffrey Rippon had lost the seat.

His love of life, which was shared with young people, saw countless students learning to farm at Northrepps.

For years, the North Norfolk Pony Club had its annual camp there. A passionate supporter of the Scouts, he helped establish a permanent home at Roughton for the local group.

He was president of the British Legion branch and as parish council chairman in 2008 welcomed the Duke of Kent, who was visiting Cromer.

His house was always open to visitors. He was proud of his friendship with the Queen Mother, who often lunched at his home.

He hunted, shot and was a great sportsman but above all he loved the countryside, Norfolk and people.

And his cheery cry: "Well done, Well done" in the shooting field, at a hunter trial or at a party will be missed.

He leaves a sister, Pam, two sons and two daughters, seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

A funeral service will be held at St Mary's Church, Northrepps, on Friday, February 15 at 2.30pm.

Anthony married **Patricia Mary Katherine Shaw** in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, London. Patricia was born in 1925, died on 12 Sep 2005 at age 80, and was buried on 21 Sep 2005 in Northrepps, Cromer, Norfolk. They had four children: **Christopher Geoffrey Hugh, Michael Anthony James, Xandra**, and **Diana Dorothy Elizabeth**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Manor Farm, Northrepps, Cromer, Norfolk.
 - 13-Christopher Geoffrey Hugh Gurney
 - 13-Michael Anthony James Gurney

Michael married Georgina R. Sheppard. They had three children: Thomas William Anthony, Sophy Philippa Rose, and Katherine Elizabeth.

- 14-Thomas William Anthony Gurney
- 14-Sophy Philippa Rose Gurney
- 14-Katherine Elizabeth Gurney
- 13-Xandra Gurney

Xandra married Charles Thompson. They had two children: Charlotte and Sarah.

14-Charlotte Thompson was born about 1972 and died on 18 Aug 1994 about age 22.

General Notes: Charlotte Thompson, a pupil at Norwich High School for Girls, had set her heart on a career as a physiotherapist and passed all four of her A-level subjects.

However, she was bitterly disappointed by the grades, thought to include a C and a D, and was convinced they were not good enough to get her to university.

After learning her results on Thursday, she met friends at Norwich Cathedral but told them she wanted to be alone and went into the city centre.

Five hours later, she was found hanging from a rafter in a cottage in her home village of Northrepps in north Norfolk. Miss Thompson lived in the village with her parents Charles and Xandra and her younger sister Sarah. Her grandfather is Major Anthony Gurney, a member of the north Norfolk farming family which founded Barclays Bank.

Miss Thompson had taken her A-levels at the age of 20 after her education was interrupted when she broke her back in an accident while showjumping two years ago.

Despite her disappointment at the results, friends and teachers said she may have been wrong to think they were not good enough for a university place.

Ms Valerie Bidwell, head of the 850-pupil independent fee-paying school, said: "She was planning to study physiotherapy and I think the results might well have been good enough to win her a university place.

"Everybody has been stunned by her death. She was a charming, highly thought of girl, who was very popular with everyone.

"I can only say how shocked we are and extend our sympathy and regret to her family and many friends."

Details of the death emerged at an inquest opened by Norwich coroner James Hipwell yesterday.

Miss Thompson's parents did not attend the hearing and refused to comment on their daughter's death at their home yesterday.

Miss Thompson was born in north Norfolk but as a youngster moved to South Africa with her family. Five years ago, the family returned to the village.

Her father is a director of a firm which deals in and maintains forklift trucks.

Neither Major Anthony Gurney nor his wife Patricia wished to comment yesterday.

Miss Thompson's uncle Chris Gurney, the owner of Northrepps Airfield, who is confined to a wheelchair after breaking his back in an air crash, said: "She had her life before her.

"She broke her back two years ago but got over it and was back into competitive riding and doing very well."

Mr Alan Strutt, Miss Thompson's groom, also paid tribute to the courage she showed after the riding accident.

"She was in hospital for about six weeks and I thought she would never recover," he said. "But she was such a brave woman she got herself better and back into the saddle. She was a very determined lady.

"She was doing really well. She was a little bit special, always a fun girl, always very happy and willing to help other people."

The inquest was told that the thatched cottage where Miss Thompson had been found was believed to belong to a member of the family.

The inquest was adjourned until September 1.

The Herald - Scotland, 20 August 1994

- 14-Sarah Thompson
- 13-Diana Dorothy Elizabeth Gurney

Diana married Thomas Benjamin Cabbell-Manners. They had three children: Rupert, Jessica, and Hugh.

- 14-Rupert Cabbell-Manners
- 14-Jessica Cabbell-Manners
- 14-Hugh Cabbell-Manners
- 11-Rachel Gurney⁹⁶ was born on 1 May 1886 in West Sussex and died in 1971 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 85.

Rachel married **Rev. Dr. Francis Rosslyn Courtenay Bruce**, ⁹⁶ son of **Canon Lloyd Stewart Bruce**⁴ and **Jane Skene**, ⁴ on 20 Oct 1908 in Norfolk. Francis was born on 14 Aug 1871 and died on 19 Jan 1956 at age 84. They had five children: **Merlin, Rhalou, Erroll, Verily**, and **Lorema**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: His sister was Edith Agnes Kathleen Bruce, Baroness Kennet.
 - 12-Merlin Bruce⁹⁶ was born on 3 Aug 1909 and died on 27 Feb 1999 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Acting Capt. RN. F/Lt RAF. Bursar of Abbots Hill school.

Merlin married Marjorie Joan Hitchcock, daughter of William Percy Hitchcock. They had three children: Euslin, Doriel, and Rollo.

13-Euslin Bruce was born on 26 Jul 1933 and died on 11 Aug 1997 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as a Design artist.

Euslin married Enid Winifred Pedley, daughter of Eric Woodward Pedley. They had six children: Nicola Jane, Quinton Rosslyn, Roderick Hulme, Caroline Fiona, Damian Trispen, and Jeremy Larick.

14-Nicola Jane Bruce

Nicola married **Paul Darby**.

14-Quinton Rosslyn Bruce

14-Roderick Hulme Bruce

Roderick married Rebecca Mary Christina Hanlon.

- 14-Caroline Fiona Bruce
- 14-Damian Trispen Bruce
- 14-Jeremy Larick Bruce
- 13-Doriel Bruce was born on 9 Oct 1937 and died on 11 Oct 1937.
- 13-Rollo Bruce

Rollo married Kathleen Margaret Hill, daughter of Ronald Hill. They had two children: Lucy Helen and Rory James.

14-Lucy Helen Bruce

Lucy married Warren Squire. They had one son: Toby Montague.

- 15-Toby Montague Squire
- **14-Rory James Bruce**

Rory married Louisa Helen O'Shea. They had one son: Jack Merlin.

- 15-Jack Merlin Bruce
- 12-**Rhalou Bruce**⁹⁶ was born on 21 Mar 1911 and died in 1979 at age 68.

Rhalou married George Hugh Kirkby Peace, son of Hubert Kirkby Peace. They had six children: Colin Kirkby, Hubert Kirkby, Peter Kirkby, Thomas Kirkby, Benjamin Kirkby, and James Kirkby.

13-Colin Kirkby Peace

Colin married Stephanie Anne Rawle, daughter of John Rawle. They had one son: Rosslyn Lucas Kirkby.

- 14-Rosslyn Lucas Kirkby Peace
- 13-Hubert Kirkby Peace

Hubert married Penelope Claire Brady, daughter of Maj. Patrick Brady. They had two children: Henry Kirkby and Anne Maria Claire.

- 14-Henry Kirkby Peace
- 14-Anne Maria Claire Peace
- 13-Dr. Peter Kirkby Peace

Peter married Jane Andrea Knight, daughter of Cedric Escort Knight.

13-Thomas Kirkby Peace

Thomas married Judith Jane Champion. They had one daughter: Emily Mary Delia.

14-Emily Mary Delia Peace

13-Benjamin Kirkby Peace

Benjamin married Kathleen Rosemary Denise Cornagh. They had one son: Simon Kirkby.

- 14-Simon Kirkby Peace
- 13-James Kirkby Peace
- 12-Cmdr. Erroll Bruce⁹⁶ was born on 4 Nov 1913 and died on 10 May 2004 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Dartmouth.
- He worked as a Naval submariner and Yachtsman. Commanding officer, base Christmas Island. 1957-58.

Erroll married Silvia Daphne Bradley, daughter of Charles Reginald Sylvester Bradley. They had five children: Peregrine Erroll, Peter, Rosamund, Errollyn Daphne, and Chloe Siola.

13-Capt. Peregrine Erroll Bruce

Peregrine married Fiona Anne Wardman, daughter of Grp/Capt. Reginald Bryson Wardman. They had two children: Rachael and Anna.

- 14-Rachael Bruce
- 14-Anna Bruce
- 13-Cmdr. Peter Bruce
- 13-Rosamund Bruce

Rosamund married Terence Patrick Griffin. They had five children: Benedict James, Tabitha Rose, Polly Bridget, Matilda Victoria, and Flora Eleanor Rhalou.

- 14-Benedict James Griffin
- 14-**Tabitha Rose Griffin** was born on 15 Apr 1964 and died in 1980 at age 16.
- 14-Polly Bridget Griffin
- 14-Matilda Victoria Griffin
- 14-Flora Eleanor Rhalou Griffin

Rosamund next married Jeremy Alan Holmes.

13-Errollyn Daphne Bruce

Errollyn married Richard Charles Lindley. They had three children: Samuel James, Emma Rosamund, and Joseph Galen.

- 14-Samuel James Lindley
- 14-Emma Rosamund Lindley
- 14-Joseph Galen Lindley
- 13-Chloe Siola Bruce

12-Verily Bruce⁹⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1915 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jul 2010 at age 95.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as an Author.

Verily married **Capt. Donald Clive Anderson**, son of **Frank Anderson**, on 2 Aug 1940. Donald was born on 18 Apr 1897 in Cookham, Berkshire and died on 2 Jan 1957 at age 59. They had five children: **Marian, Rachel, Edward, Janie**, and **Alexandra**.

13-Marian Anderson

Marian married James Haldane O'Hare, son of James O'Hare. They had three children: Christina, Justin, and Eloise.

14-Christina O'Hare

Christina married Simon Gerredd Evans. They had two children: Botticelli Verily Boadicea and Piranesi Vita Lolita.

- 15-Botticelli Verily Boadicea Evans
- 15-Piranesi Vita Lolita Evans

14-Justin O'Hare

Justin married Janet Robb. They had two children: Lillian and Elspeth.

- 15-Lillian O'Hare
- 15-Elspeth O'Hare
- 14-Eloise O'Hare

13-Rachel Anderson

Rachel married Dr. David Henry Bradby, son of Edward Bradby. They had four children: Hannah, Lawrence, Donald, and Nguyen Thanh Sang.

14-Hannah Bradby

Hannah married Stuart Storie Robertson. They had two children: Nguyen Edward and Merlin Storie.

- 15-Nguyen Edward Robertson
- 15-Merlin Storie Robertson
- 14-Lawrence Bradby
- 14-Donald Bradby
- 14-Nguyen Thanh Sang Bradby

13-Edward Anderson

Edward married **Christina Raymond**, daughter of **F. G. Raymond**. They had two children: **Evelyn** and **Beatrice**.

- 14-Evelyn Anderson
- 14-Beatrice Anderson

13-Janie Anderson

Janie married Charles Hampton. They had four children: Daisy Maya, Orlando, Pamela, and Joseph.

- 14-Daisy Maya Hampton
- 14-Orlando Hampton
- 14-Pamela Hampton
- 14-Joseph Hampton

13-Alexandra Anderson

Alexandra married Michael Holgreaves Allerhand. They had two children: Taffeta Annie and Rhalou Gladys.

- 14-Taffeta Annie Allerhand
- 14-Rhalou Gladys Allerhand

Alexandra next married Gray Innis Walker, son of Colin Walker.

Verily next married **Paul Edward Paget**, son of **Rt. Rev. Henry Luke Paget** and **Elma Katie Gurney Hoare**,³ on 10 Aug 1971. Paul was born on 24 Jan 1901 and died on 14 Aug 1985 in Norfolk at age 84.

General Notes: FRIBA. FRCA. CVO.

12-Lorema Bruce

Lorema married Alan Wilfrid Gough Goolden, son of Rear Adm. Francis Hugh Walter Goolden. They had two children: Adrian French and Robin Massy.

13-Adrian French Goolden

Adrian married Penelope Goober, daughter of John Goober. They had three children: Javk Malago, Amy Apple Louise, and Rosemary Alice.

- 14-Javk Malago Goolden
- 14-Amy Apple Louise Goolden
- 14-Rosemary Alice Goolden

Adrian next married Sally Lower, daughter of Malcolm Lower. They had one son: Leo Samson.

- 14-Leo Samson Goolden
- 13-Robin Massy Goolden

Robin married Madelaine Nation, daughter of George Nation. They had two children: Oliver Nation and Rachel Bruce.

- 14-Oliver Nation Goolden
- 14-Rachel Bruce Goolden
- 11-**Richenda Evelyn Gurney** was born on 2 Feb 1888 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk, was christened on 28 Jun 1888 in Cromer, Norfolk, and died in 1974 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 86.
- 11-Gladys Catherine Gurney^{63,96} was born on 25 Jan 1892 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk and died in 1988 in North Walsham, Norfolk at age 96.

Gladys married **Hon. Arthur Romer Wynn**, 63,96 son of **Hon. Charles Henry Wynn** and **Frances Georgiana Romer**, 63 on 4 Sep 1915. Arthur was born on 22 Jun 1885 in Rug, Lladwrog, Merioneth and died on 14 Aug 1964 at age 79. They had three children: **John Christopher Watkin, Rosemary Vera Georgiana**, and **Dennis Gurney**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Granted Royal precedence as being the son of a Baron. In 1850.

12-John Christopher Watkin Wynn

John married Maureen Dodwell. They had three children: Nicholas Romer, Anne Richenda Dodwell, and Gareth Rowland.

- 13-Nicholas Romer Wynn
- 13-Anne Richenda Dodwell Wynn
- 13-Gareth Rowland Wynn
- 12-**Rosemary Vera Georgiana Wynn**^{63,98} was born on 7 Oct 1919, died on 8 May 2015 in Alt-y-Mynydd Care Home, Llanybydder, Carmarthenshire, Wales at age 95, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

Noted events in her life were:

• Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 12 May 2015.

Rosemary married **John Richard Boydell** on 11 Jan 1941 in Cannock. The marriage ended in divorce in 1966. John was born on 15 Jul 1913 in Stafford, Staffordshire and died in 1978 in Newport, Staffordshire at age 65. They had three children: **John Richard Wynn, Gerald Romer**, and **Christopher Henry Robert**.

13-John Richard Wynn Boydell

John married Patricia A. Bennet. They had one son: David Robert.

- 14-David Robert Boydell
- 13-Gerald Romer Boydell

Gerald married Susan Jane May. They had three children: Gillian Elizabeth, Angela Susan, and Melanie Jane.

14-Gillian Elizabeth Boydell

Gillian married Andrew P. Hall.

14-Angela Susan Boydell

Angela married Mark Henry Loso. They had three children: Charlotte Catherine, Rebecca Anne, and Chelsea May.

- 15-Charlotte Catherine Loso
- 15-Rebecca Anne Loso
- 15-Chelsea May Loso
- 14-Melanie Jane Boydell

Melanie married Richard C. Child. They had one son: Leigh Usher.

15-Leigh Usher Child

13-Christopher Henry Robert Boydell

Christopher married Maria T. Lusardi.

Christopher next married Marilyn Hurrell. They had three children: Anthony Dominic, Nicola Catherine, and Stuart John.

14-Anthony Dominic Boydell

Anthony married Karen E. Lee Hynes. They had four children: Alice Caterina, Daisy Ellan, Frederico Finn, and Benedict Walter.

- 15-Alice Caterina Boydell
- 15-Daisy Ellan Boydell
- 15-Frederico Finn Boydell
- 15-Benedict Walter Boydell
- 14-Nicola Catherine Boydell
- 14-Stuart John Boydell

Rosemary next married John Leicester Goldsmith.

12-**Dennis Gurney Wynn**⁶³ was born on 31 Jul 1922 and died in 1983 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 61.

Dennis married Joan Edith Bentley. They had four children: Simon Charles, Sarah Frances, Mark Gurney, and Rebecca Helen.

13-Simon Charles Wynn

Simon married Alison Rona Cropper. They had two children: Victoria Rona and Fiona Emily.

- 14-Victoria Rona Wynn
- 14-Fiona Emily Wynn
- 13-Sarah Frances Wynn

Sarah married **Philip Knight**. They had two children: **Paul Alastair Wynn** and **Emma Joanna**.

- 14-Paul Alastair Wynn Knight
- 14-Emma Joanna Knight
- 13-Mark Gurney Wynn

Mark married **Donna Lennert**. They had one son: **Alexander Anthony**.

- 14-Alexander Anthony Wynn
- 13-Rebecca Helen Wynn

10-Laura Priscilla Buxton was born in 1852 in London and died on 2 Nov 1918 in Oxford at age 66.

Laura married **Prof. Henry Francis Pelham**, 99 son of **Rt. Rev. Hon. John Thomas Pelham** and **Henrietta Tatton**, on 30 Jul 1873. Henry was born on 19 Sep 1846 and died on 12 Feb 1907 at age 60. They had five children: **Edward Henry, Arthur John, Herbert Sidney, Catherine Harriet**, and **Laura Grace**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a President of Trinity College, Oxford.
 - 11-Sir Edward Henry Pelham was born on 20 Dec 1876 and died on 18 Dec 1949 at age 72.

Edward married **Hon. Irene Lubbock**, daughter of **John Lubbock 1st Baron Avebury** and **Alice Augusta Laurentia Lane Fox-Pitt-Rivers**, on 5 Dec 1905 in St. James', Picadilly, London. Irene was born on 30 Mar 1886 and died on 14 Feb 1961 at age 74. They had five children: **Henry John, Alice Catherine, Irene Joan, Eric Thomas**, and **Susan**.

12-Henry John Pelham was born on 28 Jul 1907 and died on 28 May 1939 at age 31.

Henry married Althea Muriel Beavan on 17 Sep 1932. Althea died on 23 Mar 1999.

12-Alice Catherine Pelham was born on 20 May 1911.

Alice married Patrick Robert Sandars on 9 Oct 1933. Patrick died on 3 Jun 1977. They had two children: Patrick George Henry and Anthony Thomas.

13-Patrick George Henry Sandars

Patrick married Patricia Barbara Hall.

13-Anthony Thomas Sandars

Anthony married Beatrice Valerie Kirk.

12-Irene Joan Pelham

Irene married Brig. Maurice Leslie Hayne, son of Frederick Underwood Stokes Hayne.

12-Maj. Eric Thomas Pelham was born on 19 Aug 1915 and died on 8 Jan 1984 at age 68.

Eric married **Barbara Hilda Fordham**, daughter of **Henry John Fordham**, on 27 Jul 1940. Barbara died on 28 May 1969. They had four children: **Henry Thomas, Richard John, Charles Herbert**, and **William Robert**.

13-Henry Thomas Pelham

Henry married Sarah Charlton. They had three children: Sophie, Clare, and Charles Thomas.

- 14-Sophie Pelham
- 14-Clare Pelham
- 14-Charles Thomas Pelham
- 13-Richard John Pelham
- 13-Charles Herbert Pelham

Charles married Theresa Annabella Harden, daughter of Maj. James Richard Edwards Harden and Ursula Joyce Strutt.

Charles next married **Sarah**. They had two children: **Katharine** and **Henry**.

- 14-Katharine Pelham
- 14-Henry Pelham
- 13-William Robert Pelham

12-Susan Pelham was born on 30 Jul 1918 and died on 8 May 2006 at age 87.

Susan married **Air Vice Marshal Cresswell Montagu Clementi**, son of **Sir Cecil Clementi**¹⁰⁰ and **Marie Penelope Rose Eyres**, ¹⁰⁰ on 28 Nov 1940. Cresswell was born on 30 Dec 1918 and died on 26 Aug 1981 at age 62. They had three children: **Christopher Pelham, Nancy**, and **David Cecil**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with CB CBE.

13-Christopher Pelham Clementi

Christopher married Pamela Juliette Nollan. They had one son: Richard Adam.

14-Richard Adam Clementi

Christopher next married Frances Kathleen Parr.

13-Nancy Clementi

Nancy married Peter Lambert Tribe. They had three children: Natalie Clare, Mark Lambert, and Howard Clementi.

- 14-Natalie Clare Tribe
- 14-Mark Lambert Tribe
- 14-Howard Clementi Tribe

13-Sir David Cecil Clementi

David married Sarah Louise Cowley, daughter of Dr. A. B. Cowley. They had two children: Anna Lucy and Thomas Cowley.

- 14-Anna Lucy Clementi
- 14-Thomas Cowley Clementi

Thomas married Alice M. Stein.

- 11-Arthur John Pelham was born on 4 Dec 1878 and died on 11 Aug 1883 at age 4.
- 11-Rt. Rev. Herbert Sidney Pelham was born on 25 Jun 1881 and died on 11 Mar 1944 at age 62.

General Notes: He held the office of Bishop Suffragan of Barrow-in-Furness in 1926.

- 11-Catherine Harriet Pelham was born on 8 Sep 1885 and died on 20 Nov 1894 at age 9.
- 11-Laura Grace Pelham⁹⁹ was born on 20 Sep 1888.

Laura married Lt. Col. David Francis Bickmore, son of Rev. Francis Agnew Bickmore and Lucy Jane Dundas, on 2 Sep 1915. David was born in 1892 and died on 20 Jul 1918 in Killed In Action at age 26. They had one son: John David Pelham.

General Notes: LIEUT.-COLONEL D. F. BICKMORE, D.S.O.

Norfolk Regiment

Newlands 05-10 Aged 27 July 20th, 1918

Only child of the Rev. Francis Askew Bickmore, M.A., late Vicar of Roxwell, Chelmsford, and of his wife, Lucy Jane Bickmore, nee Dundas.

New College, Oxford, B.A., 1913.

Married, in 1915, Grace, daughter of Henry Pelham, President of Trinity College, Oxford, and leaves one son.

Lieut.-Colonel Bickmore, who had obtained a University Commission in the Indian Army, went out to India in 1913. On the outbreak of the War he went to France with his Regiment, the 6th King Edward's Own Cavalry, I. A., and was put in charge of a Small Arms Ammunition Column. In 1 915 he was attached to the 1st Cheshire Regiment and then became an Instructor at the 4th Army School in France. At this time he exchanged into the English Army, joining the Norfolk Regiment. In 1917 he was sent to the 51st Division, as Second-in-Command of the 7th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. After attending the Senior Officers' Course at Aldershot, early in 1918, he returned to France in April of that year and was given command of the 4th Gordon Highlanders, 51st Division. He was reported 'wounded and missing' on July 20th, 1918, while leading some of his men in an attack on an enemy machine gun position, and no further news of him has been obtainable.

He was mentioned in Despatches and awarded the D.S.O.: — "For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in commanding his Battalion during an enemy attack. When portions of the line shewed signs of wavering he rallied the men, and, in spite of an intense fire, restored the situation. Later during a critical period, before his Battalion was required to attack, he went forward and made a reconnaissance, returning, under heavy shell fire, with a valuable report and a clear plan of action. He shewed great courage and leadership throughout the operations."

Brigadier-General K. G. Buchanan wrote to his widow: — "Your husband has done so well since he has had command of the 4th Gordons, and I feel his loss very deeply. His bravery in action was always conspicuous, and he earned a very fine D.S.O. in April. As a Commander he gave all the greatest confidence, and as his Brigade Commander I have always received the most intense loyalty and support from him."

DAVID FRANCIS BICKMORE

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
 - 12-Maj. John David Pelham Bickmore was born on 18 Sep 1917 and died in 1993 at age 76.

John married **Anne Denise Gurney**, daughter of **Sir Eustace Gurney**⁵⁶ and **Anne Agatha Lee-Warner**, on 9 Dec 1939. Anne was born on 9 Oct 1916 and died in 2000 at age 84. They had five children: **John Anthony Dundas**, **Peter John, Elizabeth Anne**, **Catherine Jane**, and **David Anthony**.

- 13-John Anthony Dundas Bickmore was born on 25 Sep 1941 and died on 11 Sep 1942.
- 13-Peter John Bickmore
- 13-Elizabeth Anne Bickmore

Elizabeth married Robin Anthony Guy Henry Courage.

- 13-Catherine Jane Bickmore
- 13-David Anthony Bickmore
- 10-John Henry Buxton died on 25 Nov 1843.
- 9-Rachel Gurney Buxton¹⁴ was born in 1815 and died on 27 Apr 1820 at age 5.
- 9-**Thomas Fowell Buxton**^{1,41} was born on 29 Aug 1821 and died on 27 Jan 1908 at age 86.

General Notes: On Fri 24 May 1907 - (Note by Sir JGP Bt. - I think this date must be wrong and should be a continuing part of the entry for Thurs 23 May because on Fri 24 May, Father records going to a Wilsons Pease Board meeting at Darlington)

Mrs Barclay & Rachel took us over to Easneye & then we spent an hour with old Fowell Buxton (aet 86 or more) he was wonderfully bright & interesting & interested, he has all his faculties & reads always without glasses - he showed me the splendid M.S. book & pictures &c &c written & painted by Katherine Fry (Eliz. Fry's daughter) of the Gurney family - It is wonderful & took 3 years doing -

He has a few old portraits, Samuel Gurney by Briggs, Mrs Fowell Buxton (? by Collier) Fowell Buxton (himself) by Collier.

He remembered many of the people I only have read & heard of - & was very indignant of Augustus Hare for passing so lightly over the 2 most charming of the Earlham girls 'Louisa & Richenda' in The Gurneys of Earlham.

We left at 1 & King's X at 2.20 & got home at 8.45 to our lilacs, narcissus & purple beeches & found Christopher awaiting us.

Extract from The Diaries of Sir Alfred Edward Pease Bt.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Easneye in Ware, Hertfordshire.
- He resided at Upton House in Cromer, Norfolk.
- He worked as a JP & High Sheriff in Hertfordshire.

Thomas married **Rachel Jane Gurney**, daughter of **Samuel Gurney**, and **Elizabeth Sheppard**, 5,10,14,42,44,47,48 on 4 Feb 1845. Rachel was born on 21 Oct 1823 and died on 6 Jan 1905 at age 81. They had 11 children: **Rachel Louisa**, **Elizabeth Ellen**, **John Henry**, **Fowell Arthur**, **Geoffrey Fowell**, **Alfred Fowell**, **Catherine Emily**, **Margaret Jane**, **Barclay Fowell**, **Effie Priscilla**, and **Ethel Mary**.

10-Rachel Louisa Buxton¹⁰² was born in 1846 in Spitalfields, London and died in 1922 at age 76.

10-Elizabeth Ellen Buxton^{41,94} was born on 17 Jan 1848 in West Ham, London, died on 20 Sep 1919 at age 71, and was buried in St Augustine's Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.

Elizabeth married **Robert Barclay**, 4,41,94 son of **Joseph Gurney Barclay**, and **Mary Walker Leatham**, 10,92,103 on 12 Feb 1868 in Parish Church, West Ham, London. Robert was born on 13 Dec 1843 in Walthamstow, London, died on 19 Jul 1921 at age 77, and was buried in St Augustine's Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. They had eight children: **Robert Leatham**, Mary Dorothea, Clemence Rachel, David Buxton, Joseph Gurney, Gilbert Arthur, Rachel Elizabeth, and Christiana Octavia.

General Notes: On Thurs 23 May 1907 she took (me) through Saffron Walden & pointed me out the Gibsons houses &c & saw me off to Broxbourne (JGP: abt 7½ m N.E. of Potters Bar) from Audley End – I met Nellie there & we then went to High Lea to spend a night with Robert & Ellen Barclay - Again a very pleasant renewal of old acquaintance - & he showed me his old family things, his pedigree &c.

Among the family portraits are:-

Oil painting by Leslie of Elizabeth Barclay née Gurney (not very pleasing)

Pastel of the same by unknown artist, very charming & nice but devoid of the bright colouring of hair that is shown in Anne F. Fowler's miniature of her.

Pastel companion picture of her husband Robt Barclay, very good.

A Delacour replica of Jane Gurney Snr the same as mine

A pair of very fine miniatures in old shagreen cases of Robert & Ann Barclay (née Ford) – very fashionable young people.

A miniature in red case of David Barclay

Silhouette of Priscilla Gurney died 1821

Silhouette of Gurney Barclay

Water Colour of Joseph Gurney Barclays' 1st wife née Leatham – she is embroidering & it is a very charming portrait.

Another of her with one of the Barclay girls – sewing

Another of Henry Barclay "White haired Harry" my father's friend with a bull finch & his little light haired sister Louisa .

Jane & Elizabeth Barclay as little girls - one with flowers the other with a doll – very quaint

Another water. colour of Emma Lucy Barclay (my grandmother's friend) who m. H. Birkbeck as 2nd wife.

Another of Henry Barclay when older, shortly before his death –

Another very nice one of Jane M Barclay

He has also an oil painting by W. Barrand of his g. father's horses, a black horse he (R.B. Sen^r).rode, a white mare Jane B. rode & a black pony – also a good portrait in oils by Colner of Jos. Gurney Barclay, an oil painting by Pettie of Geo. Fox refusing the oath with Margaret Fell sitting behind him.

A gold headed cane that belonged to David Barclay of Cheapside, old engravings of David Barclay of Cheapside, of Col. D. B. the last laird, like mine of Jos. Gurney the Sincere Quaker - of Wm. Penn signing the Treaty – both the ones of Elizabeth Fry in Newgate.

Some old Grove plate, one a silver salver with the same design on it as my big Grove urn - another old Barclay salver exactly like it, some fine old Barclay China.

Robt. Barclay told me that when he lived for a year or more at Darlington, the people whom he loved best were my father & mother though Charles Pease was the best (i.e. closest) friend he ever had - My mother was most kind to him he said - & he added she was the most beautiful young woman he ever knew.

 ${\it The \ Diaries \ of \ Sir \ Alfred \ Edward \ Pease \ Bt.}$

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker. Partner in Barclay, Bevan, Tritton & Co. In 1888 in 54 Lombard Street, London.
- He had a residence in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as a Chairman, Barclays Bank.

11-Maj. Robert Leatham Barclay was born on 30 Mar 1869 in Wanstead, Essex and died on 22 May 1939 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE JP DL.
- He had a residence in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.
- He had a residence in Gaston House, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire.
- He had a residence in Higham, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1921.

Robert married Alice Eugenia Smith-Bosanquet, daughter of Horace James Smith-Bosanquet and Cecilia Jane Wentworth Bosanquet, on 31 Mar 1898. Alice died on 23 Aug 1918.

Robert next married **Dorothy Rhoda Williams**, daughter of **Sir Robert Williams 1st Bt.** and **Rosa Walker Simes**, on 4 Mar 1924. Dorothy was born on 11 Dec 1881. They had one daughter: (**No Given Name**).

12-Barclay

11-Mary Dorothea Barclay was born about 1871.

Mary married Rev. Edward Batchelor Russell, son of John Russell and Harriet Harnett. Edward was born on 30 Jun 1852. They had two children: Edward David Batchelor and Alexander Barclay.

- 12-Edward David Batchelor Russell
- 12-Alexander Barclav Russell
- 11-Clemence Rachel Barclay⁴ was born about 1874 and died on 14 Oct 1952 about age 78.

Clemence married **Rt. Rev. Edward Sydney Woods**, 4,104 son of **Rev. Frank Woods**^{4,104} and **Alice Octavia Fry**, 4,104 on 30 Jul 1903 in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire. Edward was born on 1 Nov 1877 in All Saints' vicarge, Hereford, Herefordshire and died on 11 Jan 1953 in The Bishop's Palace, Lichfield, Staffordshire at age 75. They had six children: **Josephine Priscilla, Frank, Samuel Edward, Janet Clemence, Robert "Robin" Wilmer**, and **Mary Gabrielle**.

General Notes: Woods, Edward Sydney (1877-1953), bishop of Lichfield, was born at All Saints' vicarage, Hereford, on 1 November 1877, the third of five children of the Revd Frank Woods (1846-1896), vicar of All Saints', Hereford, and later vicar of St Andrew's, Nottingham, and his wife, Alice Octavia, née Fry (1845-1923), who was of Quaker lineage and granddaughter of Elizabeth Fry. Along with his elder brother, Theodore Woods (later bishop of Peterborough and then Winchester), he was educated at Marlborough College (1890-96), and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he took a second class in the theological tripos in 1899.

After reading for ordination at Ridley Hall, Cambridge, Woods was ordained in 1901 as curate of Holy Trinity, Cambridge, and chaplain of the Cambridge pastorate. He was chaplain and lecturer at Ridley Hall from 1901 to 1903, and vice-principal from 1903 to 1907. On 30 July 1903 he married Clemence Rachel (1874-1952), daughter of Robert Barclay (1837-1921), of High Leigh, Hoddesdon; her father, a member of the banking family, had been brought up a Quaker but joined the Church of England and was treasurer of the British and Foreign Bible Society. They had three sons and three daughters. Illness with tuberculosis required a change of climate for Woods and a move to Switzerland, where he was successively chaplain at Davos Platz (1908-13) and at Lausanne (1913-15). He was examining chaplain to the bishop of Durham (1911-22).

In 1915 Woods became a temporary chaplain to the forces serving at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. He was a contributor to The Church in the Furnace (1917), a volume of essays by temporary forces chaplains, which sought to inform the church of the pastoral implications of the conflict. In 1918 he visited the western front and early in 1919 he toured the occupation forces in Germany, travelling 2100 miles to interview 280 of the 400 forces candidates for ordination. Demobilized in April 1919, and in restored health, Woods returned to Cambridge to be vicar of his old parish, Holy Trinity. After the war he led the Bristol Crusade, a mission to industrial workers at which Geoffrey Studdert Kennedy was one visiting speaker. He became proctor in convocation for the diocese of Ely (1921-3), and honorary canon of Ely (1923-7).

In 1927 Woods was appointed vicar and rural dean of Croydon, which was to be the base of his ministry for the next ten years. As suffragan bishop of Croydon, to which position he was appointed in 1930, he instigated the 'Croydon experiment'. This was a local response to the Sunday Entertainment Act of 1932 (which permitted the opening of cinemas on Sunday as long as cinema employees were allowed a day of rest and that a proportion of profits from the opening was given to charity). To these provisos, he suggested the addition of a third, that the films

shown should be 'wholesome' and suitable for Sunday viewing. At the local referendum on this issue, in November 1932, the scheme was approved by 34,617 votes to 24,386. He went on to chair the committee that vetted the films for the first year of its operation, proudly reporting in a letter to The Times (29 Oct 1934) that the committee had succeeded in eliminating films that 'made a special feature of crime, cruelty, and loose morality' for those of educational merit, clean comedies, and healthy stories.

At Croydon, Woods played an important part in the early years of religious broadcasting at the BBC. The first broadcast Sunday morning service was a harvest thanksgiving from Croydon parish church on 6 October 1935. From then onwards Woods (and Croydon) featured in the regular pattern of Sunday services, noted for the quality of the preaching. These broadcasts produced a flow of fan mail for Woods, who published his radio talks as Love in Action (1939) and A Life Worth Living (1941). An 'ideal broadcaster', Woods was in demand well beyond his time at Croydon. He possessed the 'capacity to make each listener feel that he was being spoken to personally' (Tomkins, 135).

A moderate evangelical (and someone who always kept a spiritual diary), Woods took an increasing interest in church politics and ecumenism as his ministry progressed. He was able to relate well to all wings of the church. A keen supporter of the Life and Liberty Movement, which sought full control for the church of its own affairs, and which led to the Enabling Act of 1919, Woods chaired the movement from 1921, and sought in particular to support church governance practically by educating and supporting the laity in their new-found responsibilities. Woods instigated and then led the Swanwick conferences for parochial church councillors every year (except during wartime) from 1923 until his death. His biographer described him as an 'apostle of unity' (Tomkins, 99), his lifetime spanning the years in which the ecumenical movement grew from strength to strength. He was a speaker at Student Christian Movement conferences, and appointed as one of the Church of England's delegates to the first Faith and Order conference in Lausanne in 1927, and again at the Edinburgh conference in 1937. His publications Modern Discipleship (1911) and Everyday Religion (1922), like his other works, were published by the SCM Press.

Woods became bishop of the vast diocese of Lichfield in 1937. Despite its geographical size, he adopted his brother Theodore's method of making pilgrimages to various parts of his diocese on foot. By the end of his time at Lichfield, he had made twenty-three such diocesan walks and, covering about 900 miles on foot, made 289 visits to parishes. In his wartime visitation charge of 1941 he declared that the war needed to be fought 'on two fronts, to pray and work for a physical victory over the brute forces of Nazism ... but on the other hand ... filled with the spirit of forgiveness and reconciliation ... wage relentless war on the spiritual hosts of darkness' (Tomkins, 125); and that this war was being fought to 'bring the ideal of a Christian England within the realm of possibility' (Wolfe, 177). Although his diocese was little affected by bombing, Woods attended when an explosion at an ammunition dump annihilated two villages, and when one of his churches, All Saints', Darlaston, was destroyed by the enemy. Towards the end of the war Woods was invited by the YMCA to be a missioner, visiting the troops and chaplains, and made an impression as someone of 'power, simplicity and obvious friendliness' (Tomkins, 130). After the war, during October 1946, he visited service personnel in Austria and northern Italy, including a visit to a prisoner-of-war camp, where he gave the blessing in German.

Although Woods was socially and educationally of a conventional background for an Anglican bishop, living in a world in which shooting parties were the norm and shortage of money was not an issue, he wore his upper-class and Anglican clerical background lightly. He loved sport, especially hockey and tennis, and created a tennis court in his garden at Croydon, continuing to play the game throughout his life. He had the common touch in his ability to communicate to a range of audiences, not least to students; he was often described as 'lovable'. Even if no intellectual giant, Woods was 'a priest and a gentleman' (Hastings, 448), whose pastoral gifts were self-evident. His sympathetic 'I know how you feel', to someone whose troubles he had never experienced himself, nevertheless carried conviction (Tomkins, 8).

Woods was left a widower on his wife's death in October 1952. His last sermon was on Christmas day 1952 at Singapore Cathedral, while on a mission to troops in the Far East. Becoming ill on his journey home, he died a fortnight after his return, at the palace, The Close, Lichfield, on 11 January 1953, of myocardial failure and acute bronchitis. His lifelong love of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress was underlined by his request for this to be read to him during his last few days. His three sons were all clergyman; one of them, Frank Woods (1907-1992), became archbishop of Melbourne and primate of Australia.

Stephen G. Parker

Sources

O. Tomkins, The life of Edward Woods (1957) · The Times (12 Jan 1953); (15 Jan 1953); (21 Jan 1953) · A. Hastings, A history of English Christianity, 1920-1990, 3rd edn (1991) · K. M. Wolfe, The churches and the British Broadcasting Corporation, 1922-1956: the politics of broadcast religion (1984) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

Archives

BL, corresp. with A. Mansbridge and S. Cockerell · King's Lond., corresp. with B. H. Liddell Hart

Likenesses

Bassano, half-plate glass negatives, 1937, NPG, London · Bassano, vintage print, 1937, NPG, London · W. Stoneman, negative, 1939, NPG, London · H. A. Carr, portrait, repro. in The exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts (1931), 37 · J. Epstein, portrait, bronze, Lichfield Cathedral; repro. in G. T. Noszlopy and F. Waterhouse, Public sculpture of Staffordshire and the Black Country (2005), 223 · F. Higginton, portrait, repro. in The exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts (1931), 67

Wealth at death

£4725 1s. 1d.: probate, 10 April 1953, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Bishop of Lichfield in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire.

12-Josephine Priscilla Woods was born on 7 Aug 1905.

Josephine married **Rev. John d'Ewes Evelyn Firth**, son of **John Benjamin Firth** and **Helen Gertrude Lynan**, on 12 Apr 1939 in Lichfield Cathedral, Staffordshire. John died on 21 Sep 1957. They had no children.

12-The Most Rev. Sir Frank Woods was born on 6 Apr 1907 in Davos, Switzerland and died on 29 Nov 1992 in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KBE MA DD LLd.
- He worked as an Archbishop of Melbourne and Primate of Australia.

Frank married Jean Margaret Sprules. They had four children: Theodore, (No Given Name), Richenda, and Clemence.

- 13-Rev. Theodore Woods
- 13-Woods
- 13-Richenda Woods
- 13-Rev. Clemence Woods
- 12-Ven. Samuel Edward Woods was born on 13 Jul 1910, died on 2 Oct 2001 in Wellington, New Zealand at age 91, and was buried in Waikanae, Wellington, New Zealand.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Archdeacon of Christchurch, New Zealand.

Samuel married **Sybil Mary Williams**, daughter of **Canon Arthur Frederick Williams**, in 1940. Sybil was born on 7 Jul 1914, died on 1 Feb 2001 in Wellington, New Zealand at age 86, and was buried in Waikanae, Wellington, New Zealand. They had five children: **Richard, Christopher Samuel**, (**No Given Name**), (**No Given Name**), and (**No Given Name**).

13-Richard Woods

13-Canon Christopher Samuel Woods was born on 15 Jan 1943 in Napier, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand and died on 10 Dec 2007 in Liverpool at age 64.

General Notes: Canon Christopher ("Kik") Woods, who has died aged 64, was at all periods a man of inexhaustible energy, warm sociability and transparent goodness; his life, however, was sharply divided between a decidedly secular - even a rumbustious - youth, and a maturity of unstinting religious dedication at St Helens, Merseyside. Yet while his conversion to active Christianity was both sudden and unexpected, it could hardly have surprised a geneticist.

Christopher Samuel Woods was born in New Zealand on January 15 1943 at Napier, Hawkes Bay, on the North Island, where his maternal grandfather was in charge of the mission to Maori in the Waiapu diocese.

Christopher - or "Kik" as he immediately became, in imitation of his elder brother Richard's attempts to address the newcomer - was the second child in a family of five; the younger three (one of whom died in infancy) were all girls.

In 1943 Kik's father, Sam Woods, was chaplain to the Royal New Zealand Air Force. His family's religious heritage went back a long way: one of Sam's great-great-grandmothers had been the Quaker prison reformer Elizabeth Fry (1780-1845). The Woods, however, had become pillars of the Established Church.

Kik's grandfather, Edward Woods, ended his days as High Almoner to King George VI and Bishop of Lichfield, while his great-uncle Theodore (whom Kik particularly resembled in appearance) was Bishop of Winchester.

In the next generation Kik's uncle Frank became Archbishop of Melbourne and Primate of Australia, while his uncle Robin was Dean of Windsor and subsequently Bishop of Worcester. His aunt Gabrielle headed the Women's Institute. Sam, his father, a man of great virtue and surpassing humility (he particularly dreaded preaching), would be Archdeacon in the Christchurch diocese, New Zealand, from 1955 to 1977.

In fact Sam's connection with New Zealand dated back to his youth, when he had gone out to visit his godfather, the Bishop of Christchurch. He later returned to Christchurch as university chaplain and met his future wife Sybil Williams, whose great-great grandfather Henry Williams (1782-1867) had been celebrated as one of the first missionaries to the Maori. Succeeding generations of the family had continued this work.

Kik Woods, however, for a long time showed no disposition to follow the godly example of his forebears. From 1946 to 1955 he was in England, where his father was successively vicar of Southport and rector of Hatfield. Back in New Zealand after 1955 he attended Christ's College, Christchurch.

He proved a good all-rounder both in form and on the sports field, while his trumpet playing qualified him as leader of the school band. He would always love music, of every kind. After school Kik went to America, having won a scholarship to Dartmouth College, at Hanover in New Hampshire. At once good-looking and delightful, he applied himself to party-going with such exclusive diligence that after five terms the authorities cancelled his scholarship. Back in New Zealand, at Canterbury University, he was as popular as at Dartmouth, and hardly more industrious.

In 1966 Kik Woods came to London, and found jobs in the marketing side of publishing, first at Collier Macmillan and then with Associated Book Publishers. He travelled widely in

Europe, with a spell behind the Iron Curtain. At one period he passed several months with no fixed abode, save for the company Volvo.

Later he joined Reuter's Economic Service in Africa, selling economic bulletins which were sent out by wire. He was still very much of a hedonist, and a fortunate one too: even when he dived into a half-empty swimming pool in Kinshasa he somehow emerged with nothing worse than a sore neck.

In 1973 he returned to New Zealand, grew a beard, and for a time lived hand-to-mouth as a truck driver. When he applied for the post of sales manager for AH and AW Reed, the biggest publishers in New Zealand, he turned up in his overalls, changed into a suit on the premises, took the interview, and donned the overalls again to leave in his truck.

He was given the job, and began to criss-cross New Zealand in a large station wagon. One day in 1974, to his own stupefaction, the interior of the vehicle became for him flooded with light, and he was suddenly visited with the absolute certainty that he had a vocation to be a priest.

"I'm going to be ordained," he told his sister-in-law at the next stop. "Would you like a drink?" she replied. "Yes," he said, "but I am going to be ordained." For 10 years he had hardly been inside a church.

For the rest of his life, Kik Woods remained true to that astonishing moment of illumination.

In the autumn of 1974 he commenced his theological training at Queen's College, Birmingham, where he further demonstrated his new seriousness of purpose by finally acquiring a degree by correspondence from Canterbury University.

The next year, 1975, he was staying with his friend Esmé Howard at Sermoneta, near Rome, when Esmé's sister Kathy walked into the dining hall with a smile on her lips and a plate of spaghetti in her hand. Woods was instantly smitten, and Kathy, who had been exploring the question of her vocation at the convent of the Communità di Ganghereto nearby, soon discovered that she was called to quite another life.

That August, in Dubrovnik, they became secretly engaged. Inevitably the prospect of a union between an Anglican ordinand of Evangelical bent and a devout cradle Catholic presented difficulties; from the beginning, however, Kik and Kathy were completely sure of each other.

They married on Woods's 34th birthday, January 15 1977. The wedding, consisting of a private Mass and an Anglican service taken by Kik's father, set the tone for the enduring harmony of their marriage.

Woods had been ordained just before his wedding. After completing a two-year curacy at All Souls, Childwall, in Liverpool, he was appointed vicar of Holy Trinity, St Helens, in 1979. The parish featured just about every urban problem known to sociology, from drug abuse to family breakdown, from childhood pregnancy to widespread unemployment. It was immediately evident that Woods would have to be a social worker as well as a priest.

The vicarage and church of Holy Trinity lie at the centre of an old industrial area, and the Woods cheerfully christened the house Gasworks View. Years later Kik would complain when one of the gasometers was removed.

It helped, of course, in that Romish region, that Kathy was a Catholic; and it helped even more that she was in sympathy with Woods's increasingly charismatic devotion.

For a quarter of a century both gave themselves up wholeheartedly to resisting the area's spiritual decay, while doing all that they could to diminish the dire human consequences of its material degradation. It was a labour without rest or surcease, for there was never an hour at which they were unavailable to those who sought their help.

There were dark moments, of course; but Woods's generous and fundamentally optimistic nature, sustained by his deep faith, was immune from despair. Entirely without personal ambition, he never sought preferment or looked for alternative work. Where he had been called, there he would serve.

The successes which he experienced more than offset the disappointments. In any case, Woods could never have been finally disappointed in anyone or anything. His cheering presence always pointed to the possibility of better things.

However bleak the situation, he believed in the restorative power of enjoyment and fun. His energetic performance of The Vicar's Stomp at the piano constituted his message as surely as his sermons from the pulpit.

Aware that poverty was at the root of so many of his parishioners' troubles, on one occasion Woods suggested to his congregation that they should feel as free to remove money from the collection as to put it in.

At home he was a wonderful father to his three daughters and two sons, and also greatly loved by his wider family. Beyond, like so many busy men, he always seemed to have time for multiple enterprises. For many years he taught at Risley prison.

He was also associated with the New Wine network, based at St Andrew's, Chorleywood, in Hertfordshire.

The support of the leadership team at Holy Trinity allowed him to reach out to the wider world, joining missions to Uganda, India, Ukraine and Finland.

From 2000 to 2006 Woods was Area Dean of St Helens, but not until 2005 did he leave Holy Trinity, and then his new parish was but two miles away.

He met the fresh challenge with his usual gusto, setting forth his vision of the church's role within the town, and drawing up plans for improvements to the fabric of the building. He was also appointed a canon of Liverpool Cathedral.

Kik Woods suffered a massive stroke while conducting a service and died on December 10.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Canon of Liverpool Cathedral.
- His obituary was published in the Daily Telegraph on 16 Jan 2008.

Christopher married Kathy Howard. They had five children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

14-Woods

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12-Janet Clemence Woods was born on 1 Dec 1912 in Cromer, Norfolk and died on 30 Jan 1998 in Salisbury, Wiltshire at age 85.

General Notes: Janet Clemence Woods, photographer: born Cromer, Norfolk 1 December 1912; married 1938 Reynolds Stone (died 1979; two sons, two daughters); died Salisbury, Wiltshire 30 January 1998.

Overlooked by ancient downland, the village of Litton Cheney in the far west of Dorset lies in one of the most magical parts of England. There, for 26 years, Janet Stone lived at the Old Rectory, with her husband Reynolds Stone, the distinguished engraver and typographer.

A descendant of Elizabeth Fry, the prison reformer, Janet Stone came of an ecclesiastical family (her father, Edward Woods, was Bishop of Croydon and then of Lichfield; one of her brothers, Frank, was Archbishop of Melbourne, another, Robin, Bishop of Worcester). She shared the qualities which singled her father out for church leadership - a good- tempered, gregarious nature, personal magnetism, organising powers and a strong, melodious voice.

So fine a soprano was she indeed that for three months, early in her marriage, she trained as an opera singer under the famous Italian teacher Miele, who gave her free lessons because he believed her to be better equipped to sing Verdi than anyone he had ever met. But the training separated her too much from her husband and her household, which had become the centre of her life. Her decision to give up her musical career was a loss to opera but not to British cultural life, for her creative energies went into making a perfect environment where some of the best British artists and writers came to work and to relax.

With her social curiosity and zest for life she had immediately increased their circle after they married, drawing in the many clever and talented people with whom her husband came in contact, but was too shy to entertain. This led to some notable collaborations - such as his illustrations to a selection of Benjamin Britten's songs, his dust-jackets for the books of Iris Murdoch and Cecil Day Lewis and his watercolours and engravings for Another Self and Ancestral Voices by James Lees-Milne. The stream of guests in summer brought Reynolds a large number of close friendships, such as he had never enjoyed before.

Janet Stone was in a long line (now extinct) of Victorian and Edwardian hostesses that included Julia Margaret Cameron, Blanche Warre-Cornish and Mrs Leslie Stephen, whose cultured gatherings represented a higher peak of English civilisation, despite their modesty, than did most of the grand aristocratic establishments of the period. At Litton Cheney with the Stones, it was easy to believe oneself a hundred years back in time: there were fires in every bedroom, readings aloud round the drawing-room hearth in the evenings, lunch in a little arbour of Janet's design, picnics in high summer on the deserted Chesil beach, winding walks through a woodland garden full of rivulets and small bridges, and, amazingly, butter from their cow (and churn). The company, whether it were Sidney Nolan, L.P. Hartley, Henry Moore or Frances Partridge, was always entertaining. One might say that Janet's motto was, "If a thing is worth doing, it is worth doing by hand"; and such perfectionism was pursued on a very modest income and with the assistance of only one devoted helper in the kitchen.

Janet Stone was a romantic with a strong element of fantasy in her make- up, which did not clash with her practical abilities. Her handsome and stylish appearance recalled the Edwardian age. With her wide-brimmed hats and veils to protect her delicate skin, her corn-coloured hair and upright carriage, she made a memorable impression. Her conversation was ardent, emphatic and humorous. For all her enthusiasm for making new and illustrious acquaintances, she was unexclusive and was devoted to the many young people who came to stay and were bewitched by the demi-paradise that she had created.

Surprisingly, despite her galvanising presence, she was not self-confident. She depended absolutely on her husband and after his death, in 1979, she gave up the house and entertaining on the same scale. Without Reynolds, the life in Litton Cheney was unbearably lonely.

Her life and home with him are commemorated in her photographs, some of which have been published in her own work, Thinking Faces (1988), others of which were commissioned for books and magazines; she took the author portrait for Kenneth Clark's 1969 book-of-the-television-series Civilisation. A collection of her prints is now in the National Portrait Gallery archive

She worked almost entirely in black-and-white. Most of her best portraits were done at Litton Cheney, with one of her three cameras, a Canon, a Yashica and an old Rolleiflex, the product of hours of patient observation. Some have an extraordinary spiritual depth - such as those of Iris Murdoch, David Jones and John Piper - as beautiful in their way as those of the four Stone children taken in childhood and youth; and humour runs through many of her images - of John Bayley, Professor of English Literature, lying happily asleep on a railway line; and of John Sparrow, Warden of All Souls, reading absorbedly, with a teacosy on his head.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Photographer.
- Her obituary was published in The Independent on 2 Feb 1998.

Janet married **Alan Reynolds Stone**, son of **Edward Wellington Stone** and **Laura Neville**, in 1938. Alan was born on 13 Mar 1909 in Eton College, Windsor, Berkshire and died on 23 Jun 1979 at age 70. Another name for Alan was Reynolds Stone. They had four children: **Edward, Humphrey, Phillida Bovill**, and **Emma G.**

General Notes: Stone, (Alan) Reynolds (1909-1979), engraver and letter cutter, was born at Eton College, Buckinghamshire, on 13 March 1909, the eldest of the three children and the only son of Edward Wellington Stone (1867-1936), an Eton housemaster, and his wife, Laura Neville (1872-1925), the daughter of J. E. Bovill, a corn merchant of Dorking. His mother had studied drawing under the painter and Slade professor of fine art Henry Tonks. His father's sister married the writer Compton Mackenzie. Stone was educated first at Eton and then at Magdalene College, Cambridge, where he read history, in which he obtained second classes (second division) in both parts of the historical tripos (1929 and 1930).

Stone began work at the Cambridge University Press under a scheme inaugurated by Walter Lewis, the university printer, for the training of graduate apprentices. It was here that he

began his first experiments as an engraver, first on pieces of type metal and later on boxwood. Two great influences of this period were F. G. Nobbs, the press overseer, and the work of Stanley Morison, at that time typographical adviser to the Cambridge University Press. Morison was in part responsible for the revival of interest in classical letter forms and had edited three volumes of Fleuron, a typographical periodical, which Stone read at Cambridge. In 1932 he spent a formative fortnight at Pigotts, the home and workplace of the master craftsman and engraver Eric Gill, who had such a profound effect on modern typography and design. Stone found the atmosphere of worship and work at Gill's too powerful; he felt a need to make his own way.

In 1932 Stone moved to Taunton to work for the printers Barnicott and Pearce. It was there that he produced some of his first engraved designs, including his first book-plate for Armide Oppé. Two years later he left to pursue his own career as a freelance engraver and designer, and exhibited book-plates at the Sunday Times book exhibition, where he first attracted critical attention.

Until the Second World War, Stone worked on numerous book-plate designs, armorial devices, and illustrations. Notable books he illustrated include The Shakespeare Anthology (Nonesuch Press, 1935), The Praise and Happinesse of the Countrie Life (Gregynog Press, 1938), and The Confessions of J. J. Rousseau (Nonesuch Press, 1938).

In 1938 Stone married Janet Woods [see below], with whom he had two sons and two daughters. They moved to Bracken Cottage, Bucklebury, Berkshire. In 1939 he taught himself to cut letters in stone, and his mastery of this form led to various important commissions, such as the memorials to Alfred Duff Cooper, Viscount Norwich (1955), Sir Winston Churchill (Westminster Abbey, 1965), T. S. Eliot (Westminster Abbey, 1966), and Lord Britten (Aldeburgh, 1977).

During the war Stone worked with the RAF in photo interpretation, but still produced engraved designs. The post-war period saw some of his finest work, including illustrations for Adrian Bell's The Open Air (1936 and 1949) and designs for Breviarium Romanum (1946), commissioned by Stanley Morison. He also engraved devices for The Times, notably the masthead, introduced in 1951.

Stone moved with his family to Dorset in 1953 to the Old Rectory, Litton Cheney, Dorchester, where he lived for the rest of his life. In 1955 he designed the coat of arms for Her Majesty's Stationery Office and in 1963-4 the £5 and £10 notes for the Bank of England (using his daughter Phillida as the model for Britannia); she subsequently married the documentary film-maker Jonathan Francesc Gili. Stone contributed the article on Gwendolen Raverat to the Dictionary of National Biography. He always painted, often using his watercolours as starting points for engravings. The wilderness of his large wooded garden with its stream and ponds was a constant source of inspiration. He had one-man exhibitions at the Aldeburgh Festival (1958), the Arts Council (1959), Agnews (1965 and 1969), and the New Grafton Gallery (1972, 1975, and 1978). Stylistically he was a descendant of the engraver Thomas Bewick (1753-1828) and, in lettering, of the Renaissance calligraphic masters. He achieved near perfection with his engraved alphabets and roman capitals on wood and stone. He was appointed CBE in 1953 and a royal designer for industry in 1956, and in 1964 was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts.

Stone was a man of quiet charm and humour whose friendship was greatly valued. He died, following a stroke, on 23 June 1979 in Dorchester, Dorset.

Stone's wife, Janet Clemence Stone [née Woods] (1912-1998), photographer and hostess, was born on 1 December 1912 at Cromer, Norfolk, the fourth of the six children of Edward Sydney Woods (1877-1953), bishop of Lichfield, and his wife, Clemence Rachel, née Barclay (1874-1952). Two of her brothers became bishops. Educated at the Perse School for Girls, Cambridge, a finishing school in Lausanne, and the Royal College of Music, she started a singing career as a soprano but ended it after marriage. She became a notable hostess, entertaining at Litton Cheney leading writers, painters, and intellectuals including John Betjeman, J. B. Priestley, Benjamin Britten, Kenneth Clark, Henry Moore, Iris Murdoch, and John Bayley; she and her husband were particularly close to Murdoch and Bayley. She often photographed her guests (she also undertook commissions for books and magazines), and at Murdoch's suggestion, published some of her portraits in Thinking Faces (1988). After Stone's death she moved to Salisbury, Wiltshire, where she died on 30 January 1998, survived by her four children. Some of her portraits are in the National Portrait Gallery.

David Wolfers

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Archives

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Wealth at death

£141,794: probate, 12 Feb 1980, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE RDI.
- He worked as an Engraver and Typographer.
- He resided at The Old Rectory in Little Cheney, Dorset.
 - 13-Edward Stone
 - 13-Humphrey Stone
 - 13-Phillida Bovill Stone

Phillida married **Jonathan Francesc Gili**, son of **Juan Gili i Serra** and **Elizabeth McPherson**, on 27 Jul 1968 in Little Cheney, Dorset. Jonathan was born on 19 Apr 1943 in Radcliffe Maternity Home, Oxford, died on 1 Oct 2004 in Hammersmith Hospital, London at age 61, and was buried in Little Cheney, Dorset. They had three children: **Oliver, Daisy**, and **Orlando**.

General Notes: Gili, Jonathan Francesc (1943-2004), documentary film-maker, publisher, and collector, was born on 19 April 1943 at the Radcliffe Maternity Home, Oxford, the eldest of three children of Joan Lluis Gili (1907-1998), bookseller, publisher, and Catalan scholar, and his wife, Elizabeth Helen, née McPherson (1913-2011), who combined philosophy (in which she had a first-class degree) with cookery, on which she wrote two books. Long before their son went to school it was clear that he possessed unusual qualities. He taught himself to read at the age of three; and at four his favourite reading was Scholes's Oxford Companion to Music. He went to the Crescent School, then the Dragon School, in Oxford, and thence with a scholarship to Bryanston School in 1956. In 1961 he won an exhibition to New College, Oxford, to read Greats, but his studies were soon eclipsed by his interest in the cinema. He became Isis magazine's film editor, often watching five or six films a day. He graduated with a third-class degree in 1965. While still at Oxford he met Phillida Bovill Stone, daughter of the engraver (Alan) Reynolds Stone, at one of Lord David Cecil's Sunday morning parties. He was eighteen, she sixteen, and for Gili it was love at first sight. They eventually married on 27 July 1968 and had three children, Oliver, Daisy, and Orlando.

After leaving Oxford Gili worked briefly in his father's bookshop, but was determined to enter film-making. Edward Roberts gave him his first break as his assistant to edit Eddie Mirzoeff's BBC documentary Jerusalem the Golden (1968). His own first film as an editor was Barney Platts Mills's Bronco Bullfrog (1969). Through Mirzoeff, who first realized Gili's promise as a director, he edited other films for the BBC.

Gili's debut as a director came in 1971 with Incident, a short film starring Stephen Frears as a man progressively less concerned by a series of traffic accidents outside his window. But his forte was as a documentary film-maker. In 1978 London Weekend Television asked him to direct two films, Wedding Day, contrasting an Anglican with a Greek Orthodox wedding, and Soldiers, three cameos about the Salvation Army. This was a stroke of luck, for self-promotion was not one of Gili's talents. The following year Mirzoeff asked him to direct Public School, a film about Westminster School, which reached an audience of nearly twelve million. This was the turning point in Gili's career, and was the first of the many films he directed, wrote, and produced for the BBC, right up to his death. They were always films, not programmes (he never owned a television set). They were always about people, their hopes, quirks, interests, and loves, portrayed with a good humour never directed at the subject. This was as marked in To the World's End (1985), an exploration of London's multicultural society through the 31 bus route (with a score by Carl Davis), as in The Other Half (1984), about Angus Wilson and his partner, Tony Garrett.

Between 1985 and 1990 the BBC's 40 Minutes series included several Gili films, among them Mixed Blessings (1988, about two babies accidentally swapped at birth), and three with Lucinda Lambton, Animal Crackers (1985), A Cabinet of Curiosities (1987), and The Great North Road (1988)-a most happy partnership, skipping hilariously through various English eccentrics and eccentricities including those of the presenter herself. Presenters usually got in the way, he felt, unless their characters were part of the film, as in the first episode of Fire in the Blood (1992), in which the writer Ian Gibson explored his relationship with Spain, his adoptive country. Gili's subsequent films for Laurence Rees's Timewatch series included Typhoid Mary (1994), Gold Rush Memories (1996), Tales from the Oklahoma Land Runs and Tales of the Eiffel Tower (both 1999), The Empire State Story and Debutantes (both 2001), and, best of all, The Oklahoma Outlaw (1998).

Gili's films were beautifully shot. An outstanding photographer himself, he used natural light as far as possible, and was prepared to wait days if necessary for the right weather conditions. As well as the lighting, the angles of the shots would convey the emotion behind the story he was filming. He also used archive footage and stills to punctuate his films. Sound was as important. For him the 'voice' in a film gave the overall tone, and could make or ruin it. Actors produced outstanding performances for Gili, and relished working for him. Music mattered too, as in his use of the slow movement of Ravel's piano concerto over lyrical shots of rusting farm machinery abandoned in the meadows in Year of the French (1982). Twice Gili was able to commission music, from Stephen Oliver Cinderella, or, The Vindication of Sloth (his last work) in The Seven Deadly Sins (1993), and from Jonathan Dove the music for Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother (2002).

Gili's interviewing technique was unique. He took great risks, never giving his subjects a script, nor a hint of the questions he was going to ask. During the interview itself he usually kept silent, merely prompting, never interrupting, however long the silences might be. Sometimes they were very long indeed. 'I like to see people thinking', he once said (personal knowledge). Kind and humorous, he avoided filming people he disliked. He needed to feel affection for his subjects, even if he was exacting and ruthless in the interests of the film. Editors, cameramen, sound recordists, assistant producers, researchers, and personal assistants were driven mad by the demands that he made, but beguiled by his acute intelligence and irresistible stories; he charmed them into submission, and always gave proper praise when the work was well done.

Parallel with Gili's career as a film-maker was his career as a publisher. He started Warren Editions with his future wife in 1967. He inherited a passionate interest in book design and

typography from his father, as Phillida did from hers. The first Warren Editions book was a collection of his father-in-law's work. Other publications included work by Ian Beck, John Betjeman (the text written for Mirzoeff's Metro-land, with Glynn Boyd Harte's lithographs), Kenneth Clark, Harold Jones, John Nash, and Gwen Raverat. Gili's own photographs won prizes for the calendars he designed for the David Game Group. He also collected books, the poetry, prose and illustrated books of his own and earlier times filling every available surface in his house in Ifield Road, Kensington. Books, however, had to contend with other things. He collected sardine tins, 7 inch singles (11,000 of them, some odd: 'Who could resist records shaped like Elton John's hat or Barry Manilow's nose?', he wrote in Harpers and Queen), printed paper napkins, hotel sewing kits, toy plastic mobile phones, snowstorms, and a hundred other things that touched his aesthetic sense, whether or not they appealed to anyone else. Sometimes they did: his friend Glynn Boyd Harte made a set of lithographs of the sardine tins, the sole text 'Contents: Sardines'.

In 1984 Gili was diagnosed with chronic myeloid leukaemia, and given at most three years to live. In the event he lived for twenty years more, cramming his life with activity between periods of treatment in Hammersmith Hospital, his thick black hair diminishing more with each treatment. He had just finished three of the most difficult films of his career when he was admitted to hospital for the last time. Historians of Genius (2004) had no dialogue other than the original text of three great writers, Carlyle, Gibbon, and Macaulay, with a brief introduction by Simon Schama. Gili had (unexpectedly) been appointed OBE in 2003, and (adding to a raft of honours for particular films) early in 2004 the Grierson documentary awards committee created the trustees' award especially to mark his outstanding contribution to documentary film-making. He died of leukaemia at Hammersmith Hospital on 1 October 2004, and was buried a week later in the churchyard at Litton Cheney, Dorset, where he had been married. He was survived by Phillida and their three children. A memorial meeting was held at the Royal Geographical Society in London on 6 March 2005.

Catrine Clay

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Likenesses

photograph, c.1963, repro. in J. Stone, Thinking faces: portraits, 1953-1979 (1988) · J. Gili, self-portrait, photograph, repro. in Harpers and Queen (May 1986) · group portrait (with Orlando, Daisy, Oliver, and Phillida Gili), repro. in gili.co.uk · obituary photographs · photograph, repro. in The Listener (Dec 1990)

Wealth at death

£460,457: probate, 21 July 2005, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Film-maker, editor and director.
 - 14-Oliver Gili
 - 14-Daisy Gili
 - 14-Orlando Gili
- 13-Emma G. Stone

Emma married Ian Archibald Beck. They had three children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

- 14-Beck
- 14-Beck
- 14-Beck

12-Rt. Rev. Sir Robert "Robin" Wilmer Woods was born on 15 Feb 1914 in Lausanne, Switzerland and died on 20 Oct 1997 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO KCMG.
- He worked as an Archdeacon in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Dean of Windsor & Chaplain to HM The Queen.

• He worked as a Bishop of Worcester.

Robert married **Henrietta Marion Wilson**, daughter of **Kenneth Henry Wilson**^{55,56} and **Mary Isabel Cadbury**, on 14 Aug 1942 in Churchill, Worcester. Henrietta was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88. They had five children: **Rachel Candia, Robert Barclay, Edward Wilson, Eleanor Priscilla**, and **Henrietta Mary**.

- 13-Rachel Candia Woods
- 13-Robert Barclay Woods
- 13-Edward Wilson Woods
- 13-Eleanor Priscilla Woods
- 13-Henrietta Mary Woods

Henrietta married James Michael Burnell-Nugent, son of Anthony Frank Burnell-Nugent and Gian Mary Alexander. They had four children: Henrietta Marie, Anthony James, Rupert Michael, and Thomas Alexander.

- 14-Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent
- 14-Anthony James Burnell-Nugent
- 14-Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent
- 14-Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent
- 12-Mary Gabrielle Woods was born on 29 Jul 1916 and died on 12 Oct 1999 at age 83.

General Notes: She was the first non 'Lady' to be elected National Chairman, and in later years she spoke about this as 'significant'. She was a member of Marcham (at that time in Berkshire) and Dry Sandford WIs and Marcham's first President. She was also VCO and CC rep for Berkshire and served on the NFWI General Education and Organisation sub-committees.

She was a tall elegant woman whose main interests outside the WI were her house and garden, fashion and foreign travel, particularly cycling tours in France.

During her time in office the resolution pledging the WI's support for the Freedom from Hunger Campaign was passed. The other main national events were the County Feasts and Festivals Competition at the Dairy Show in 1961 and the first National Art Exhibition, Painting for Pleasure, at the Galleries of the Federation of British Artists in 1963. During her chairmanship the NFWI celebrated its WI Golden Jubilee Year of 1965 with a WI Golden Market Place at the Ideal Home Exhibition, a Royal garden party and a reception at the Guildhall.

She visited Russia which was unusual in the Cold War period. The invitation came, unprompted and totally unexpected, directly from the Soviet Union in a telegram congratulating the NFWI on its Golden Jubilee. Gabrielle visited Moscow, Leningrad and the Ukraine, managing to break through the bureaucracy to visit women in their homes. "I am interested in the country women" she told them, "not in visiting factories".

She was Chairman of the Women's Forum and was appointed to the Food Standards Committee of the Ministry of Agriculture in 1963. She also served on the committee of the Advertising Standards Authority and the Advertising Advisory committee of the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with CBE.
- She worked as a Chairman of the National Federation of Women's Institutes 1961 To 1966.

Mary married **Maj. George Livesey Stenhouse Pike** in 1941. George died on 14 Jun 1992. They had no children.

11-Canon David Buxton Barclay was born on 25 Dec 1876 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, was christened on 19 Feb 1877 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, died on 17 Jan 1954 at age 77, and was buried in St. Martin's Church, Overstrand, Norfolk.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Harrow.

• He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

David married Laetitia Caroline Rowley Hill, ⁹⁷ daughter of Rt. Rev. Dr. Rowley Hill¹⁰⁵ and Caroline Matilda Chapman, ¹⁰⁵ on 20 Jul 1901. Laetitia was born in 1876, died on 8 Mar 1957 at age 81, and was buried in St. Martin's Church, Overstrand, Norfolk. They had three children: Theodore David, John Alexander, and Patience Elizabeth.

12-**Theodore David Barclay** was born on 6 Sep 1906 and died in 1981 in Higham, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman of Barclays Bank in 54 Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Suffolk in 1959.
- He had a residence in Higham, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk.

Theodore married someone. He had three children: David William, James Christopher, and Susanna Elizabeth.

- 13-David William Barclay
- 13-James Christopher Barclay
- 13-Susanna Elizabeth Barclay
- 12-John Alexander Barclay was born on 18 Oct 1908 in Cromer, Norfolk and died on 12 Jul 1980 in Canterbury, Kent at age 71.

John married **Janet Evelyn Lucas Man**, daughter of **Rev. Morrice Lionel Man** and **Evelyn Dora Lucas**, on 30 Mar 1946. Janet was born on 27 Aug 1911 in Salisbury, Wiltshire and died on 22 Jan 1999 in Canterbury, Kent at age 87. They had two children: **Caroline Rachel Dorothea** and **Elizabeth Jane**.

- 13-Caroline Rachel Dorothea Barclay
- 13-Elizabeth Jane Barclay was born on 26 Feb 1952, died on 29 Oct 2007 at age 55, and was buried on 6 Nov 2007 in Eythorn, Dover, Kent.
- 12-**Dr. Patience Elizabeth Barclay**² was born on 28 Jul 1911 and died on 28 Mar 1985 at age 73.

General Notes: Patience Elizabeth Davies
"b.28 July 1911 d.28 Mar 1985

MB BS Lond(1939) DCH(1943) MRCP(1945) FRCP(1970)"

Patience Davies was born at Chippenham where her father, David Buxton Barclay, was a vicar. Her maternal grandfather was a bishop, and the discipline of service was a prevailing and pervading influence throughout her life. With this background, medicine was one obvious choice of career and, after preparatory school and public school in Essex, she entered the medical school of the Royal Free Hospital, taking her London degree in 1939.

After house appointments at the Three Counties Emergency Hospital at Arlesey, at Addenbrooke's, and at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, she became RMO and registrar at the National Temperance Hospital in 1942. In 1943 she was appointed medical registrar at Great Ormond Street Hospital where she laid the foundation of her wide knowledge and skills in paediatric medicine. During her two years in this post she obtained her DCH; her chiefs there spoke of her obvious affection for and rapport with children, her capacity for prolonged hard work, her meticulous notekeeping, and her wide reading of both general and paediatric literature, and they predicted a distinguished career for her.

In 1945 she gained her membership of the College and in the same year, on VE-day, was conscripted into the RAMC. She was posted with the rank of captain to India, to Army hospitals at Agra, Jhansi, and finally Darjeeling. In Darjeeling she met Arthur Davies of the Burma Frontier Service, who was then recovering at the Darjeeling (Lebong) Officer Convalescent Depot from his three and a half years as a Japanese prisoner of war. They were married in Darjeeling on her birthday, 28 July 1946, and after a honeymoon in Nepal they returned to England in September of that year. The following year she joined F L King-Lewis, a children's consultant physician, for three years in his general and specialist practice in London.

In December 1950, Patience and her husband moved to Kenya where she joined the Nairobi Clinic, a group of consultants, and it was in that country that the definitive part of her professional life was spent. She quickly established herself as the acknowledged consultant in her own field and she retained that position throughout her 26 years in Africa. The centre of her hospital work was Gertrude's Garden Children's Hospital, but she also held appointments at the Kenyatta Memorial, the Aga Khan, and the Mater Misericordiae Hospitals. She gave regular series of lectures and contributed several articles to the East Africa Medical Journal. She organized and dominated the practice of exchange transfusion for haemolytic disease of the newborn and her skill in intravenous therapy was legendary. She was responsible for founding the East African Paediatric Association and was its president for the first two years.

Patience was held in affection and immense respect by every member of the medical and nursing professions in East Africa. Some mothers were said to be in holy fear of her, for there was no sentimentality about her approach to her work or her patients and any criticism she might make of a parent's inadequacies of care was direct, even forceful. But once the air was cleared

and the way forward established she enjoyed their full cooperation and admiration. She gave selfless and devoted service to parents and children of all races and her positive manner, together with clear and concise appraisal and instruction, quickly established a feeling of great comfort and confidence that in her hands everything possible would be done. And, of course, it was done. In difficult and critical situations she had the gift of being both incisive and imperturbable.

Apart from her private work and hospital clinics, she had a large practice among the poor and needy whom she treated with equal devotion, in love, and for no reward save their recovery. She and her husband left Kenya in 1976 and returned to England, where they settled in a charming house overlooking Dartmoor. For the next six" (Volume VIII, page 125)

Noted events in her life were:

• She was awarded with MB BS DCH MRCP FRCP.

Patience married **Arthur Davies**. They had two children: **John** and **Tess**.

13-John Davies

13-Tess Davies

11-**Joseph Gurney Barclay**⁶³ was born on 9 Feb 1879 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, was christened on 24 May 1879 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, died on 15 Apr 1976 in Chorleywood, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire at age 97, and was buried in St Augustine's Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Church Missionary in Matsuye, Japan.
- He worked as a staff member of the Church Missionary Society in 1938 in London.
- He had a residence in 1938 in Rose Hill, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire.
- · He worked as a Banker.

Joseph married **Gillian Mary Birkbeck**,⁶³ daughter of **Henry Birkbeck**^{41,62,63} and **Ysabel Caroline Elwes**,^{62,63} on 25 May 1905 in Westacre, Norfolk. Gillian was born on 25 Oct 1882 in Bixley, Norfolk, died on 15 May 1909 in Kobe, Japan at age 26, and was buried in Kobe, Japan. They had one son: **Roderick**.

12-Sir Roderick Barclay was born on 22 Feb 1909 in Kobe, Japan and died on 24 Oct 1996 at age 87.

General Notes: Most people who knew Roderick Barclay associated him with Ernest Bevin, whose Private Secretary he was at the end of Bevin's time as Foreign Secretary (1949-51) and about whom he wrote a sympathetic memoir.

Within the Foreign Service he was perhaps best known to my generation of post-war entrants as head of the personnel department (1946-49), since he was probably the first member of the Foreign Office that we new entrants called on. In my case, after sending me off for a spell abroad, Barclay brought me back into his own department where he proved to be a most agreeable boss, educating the juniors mainly by example.

Barclay was a surprising choice as Bevin's Private Secretary since, at first sight, he and his intended master had nothing in common. Barclay was the epitome of the pre-war diplomat - Harrow and Cambridge, fairly tall with a convential moustache, speaking with a slight drawl, addicted to shooting and fishing.

He himself was far from confident that he would win Bevin's approval. But in the event he was probably the most successful of the exceptionally able men who served Bevin as Private Secretary. He had the knack of calming his master down as well as the essential gift of interpreting to the rest of the Foreign Office and to Foreign Ministers and Ambassadors what Bevin wanted to say or do. It is to the credit of both men that they achieved such a close and effective relationship.

There was in fact more to Barclay than met the eye. I recalled that he sometimes gave the impression of being vague or even lackadaisical when I used to go and consult him on behalf of Sir William Strang in the early Fifties about some important incoming telegram. But in a very short time a well thought-out draft reply would be produced and I realised that Barclay was a clever man who chose not to seem clever. I believe that his ability as a senior official adviser came out especially in the early Sixties when he was one of Edward Heath's very strong team for the negotiations in Brussels to attempt to join the EEC.

Barclay's career in the service ended with his two embassies, first to Denmark and then to Belgium for five years, where he and his wife occupied the delightful house which was then the embassy, both comfortable to live in and well adapted for diplomatic entertainment. Lady Barclay was an admirable hostess, dignified, considerate and also very competent - even inducing George Brown to behave with reasonable decorum when staying at the embassy.

The Barclays undertook several demanding social entertainments during their time in Brussels, including a State visit by the Queen in 1966 and the ball which formed part of the ceremonies

commemorating the 150th Anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo. This took place on the anniversary of the Duchess of Richmond's famous ball on the eve of the Batle of Quatre Bras, and was a very brilliant affair.

Nor did they neglect the export promotion side of the embassy's duties. It was during a "British week" in aid of exports that Lady Barclay demonstrated her equestrian skill by driving a Whitbread's two-horse brewer's dray around the Park Royal - an unusual feat for an ambassadress.

After retirement in 1969 Barclay resumed touch with the family bank for which he had originally been destined and became chairman of Barclays Bank in France as well as taking on various other business commitments. He then had greater leisure to enjoy family life at his home in Buckinghamshire and to shoot and fish there and in various other parts of England and Scotland. He was a fine shot and maintained his skill to a very late age. Indeed he retained all his faculties to a late age and kept up his interest in his old service through one of his daughters, who had married a diplomat.

Roddy Barclay was an exceptionally nice man, engagingly modest but with a certain Harrovian panache which carried him through some awkward situations.

Alan Campbell

Roderick Edward Barclay, diplomat: born 22 February 1909; CMG 1948, KCMG 1955; CVO 1953, KCVO 1957, GCVO 1966; married 1934 Jean Gladstone (died 1996; one son, three daughters); died 24 October 1996.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with GCVO KCMG.
- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Principal Private Secretary to the Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin in 1949-1951.
- He worked as an Assistant Under-Secretary of State in 1951-1953 in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
- He worked as a Deputy Under-Secretary of State in 1953-1956 in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.
- He worked as a HM Ambassador to Denmark in 1956-1960.
- He worked as a Deputy Under-Secretary European Free Trade Association in 1960-1963.
- He worked as a HM Ambassador to Belgium in 1963-1969.
- His obituary was published in The Independent on 1 Nov 1996.

Roderick married **Jean Cecil Gladstone**, daughter of **Sir Hugh Steuart Gladstone** and **Cecil Emily Chetwynd-Talbot**, on 7 Jun 1934 in London. Jean was born on 12 Mar 1912 in Capenoch, Dumfries and died in 1996 at age 84. They had four children: **Susan Elizabeth, Gillian Jean, Davina Cecil**, and **Joseph Gurney**.

13-Susan Elizabeth Barclay

Susan married Christopher Charles Harley, son of Ralph Harley and ? Gwyer. They had four children: Edward Mortimer, John Ralph, Adrian Robert, and Philip William.

14-Edward Mortimer Harley

Edward married Alice Victoria Mather.

- 14-Dr. John Ralph Harley
- 14-Adrian Robert Harley
- 14-Philip William Harley
- 13-Gillian Jean Barclay

Gillian married David Keown-Boyd. They had four children: William Alexander, Robert David, Henrietta Gillian, and Victoria Geraldine.

14-William Alexander Keown-Boyd

- 14-Robert David Keown-Boyd
- 14-Henrietta Gillian Keown-Boyd
- 14-Victoria Geraldine Keown-Boyd
- 13-Davina Cecil Barclay

Davina married Andrew Eustace Palmer, son of Lt. Col. Rodney Howell Palmer and Frances Pauline Gordon-Duff. They had three children: Rodney James Andrew, Juliet Frances Jean, and Michael George Joseph.

- 14-Rodney James Andrew Palmer
- 14-Juliet Frances Jean Palmer
- 14-Michael George Joseph Palmer
- 13-Joseph Gurney Barclay

Joseph married Joanna Mary Brindley. They had three children: Harriet Gillian, Rosanna Ellen, and Roderick Anthony.

14-Harriet Gillian Barclay

Harriet married William Lexington Manners Sutton, son of Richard Manners Sutton and Penelope Jane Quinlan.

- 14-Rosanna Ellen Barclay
- 14-Roderick Anthony Barclay

Joseph next married **Gwendoline Rose Watney** in 1915. Gwendoline was born on 25 Sep 1885, died on 26 Apr 1976 at age 90, and was buried in St Augustine's Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire. They had four children: **Alexander Patrick, Gordon Andrew, Oliver Rainsford**, and **Ruth Gwendoline**.

- 12-Alexander Patrick Barclay
- 12-Gordon Andrew Barclay
- 12-**Dr. Oliver Rainsford Barclay**⁶⁶ was born on 22 Feb 1919 in Kobe, Japan and died on 12 Sep 2013 at age 94.

Oliver married **Dorothy Knott**, 66 daughter of **J. Somerville Knott**, in 1949. Dorothy died on 19 May 1964. They had four children: **Andrew, Stephen, John Martyn Gurney**, and **Janet**.

- 13-Andrew Barclay
- 13-Stephen Barclay
- 13-Prof. John Martyn Gurney Barclay

John married Diana Jane Knox, daughter of Sir John Knox. They had three children: Robert James, David Timothy, and Frances Elizabeth.

- 14-Robert James Barclay
- 14-David Timothy Barclay
- 14-Frances Elizabeth Barclay
- 13-Janet Barclay

Oliver next married **Daisy Hickey**.

12-Ruth Gwendoline Barclay

11-Rev. Gilbert Arthur Barclay was born on 21 Feb 1882 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, was christened on 10 Apr 1882 in Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire, and died in 1970 at age 88

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- · He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Vicar of St. John's in 1912-1915 in Carlisle, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Military Chaplain with the London Regiment in 1915-1916 in Flanders, Belgium.
- He worked as a Hospital chaplain in London and Leicester in 1916-1919.
- He worked as a Chaplain to the Forces, Territorial Army in 1924-1936.
- He worked as a Vicar of Glen Magna with Stretton Magna in 1927-1932 in Leicestershire.
- He worked as a Rector of Gt. Holland in 1932 in Essex.
- He had a residence in Wheathampstead, Hertfordshire.

Gilbert married **Dorothy Catherine Topsy Studd**, daughter of **Charles Thomas Studd**⁴ and **Priscilla Livingstone Stewart**,.⁴ Dorothy was born on 9 Jul 1891 in Chin Shih Fang, Luanfu, Shanxi, China. They had three children: **Gilbert Charles, Richard George Arthur**, and **Mary Catherine**.

12-Lt. Gilbert Charles Barclay was born on 11 Jun 1916, died on 5 May 1944 in Norfolk Ridge, Kohima, India. Killed in action at age 27, and was buried in Kohima War Cemetery, India. Grave 11.B.9.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Officer of the Royal Norfolk Regiment.

Gilbert married **Rome Flora**. Rome died on 20 Dec 2010 in Aboyne, Aberdeenshire and was buried on 7 Jan 2011 in Aboyne Churchyard, Aboyne, Aberdeenshire. They had two children: **Leo** and **David**.

Noted events in her life were:

- Her obituary was published in the Death notice in the Press & Journal on 24 Dec 2010.
 - 13-Leo Barclay
 - 13-David Barclay
- 12-Sq/Ldr Richard George Arthur Barclay was born on 7 Dec 1919 in Upper Norwood, London, died on 17 Jul 1942 in El Alamein, Egypt. Killed In Action at age 22, and was buried in El Alamein War Cemetery XI H 7.

General Notes: Born at Upper Norwood, Surrey on December 7th 1919, Richard George Arthur Barclay was educated at Stowe School and then went to Trinity College, Cambridge to read Economics and Law. In 1938 he joined the University Air Squadron and was commissioned in the RAFVR in June 1939. Called up in October, Barclay went to 3 ITW, Hastings on November 8th 1939. He began his RAF flying training at Cranwell on January 1st 1940 and with this completed he was then posted to No. 1 School of Army Co-operation on June 2nd. Eight days later he moved to 5 OTU, Aston Down to convert to Hurricanes and on June 23rd he joined 249 Squadron at Leconfield. On September 2nd 1940 Barclay damaged a Me110, on the 7th he shot down a Me109 and damaged a Do17 and a He111, on the 15th he shot down a Do17, probably destroyed two others and damaged a fourth, on the 18th probably destroyed a He111, on the 19th shared a Ju88 and on the 27th claimed a Me109 and a Ju88 destroyed.

During the attack on Ju88's on that day, Barclay, in Hurricane V6622, was shot down south of London and made a forced-landing at West Malling. He got a probable Me109 on October 15th, two probable Me109's on November 7th and shared another on the 14th. He was awarded the DFC (gazetted 26th November 1940). On November 29th 1940 Barclay was shot down

by a Me109 and wounded in the ankle, legs and elbow. He spent two months in hospital and did not return to 249 until March 1941.

He was posted to 52 OTU, Debden as an instructor on May 7th. Three months later he joined 611 Squadron at Hornchurch as a Flight Commander. During a sweep over St Omer on September 20th 1941, Barclay was attacked by Me109's and his engine damaged. He forced-landed at Buyschoeure after breaking high tension cables. With the help of the French Resistance he crossed the Spanish Frontier, arriving in Barcelona on November 7th. He reached the British Embassy, left for Gibraltar on December 7th and arrived back in the UK two days later.

After a short attachment to HQ Fighter Command, Barclay was posted to HQ 9 Group as Tactics Officer. On April 4th 1942 he was given command of 601 Squadron, then about to go to the Middle East. The squadron embarked at Liverpool on April 10th in HMT K6 (SS Rangitata) and reached Port Tewfik on June 4th, having gone via South Africa and Aden. Barclay did not get a chance to lead 601. He went to command 238 Squadron at Amriya from July 2nd 1942.

On the 16th he shot down a Me109. In the afternoon of July 17th he destroyed a Ju87. In the early evening he led 238 on a patrol of the Alamein area acting as top cover for 274 Squadron. As 238 moved to attack some Ju87's it was jumped by Me109's and Barclay was shot down and killed, possibly by Leutnant Werner Schroer of III/JG27.

Barclay is buried in the El Alamein Cemetery and he is commemorated on a plaque in Cromer Parish Church, where his father was vicar from 1939 to 1946. His portrait was made by Eric Kennington.

http://www.bbm.org.uk/Barclay.htm

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DFC.
- He was educated at Stowe.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Pilot of the Royal Air Force.

12-Mary Catherine Barclay

Mary married **Peter Henry Bosanquet**, son of **Vivian Henry Courthorpe Bosanquet** and **Dorothy Mary Cautley Moule**, on 17 Mar 1951. Peter was born on 28 Nov 1919 and died on 24 Dec 2005 in Holt, Trowbridge, Wiltshire at age 86. They had one son: **Andrew George**.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with ARIBA.

13-Dr. Andrew George Bosanquet

11-**Rachel Elizabeth Barclay** was born on 11 Jul 1885 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, was christened on 13 Sep 1885 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, and was buried in St Augustine's Churchyard, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Church Missionary in Ceylon.
- 11-Christiana Octavia Barclay was born on 23 May 1887 in High Leigh, Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire and was christened on 7 Aug 1887 in Cromer, Norfolk.

10-John Henry Buxton^{1,99} was born on 15 Aug 1849 and died on 21 Mar 1934 in Easneye, Ware, Hertfordshire at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Easneye, Ware, Hertfordshire.

John married **Emma Marion (Maria) Pelly**, daughter of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**, and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 19 Nov 1874. Emma was born in 1852 and died on 22 Oct 1924 in Cromer, Norfolk at age 72. They had seven children: **Henry Fowell, Leonard, Andrew Richard, Dorothy Rachel, Arthur, Margaret Katharine**, and **Lilian Rosamond**.

Marriage Notes: Are they buried at St. James's, Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire?

General Notes: In accordance with a wish expressed by Mrs Buxton, the service was made as bright as possible. There was no tolling of the church bell, and no intoning by the clergy, whilst instead of the "Dead March" the organist played by special request of the family the

"Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's "Messiah". There was no choir, and it was the wish of Mrs Buxton that the hymns chosen for the service should be heartily sung by the congregation... The clergy taking part were the Revs. Leonard and Arthur Buxton (sons), the Rev. E. L. McClintock (son-in-law), the Rev. Barclay F. Buxton (brother-in-law), the Rev. Canon R. A. Pelly (brother), Canon E. S. Woods [husband of her niece], Canon Harford [brother-in-law], the Revs. D. B. Barclay and G. A. Barclay [nephews], and the Rev. G. F. Grace (vicar of Stanstead Abbots.)

11-Capt. Henry Fowell Buxton¹ was born on 23 Jan 1876 and died on 16 Jan 1949 at age 72.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the 4th Battalion, Suffolk Regiment. He fought in the First World War. He was a director of Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Company. He held the office of High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1938

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Truman Hanbury Buxton, Brewers.
- He resided at Smoo Lodge in Durness, Sutherland.
- He resided at Easeneye in Ware, Hertfordshire.

Henry married **Katharine Tayspel Round**, daughter of **Rt. Hon. James Round** and **Sybilla Joanna Freeland**, on 24 Jul 1900. Katharine was born in 1881 and died on 4 Jul 1945 at age 64. They had five children: **John Fowell, Robert James, Joseph Gurney Fowell, Michael Auriol**, and **Henry Adrian**.

12-Maj. John Fowell Buxton¹ was born on 21 Jun 1902 and died on 27 Mar 1970 at age 67.

General Notes: John Fowell Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1924 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)). He lived at Sawbridge, Hertfordshire, England. He was decorated with the award of Territorial Decoration (T.D.). He gained the rank of Major in the service of the 86th (Hertfordshire Yeomanry) Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (Territorial Army). He became a Master in 1946, Brewers' Company. He was a director of Truman's Brewery. He held the office of High Sheriff of Hertfordshire in 1958

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a Director of Truman's Brewery.

John married **Katherine Mary Bacon**, daughter of **Sir Nicholas Henry Bacon 12th & 13th Bt.** and **Constance Alice Leslie-Melville**, on 22 Jul 1930. Katherine was born on 15 Jul 1906 and died on 17 Aug 2000 at age 94. They had six children: **Bridget Jane, Anna Katharine, Henry Alexander Fowell, Penelope Mary Albinia, Elizabeth Priscilla**, and **Teresa Constance**.

13-Bridget Jane Buxton¹ was born on 13 Aug 1931 and died on 17 Oct 2018 at age 87.

Bridget married **Hon. Reuben Pleydell-Bouverie**, son of **William Pleydell-Bouverie 7th Earl Of Radnor** and **Helena Olivia Adeane**, on 28 Jan 1956. Reuben was born on 30 Dec 1930 and died on 19 Aug 2020 at age 89. They had three children: **Edward, Rosalind Mary**, and **Jasper**.

- 14-Edward Pleydell-Bouverie
- 14-Rosalind Mary Pleydell-Bouverie
- 14-Jasper Pleydell-Bouverie

Jasper married Katherine Jane Pelly, daughter of Richard Christopher Wordsworth Pelly and Ruth Elinor Askey. They had three children: Josiah, Rufus, and Honor Phoebe C.

- 15-Josiah Pleydell-Bouverie
- 15-Rufus Pleydell-Bouverie
- 15-Honor Phoebe C. Pleydell-Bouverie

13-Anna Katharine Buxton

Anna married George Watkin Myrddin-Evans, son of Sir Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans. They had one son: David Guildhaume.

14-David Guildhaume Myrddin-Evans

13-Henry Alexander Fowell Buxton

Henry married Victoria Bennett, daughter of Edward John Ronald Bennett and Rachel Constance Bazley. They had three children: Nicholas Fowell, Anthony John, and Katharine Louise.

14-Nicholas Fowell Buxton

Nicholas married Henrietta Louise Jewson, daughter of Richard Wilson Jewson. They had four children: Edward Arthur Fowell, Thomas Archie, Hugh Henry, and George William.

- **15-Edward Arthur Fowell Buxton**
- 15-Thomas Archie Buxton
- 15-Hugh Henry Buxton
- 15-George William Buxton

14-Anthony John Buxton

Anthony married Lara Fleming. They had three children: Archie David, Oscar Henry, and Minda Rachel.

- 15-Archie David Buxton
- 15-Oscar Henry Buxton
- 15-Minda Rachel Buxton

14-Katharine Louise Buxton

Katharine married Edward Beckwith. They had two children: Emily Charlotte and Henry William M.

- 15-Emily Charlotte Beckwith
- 15-Henry William M. Beckwith

13-Penelope Mary Albinia Buxton

Penelope married Richard Christopher Naylor, son of Thomas Humphrey Naylor and Dorothy Isabel Durning. They had two children: Thomas Murray and Harriet Albinia.

- 14-Thomas Murray Naylor
- 14-Harriet Albinia Naylor

13-Elizabeth Priscilla Buxton

Elizabeth married Maj. Thomas Tudor Riversdale Lort-Phillips. They had three children: Frances Katherine, Anna Elizabeth, and Hugh Thomas.

14-Frances Katherine Lort-Phillips

Frances married Stephen Dawson. They had three children: Erin Katherine, Beth Annie, and Thomas Samuel.

- 15-Erin Katherine Dawson
- 15-Beth Annie Dawson
- 15-Thomas Samuel Dawson
- 14-Anna Elizabeth Lort-Phillips

Anna married Giles Morland Adams. They had two children: Xanthe Teresa and Thalia Katharine.

- 15-Xanthe Teresa Adams
- 15-Thalia Katharine Adams
- 14-Hugh Thomas Lort-Phillips
- 13-Teresa Constance Buxton
- 12-Dr. Robert James Buxton¹ was born on 29 Apr 1908 and died on 5 Jun 1968 at age 60.

General Notes: Major Robert James Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1929 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1937 with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.). He graduated with a Diploma in Opthalmic Medicine and Surgery (D.O.M.S.). He gained the rank of Major in 1942 in the service of the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was registered as a Member, Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.). He lived at Gallhampton Manor, North Cadbury, Yeovil, Somerset, England.

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Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Opthalmic Surgeon.

Robert married **Lilla Mary Alyson Pumphrey**, 1,55 daughter of **Charles Ernest Pumphrey**, and **Iris Mary Bell**, on 12 Jun 1935 in Bywell, St Peters, Northumberland. Lilla was born on 8 Apr 1914 in Greenside, Ryton on Tyne, County Durham and died in 1979 at age 65. They had six children: **Victoria Mary Rose, Lavinia Hermione, Lettice Katharine, James Anthony Fowell, Rosamond Mary Alyson**, and **Richard Moberly**.

13-Victoria Mary Rose Buxton

Victoria married **Maj. David James Faulkner**, son of **Lt. Col. Walter Douglas Faulkner** and **Patricia Katharine Montagu-Douglas-Scott**, on 26 Apr 1958 in Cadbury, Tiverton, Devon. David was born on 8 Nov 1932 and died in 1993 at age 61. They had five children: **John Douglas, Katharine Rose, Thomas Patrick, Matthew James**, and **Robert David**.

- 14-John Douglas Faulkner
- 14-Katharine Rose Faulkner
- 14-Thomas Patrick Faulkner
- 14-Matthew James Faulkner
- 14-Robert David Faulkner

Victoria next married Maj. Gen. Reginald Henry Whitworth, son of Aylmer William Whitworth and Alice Lucy Patience Hervey.

13-Lavinia Hermione Buxton

Lavinia married Rt. Hon. (Mr Justice) Sir Mathew Alexander Thorpe, son of Michael Alexander Thorpe and Dorothea Margaret Lambert. They had three children: Gervase James Doncaster, Alexander Lambert, and Marcus Somerled.

- 14-Gervase James Doncaster Thorpe was born on 12 Oct 1967 and died in Apr 2008 at age 40.
- 14-Alexander Lambert Thorpe
- 14-Marcus Somerled Thorpe
- 13-Lettice Katharine Buxton
- 13-James Anthony Fowell Buxton

James married Margaret Elizabeth Russell, daughter of Admiral Hon. Sir Guy Herbrand Edward Russell¹ and Hon. Helen Elizabeth Blades. They had four children: Harriet Faith Alyson, Edward Guy Fowell, Meriel Lavinia Margaret, and Charles Robert James.

- 14-Harriet Faith Alyson Buxton
- 14-Edward Guy Fowell Buxton
- 14-Meriel Lavinia Margaret Buxton
- **14-Charles Robert James Buxton**
- 13-Rosamond Mary Alyson Buxton

Rosamond married Ven. Anthony C. Foottit. They had three children: James Hugh Percival, Caroline Mary Alyson, and Georgina Rose.

- 14-James Hugh Percival Foottit
- 14-Caroline Mary Alyson Foottit
- 14-Georgina Rose Foottit
- 13-Richard Moberly Buxton

Richard married Julia Grace Elcock, daughter of Commodore Frank Dudley Elcock and Mary Grace Pitfield. They had three children: David Mark Reford, Simon Cosmo Robert, and Elinor Grace Alyson.

- 14-David Mark Reford Buxton
- 14-Simon Cosmo Robert Buxton
- 14-Elinor Grace Alyson Buxton
- 12-Capt. Joseph Gurney Fowell Buxton^{1,66} was born on 5 Jul 1913 and died in May 1943 in Killed In Action Tunisia at age 29.

Joseph married Elizabeth Langley Barbour, daughter of Maj. Robert Barbour. They had three children: Andrew Robert Fowell, Meriel Rose, and Joseph William Henry.

13-Andrew Robert Fowell Buxton

Andrew married **Jane Margery Grant**, daughter of **Lt. Col. John Peter Grant 15th Of Rothiemurchus** and **Lady Katherine Greaves Countess of Dysart**, on 1 May 1965. Jane was born on 2 Feb 1943 and died on 13 Jun 2015 at age 72. They had two children: **Tessa Rose** and **Veronica Mary**.

14-Tessa Rose Buxton

Tessa married Athanassios Deriziotis, son of Eustache Deriziotis.

14-Veronica Mary Buxton

Veronica married Andrew Michael Kemp Barlow, son of Sir John Kemp Barlow 3rd Bt. and Susan Horsbrugh-Porter. They had three children: Cordelia, Lucia, and Edward.

- 15-Cordelia Barlow
- 15-Lucia Barlow
- 15-Edward Barlow

13-Meriel Rose Buxton

Meriel married Robert Ivan Kenyon-Slaney, son of Maj. Robert Orlando Rodolph Kenyon-Slaney and Lady Mary Cecilia Rhodesia Hamilton, on 7 Jan 1964. Robert was born in 1926 and died on 31 Jan 1984 at age 58. They had three children: Rupert David, Thomas Alexander, and Natasha Vivien.

14-Rupert David Kenyon-Slaney

Rupert married Christina Macmillan. They had three children: Robert Duncan Thomas, Orlando William Percy, and Caspian John Aglionby.

- 15-Robert Duncan Thomas Kenyon-Slaney
- 15-Orlando William Percy Kenyon-Slaney
- 15-Caspian John Aglionby Kenyon-Slaney
- 14-Thomas Alexander Kenyon-Slanev
- 14-Natasha Vivien Kenyon-Slaney

Natasha married Barnabas Martin Henry Branston. They had one son: Oliver Robin Kenyon.

15-Oliver Robin Kenyon Branston

Meriel next married Peter Maurice Afia.

13-Capt. Joseph William Henry Buxton

Joseph married Sarah Louise Smyly, daughter of Lt. Col. Richard Patrick Pilkington Smyly, in 1972. Sarah died in 1974.

Joseph next married Ann Boggis-Rolfe, daughter of Paul Boggis-Rolfe. They had three children: William Paul, Robert, and Laura Elizabeth Verena.

- 14-William Paul Buxton
- 14-Robert Buxton
- 14-Laura Elizabeth Verena Buxton

12-Lt. Cmdr. Michael Auriol Buxton¹ was born on 4 Sep 1914 and died in 1990 at age 76.

General Notes: High Sheriff of Rutland

Michael married **Elizabeth Edith Millicent Elwes**, ¹ daughter of **Capt. Robert Hamond Arthur Elwes** ¹ and **Esterel Edith Philippa Louise Tillard**, on 5 Feb 1938. Elizabeth was born on 14 Jun 1916 and died on 30 Dec 2003 at age 87. They had four children: **Gervase Michael, Christopher Robert, Jonathon James**, and **Charles Joseph**.

13-Gervase Michael Buxton

Gervase married Susan Margaret McKenzie, daughter of Kenneth Malcolm McKenzie. They had four children: Lucy Jane, Matthew Thomas Gervase, Caragh Susan, and Jocelyn David.

- 14-Lucy Jane Buxton
- 14-Matthew Thomas Gervase Buxton
- 14-Caragh Susan Buxton
- 14-Jocelyn David Buxton
- 13-Christopher Robert Buxton was born on 1 Oct 1940 and died on 3 Jan 2021 at age 80.

Christopher married Judy Frances Dixon, daughter of Gordon Hollingsworth Dixon. They had two children: Timothy James and Richard Antony.

14-Timothy James Buxton

Timothy married Rachel Jane Haldane, daughter of James Martin Haldane 26th Of Gleneagles and Petronella Victoria Scarlett. They had one daughter: Matilda Scarlett.

- 15-Matilda Scarlett Buxton
- 14-Richard Antony Buxton

Richard married Anna-Louise Reilly, daughter of Brian Reilly. They had two children: Dan and Lara Rose.

- 15-Dan Buxton
- 15-Lara Rose Buxton

Christopher next married Priscilla Gardner, daughter of Maj. John Gardner. They had three children: Alexandra Mary, Edward Robert, and Thomas Michael.

- 14-Alexandra Mary Buxton
- 14-Edward Robert Buxton
- **14-Thomas Michael Buxton**
- 13-Maj. Jonathon James Buxton

Jonathon married Rosaleen Pleasance Bagge, daughter of Sir John Alfred Picton Bagge 6th Bt. and Elizabeth Helena Davies. They had three children: Georgina Elizabeth, Victoria Rose, and Rosaleen Poppy.

- 14-Georgina Elizabeth Buxton
- 14-Victoria Rose Buxton

Victoria married Thomas Paton-Smith, son of Jonathan Paton-Smith. They had three children: Max Jonathan, Guy Oliver, and Emilia Rose.

- 15-Max Jonathan Paton-Smith
- 15-Guy Oliver Paton-Smith
- 15-Emilia Rose Paton-Smith

14-Rosaleen Poppy Buxton

Rosaleen married Patrick A. G. Dent, son of Alan Dent. They had one son: Ethan Jonathan Alan.

15-Ethan Jonathan Alan Dent

13-Lt. Col. Charles Joseph Buxton

Charles married Veronica Juliet Mary Paterson-Morgan, daughter of Francis David Paterson-Morgan. They had three children: Leonie Carinna Rose, Katriona Topaz Mary, and Sophie.

- 14-Leonie Carinna Rose Buxton
- 14-Katriona Topaz Mary Buxton
- 14-Sophie Buxton

12-Henry Adrian Buxton was born on 27 Apr 1916 in Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire and died in 1970 in Colchester, Essex at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Chillon College, Switzerland.

Henry next married **Mairi Milne**, daughter of **James Milne**, on 25 Aug 1945. Mairi died on 29 Jul 1962.

11-**Rev. Leonard Buxton**¹ was born on 10 Oct 1877 in Southampton, Hampshire and died on 7 Jan 1946 at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charterhouse & Cambridge. BA. MA.
- He worked as a Vicar of North Mymms.

Leonard married **Kathleen Wingfield-Digby**, daughter of **Capt. John Digby Wingfield-Digby** and **Maria Madan**, on 27 Jul 1903. Kathleen was born in 1870 and died on 24 Mar 1958 at age 88. They had six children: **Kathleen Hannah**, **Ruth Lydia**, **Edmund Digby**, **Kenneth Leonard**, **Daniel Richard**, and **Digby Hugh**.

- 12-Kathleen Hannah Buxton was born on 6 Nov 1905 and died on 14 Aug 1999 at age 93.
- 12-Ruth Lydia Buxton was born on 2 Oct 1906.

Ruth married John Willoughby Harris. They had two children: Elizabeth Hannah and Patrick John.

13-Elizabeth Hannah Harris

Elizabeth married Alfred Rudolph Berd Ehrhardt.

Elizabeth next married Frank Marlow.

13-Patrick John Harris

Patrick married Diana Harkness.

12-Rev. Edmund Digby Buxton was born on 1 Mar 1908 and died on 23 Nov 2001 at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Vicar of St Mary's Peckham 1939 To 1944.

Edmund married Katharine Monsarrat Hargreaves, daughter of John Arthur Hargreaves. They had four children: Edmund Francis, Mary Ethel, Lucy Jane, and Antony Leonard.

13-Rev. Edmund Francis Buxton

Edmund married Jane Mary Jones, daughter of Rev. Leslie Arthur Jones. They had three children: Nicholas Andrew, Thomas Mark, and Asha Theresa.

- 14-Nicholas Andrew Buxton
- 14-Thomas Mark Buxton
- 14-Asha Theresa Buxton

13-Mary Ethel Buxton

Mary married **David James Grundy**. They had two children: **Katharine Mary** and **Joanna Lucy**.

- 14-Katharine Mary Grundy
- 14-Joanna Lucy Grundy
- 13-Lucy Jane Buxton
- 13-Antony Leonard Buxton

Antony married Heather Morwenna Marie Osborne, daughter of Surgeon Rear Admiral Leslie B. Osborne. They had one daughter: Laura Rose.

14-Laura Rose Buxton

12-Dr. Kenneth Leonard Buxton was born on 19 Jul 1909 and died in Nov 2001 at age 92.

General Notes: Kenneth Leonard Buxton was educated at Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1930 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated with a Bachelor of Surgery (B.Ch.). He graduated with a Bachelor of Medicine (M.B.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1935 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was the Medical Superintendent and Consultant at Mildmay Mission Hospital, London, England. He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.). He was invested as a Fellow, Royal College of Surgeons (F.R.C.S.).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRCS LRCP DTM & H MB BCh.
- He worked as a Medical Superintendent and Consultant in Mildmay Mission Hospital, London.

Kenneth married **Agnes Josephine Bragg**, daughter of **Rev. Dr. Tom Bragg** and **Grace Josephine Wakefield**, in 1935 in Marylebone. Agnes was born on 18 Dec 1907 and died in Jan 1999 in Berkshire at age 91. They had four children: **Paul Kenneth, Andrew Wakefield, Angela Josephine**, and **Susanna Rachel**.

13-Dr. Paul Kenneth Buxton

Paul married Heather Clive Edlmann, daughter of Lt. Col. Joseph Campbell Edlmann. They had two children: Jonathan Charles Fowell and Joanna Rachel.

14-Jonathan Charles Fowell Buxton

Jonathan married Victoria Bottom, daughter of Seth Bottom. They had two children: Thaddeus Alexander Wolf and Ottillie Ines Rose.

- 15-Thaddeus Alexander Wolf Buxton
- 15-Ottillie Ines Rose Buxton
- 14-Joanna Rachel Buxton

Joanna married Lt. Col. Francis Hobbs.

Descendants of William Buxton

- 13-Andrew Wakefield Buxton was born on 31 Jan 1939, died on 14 Jan 2006 at age 66, and was buried on 28 Jan 2006.
- 13-Angela Josephine Buxton

Angela married Simon Christopher Edward Kendall. They had three children: Benjamin Edward Buxton, Matthew Simon Digby, and Andrew Christopher Barclay.

- 14-Benjamin Edward Buxton Kendall
- 14-Matthew Simon Digby Kendall
- 14-Andrew Christopher Barclay Kendall
- 13-Susanna Rachel Buxton

Susanna married Terry Hookway.

12-Daniel Richard Buxton was born on 4 Mar 1913 and died in 2003 at age 90.

Daniel married Josephine Blake Burdekin, daughter of Hugh Burdekin. They had two children: Timothy Richard Blake and David Adrian Leonard.

13-Timothy Richard Blake Buxton

Timothy married Juliet Gaye Jex-Blake, daughter of Charles William Laurence Jex-Blake. They had two children: Darren Richard Blake and Shane Laurence Blake.

- 14-Darren Richard Blake Buxton
- 14-Shane Laurence Blake Buxton

Shane married Regina Yuet Mei, daughter of Yuen Song Wong. They had three children: Blake Mark Chee Meng, Jaeden Laurence Chee Kan, and Melissa Lae Wai Yee.

- 15-Blake Mark Chee Meng Buxton
- 15-Jaeden Laurence Chee Kan Buxton
- 15-Melissa Lae Wai Yee Buxton
- 13-David Adrian Leonard Buxton

David married Lynley Anne O'connor, daughter of John O'connor and Gladys Helen Lister. They had three children: Adrian David, Bruce John, and Greig Daniel.

- 14-Adrian David Buxton
- 14-Bruce John Buxton
- 14-Greig Daniel Buxton
- 12-**Rev. Digby Hugh Buxton** was born on 27 Jan 1916 and died on 9 Nov 1997 at age 81. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Reverend Digby Hugh Buxton was educated at Stowe School, Buckingham, Buckingham, Buckinghamshire, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1938 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1941 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). Between 1946 and 1950 at All Saints', Queensbury, Edgware, Middlesex, England, the Curate. He was the Curate in 1950 at St. Mary's Church, St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada. He was the Rector between 1954 and 1964 at Hantsport, Nova Scotia, Canada. He was the Priest-in-charge between 1954 and 1964 at Saguenay Mission, Quebec, Canada. He was the Rector in 1964 at St. Barnabas Church, North hatley, Quebec, Canada.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Curate All Saints', Queensbury 1946 To 1950 in Edgware, London.

11-Capt. Andrew Richard Buxton⁹⁹ was born on 19 Aug 1879, died on 7 Jun 1917 in Battle of Messines. Belgium. In Action. at age 37, and was buried in Oosttaverne Wood Cemetery, Heuvelland, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

General Notes: CAPTAIN A. R. BUXTON

Rifle Brigade

Elmfield 93-97 Aged 37 June 7th, 1917

Third son of John Henry Buxton, of Easneye, Herts, and of Mrs. Buxton.

Trinity College, Cambridge. Local Director of Messrs. Barclays Bank,

Victoria Street, S.W. Was a successful trainer of Labrador Retrievers, winning, with Hunsdon Zulu, in 1910, the Championship in the International Gun-dog League Retriever Trials. When the War broke out Captain Buxton enlisted in the Public Schools Battalion, and in January, 1915, he was given a Commission in the Rifle Brigade and went out to France in the following July. His Battalion was in the salient of Ypres, and all through the winter he had many narrow escapes. In August, 1916, he led his Company into action at Guillemont. His health then broke down, and after a spell in a rest camp he was attached as a 'staff learner' to a Brigade Headquarters. He was, however, always anxious to return to his Battalion, and this he succeeded in doing, but only a few days before his death. He was killed in action during the first day of the Battle of Messines on June 7th, 1917. Lieut.-Colonel Pigot, D.S.O., M.C., commanding his Battalion, wrote: "He was just coming back from the front line after an attack yesterday when he was hit by a bullet and died almost at once. I can't tell you how much I deplore his loss. He had been with us a long time and on ever so many occasions had shown himself a very brave man. Everyone loved him, and all the men of his Company will, I know, regret his loss. He was always doing his best to make his men comfortable, and I can assure you he will be a very great loss to us all."

Buxton, Andrew Richard Born Aug. 19, 1879, in London. 3rd son of John Henry Buxton (1866), of Easneye, Hunsdon Bury, Ware, Herts. Brother of Henry F. (1894). Harrow School. Admitted as pensioner at Trinity, June 25, 1898. Matric. Michs. 1898; BA 1901. Local Director of Barclay and Co., bankers, Westminster Branch, 1909-14. Enlisted as a private in the Public Schools and University Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, 1914; Captain, 6th Battalion (attached 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade). Killed in action, June 7, 1917, near Oosttaverne, at the battle of Messines. (Memoir by Edward S. Woods, MA, CF

College Cambridge Chapel. Roll of Honour WWI.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge in 1898-1901.
- He worked as a Local Director, Barclays Bank in Victoria Street, London.
- He worked as an Officer of the 3rd Rifle Brigade.
- 11-**Dorothy Rachel Buxton** was born in 1880 and died in 1972 at age 92.

Dorothy married Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 1st Baron Hazlerigg, son of Lt. Col. Arthur Grey Hazlerigg and Janet Edith Orr-Ewing, on 14 Jul 1903. Arthur was born on 17 Nov 1878 and died on 25 May 1949 at age 70. They had six children: Rachel Elizabeth, Dorothy Joan, Edith Bridget, Arthur Grey, Thomas Heron, and Robert Maynard.

General Notes: 13th Bt.

12-Hon. Rachel Elizabeth Hazlerigg was born on 22 Jul 1904 and died in 1989 at age 85.

Rachel married Lt. Col. Anthony Charles Ward Kimpton. They had four children: Rosamond Mary, Anthony Andrew Ward, Diana Rachel, and Patricia Hazel.

13-Rosamond Mary Kimpton

Rosamond married Neil McLay Mills. They had four children: Jemima Rachel McLay, Mark Oliver McLay, Rosamond Cornelia McLay, and Titus Neil Archibald McLay.

14-Jemima Rachel McLay Mills

Jemima married Edward George Trotter, son of Lt. Col. George Richard Trotter and Lady Marioth Christina Hay.

14-Rev. Mark Oliver McLay Mills

Mark married **Dana Powell**. They had three children: **Bridget, Phoebe**, and **Rachel**.

- 15-Bridget Mills-Powell
- 15-Phoebe Mills-Powell
- 15-Rachel Mills-Powell
- 14-Rosamond Cornelia McLay Mills

Rosamond married Peveril John Bruce, son of Lt. Cmdr. Henry Victor Bruce and Helen Vernon Wallop William-Powlett. They had three children: Otto Feilden, Finn Cardigan, and Todd Heron.

- 15-Otto Feilden Bruce
- 15-Finn Cardigan Bruce
- 15-Todd Heron Bruce
- 14-Titus Neil Archibald McLay Mills

Titus married **Jemima Dyson**. They had one son: **Malachi Dyson Buxton**.

- 15-Malachi Dyson Buxton Mills
- 13-Anthony Andrew Ward Kimpton was born on 15 Jul 1931 and died in 1989 at age 58.

Anthony married Kathleen Margaret Sinnott. They had two children: Emily Melissa and Archibald James Sinnott.

14-Emily Melissa Kimpton

Emily married Thomas David Bradwall Barlow, son of Sir John Kemp Barlow 3rd Bt. and Susan Horsbrugh-Porter.

- 14-Archibald James Sinnott Kimpton
- 13-Diana Rachel Kimpton

Diana married Rev. John Theodore Cameron Bucke Collins. They had two children: Andrew Dominic John Bucke Collins and Richenda Rachel.

- 14-Andrew Dominic John Bucke Collins Collins
- 14-Richenda Rachel Collins

Richenda married Sir Richard Herbert Paget 4th Bt., son of Sir John Starr Paget 3rd Bt. and Nancy Mary Parish. They had three children: Emma Rachel, Richenda Elizabeth, and Camilla Mary.

- 15-Emma Rachel Paget
- 15-Richenda Elizabeth Paget
- 15-Camilla Mary Paget
- 13-Patricia Hazel Kimpton was born on 9 Jan 1940 and died on 5 May 1965 at age 25. She had no known marriage and no known children.
- 12-**Hon. Dorothy Joan Hazlerigg** was born on 29 Aug 1905 and died on 10 Nov 1962 at age 57.

Descendants of William Buxton

Dorothy married James Nathaniel Bosanquet Alexander, son of Maj. Edward Bruce Alexander and Mabel Eleanor Bosanquet, on 25 Oct 1930. James was born on 3 Aug 1902 and died on 21 Mar 1955 at age 52. They had three children: Carolyn Bridget, Joanna Mary, and James Arthur Francis.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Director of Stewarts and Lloyds Ltd.

13-Carolyn Bridget Alexander

Carolyn married Richard John Cheney, son of Brig. John Norman Cheney. They had three children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

- 14-Cheney
- 14-Cheney
- 14-Cheney

13-Joanna Mary Alexander

Joanna married John Collingwood-Anstey. They had two children: Harold and Alexander.

- 14-Harold Collingwood-Anstey
- 14-Alexander Collingwood-Anstey
- 13-James Arthur Francis Alexander

James married Marguerite Mary Holland. They had two children: Rachel Martha and Chloe Beatrice.

- 14-Rachel Martha Alexander
- 14-Chloe Beatrice Alexander
- 12-**Hon. Edith Bridget Hazlerigg** was born on 30 Mar 1908.
- 12-Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 2nd Baron Hazlerigg was born on 24 Feb 1910 and died on 30 Sep 2002 at age 92.

General Notes: 14th Bt.

Arthur married Patricia Pullar, daughter of John Pullar, on 19 Sep 1945. Patricia died on 29 Apr 1972. They had three children: Angela Christine, Arthur Grey, and Priscilla Frances.

13-Hon. Angela Christine Hazlerigg

Angela married **Capt. Timothy Effingham MacDowel**, son of **Horace St. George Stopford MacDowel** and **Josephine Laurence Garton**, on 31 May 1969. Timothy was born on 16 Feb 1945 and died in 1978 at age 33. They had two children: **Benjamin St. George** and **Richard Arthur**.

14-Benjamin St. George MacDowel

Benjamin married **Fiona Jane Forbes**. They had one son: **Robert Thomas**.

- 15-Robert Thomas MacDowel
- 14-Richard Arthur MacDowel

Richard married **Tara Lloyd Jones**. They had one daughter: **Isabella Poppy**.

15-Isabella Poppy MacDowel

13-Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg 3rd Baron Hazlerigg

Arthur married Laura Dugdale, daughter of Sir William Stratford Dugdale 2nd Bt. and Lady Belinda Pleydell-Bouverie. They had six children: Arthur William Grey, Eliza Patricia, Amelia Frances, Viola Camilla, (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).

- 14-Hon. Arthur William Grey Hazlerigg
- 14-Hon. Eliza Patricia Hazlerigg
- 14-Hon. Amelia Frances Hazlerigg
- 14-Hon. Viola Camilla Hazlerigg
- 14-Hon. Hazlerigg
- 14-Hon. Hazlerigg

Arthur next married Shan McIndoe, daughter of Alastair Ross McIndoe.

13-Hon. Priscilla Frances Hazlerigg

Priscilla married Hon. Richard Arthur Louis Dillon, son of Lt. Col. Michael Eric Dillon 20th Viscount Dillon and Irène Marie France Merandon Du Plessis, on 24 May 1975. Richard was born on 23 Oct 1948 and died on 9 Oct 2014 at age 65. They had two children: Charlotte Frances and Thomas Arthur Lee.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fellow, Incorporated Society of Valuers and Auctioneers.
 - **14-Charlotte Frances Dillon**
 - 14-Thomas Arthur Lee Dillon
- 12-Maj. Hon. Thomas Heron Hazlerigg was born on 17 Jan 1914 and died on 31 Jul 1998 at age 84.

Thomas married Audrey Cecil Bates. They had two children: Rupert Heron and Simon Martival.

13-Rupert Heron Hazlerigg

Rupert married Caroline Lavinia Fitzwilliams, daughter of John Burkinshaw Lloyd Fitzwilliams and Pamela Mia Beatrice Baldwin, in 1979. Caroline was born in 1944 and died on 5 Dec 2014 at age 70. They had two children: Cecilia and Alexandra Frances.

- 14-Cecilia Hazlerigg
- 14-Alexandra Frances Hazlerigg
- 13-Maj. Simon Martival Hazlerigg

Simon married Caroline Margaret Mary Ahlberg. They had two children: Antonia Margot and Alice Olivia.

- 14-Antonia Margot Hazlerigg
- 14-Alice Olivia Hazlerigg

Alice married Paul Michael Beale. They had one daughter: Grace Cara Jane.

15-Grace Cara Jane Beale

12-Maj. Hon. Robert Maynard Hazlerigg was born on 21 Jul 1916 and died on 12 Sep 1997 at age 81.

Robert married Rose Cox. They had two children: Rosemary Maynard and Gillian Henrietta Jean.

13-Rosemary Maynard Hazlerigg

Rosemary married Malcolm John George Connell, son of Frank James Connell. They had one daughter: Emma Aridue Henrietta.

14-Emma Aridue Henrietta Connell

13-Gillian Henrietta Jean Hazlerigg

Gillian married Maurice Bradley. They had two children: Robert William and Jessica Mary.

- 14-Robert William Bradley
- 14-Jessica Mary Bradley
- 11-Rev. Arthur Buxton was born on 7 Aug 1882 and died on 6 Jan 1958 at age 75.

General Notes: Reverend Arthur Buxton was born on 7 August 1882.1 He was the son of John Henry Buxton and Emma Maria Pelly. He married Esme Caroline Pixley, daughter of Colonel Francis William Pixley, on 14 January 1908. He died on 6 January 1958 at age 75.

Reverend Arthur Buxton was educated at Harrow School, Harrow on the Hill, London, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1904 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1908 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the First World War.1 He was the Rector between 1920 and 1936 at All Souls, Langham Place, Marylebone, London, England. He was the Rector at All Saints, Southport, Lancashire, England.

Arthur married **Esme Caroline Pixley**, daughter of **Col. Francis William Pixley**⁵⁶ and **Elizabeth Mary Simpson**, on 14 Jan 1908 in Kensington, London. Esme was born in 1883 in Kensington, London. They had four children: **Nigel Arthur, Richenda Dorothy, Mary**, and **Priscilla Peronne**.

12-**Dr. Nigel Arthur Buxton**¹⁰⁶ was born on 28 Jan 1909 and died on 15 Jun 1995 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

• He emigrated to Canada.

Nigel married **Dr. Elmira Mary Richli**, ¹⁰⁶ daughter of **Dr. William Richli** and **Christine**, on 23 Mar 1948. Elmira was born on 13 Dec 1915 and died on 6 Mar 2001 at age 85. They had three children: **David Edson, John Arthur**, and **Louise Elizabeth**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were Seventh Day Adventists.

13-David Edson Buxton

David married Terri Snyder, daughter of Gerald Snyder. They had two children: Daniel Elliott and Douglas Edward.

- 14-Daniel Elliott Buxton
- 14-Douglas Edward Buxton

13-Dr. John Arthur Buxton

John married Susan Smith, daughter of Paul Smith. They had two children: Sara Ann and Ashley Elizabeth.

14-Sara Ann Buxton

Sara married Michael Joseph Matus.

14-Ashley Elizabeth Buxton

Ashley married Matthew Lyle Henderson.

13-Dr. Louise Elizabeth Buxton

Louise married **Dr. Kimber Schneider**. They had two children: **Jonathan Karl** and **Richard Andrew**.

14-Jonathan Karl Schneider

14-Richard Andrew Schneider

12-Richenda Dorothy Buxton^{56,106} was born on 30 Nov 1911, died on 24 Apr 1987 at age 75, and was buried in Pyecombe Churchyard, Pyecombe, West Sussex.

Richenda married **George Blaker Blaker**, ^{56,106} son of **Col. William Frederick Blaker** and **Helen Elizabeth Blaker**, ¹⁰⁶ on 1 Jun 1938. George was born on 30 Sep 1912 in Simla, Himachal Pradesh, India, died on 28 Nov 2001 at age 89, and was buried in Pyecombe Churchyard, Pyecombe, West Sussex. They had one daughter: **Richenda Jennifer**.

General Notes: BLAKER, George Blaker

CMG 1963

Born Simla, India, 30 Sept. 1912; m 1938, Richenda Dorothy Buxton (d 1987); one d; died 28 Nov. 2001

Under-Secretary, HM Treasury, 1955-63, and Department of Education and Science, 1963-71 retired

EDUCATION Eton; Trinity Coll., Cambridge

CAREER Private Sec. to Ministers of State in the Middle East, 1941–43; Cabinet Office, 1943; Private Sec. to Sec. of War Cabinet, 1944; Principal Private Sec. to Minister of Production and Presidents of the Board of Trade, 1945–47; accompanied Cabinet Mission to India, 1946; Sec. of UK Trade Mission to China, 1946; HM Treasury, 1947; UK Treasury Representative in India, Ceylon and Burma, 1957–63. President: Surrey Trust for Nature Conservation, 1969–80; Scientific and Medical Network, 1986– (Hon. Sec., 1973–86). Gold Medal, Royal Soc. for the Protection of Birds, 1934

ADDRESS Lake House, Vann Lake Road, Ockley, Surrey, RH5 5NS

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CMG.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as an Under-Secretary, HM Treasury in 1955-1963.
- He worked as an Under-Secretary, Department of Education and Science in 1963-1971.

13-Richenda Jennifer Blaker

Richenda married Neil John Hancock.

12-Mary Buxton

12-Priscilla Peronne Buxton was born on 9 Sep 1916 and died in 1979 in Worthing, Sussex at age 63.

General Notes: Priscilla Peronne Buxton was Detachment Officer BRCS. She was Licentiate, Royal Academy of Music.

11-Margaret Katharine Buxton was born on 10 Sep 1885.

Margaret married Rev. Edward Louis Longfield McClintock, son of Lt. Col. Charles Edward McClintock.

11-Lilian Rosamond Buxton died on 19 Feb 1969.

10-Rev. Fowell Arthur Buxton was born on 21 Feb 1851 and died on 31 Jul 1881 at age 30.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Curate, All Saint's, Knightsbridge.

10-Lt. Col. Geoffrey Fowell Buxton was born on 21 Jun 1852 and died on 11 Apr 1929 at age 76.

General Notes: He held the office of Sheriff of Norfolk in 1890. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Norfolk. He gained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Norfolk Regiment. He gained the rank of Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of the Norfolk Yeomanry. He was decorated with the award of Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers' Decoration (V.D.). He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Norfolk. He held the office of Mayor of Norwich in 1903. He was invested as a Companion, Order of the Bath (C.B.) in 1919.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CB VD JP DL.
- He worked as a Partner in Gurneys' Bank in 1887 in Norwich, Norfolk.
- He worked as a Mayor of Norwich in 1903.
- He resided at Dunston Hall, Norwich.
- He resided at Hoveton Hall, Norfolk.

Geoffrey married Mary Harbord, daughter of Rev. Hon. John Harbord and Caroline Penelope Hamond, on 3 Sep 1878. Mary was born on 28 Jan 1858 in Gayton, Norfolk and died on 18 Nov 1940 at age 82. They had nine children: Geoffrey Charles, Joan, Bernard, Ivor, Olive Elizabeth Emily, Guy, Avery, Hazel Mary, and Rose.

11-Maj. Geoffrey Charles Buxton was born on 4 Jun 1879 and died on 8 Mar 1958 at age 78.

General Notes: TD

Geoffrey married Clare Florence Mary Stapleton, daughter of Sir Francis George Stapleton 8th Bt. and Mary Catherine Gladstone, on 9 Apr 1902. The marriage ended in divorce. Clare died on 8 May 1949. They had one son: Peter Stapleton.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1913.
 - 12-Maj. Peter Stapleton Buxton was born on 14 Oct 1904 in Beverley, Yorkshire and died on 18 Jul 1944 in Caen, Normandy, France. Killed in action at age 39.

Peter married Julia Victoria Pease, daughter of Claud Edward Pease and Lucy Victoria Browne-Clayton, on 15 Sep 1934 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham. Julia was born on 22 Jan 1910 in Marske-by-the-Sea, Yorkshire and died on 23 Jul 2007 in Gainford, Darlington, County Durham at age 97. They had two children: Anne Victoria and James Geoffrey Pease.

13-Anne Victoria Buxton

Anne married Robin Slingsby Pease, son of Maurice Watson Ridley Pease¹⁰⁷ and Kathleen Ida Primrose Gordon Davies,. They had three children: Victoria Julia Diana, Peter Gordon Charles, and Annabel Primrose Robin.

- 14-Victoria Julia Diana Pease
- 14-Peter Gordon Charles Pease
- 14-Annabel Primrose Robin Pease
- 13-James Geoffrey Pease Buxton

James married Meriel Jessica Cowan, daughter of Maj. Denis Joseph Cowan and Hilda Yvette Cowan. They had two children: Rose Emma and Hugh David.

14-Rose Emma Buxton

14-Hugh David Buxton

Hugh married Stacey Louise Smith. They had two children: Eliza Georgina and Hector Peter.

15-Eliza Georgina Buxton

15-Hector Peter Buxton

11-Joan Buxton⁶³ was born on 8 Apr 1881, died on 10 Aug 1974 at age 93, and was buried in St. Michael and All Angels, Muncaster, Ravenglass, Cumbria.

Joan married Sir John Frecheville Ramsden 6th Bt., 63 son of Sir John William Ramsden 5th Bt. and Lady Helen Guendolen Seymour, on 15 May 1901. John was born on 7 Jan 1877, died on 6 Oct 1958 at age 81, and was buried in St. Michael and All Angels, Muncaster, Ravenglass, Cumbria. They had three children: John St. Maur, Geoffrey William, and Mary Joyce.

Noted events in his life were:

• He resided at Turweston Manor, Brackley, Northants.

12-John St. Maur Ramsden was born on 26 Apr 1902 and died on 7 Jun 1948 in Malaysia. Died on active service at age 46.

John married Lady Catherine Heathcote-Drummond-Willoughby. They had one daughter: Carola Eloise.

13-Carola Eloise Ramsden

12-Sir Geoffrey William Pennington-Ramsden 7th Bt. was born on 28 Apr 1904 and died on 13 Jan 1986 at age 81.

General Notes: Assumed the name Pennington by Deed Poll in 1925

Assumed the name Pennington-Ramsden by Deed Poll 1958

Geoffrey married Veronica Prudence Betty Morley, daughter of Frederick William Morley and Mary Constance Sandeman, in 1927. Veronica died in 1987. They had four children: Phyllida Rosemary, Penelope Lucinda, Annabel, and Rachel Melissa Marie Gabrielle.

13-Phyllida Rosemary Pennington-Ramsden was born on 11 Feb 1929 in London and died on 10 May 2011 in Muncaster Castle, Cumbria at age 82.

Phyllida married **Patrick Thomas Gordon-Duff-Pennington**, son of **Grp./Capt. George Edward Gordon-Duff** and **Rosemary Estelle Craven**, in 1955. Patrick was born on 12 Jan 1930 and died on 9 Jan 2021 in Nairn, Scotland at age 90. They had four children: **Prunella Melissa Phyllida**, **Anthea**, **Iona Arabel**, and **Rowena**.

General Notes: Patrick Thomas Gordon-Duff-Pennington, OBE, of Muncaster Castle, Cumbria died at Nairn, Scotland 9 January, 2021, aged 90.

Mr Gordon-Duff-Pennington was a landowner and renowned hill farmer in Cumbria and in Scotland.

He was born 12 January, 1930, scion of the Duff-Gordon landed family, son of Group Capt George Edward Duff-Gordon [1895-1966], and his 1st wife the former Rosemary Estelle Craven [1906-96], and was educated at Eton.

He married 21 June, 1955, Phyllida Rosemary Pennington-Ramsden [1929-2011], scion of the Ramsden baronets, and the addition surname of Pennington was added to the family surname.

Phyllida was a daughter of Sir Geoffrey Pennington-Ramsden, 7th Baronet [1904-86], and Muncaster Castle came to her via the Ramsden family. The 5th and last Lord Muncaster, died in 1917 and the Muncaster estate passed to his mother's family, the Ramsdens, who carried out extensive works in the gardens and brought many of their possessions, including the Ramsden family portraits, to Muncaster. In those days the estate still extended to 23,000 acres.

He leaves four daughters, Prunella [born 1956], who married a Gordon; Anthea [born 1958], later Mrs Osborn-Jones; Iona [born 1961], who married Peter Frost, who assumed by deed poll the surname Frost-Pennington; and Rowena [born 1963], who married into the Morris-Eyton landed gentry family.

14-Prunella Melissa Phyllida Gordon-Duff-Pennington

Prunella married **Donald Gordon**.

14-Anthea Gordon-Duff-Pennington

Anthea married **Timothy Charles Osborn-Jones**. They had two children: **Katharine Louisa** and **Rupert Alexander**.

15-Katharine Louisa Osborn-Jones

15-Rupert Alexander Osborn-Jones

14-Iona Arabel Gordon-Duff-Pennington

Iona married Peter Edward Frost-Pennington. They had three children: Ewen Patrick, Fraser Robert, and Isla Rose.

- 15-Ewen Patrick Frost-Pennington
- 15-Fraser Robert Frost-Pennington
- 15-Isla Rose Frost-Pennington

14-Rowena Gordon-Duff-Pennington

Rowena married Martin Robert Morris-Eyton. They had three children: Isobel Rosemary, Rebecca Melissa, and Patrick Geordie.

- 15-Isobel Rosemary Morris-Eyton
- 15-Rebecca Melissa Morris-Eyton
- 15-Patrick Geordie Morris-Eyton

13-Penelope Lucinda Pennington

Penelope married Peter Anthony Neville Pennethorne Laing, son of Lt. Col. Neville Ogilvie Laing. They had two children: Arabella Charlotte Lucinda and Venetia Alexandra Veronica Cavetance.

14-Arabella Charlotte Lucinda Laing

Arabella married Toby James Foster. They had two children: Alexandra Constance Harriet and Prudence Charlotte Victoria.

- 15-Alexandra Constance Harriet Foster
- 15-Prudence Charlotte Victoria Foster

14-Venetia Alexandra Veronica Cavetance Laing

Venetia married James Anthony Findlay. They had two children: Christopher Anthony Genghus and Oliver Angus Rhuraidh.

- 15-Christopher Anthony Genghus Findlay
- 15-Oliver Angus Rhuraidh Findlay

13-Annabel Pennington

Annabel married Col. Edward Timothy Smyth-Osbourne. They had four children: Charles William, Rachel Rosa, Julian George, and Michael Alexander.

14-Charles William Smyth-Osbourne

Charles married Joanna Mary Cubitt, daughter of Sir Hugh Guy Cubitt. They had three children: Edward John, William Hugh, and Archie Alexander.

- 15-Edward John Smyth-Osbourne
- 15-William Hugh Smyth-Osbourne
- 15-Archie Alexander Smyth-Osbourne

14-Rachel Rosa Smyth-Osbourne

Rachel married Robert Drysdale. They had two children: Veronica Mary and Francis William.

- 15-Veronica Mary Drysdale
- 15-Francis William Drysdale
- 14-Julian George Smyth-Osbourne

Julian married Claudia Proctor. They had two children: Luke John and Sophie Charlotte.

- 15-Luke John Smyth-Osbourne
- 15-Sophie Charlotte Smyth-Osbourne
- 14-Michael Alexander Smyth-Osbourne

Michael married Annabel Claire Bond. They had four children: Flora Ella, Lara, Toby, and Emily.

- 15-Flora Ella Smyth-Osbourne
- 15-Lara Smyth-Osbourne
- 15-Toby Smyth-Osbourne
- 15-Emily Smyth-Osbourne
- 13-Rachel Melissa Marie Gabrielle Pennington was born in 1940 and died in 1946 at age 6.
- 12-Mary Joyce Ramsden was born on 12 Nov 1907 and died on 25 Jan 2000 at age 92.

Mary married **Maj. Gen. Sir Randle Guy Feilden**, son of **Maj. Percy Henry Guy Feilden** and **Hon. Dorothy Louisa Brand**, on 22 Oct 1929. Randle was born on 14 Jun 1904 and died in 1981 at age 77. They had three children: **Randle Joseph, Cecil Roderick**, and **Andrew James**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO CB CBE DL.
 - 13-Randle Joseph Feilden was born on 2 Jan 1931 in London and died on 17 Jun 2004 at age 73.

Randle married Lady Caroline Victoria Wood, daughter of Charles Ingram Courtenay Wood 2nd Earl Of Halifax and Ruth Alice Hannah Mary Primrose, on 29 Apr 1958. The marriage ended in divorce in 1970. Caroline was born on 10 Sep 1937 and died on 15 Nov 2014 at age 77. They had three children: Virginia Mary, Randle Charles Roderick, and Fiona Caroline.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1970.
 - 14-Virginia Mary Feilden was born on 6 Jun 1959 and died on 24 Mar 1994 in France. Skiing Accident at age 34.
 - 14-Randle Charles Roderick Feilden
 - 14-Fiona Caroline Feilden

Fiona married James D. E. Bryant. They had three children: Sarah Elizabeth, Rebecca Katherine, and Thomas James.

- 15-Sarah Elizabeth Bryant
- 15-Rebecca Katherine Bryant
- 15-Thomas James Bryant

Randle next married Mary Francesca Pearson-Rogers, daughter of G/Capt. Henry Pearson-Rogers.

13-Cecil Roderick Feilden

Cecil married Rowena Jane Brassey, daughter of Maj. Hon. Peter Esme Brassey and Lady Romayne Elizabeth Algitha Cecil.

13-Andrew James Feilden

Andrew married Rowena Jane Brassey. They had two children: Emma Jane and James William Guy.

- 14-Emma Jane Feilden
- 14-James William Guy Feilden

James married Emily Henrietta Barneby, daughter of John Henry Barneby and Alison S. Douger. They had three children: Jonathan Andrew Guy, William Joseph Randle, and Rory John Henry.

- 15-Jonathan Andrew Guy Feilden
- 15-William Joseph Randle Feilden
- 15-Rory John Henry Feilden
- 11-Cmdr. Bernard Buxton was born on 21 Oct 1882 and died on 29 Dec 1923 at age 41.

General Notes: Commander Bernard Buxton fought in the First World War, where he was mentioned in despatches. He gained the rank of Commander in the service of the Royal Navy. He was decorated with the award of Companion, Distinguished Service Order (D.S.O.) in 1917. He was decorated with the award of Order of the Sacred Treasure of Japan.

Bernard married **Lady Hermione Grimston**, daughter of **James Walter Grimston 3rd Earl of Verulam** and **Margaret Frances Graham**, on 28 Sep 1904. Hermione was born in 1881 and died on 3 Apr 1924 at age 43. They had four children: **Geoffrey Mungo, Simon Fowell, Jane Hermione**, and **Samuel Luckyn**.

12-Grp/Capt. Geoffrey Mungo Buxton was born on 26 May 1906 and died on 19 Nov 1979 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with OBE FRAeS.

Geoffrey married Horatia Mary Fisher, daughter of Admiral Sir William Wordsworth Fisher and Cecila Warre-Cornish. They had four children: Gabriel Hermione, Carolyn Viola, Juliet Horatia, and Rose Vivian.

- 13-Gabriel Hermione Buxton was born on 27 May 1931 and died on 21 Feb 1944 at age 12.
- 13-Carolyn Viola Buxton
- 13-Juliet Horatia Buxton was born on 16 Apr 1937 and died on 16 Nov 2011 at age 74.

General Notes: From the Times of 16 November 2011:

BROWNE Juliet Horatia (nee Buxton), suddenly on 10th November 2011.

Funeral at St Mary's, Wiveton, Norfolk on Monday 21st November at

2.30pm. Donations to Anti-Slavery International.

Juliet married Nicholas Derwent Foster Browne, ¹⁰⁸ son of Dr. Leonard Foster Browne²⁶ and Violet Bott, in 1967. Nicholas was born in 1925, died on 27 Jul 2012 at age 87, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Wiveton, Norfolk. They had three children: (No Given Name), Thomas Alexander, and Luke Francis.

- 14-Browne
- 14-Thomas Alexander Browne
- 14-Luke Francis Browne
- 13-Rose Vivian Buxton
- 12-Maj. Simon Fowell Buxton was born on 22 Nov 1908 and died in 1974 at age 66.

Simon married Belinda Margaret Graeme Boyle, daughter of Capt. Hon. James Boyle and Katherine Isabel Salvin Bowlby. Belinda was born on 4 Dec 1913 and died in 1996 at age 83.

12-Jane Hermione Buxton was born on 6 Jan 1913 and died on 13 Dec 1967 at age 54.

Jane married Col. Hon. William Sigismund Patrick Alexander, son of Maj. James Alexander 4th Earl Of Caledon and Lady Elizabeth Graham-Toler. William was born on 16 Nov 1895 and died on 24 Dec 1972 at age 77. They had three children: Alastair Patrick Lindsay, Desmond Charles Bernard, and Annabella Elizabeth Hero.

13-Alastair Patrick Lindsay Alexander

Alastair married Evelyn Forte, daughter of Massimo Forte. They had one daughter: Simone Eugenia.

- 14-Simone Eugenia Alexander
- 13-Desmond Charles Bernard Alexander
- 13-Annabella Elizabeth Hero Alexander
- 12-Maj. Samuel Luckyn Buxton was born on 10 Mar 1914 and died in May 1944 in Killed In Action. Italy at age 30.

General Notes: Military Cross

Samuel married **Pamela Mary Birkin**, daughter of **Sir Henry Ralph Stanley "Tim" Birkin 3rd Bt.** and **Audrey Clare Lilian Latham**, on 6 Aug 1941. Pamela died in 1983. They had one daughter: **Christina Hermione**.

13-Christina Hermione Buxton

Christina married John David Millard Barnes. They had one daughter: Sarah Hermione Millard.

14-Sarah Hermione Millard Barnes

Sarah married James Palmer-Tomkinson, son of Charles Anthony Palmer-Tomkinson and Patricia Dawson.

11-Maj. Ivor Buxton^{63,109} was born on 10 Aug 1884 in Thorpe St. Andrews, Blofield, Norfolk and died on 23 Apr 1969 in Samford, Suffolk at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was baptized on 28 Aug 1884.

Ivor married **Phyllis Dorothy Barclay**,^{63,109} daughter of **Col. Hugh Gurney Barclay**^{43,63,109} and **Evelyn Louisa Hogg**,¹⁰⁹ on 10 Jul 1918. Phyllis was born on 28 Sep 1887 in Colney, Henstead, Norfolk and died in Dec 1976 in Ipswich, Suffolk at age 89. They had two children: **Nancy** and **Felicity Mary**.

12-Nancy Buxton¹⁰⁹ was born on 3 Apr 1919 in Kensington and died about Dec 2005 in Sudbury, Suffolk about age 86.

Descendants of William Buxton

Nancy married **Lt. Col. John Noel Ronald Loveday** on 1 Jun 1940 in Sevenoaks, Kent. John was born about 1911 and died on 15 May 1944 in Monte Casssino, Italy. Killed in action about age 33. They had one daughter: **Tessa**.

13-Tessa Loveday

Tessa married Andrew Henry Scott.

Nancy next married **John Hallifax Weller-Poley** on 3 Feb 1947 in Samford, Suffolk. John was born on 22 Apr 1919 in Petworth, Sussex and died about Dec 1976 in Pancras, London about age 57. They had two children: **Richard Hallifax** and **Nicholas Toby**.

General Notes: MC JP

13-Richard Hallifax Weller-Poley

Richard married Sarah Francesca Gosling, daughter of John Valentine Gosling and Mary Francesca Pearson-Rogers.

Richard next married Isobel Muriel Reader, daughter of Maj. Douglas Wade Reader.

13-Nicholas Toby Weller-Poley

Nicholas married P. Sue Bond.

12-Felicity Mary Buxton¹⁰⁹ was born on 22 Aug 1921 in Paddington, London and died in Jul 2005 at age 83.

Felicity married Maj. John Rew, ¹⁰⁹ son of John Rew, in Aug 1942. John was born about 1914 in London and died on 4 Mar 1943 in Medjez-El-Bab, Tunisia about age 29.

Felicity next married **Gen. Sir Cecil Hugh Blacker**, ¹⁰⁹ son of **Col. Norman Valentine Blacker** and **Olive Georgiana Hope**, on 26 Feb 1947 in Westminster, London. Cecil was born on 14 Jun 1916 in York, Yorkshire and died on 18 Oct 2002 in Oxford at age 86. They had two children: **Terence** and **Philip**.

General Notes: MC GCB OBE

13-Terence Blacker

Terence married Caroline Susan Dean Soper, daughter of Rev. Donald Oliver Soper Lord Soper and Marie Getrude Dean. They had two children: Alexander Ross Soper and Alice May Soper.

14-Alexander Ross Soper Blacker

14-Alice May Soper Blacker

13-Philip Blacker

Philip married Susan Davies, daughter of Colin Davies.

11-Olive Elizabeth Emily Buxton^{56,63} was born on 3 May 1886 and died on 16 Sep 1954 at age 68.

Olive married **Lt. Col. Miles Roland Charles Backhouse**, ^{56,63} son of **Sir Jonathan Edmund Backhouse 1st Bt.** ^{63,64} and **Florence Salusbury-Trelawny**, ^{56,63} on 14 Sep 1904. Miles was born on 24 Nov 1878 and died on 15 May 1962 at age 83. They had four children: **Roger Trelawny**, **Jonathan**, **Una Patricia**, and **Wilfrid Jaspar**.

General Notes: BACKHOUSE, Lt-Col Miles Roland Charles

DSO 1902 and bar, 1917; TD

Born 24 Nov. 1878; 4th s of late Sir Jonathan Edmund Backhouse, 1st Bt and Florence, d of Sir W. Salusbury-Trelawny, 9th Bt of Trelawne, Cornwall; m 1904, Olive (d 1954), 2nd d of late Geoffrey F. Buxton, CB; three s one d; died 15 May 1962

Lt-Col TA (retd); formerly Vice-President International Sleeping Car Co.; Director: Brixton Estate Ltd; La Protectrice Insurance Co., Paris

EDUCATION Eton; Trinity Hall, Cambridge

CAREER Served in the 14th Squadron Imperial Yeomanry in South Africa, 1900–02 (wounded, despatches, DSO, Queen's medal three clasps, King's medal two clasps); Hon. Capt. in Army, 1902; European War, 1914–18, Northumberland Hussars, North Somerset Yeomanry, and 8th Battn. Yorkshire Regt (despatches four times, bar to DSO) CLUBS Travellers'; Travellers' (Paris)

ADDRESS 12 Cheyne Court, Flood Street, SW3

Descendants of William Buxton

Flaxman 8778

'BACKHOUSE, Lt-Col Miles Roland Charles', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920–2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U50430

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO and Bar TD.
- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity Hall, Cambridge.
- He resided at St. Trinian's, Richmond, Yorkshire.

12-Maj. Roger Trelawny Backhouse was born on 5 Sep 1905 and died on 6 Nov 1977 at age 72.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Major in the service of the Royal Rifles of Canada. He was director of Darlington Building Society. He was director of Barclays Bank Darlington. He held the office of High Sheriff of County Durham in 1962

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harrow.
- He worked as a High Sheriff for Durham in 1962.

Roger married Beatrice Ada Janet Bond, daughter of Capt. Hedleigh St George Bond, on 22 Apr 1938. Beatrice died on 1 May 2008. They had three children: Jane Trelawny, Avery St George, and Elizabeth Este.

13-Jane Trelawny Backhouse

Jane married Michael Lake Coghlan, son of Kenneth Lake Coghlan. They had four children: Jane Louise Lake, Henry Trelawny Lake, Serena Mary Lake, and Benjamin Patrick Lake.

14-Jane Louise Lake Coghlan

Jane married Stevan Coldwell. They had two children: Amy Elizabeth and Mary Beatrice.

- 15-Amy Elizabeth Coldwell
- 15-Mary Beatrice Coldwell

14-Henry Trelawny Lake Coghlan

Henry married Samantha Jane Gibbs.

14-Serena Mary Lake Coghlan

Serena married **Thomas Montgomery**. They had three children: **Jack Thomas, Phoebe Jane**, and **Alexander Lake**.

- 15-Jack Thomas Montgomery
- 15-Phoebe Jane Montgomery
- 15-Alexander Lake Montgomery
- 14-Benjamin Patrick Lake Coghlan

13-Avery St George Backhouse

Avery married Colin Frohawk Burrell, son of Roy Herbert Adams Burrell and Jaqueline Doreen Noel Sidebottom. They had two children: Katharine Victoria and Oliver Roy St. George.

14-Katharine Victoria Burrell

Katharine married **Peter John Bowring**. They had one son: **Oscar Peter James**.

15-Oscar Peter James Bowring

Katharine next married Roderic Mark Robert Lloyd. They had two children: Rufus St. George Robert and India Avery Clementina.

15-Rufus St. George Robert Lloyd

15-India Avery Clementina Lloyd

14-Oliver Roy St. George Backhouse

13-Elizabeth Este Backhouse

Elizabeth married Angus Hugh Fraser, son of Maj. Hugh Munro Fraser. They had three children: Sophie Lavinia, Camilla Elizabeth, and Emma Caroline.

14-Sophie Lavinia Fraser

Sophie married Simon Barber.

14-Camilla Elizabeth Fraser

14-Emma Caroline Fraser

Elizabeth next married John Benedict Leigh Hoskyns-Abrahall, son of Rt. Rev. Anthony Leigh Egerton Hoskyns-Abrahall and Margaret Ada Storey.

12-Maj. Jonathan Backhouse⁵⁶ was born on 16 Mar 1907 and died on 7 Dec 1993 at age 86.

General Notes: BACKHOUSE, Jonathan

Born 16 March 1907; 2nd s of late Lt-Col Miles Roland Charles Backhouse, DSO, TD, and Olive Backhouse; m 1934, Alice Joan Woodroffe (d 1984); two s one d; died 7 Dec. 1993 retired

EDUCATION RNC Dartmouth

CAREER Served War of 1939–45, Royal Artillery. Merchant Bank, 1924–28; Stock Exchange, 1928–50; Merchant Bank, 1950–70

RECREATIONS Shooting, etc

CLUB Royal Thames Yacht

ADDRESS Breewood Hall, Great Horkesley, Colchester, Essex CO6 4BW

Colchester (0206) 271260

'BACKHOUSE, Jonathan', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920–2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014; online edn, April 2014 [http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U170935

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at RNC Dartmouth.
- He worked as a Director of J. Henry Schroder and Company.

Jonathan married **Alice Joan Woodroffe**, ⁵⁶ daughter of **Brig. Gen. Charles Richard Woodroffe** and **Eleanor Mary Webb**, on 23 Mar 1934. Alice was born on 27 Feb 1910 and died on 16 Jun 1984 at age 74. They had three children: **Joanna, David Miles**, and **William**.

13-Joanna Backhouse

Joanna married Jeremy James Norris Wyatt, son of Sir Myles Dermod Norris Wyatt. They had four children: Sarah, Nell Victoria, Carina May, and Thomas.

- 14-Sarah Wyatt
- 14-Nell Victoria Wyatt
- 14-Carina May Wyatt
- 14-Thomas Wyatt
- 13-David Miles Backhouse

David married Sophia Ann Townsend, daughter of Col. Clarence Henry Southgate Townsend. They had two children: Cilla Gael and Benjamin Johnathan.

- 14-Cilla Gael Backhouse
- Cilla married **Dickon Wood**.
- 14-Benjamin Johnathan Backhouse
- 13-William Backhouse

William married **Deborah Jane Hely-Hutchinson**, daughter of **Lt. Col. Hon. David Edward Hely-Hutchinson** and **Barbara Mary Wyld**. They had three children: **Harriet Diana**, **Tessa Louise**, and **Timothy James**.

- 14-Harriet Diana Backhouse
- 14-Tessa Louise Backhouse
- 14-Timothy James Backhouse
- 12-Una Patricia Backhouse

Una married Lt. Cdr. Douglas Raymond Collins, son of Richard Johnson Douglas Collins. They had five children: Annabella, Christopher Douglas, Susanna Mary, Belinda Patricia, and Benjamin Jasper.

- 13-Annabella Collins
 - 14-Jasper Francis Buxton
 - 14-Oliver Desmond Buxton
- 13-Christopher Douglas Collins

Christopher married Susan Anne Lumb. They had two children: Edward Douglas and Lorna Patricia.

- 14-Edward Douglas Collins
- 14-Lorna Patricia Collins
- 13-Susanna Mary Collins

Susanna married Timothy Bertram Abel-Smith, son of Col. Anthony Abel-Smith and Olwyn Heywood-Jones. They had two children: Lucy and Julia.

- 14-Lucy Abel-Smith
- 14-Julia Abel-Smith

13-Belinda Patricia Collins

13-Benjamin Jasper Collins

12-Maj. Wilfrid Jaspar Backhouse was born on 28 Jul 1913 and died in 1980 at age 67.

General Notes: Royal Signals

Noted events in his life were:

He was educated at Rugby.

Wilfrid married Nancy Catherine Bury, daughter of Maj. Lindsay Edward Bury. They had three children: Mary, Hannah Margaret, and Joseph Lindsay.

13-Mary Backhouse

Mary married Angus Bancroft. They had two children: Anna Charlotte and William Harry.

- 14-Anna Charlotte Bancroft
- 14-William Harry Bancroft
- 13-Hannah Margaret Backhouse

Hannah married Robert Braeme Skepper. They had four children: Jane Rachel Nancy, Jonathan Henry Alexander, Georgina Alexandra, and Poppy Joanna Alice.

- 14-Jane Rachel Nancy Skepper
- 14-Jonathan Henry Alexander Skepper
- 14-Georgina Alexandra Skepper was born in 1976 and died in 1996 at age 20.
- 14-Poppy Joanna Alice Skepper
- 13-Joseph Lindsay Backhouse
- 11-Guy Buxton was born on 19 Jan 1888 and died on 1 Jul 1907 at age 19.
- 11-Avery Buxton was born on 3 Jul 1889.

Avery married Col. Hon. Guy Greville Wilson, son of Charles Henry Wilson 1st Baron Nunburnholme and Florence Jane Helen Wellesley, on 22 May 1911. Guy was born on 19 May 1877 and died on 1 Feb 1943 at age 65. They had one son: Jeremy Charles.

General Notes: DSO CMG

12-Jeremy Charles Wilson

Jeremy married **Unnamed**. They had one son: **Peter Richard**.

13-Peter Richard Wilson

Peter married Penelope Ann Verney Gabbett, daughter of Lt. Col. Robert Edward Gabbett and Ann Henrietta Westwood Asser. They had two children: Suzanna and Philippa.

- 14-Suzanna Wilson
- 14-Philippa Wilson

11-Hazel Mary Buxton was born on 19 Jan 1893 and died on 3 Mar 1967 at age 74.

Hazel married Capt. Winchester St. George Clowes on 10 Aug 1914. Winchester died on 25 Feb 1940.

11-Rose Buxton was born on 25 Feb 1898.

Rose married Algernon Richard Aubrey Cartwright, son of Aubrey Thomas Carter Cartwright. They had two children: Giles Aubrey and Prudence Tobina.

12-Giles Aubrey Cartwright

Giles married Helen Celia Pryor, daughter of John Arthur Pryor.

Giles next married Sheila Mary Ponsonby, daughter of Victor Coope Ponsonby and Gladys Edith Walter.

12-Prudence Tobina Cartwright

Prudence married **Capt. Arthur Gerald Cole**, son of **Hon. Galbraith Lowry Egerton Cole** and **Lady Eleanor Balfour**, on 5 Feb 1949. Arthur was born on 15 Nov 1920 and died in 2005 at age 85. They had four children: **Berkeley Arthur, Marian Rose, Hugh Galbraith**, and **Richard Lowry**.

13-Berkeley Arthur Cole

Berkeley married Hon. Cecilia Anne Ridley, daughter of Matthew White Ridley 4th Viscount Ridley and Lady Anne Katharine Gabrielle Lumley. They had two children: Joshua Berkeley and Richard David.

- 14-Joshua Berkeley Cole
- 14-Richard David Cole
- 13-Marian Rose Cole

Marian married **Bruce Hobson**. They had one daughter: **Amelia Rose**.

- 14-Amelia Rose Hobson
- 13-Hugh Galbraith Cole
- 13-Richard Lowry Cole

Richard married Susan Elizabeth Allen, daughter of David Allen. They had one son: Arthur Berkeley David.

14-Arthur Berkeley David Cole

Richard next married Karen Ingram, daughter of Ernest Robert Victor Ingram.

10-Alfred Fowell Buxton was born on 28 Mar 1854 and died on 5 May 1952 at age 98.

General Notes: Alfred Fowell Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He held the office of Alderman of London between 1892 and 1895. He held the office of Alderman of London between 1904 and 1922. He was chairman of National Provident Bank and Alliance Assurance between 1916 and 1917. He was Governor of Rugby School. He lived at Fairhill, Tonbridge, Kent, England.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He worked as a Banker.
- He worked as a Chairman, London County Council.

Alfred married Violet Jex-Blake, daughter of Very Rev. Dr. Thomas William Jex-Blake⁸⁷ and Henrietta Cordery, on 6 Jan 1885. Violet died on 6 Jun 1936. They had three children: Denis Alfred Jex, Patrick Alfred, and Violet Elizabeth.

11-Wing Cmdr. Denis Alfred Jex Buxton was born on 26 Mar 1895 and died on 2 Sep 1964 at age 69.

General Notes: He gained the rank of Lieutenant in the service of the West Riding Regiment. He graduated from Balliol College, Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, in 1924 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Balliol College, Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, in 1926 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He gained the rank of Wing Commander in the service of the Royal Air Force. He was He raised and commanded No 909 (Balloon) Squadron, Auxiliary Air Force. He held the office of Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) of Essex. He held the office of Justice of the Peace (J.P.) for Essex. He was invested as a Fellow, Society of Antiquaries (F.S.A.). He held the office of High Sheriff of Essex.

Denis married Emily Mary Hollins, daughter of William Hollins. They had four children: Violet Mary, Paul William Jex, Cecilia Rachel, and Elizabeth Rosalind.

- 12-Violet Mary Buxton
 - 13-Elizabeth Eglantyne Buxton was born on 13 Sep 1951 and died in 1985 at age 34.
 - 13-Richenda Mary Buxton
 - 14-Joshua Bernard Tennyson Barley
 - 13-Francesca Buxton
 - 13-Charles Benedict Buxton
 - 14-Toby Finbarr Buxton
 - 14-Richard Ronan Buxton
 - 14-Martin Patrick Mingulay Buxton
 - 13-James Andrew Denis Buxton
- 12-Paul William Jex Buxton was born on 20 Sep 1925 and died in 2009 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Under-secretary, Northern Ireland Office.

Paul married **Katharine Hull**, daughter of **Sir Hubert Hull**, on 29 Apr 1950. The marriage ended in divorce. Katharine died in 1977. They had three children: **Charles Hubert Jex**, **Tobias Richard Valentine**, and **Mary Katharine**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were divorced Divorce in 1971.
 - 13-Charles Hubert Jex Buxton

Charles married Cecile Moss. They had two children: Sam and Amy.

- 14-Sam Buxton
- 14-Amy Buxton
- 13-Tobias Richard Valentine Buxton

Tobias married someone. He had three children: Oliver, Xavier, and Yvo.

14-Oliver Buxton

14-Xavier Buxton

14-Yvo Buxton

13-Mary Katharine Buxton

Mary married someone. She had one son: **Joe Grace**.

14-Joe Grace Buxton

Paul married Hon. Margaret Evelyn Bridges, daughter of Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Ettingdeane Bridges 1st Baron Bridges 1nd Hon. Katharine Dianthe Farrer, on 17 Sep 1971. Margaret was born on 9 Oct 1932 and died on 22 Nov 2014 at age 82. They had two children: Sophia Frances and Hero Elizabeth.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with DPhil CBE FBA.
- She worked as a Historian.
 - 13-Sophia Frances Buxton
 - 13-Hero Elizabeth Buxton
- 12-Cecilia Rachel Buxton was born on 26 Jul 1927 and died in 1995 at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Fellow at Wolfson College.

Cecilia married **Prof. Marcus William Dick**. They had three children: **Catherine Sophia, Jasper Henry**, and **Cressida Rose**.

- 13-Catherine Sophia Dick
- 13-Jasper Henry Dick

Jasper married Louise Blum.

13-Dame Cressida Rose Dick

12-Elizabeth Rosalind Buxton

Elizabeth married Tristram Yelin, son of Walter Yelin, on 8 Apr 1953. Tristram died in 1982. They had three children: Cecilia Mary, Francis North Hunter Buxton, and Natasha Vera.

- 13-Cecilia Mary Yelin
- 13-Francis North Hunter Buxton Yelin

Francis married Claudia Nye.

13-Natasha Vera Yelin

11-Prof. Patrick Alfred Buxton was born on 24 Mar 1892 in Hyde Park Street, Paddington, London and died on 13 Dec 1955 in Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire at age 63.

General Notes: Patrick Alfred Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was registered as a Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London (L.R.C.P.). He was registered as a Member, Royal College of Surgeons (M.R.C.S.). He was Professor of Entomology at London University, London, England. He was Director of the Department of Entomology at London School of Hygiene and Tropical Med, London, England. He was invested as a Fellow, Royal Society (F.R.S.). He was invested as a Companion, Order of St. Michael and St. George (C.M.G.) in 1947.

Descendants of William Buxton

Patrick Alfred Buxton, born London, 1892, educated at home until the age of ten and was influenced by his father's family tradition (an old Quaker custom) of spare time nature study, less so by his mother's family's insistence on classical languages - she was a Jex-Blake, sister of the Mistress of Girton College, Cambridge, and of the Principal of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford. At Trinity College, Cambridge, Walter Fletcher encouraged Buxton's studies in the Natural Sciences Tripos. During the Great War he qualified in medicine at St George's, and then spent his time in the Royal Army Medical Corps collecting insects in Mesopotamia and Persia. During the 1920s he gradually equipped himself for his future role as an eminent medical entomologist, working in Cambridge, London and abroad. From 1923-1925 he led an expedition to Samoa, New Hebrides and the Western Pacific Islands.

In 1925 Buxton succeeded Col A Alcock as Director of the Department of Entomology in the new London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and became the Professor of Entomology in London University in 1933. With V B Wigglesworth he built up the study and teaching of insect physiology and medical entomology in the School. His studies of lice (*The louse*, 1939,1947) involved students, friends and family members as incubators and have become legendary. According to Wigglesworth his crowning achievement was *The natural history of tsetse-flies*, 1954.

Buxton did invaluable work on insecticides leading to the control of typhus in the war in Italy and elsewhere. Buxton wrote papers on many other zoological subjects and has several species of birds to his credit. He was elected a member of the Medical Research Council, President of the Royal Entomological Society and of the Linnean Society. In addition, he was a member of many other learned bodies. At the time of his death in 1955, he had had the longest service of any member of the active staff of the School.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was awarded with CMG FRS FLS PRES.
- He worked as a Medical Entomologist.
- He worked as a Director of the Department of Entomology in 1925-1955 in London School of Hygeine and Tropical Medicine.
- He worked as a Professor of Entomology, London University in 1933.

Patrick married Muryell Gladys Rice,⁵⁰ daughter of Rev. Hon. William Talbot Rice⁵⁰ and Marian Gurney,.⁵⁰ Muryell was born on 26 Mar 1895 and died in 1989 at age 94. They had six children: Martin Patrick, Andrew Patrick, Helen Muryell, Marian Elizabeth, Rachel Katharine, and Lucy Bertha.

12-Martin Patrick Buxton was born on 22 Sep 1920 and died on 16 Oct 1966 at age 46.

Martin married Jacqueline Marcell Stokes, daughter of Percival James Stokes, on 16 May 1949. Jacqueline died on 17 Feb 1968. They had four children: Eleanor Ruth, Rachel Phyllida, Alice Richenda, and James Patrick.

13-Eleanor Ruth Buxton

Eleanor married Paul Hudson Standford. They had one son: Richard.

- 14-Richard Standford
- 13-Rachel Phyllida Buxton

Rachel married Leslie William Huson. They had two children: Tom and Ruth.

- 14-Tom Huson
- 14-Ruth Huson

Rachel next married John Pether.

13-Alice Richenda Buxton

Alice married **Charles Walsh**. They had three children: **Patrick, Kitty**, and **Brendan**.

- 14-Patrick Walsh
- 14-Kitty Walsh
- 14-Brendan Walsh

13-James Patrick Buxton

James married Liane Frances Jones. They had one daughter: Angharad Grace Jones.

14-Angharad Grace Jones Buxton

12-Andrew Patrick Buxton was born on 6 Jul 1923 and died on 7 Jan 1952 at age 28.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with DFC.

Andrew married Kathleen Audrey Stanfield. They had two children: Robin David and Sarah Margaret.

13-Robin David Buxton

Robin married Elizabeth Holmes. They had two children: Andrew and Christopher.

- 14-Andrew Buxton
- 14-Christopher Buxton
- 13-Sarah Margaret Buxton
- 12-Helen Muryell Buxton was born on 27 Feb 1925 and died on 22 Sep 2014 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 89.

Helen married **Arthur Robert Donald Wright**, son of **Charles North Wright**, on 26 Jun 1948. Arthur died in 2012. They had five children: **Simon Nicholas, Patrick Stephen, Hannah Elizabeth, Charlotte Helen**, and **Lesley Rachel**.

13-Simon Nicholas Wright

Simon married Margaret Woodliff. They had one son: Ruari.

14-Ruari Wright

13-Patrick Stephen Wright

Patrick married Claire Lawton. They had three children: Edward Fenton, Nicholas Patrick, and Richard.

- 14-Edward Fenton Wright
- 14-Nicholas Patrick Wright
- 14-Richard Wright

13-Hannah Elizabeth Wright

Hannah married Ian Patrick Downie.

13-Charlotte Helen Wright

Charlotte married George Reynolds Cannon. They had two children: Patrick George and Samual Claude.

- 14-Patrick George Cannon
- 14-Samual Claude Cannon

13-Lesley Rachel Wright

Lesley married Nicholas Knight.

12-Marian Elizabeth Buxton was born on 26 Dec 1927 and died in 1984 at age 57.

Marian married Michael Nicholson, son of Archibald Frederick Nicholson. They had four children: Catherine Muryell, Elizabeth Frances, Rosamond Lillian, and Teresa Marian.

13-Catherine Muryell Nicholson

Catherine married **Derek Hedges**.

13-Elizabeth Frances Nicholson

Elizabeth married James Milligan.

13-Rosamond Lillian Nicholson

Rosamond married Mark Savege.

13-Teresa Marian Nicholson

Teresa married Gavin Milligan.

12-Rachel Katharine Buxton

Rachel married Christopher Herzig, son of Leopold Adolph Herzig. They had five children: Stephen Christopher, Francis Patrick, Edmund Martin, Hugh John, and Harriet Elizabeth.

13-Stephen Christopher Herzig

Stephen married Anita Mostert.

13-Francis Patrick Herzig

Francis married Petra Rogers, daughter of Prof. Ambrose Rogers.

13-Edmund Martin Herzig

Edmund married Ana Novakovic.

13-Hugh John Herzig

Hugh married Isobel Oriane Clare De Salis, daughter of Maj. Charles John De Salis.

13-Harriet Elizabeth Herzig

Harriet married **Peter Carty**.

12-Lucy Bertha Buxton

Lucy married **Sir Geoffrey Chandler**, son of **Dr. Frederick George Chandler**, on 12 Aug 1955. Geoffrey was born on 15 Nov 1922 and died on 7 Apr 2011 at age 88. They had four children: **Hilary, Sarah, Clare**, and **Susan**.

General Notes: Sir Geoffrey Chandler, who has died aged 88, was one of the earliest mainstream business figures to champion the lately fashionable idea of corporate social responsibility. As a senior Shell executive in 1976, he swam against the corporate tide to instigate and introduce the company's first Statement of General Business Principles. This was well ahead of anything other multinationals were even contemplating at the time and - despite Shell's misdemeanours since then - represented a cutting-edge acknowledgement that companies have a moral duty to behave responsibly on social and environmental matters.

From the creation of the principles onwards, Chandler became an eloquent proponent of the idea that there is more to business than just making a profit. After leaving Shell, he became, in

Descendants of William Buxton

1991, the founder chair of Amnesty International's UK Business Group, which began attempts to work in tandem with companies to improve their performance in areas such as supply-chain ethics and human rights. He held that post until 2001, when he stepped back to become its chair emeritus, but continued to talk about, write on, and agitate in favour of, responsible business practices until his death.

His influence was particularly important because he came from firmly within the establishment. His achievements at Shell and elsewhere gave him the licence and the credibility to talk to high-powered business audiences on topics they might otherwise have preferred to close their ears to, including the stricter regulation he championed.

He was always keen to emphasise the many business benefits that can flow from behaving responsibly - and was careful to frame his arguments in the context of a belief in the capitalist system. But he was also adamant that in the final analysis, businesses have a responsibility to do the right thing, regardless of whether that is beneficial to the bottom line. "I don't believe ethical behaviour should depend on its paying," he said. "To suggest that doing right needs to be justified by its economic reward is amoral, a self-inflicted wound hugely damaging to corporate reputation. Doing right because it is right needs to be the foundation of business."

He was helped towards this position by his wife Lucy's Quaker upbringing and by the "do no harm" principles of the Hippocratic oath adopted by his father, Frederick, a prominent medical man who rose to be physician to St Bartholomew's hospital in London. But he may also have come to hold such views because, unusually, his working life ranged widely across the private, public and voluntary sectors, allowing him to see the world through lenses that were not solely focused on the profit motive.

Born in London, Chandler went to Sherborne school, Dorset. On graduating from Trinity College, Cambridge, with a history degree, he began his working life as a journalist at the BBC foreign news service (1949-51) and the Financial Times (1951-56), before embarking on a 22-year career with Shell Petroleum, where he became a director and worked, among other places, in west Africa and the Caribbean.

In 1978, the prime minister James Callaghan plucked him from the private sector, appointing him as director general of the National Economic Development Office (known as "Neddy"), a body charged with bringing together management, trade unions and government to agree some form of economic planning. Although the arrival of Margaret Thatcher dampened Neddy's influence, Chandler held that position for five years, later becoming the director of Industry Year 1986, an initiative by the RSA that sought to highlight the decline in UK manufacturing. Subsequently, he became chair of the National Council of Voluntary Organisations, from 1989 until 1996. He was knighted in 1983.

In semi-retirement, Chandler devoted much of his time to promoting the concept of corporate social responsibility, writing numerous articles and book chapters, speaking with humour, passion and a certain spikiness on the subject. A robust thinker who was persistent and outspoken, he was nonetheless fun to work with, and became a great influence on some of the leading lights in the business ethics sphere - including John Elkington, who coined the triple bottom line concept of companies working for "people, planet and profit", and John Ruggie, the Harvard professor charged with delivering a UN framework on business and human rights. Ruggie credited Chandler "more than any other single individual" with bringing that task to the UN's attention.

Away from the fray, he was a keen amateur naturalist and a careful nurturer of a rambling, natural English garden at his longtime home in Newdigate, Surrey. There was, however, a steelier, adventuresome side to the man, allied to a strong physique and inner determination. During the second world war he had been in the Special Operations Executive, parachuted into the mountains of Western Macedonia in Greece to work largely on his own with the local resistance against German occupiers. There he experienced and survived the horrors of the developing guerilla warfare between local factions of the extreme left and right. In 1959 he wrote a book about his experiences in Greece, The Divided Land (reprinted in 1994), in which he criticised British forces for later failing to support the Greek moderates whose majority voices were drowned out in the ensuing civil war.

He was the author of a number of other books, including The Next Energy Crisis (1977), The Reindustrialisation of Britain (1982) and, reflecting his interest in nature, a guide to the butterflies of Trinidad, written while he was stationed in the country with Shell.

He is survived by his wife Lucy, whom he married in 1955, and four daughters, Hilary, Sarah, Clare and Susan.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sherborne and Trinity, Cambridge.
 - 13-Hilary Chandler
 - 13-Sarah Chandler
 - 13-Clare Chandler
 - 13-Susan Chandler
- 11-Violet Elizabeth Buxton was born on 13 Feb 1900 and died on 16 Mar 1950 at age 50.
- 10-Catherine Emily Buxton was born in 1856 and died on 9 Jan 1925 at age 69.

Catherine married **Thomas Morris Macknight**, son of **Dr. Thomas Morris Macknight**, on 9 Sep 1891 in Parish Church, Stanstead, Abbotts, Hertfordshire. Thomas was born on 18 Oct 1852 and died in Apr 1906 at age 53.

Marriage Notes: MacKNIGHT—BUXTON.—On the 9th September, at the Parish Church, Stanstead, Abbotts, Herts, by the Rev. R. A. Pelly, Vicar of West Ham, Essex, assisted by the Rev. J. W. Lewis, Vicar of Stanstead, Abbotts, Thomas Morris MacKnight, of Bankend, Ayrshire, and Woorun, Ensay, Victoria, only son of the late Thomas MagKnight, M.D., of Ayr, to Catherine Emily,

third daughter of T. Fowell Baxton, Esq., of Easneye, Hunts.

10-Margaret Jane Buxton was born in 1859 in Leytonstone, London and died on 23 Nov 1903 in West Ham, London at age 44.

Margaret married **Rev. Canon. Richard Arnold Pelly**, ⁵² son of **Capt. Richard Wilson Pelly**^{1,58,63} and **Katherine Jane Fry**, on 26 Apr 1882. Richard was born on 25 Dec 1856 in Plaistow, Essex and died on 2 Dec 1949 in Hatfield Peverell, Essex at age 92. They had seven children: **Arnold Claude, Donald Geoffrey, Richard Lawrence, Francis Brian, Janet Catherine, Margaret Richenda**, and **Arthur Roland**.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Felstead.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Canon of St. Albans in St. Albans, Hertfordshire.
 - 11-Rev. Arnold Claude Pelly was born on 21 Feb 1883 and died in 1972 at age 89.

General Notes: He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1904 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1910 with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was decorated with the award of Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal. He was the Principal at St. Andrew's College, Gorakpur, India. He was the Vicar between 1935 and 1960 at St. Mary's, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England. He held the office of Canon of St. Edmundsbury. He held the office of Canon of Ipswich in 1950.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Canon of Ipswich.

Arnold married Constance Emily Stern, daughter of Rev. Henry Stern, on 25 Mar 1920. Constance died on 22 Mar 1976.

11-Donald Geoffrey Pelly¹⁰⁹ was born on 3 Aug 1884 in Ware, Hertfordshire and died on 7 Dec 1961 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

· He was educated at Marlborough.

Donald married **Joan King Uhthoff**, daughter of **John Caldwell Uhthoff**, on 30 Jul 1913 in Steyning, West Sussex. Joan was born on 7 Apr 1885 in Hove, Brighton, East Sussex and died on 19 Jun 1964 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 79.

11-Rev. Richard Lawrence Pelly was born on 18 Jul 1886 in Dorking, Surrey and died on 7 Apr 1976 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

He worked as a Canon of Salisbury 1952 to 1976.

Richard married Rosa Salome Wordsworth, daughter of Rt. Rev. John Wordsworth and Mary Ann Frances Williams, in 1927. Rosa was born in Jul 1900 in Bishop's Cottage, West Lulworth, Dorset and died in Apr 1995 in Harnham, Wiltshire at age 94. They had six children: Elizabeth Mary, Rosa Jane, Juliet Rachel, Robina Catherine, Richard Christopher Wordsworth, and Hugh John Wordsworth.

12-Elizabeth Mary Pelly

Elizabeth married Capt. Wyndham Mackay Jordan on 28 Jun 1952. Wyndham died on 27 Mar 1996. They had three children: Christopher Wyndham, Diana Salome, and Alison Faith.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Obstretician and Gynaecologist.

13-Christopher Wyndham Jordan

Christopher married Gillian Smith. They had two children: Zhala Anne and Anthony Christopher.

- 14-Zhala Anne Jordan
- 14-Anthony Christopher Jordan
- 13-Diana Salome Jordan

Diana married **Timothy Benge-Abbott**. They had two children: **Daniel** and **Joel Matthew**.

- 14-Daniel Benge-Abbott
- 14-Joel Matthew Benge-Abbott
- 13-Dr. Alison Faith Jordan

Alison married **Dr. Timothy Clarke**. They had two children: **Fiona** and **Alexander**.

- 14-Fiona Clarke
- 14-Alexander Clarke
- 12-Rosa Jane Pelly
- 12-Juliet Rachel Pelly

Juliet married William Gibbins Webb, son of Thomas Gibbins Webb. They had two children: Rachel Sally and Rhoda Jane.

13-Rachel Sally Webb

Rachel married Matthew Bowns. They had one daughter: Unity.

- 14-Unity Bowns
- 13-Rhoda Jane Webb

Rhoda married Andrew Thomas Agerbak. They had three children: Elinor, Isabelle, and Alice.

- 14-Elinor Agerbak
- 14-Isabelle Agerbak
- 14-Alice Agerbak
- 12-Robina Catherine Pelly

Robina married Tymothy Sherwood Hattersley, son of Col. S. M. Hattersley. They had three children: Andrew Tym, William John, and Richard Wordsworth.

13-Dr. Andrew Tym Hattersley

Andrew married Catherine Laura Dick, daughter of Dr. Donald Hugh Dick. They had three children: Ruth Salome, Rosie Jane, and Mark Andrew.

- **14-Ruth Salome Hattersley**
- 14-Rosie Jane Hattersley

- 14-Mark Andrew Hattersley
- 13-William John Hattersley
- 13-Dr. Richard Wordsworth Hattersley

Richard married Susan Herbert. They had two children: Emma and Katie.

- 14-Emma Hattersley
- 14-Katie Hattersley
- 12-Richard Christopher Wordsworth Pelly

Richard married Ruth Elinor Askey, daughter of Philip J. Askey. They had three children: Katherine Jane, Richard Hugh, and David John.

- 13-Katherine Jane Pelly
 - 14-Josiah Pleydell-Bouverie
 - 14-Rufus Pleydell-Bouverie
 - 14-Honor Phoebe C. Pleydell-Bouverie
- 13-Richard Hugh Pelly
- 13-David John Pelly
- 12-Dr. Hugh John Wordsworth Pelly

Hugh married Jane Mary Fergusson. They had five children: Tom Fergus, Matthew David, Adam, Christopher Hugh, and Claire Alexandra.

- 13-Tom Fergus Pelly
- 13-Matthew David Pelly
- 13-Adam Pelly
- 13-Christopher Hugh Pelly
- 13-Claire Alexandra Pelly
- 11-Francis Brian Pelly was born on 21 Apr 1889 and died in 1984 at age 95.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a General Secretary of the charity, Shaftesbury Homes and Arethusa.

Francis married **Edith Beatrice Packe**, daughter of **Rev. William James Packe** and **Margaret Lucy Pym**, on 3 Jun 1913. Edith was born on 16 Apr 1888 in Feering, Kelvedon, Essex and died in 1984 at age 96. They had three children: **Michael Brian, Peter Richard**, and **Margaret Beatrice**.

12-Michael Brian Pelly was born on 18 Jun 1915 and died in 1994 at age 79.

Michael married Mary Margaret Burn, daughter of Herbert Southerndern Burn. They had three children: Nicola Susan, Roger Brian, and David Arnold.

13-Nicola Susan Pelly

Nicola married Peter Charles Jeffery.

13-Roger Brian Pelly

Roger married Monica Giovanna Deorsola.

Roger next married Kiki Joyce McFarlane.

13-David Arnold Pelly

David married **Deborah Susan Mattison**. They had three children: **Clara May, Henry Theodore**, and **Francis Michael**.

- 14-Clara May Pelly
- 14-Henry Theodore Pelly
- 14-Francis Michael Pelly

12-Peter Richard Pelly

Peter married Kathleen Irene Moorhouse. They had two children: Lynda Ann and Kathleen Georgina.

13-Lynda Ann Pelly

Lynda married Edward Macalister-Smith. They had two children: Sam Henry and Mathilda Rose.

- 14-Sam Henry Macalister-Smith
- 14-Mathilda Rose Macalister-Smith
- 13-Kathleen Georgina Pelly

Kathleen married E. V. Caldwell.

12-Margaret Beatrice Pelly was born on 25 Jan 1921 in Northwood, Middlesex and died in Jan 2001 at age 80.

Margaret married **Theodore Sanger**, son of **Dr. Frederick Sanger** and **Cicely Crewdson**, on 2 Oct 1943 in Jordans. Theodore was born on 28 Aug 1917 in Rendcomb, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. They had two children: **Melody** and **Katrina Scarlett**.

13-Melody Sanger

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

- 14-Megan Jenett Wright
- 14-Alice Rosamund Wright
- 14-Madelene Rose Wright
- 13-Katrina Scarlett Sanger

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

14-Katherine Power

- 14-Molly Power
- 14-Ellen Power

Margaret next married Jovan Ulic.

11-Janet Catherine Pelly was born on 16 Aug 1890 and died on 2 Jan 1970 at age 79.

Janet married **Capt. Edward Randall Cubitt,** son of **Edward George Cubitt** and **Christabel mary Burroughes,** on 14 Oct 1913. Edward was born on 11 Oct 1884 in Norfolk Crescent, Hyde Park, London and died on 12 Aug 1915 in Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, Turkey. Killed in action at age 30. They had three children: **Thomas Randall, (No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Honing, Norfolk.
 - 12-Thomas Randall Cubitt was born about 1914.
 - 13-Geoffrey Thomas Cubitt
 - 13-William George Cubitt
 - 13-Robin Patrick Cubitt
 - 12-Cubitt
 - 12-Cubitt
- 11-Margaret Richenda Pelly was born on 9 Dec 1892 and died on 16 Jan 1894 at age 1.
- 11-Capt. Arthur Roland Pelly was born on 14 Nov 1895 and died on 2 Jun 1966 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He worked as a Bursar, Cheltenham College. 1938-61.

Arthur married **Phyllis Elsie Henderson**, daughter of **Alexander Duff Henderson**, on 21 Apr 1920. Phyllis died in 1974. They had four children: **Mary Duff, John Gordon, Janet Elizabeth**, and **Derek Roland**.

12-Mary Duff Pelly was born on 25 Mar 1921 and died on 28 Jan 2015 at age 93.

Noted events in her life were:

• Death Notice: The Daily Telegraph, 31 Jan 2015.

Mary married **George Thomas Bridges Stevens**, son of **Col. George Bridges Stevens**, in 1945. George was born in 1922 and died in 2001 at age 79. They had three children: **Charles Bridges, David George**, and **Lucia Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.
 - 13-Charles Bridges Stevens

Charles married Jeanette Macdonald Moore, daughter of Walter Moore. They had one son: Edward George Bridges.

- 14-Edward George Bridges Stevens
- 13-David George Stevens

David married Philippa May Steer, daughter of Charles Richard Pemberton Steer. They had two children: Hugh Richard and Alec Charles.

- 14-Hugh Richard Stevens
- 14-Alec Charles Stevens
- 13-Lucia Mary Stevens

Lucia married Philip Charles Dinkel, son of Prof. Michael Dinkel. They had three children: Charlotte Mary, Henry Michael George, and William Theodore John.

- 14-Charlotte Mary Dinkel
- 14-Henry Michael George Dinkel
- 14-William Theodore John Dinkel
- 12-John Gordon Pelly was born on 27 Nov 1923 and died in 2004 at age 81.

John married **Patricia Fuller**, daughter of **Maj. Hugh Clarence Fuller**, on 18 Jan 1947. Patricia was born in 1924 and died on 5 Sep 2020 at age 96. They had three children: **Priscilla Jane**, **Caroline Anne**, and **John Henry Patrick Fuller**.

13-Priscilla Jane Pelly

Priscilla married David Dalziel Mundell. They had four children: Sarah Richenda, Lucinda Clare, John Dalziel, and Andrew Hugh Dalziel.

- 14-Sarah Richenda Mundell
- 14-Lucinda Clare Mundell
- 14-John Dalziel Mundell
- 14-Andrew Hugh Dalziel Mundell
- 13-Caroline Anne Pelly

Caroline married Michael Eliot Howard, son of Eliot Charles Stewart Howard⁵⁵ and Daphne Gladys Colville. They had three children: Joanna Clare, Nicholas Henry, and Harry Eliot.

14-Joanna Clare Howard

Joanna married Thomas Cross.

- 14-Nicholas Henry Howard
- 14-Lt. Harry Eliot Howard
- 13-John Henry Patrick Fuller Pelly

John married Susan Elizabeth Briggs. They had three children: Clare Elizabeth, Freddie John Fuller, and Serena Rose.

14-Clare Elizabeth Pelly

- 14-Freddie John Fuller Pelly
- 14-Serena Rose Pelly
- 12-Janet Elizabeth Pelly

Janet married Dr. Michael Lindsay Fenwick. They had three children: Alison Jane, Anne Richenda, and Juliet Nicola.

- 13-Alison Jane Fenwick
- 13-Anne Richenda Fenwick
- 13-Juliet Nicola Fenwick

Juliet married **Derwin Nazarino**. They had two children: **Joel Fenwick** and **Sarah Nicola**.

- 14-Joel Fenwick Nazarino
- 14-Sarah Nicola Nazarino

12-Derek Roland Pelly was born on 12 Jun 1929 and died on 14 Feb 2015 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Deputy Chairman, Barclays Bank.
- He worked as a Chairman Barclays International.

Derek married Susan Roberts, daughter of John Malcolm Roberts. They had three children: Rosemary Jane, Catherine Susan, and Samuel Roland.

13-Rosemary Jane Pelly

Rosemary married Mark C. Campbell. They had two children: Alexander Leo and Euan Henderson.

- 14-Alexander Leo Campbell
- 14-Euan Henderson Campbell
- 13-Catherine Susan Pelly

Catherine married Simon A W Osborn. They had three children: Cicley Mai Elsie, Anna Catherine Pelly, and George Ashby Arthur.

- 14-Cicley Mai Elsie Osborn
- 14-Anna Catherine Pelly Osborn
- 14-George Ashby Arthur Osborn
- 13-Samuel Roland Pelly
- 10-Rev. Barclay Fowell Buxton was born on 16 Aug 1860 and died on 5 Feb 1946 at age 85.

General Notes: Reverend Barclay Fowell Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was Honorary Missionary between 1890 and 1917 in Japan. He was the Vicar between 1921 and 1935 at Holy Trinity Church, Tunbridge Wells, Kent

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Missionary in 1890-1917 in Japan.

Barclay married Margaret Maria Amelia Railton, daughter of William Railton, on 22 Jul 1886. Margaret died on 21 Apr 1947. They had five children: Murray Barclay, Alfred Barclay, George Barclay, Barclay Godfrey, and Rachel Jane.

11-Capt. Murray Barclay Buxton was born on 30 Jul 1889 and died on 14 Oct 1940 in Enemy Action at age 51.

General Notes: Captain Murray Barclay Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the First World War, where he was severely wounded. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Norfolk Regiment He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.).

Murray married **Janet Mary Muriel Carlile**,⁵² daughter of **Col. Sir Edward Hildred Carlile 1st Bt.**^{52,99} and **Isabella Hanbury**,⁵² on 30 Jun 1920. Janet was born in 1884 and died on 21 Nov 1942 at age 58. They had two children: **Jean Carlile** and **Ronald Carlile**.

12-Jean Carlile Buxton was born on 10 Jun 1921 and died in 1971 at age 50.

General Notes: Jean Carlile Buxton gained the rank of Junior Commander in the service of the Auxiliary Territorial Service. She graduated from Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, in 1954 with a Bachelor of Literature (B.Litt.). She graduated from Oxford University, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England, in 1958 with a Doctor of Philosophy (D.Phil.). She was a social anthropologist and writer.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Social anthropologist and Writer.
- 12-Ronald Carlile Buxton was born on 20 Aug 1923 and died on 10 Jan 2017 at age 93.

General Notes: Ronald Carlile Buxton was educated at Eton College, Eton, Berkshire, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, in 1943 with a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.). He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.). He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Royal Electrical Mechanical Engineers. He was chartered structural engineer. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He held the office of Member of Parliament (M.P.) for Leyton in 1965. He lived in 2003 at Kimberley Hall, Wymondham, Norfolk, England

- 13-Peter Hildred Buxton
 - 14-Laura Juliet Buxton
- 13-Camilla Jane St. John Buxton
- 13-Vanessa Ann Carlile Buxton
- 13-Robert Victor Buxton
- 11-Alfred Barclay Buxton was born on 3 Nov 1891 in China and died on 14 Oct 1940 in Killed in enemy action at age 48.

General Notes: Alfred Barclay Buxton graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He was a missionary to Africa.

Alfred married **Edith Mary Crossley Studd**, daughter of **Charles Thomas Studd**⁴ and **Priscilla Livingstone Stewart**,. Edith was born on 23 Sep 1892 in Chin Shih Fang, Luanfu, Shanxi, China and died in 1977 at age 85. They had two children: **Susan Studd** and **Lionel Studd**.

12-Susan Studd Buxton

Susan married Sir Arthur Michael Wood, son of Arthur Henry Wood. They had four children: Mark Lionel, Janet Mary, Hugo Charles, and Katrina Susan.

- 13-Mark Lionel Wood
- 13-Janet Mary Wood

Janet married Robin Ulyate.

- 13-Hugo Charles Wood
- 13-Katrina Susan Wood
- 12-Lionel Studd Buxton was born on 4 May 1920 and died on 30 Sep 1943 in Killed In Action at age 23.
- 11-George Barclay Buxton was born on 16 Oct 1892 and died on 28 Jul 1917 at age 24.

General Notes: He died on 28 July 1917 at age 24, killed while flying.

2nd Lt. George Barclay Buxton fought in the First World War, in British East Africa, Egypt and France. 1 He gained the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the service of the 5th Battalion, Norfolk Regiment. He gained the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the service of the Royal Flying Corps.

11-Capt. Barclay Godfrey Buxton was born on 7 Jan 1895 and died in 1986 at age 91.

General Notes: Barclay Godfrey Buxton was educated at Repton School, Repton, Derbyshire, England. He graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge University, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England, with a Master of Arts (M.A.). He fought in the First World War, iwhere he was severely wounded. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Duke of Wellington's Regiment. He was decorated with the award of Military Cross (M.C.) (and bar) in 1917.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was awarded with MBE MC and Bar.

Barclay married **Dorothea Reader Harris**, daughter of **Richard Reader Harris** and **Mary Griffin Bristow**, on 24 Oct 1922. Dorothea was born in 1888 and died on 26 Apr 1967 at age 79. They had two children: **Joanna Margaret Reader** and **Christopher Godfrey Reader**.

12-Joanna Margaret Reader Buxton was born on 17 Jul 1927, died on 13 Aug 2016 at age 89, and was buried on 6 Sep 2016.

General Notes: She was a market research consultant She was invested as a Member, Order of the British Empire (M.B.E.) in 1993.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was awarded with MBE.

12-Christopher Godfrey Reader Buxton

Christopher married Margaret Isabel Watkins, daughter of Col. Hubert Bromley Watkins.

11-Rachel Jane Buxton was born on 11 Jun 1905 and died in 1998 in Stanway, Colchester, Essex at age 93.

General Notes: Rachel Jane was sixteen in 1921 when her parents moved to Tunbridge Wells. At some point in the 1940s (she was still living at home in Wimbledon in November 1940), although she was unmarried she fell pregnant and had a son, David. She left home and moved into a large house at Stanway, near Colchester, which the family bought for her, where she lived for the rest of her life. For decades she was ostracised by her family, although in later years they relented and re-established contact with her. She took in boarders and bred kittens; she died in 1998. For the whole of her life she refused to name the father of her child. The reaction of the Buxtons, especially the family of Barclay Buxton, to her pregnancy, and their subsequent shunning of her and her illegitimate son for many years, do them no credit whatsoever. To preach the Gospel of God's forgiveness to the greatest of sinners and then to refuse it to their own flesh and blood could be seen as pure hypocrisy, itself unforgivable. From what Rachel Jane confided to David Morris and his wife Trenna in later years after Godfrey's rapprochement with her, the only contacts she had for many years were with friends of the family who sought to aggressively evangelise her, scaring her rather than befriending her.

Noted events in her life were:

She had a residence in Stanway, Colchester, Essex.

10-Effie Priscilla Buxton was born in 1861 and died in Dec 1940 at age 79.

Effie married Rev. Thomas Lancaster. They had two children: Stephen and Oliver Fowell.

11-Stephen Lancaster¹¹¹ was born on 1 Jun 1894.

Stephen married **Nora Beatrice Stileman**,¹¹¹ daughter of **Fleetwood Stileman** and **Gertrude Alice Long Fox**,.^{111,112} Nora was born on 21 Jan 1891 and died on 29 Jun 1967 at age 76. They had one daughter: **Stella**.

12-Stella Lancaster

Stella married William Massey. They had one daughter: Sarah.

13-Sarah Massey

11-Oliver Fowell Lancaster was born in 1904, died on 23 Jul 1974 in Montevideo, Uruguay at age 70, and was buried in British Cemetery, Montevideo, Uruguay.

Oliver married Marjorie Vivienne Bailey, daughter of Capt. John Lancelot Bailey and Vivien Dora Carey, on 23 Oct 1930. Marjorie was born on 16 May 1910.

10-Ethel Mary Buxton was born on 24 May 1864, died on 6 Jul 1931 in London at age 67, and was buried in St. James's, Stanstead Abbots, Hertfordshire. She had no known marriage and no known children.

9-**Charles Buxton**^{4,30} was born on 18 Nov 1822 in Cobham, Surrey and died on 10 Aug 1871 in The Lochearnhead Hotel, Lochearnhead, Perthshire at age 48. The cause of his death was Atrophy of the heart.

General Notes: Buxton, Charles (1822-1871), politician, was the third son of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, first baronet (1786-1845), politician and philanthropist, and his wife, Hannah (1783-1872), fifth daughter of John Gurney of Earlham Hall. His sister was Priscilla Buxton. Born at Cromer on 18 November 1822, he was educated at home until the age of seventeen, and then placed under the charge, successively, of the Revd T. Fisher at Luccombe and the Revd H. Alford (afterwards dean of Canterbury) at Wymeswold. In 1841 he went to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he graduated BA in 1845 and MA in 1850. On leaving the university he became a partner in the well-known brewery of Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co. On his father's death in 1845, Buxton wrote his biography (1848), which swiftly passed through thirteen editions, and was translated into French and German. In 1850 he married Emily Mary (*d.* 1871), the eldest daughter of Sir Henry Holland (1788-1873), of Holland House. They had two sons and four daughters, including Sydney Charles Buxton.

In 1852 Buxton visited Ireland. He purchased an estate in co. Kerry, and made it a model of cultivation in the course of a few years. In 1853 he published a pamphlet on national education in Ireland, in which he recommended for Ireland 'the system which had answered so admirably in England-that of encouraging each denomination to educate its own children in the best way possible'. In 1854 Buxton delivered a series of lectures on the theory of the construction of birds. In 1855 he published in the North British Review an article on the sale and use of strong drink, which attracted much attention as coming from a partner of a great brewing house.

Buxton was elected as Liberal MP for Newport in 1857, for Maidstone in 1859, and for East Surrey in 1865, for which constituency he sat until his death. He made an eloquent appeal in favour of referring the *Trent* question to arbitration; he frequently advocated the principle of the protection of private property during war, and the general amendment of international law in the interests of peace. In 1860 he published a work entitled Slavery and Freedom in the British West Indies, in which he endeavoured to prove that England had secured the spread of civilization in west Africa, as well as the permanent prosperity of the West Indies.

Buxton advocated the unpopular policy of clemency after the suppression of the Indian mutiny, and in the case of Governor Eyre and the Jamaica massacres. He opposed the Jamaica committee's resolution to prosecute Governor Eyre on a charge of murder, and on 31 July 1866 brought forward in the Commons four resolutions, the first of which declared that the punishments inflicted had been excessive. The government accepted the first resolution, and the others were withdrawn on the understanding that enquiries should be made with the object, if possible, of carrying out the resolutions. Buxton, however, felt it incumbent upon him subsequently to call for an effectual censure and repudiation of the conduct of Eyre and his subordinates.

Buxton was an advocate of church reform, of disestablishment, and of security of tenure in Ireland. In general politics an independent Liberal, he strongly advocated the system of cumulative voting; he took a deep interest in the volunteer movement, but condemned all wars except those of defence.

Buxton inherited his father's intense affection for animals and also his passion for hunting. To these he added a love for architecture; he designed his own seat of Fox Warren, in Surrey, and gained a prize of £100 in the competitive designs for the government offices in 1856. An admirer of the Gothic style of architecture, he also designed the fountain near Westminster Abbey, built by him in 1863, as a memorial of his father's anti-slavery labours. In 1866 Buxton published The Ideas of the Day on Policy, and a pamphlet in 1869 on self-government for London.

On 9 April 1867 Buxton was thrown from his horse while hunting, and suffered concussion. During his illness he studied the subject of anaesthetics, and offered a prize of £2000 for the discovery of an anaesthetic agent which would satisfy certain conditions. Early in 1870 Buxton's secretary, Arthur White, attempted to shoot him, and later that year his health suffered a rapid decline. He died away from home, at a hotel in Lochearnhead, Perthshire, on 10 August 1871. His wife died on the same day.

G. B. Smith, rev. H. C. G. Matthew

Sources

Boase, Mod. Eng. biog. · Notes of thought by C. Buxton [with] ... biographical sketch by J. L. Davies (1883) · Venn, Alum. Cant.

Archives

Bodl. RH, family corresp.

Likenesses

London Stereoscopic Co., photograph, 1860-69, NPG [see illus.] · engraving (after photograph by Elliott & Fry), repro. in *The Graphic*, 4 (2 Sept 1871), 237 Wealth at death

under £250,000: probate, 18 Dec 1871, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Brewer, Truman, Hanbury, Buxton in London.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Newport, Isle of Wight in 1857-1859.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Maidstone in 1859-1865.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for East Surrey in 1865-1871.

Charles married **Emily Mary Holland**, daughter of **Dr. Sir Henry Holland 1st Bt.** and **Margaret Emma Caldwell**, on 7 Feb 1850. Emily was born in 1824 and died on 19 Jun 1908 at age 84. They had six children: **Bertram Henry, Sydney Charles, Eleanor Margaret, Mary Emma, Sybil De Gournay**, and **Richenda**.

10-Bertram Henry Buxton was born on 31 Jul 1852 and died on 5 Dec 1934 at age 82.

10-Rt. Hon. Sir Sydney Charles Buxton Earl of Buxton was born on 25 Oct 1853 in London, died on 15 Oct 1934 in Newtimber, West Sussex at age 80, and was buried in Newtimber, West Sussex.

General Notes: Buxton, Sydney Charles, Earl Buxton (1853-1934), politician, was born in London on 25 October 1853, the younger son (the three subsequent children of the marriage were daughters) of the liberal politician Charles Buxton (1822-1871) and his wife, Emily Mary (d. 1871), eldest daughter of the physician Sir Henry Holland. He was grandson of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, 'liberator of the slaves'. The family background was one of well-to-do Quaker stock in East Anglia, brewers and bankers. Buxton attended Clifton College (1868-70) and went on to Trinity College, Cambridge (1872), but very soon had to abandon his studies there on account of osteomyelitis of a leg. He then travelled for his health in South America (1873) and Egypt (1875). By 1876 he was strong enough to seek and secure election to the London school board, on which he served until 1882. He also worked from 1882 to 1884 very energetically as an honorary secretary to the fund set up by J. H. Tuke to assist emigration from western Ireland. He was already a fluent writer and publicist, mainly on political and fiscal matters, publishing in 1880 a Handbook to Political Questions of the Day. Written as an exercise in self-education, this influential manual eventually passed through eleven editions. In 1888 it was followed by Finance and Politics: an Historical Study, 1783-1885 (2 vols.), still a work of great value.

Buxton stood unsuccessfully for parliament as a Liberal at Boston (1880), but was elected for Peterborough in 1883. Losing that seat in 1885, he was eventually elected in 1886 for Poplar, which remained his constituency until 1914. Poplar brought him successful involvement in the great dockers' strike of 1889 as an arbitrator sympathetic to the dockers' case, and he won lasting popularity with his (mainly working-class) constituents in the Isle of Dogs. He maintained a very strong interest in industrial conditions, arising from his involvement in east London, and the question of London's government remained another major preoccupation, together with education. He was a very active member of the royal commission on elementary education, 1886-8. In the Commons he was a member of an informal group of progressive radicals which included Asquith, Grey, and Haldane. When the Liberals came to power in 1892 he was appointed undersecretary at the Colonial Office, a post he held until 1895. The secretary of state, Lord Ripon, being in the Lords, Buxton had to answer on colonial matters in the Commons, besides holding special responsibility for southern Africa, a crucial area in view of the situation in the Transvaal and the problems of relations with Rhodes's British South Africa Company. In 1894 he played a role as adviser to Sir William Harcourt in the framing of the innovative Death Duties Bill. Out of office from 1895 to 1905, he remained a frequent speaker in the Commons, was a member of the commission of inquiry into the Jameson raid, followed a moderately 'imperialist' line concerning the South African War, and took account of East End opinion in defying Liberal orthodoxy by supporting-contrary to most of his party-the anti-immigration Aliens Bill of 1905.

In December 1905 Buxton became postmaster-general, with a seat in the cabinet. His principal achievements in this office included the purchase for £15,000 of coastal wireless stations from Lloyd's and the Marconi Company (1909), penny postage to the USA, and reduced charges for the postage of literature for blind people. He also won notable success in securing better terms of employment in the Post Office and better relations with the staff (he was responsible for official recognition of the Postal Servants' Union). In February 1910 he was appointed to succeed Winston Churchill as president of the Board of Trade. Here he was responsible for much legislation, notably the important unemployment section (introducing compulsory contributory insurance against unemployment in certain trades) of the National Insurance Act 1911, the Copyright Act (1911), the Miners' Minimum Wage Act (1911-12), the Act Extending Trades Boards to Additional Trades (1913) and the Bankruptcy Act (1913). After the loss of the *Titanic* in 1912 he became much involved in regulations concerned with safety at sea.

Early in 1914 he was named governor-general of the Union of South Africa; he resigned his office and left the cabinet and the Commons. He was appointed GCMG and in May raised to the peerage as Viscount Buxton of Newtimber, in Sussex. He reached South Africa on 8 September and opened parliament the next day. The country was deeply divided, the wounds of the South African War of 1899-1902 being by no means healed, and for the first three months of his governor-generalship a party of Boers was in revolt against the government which had declared war on Germany. Buxton's responsibilities were wide, since he was also high commissioner over the protectorates of Basutoland, Bechuanaland, and Swaziland and had a certain (if not clearly delineated) authority in Rhodesia. The South African prime minister was Louis Botha whom he had met in England (1907 and 1911) and the two men greatly liked and esteemed each other. This close friendship was an important factor in the success of Buxton's governor-generalship. He spent much time on the move (frequently by train), getting to know the country and its peoples, making a point of visiting the 'nationalist' Boer strongholds, and winning general popularity, as did Lady Buxton. In 1919 he toured Basutoland and Bechuanaland. His sensitivity to African

aspirations made him doubtful about South African plans to have Swaziland transferred to the Union, and Smuts's Native Affairs Bill (1920) tried to meet these doubts by providing for a native affairs commission. Botha died in office in 1919. Buxton's period of office was then prolonged; he finally laid it down in September 1920. On his return to England he was raised to an earldom and he became chancellor of the Order of St Michael and St George. Thereafter he did not play a very prominent role in politics, but in 1923-4 he was an active supporter of Lord Grey of Fallodon's leadership of the Liberals in the House of Lords.

Buxton was twice married: first, in 1882 to Constance Mary (*d*. 1892), the second daughter of John Lubbock, first Lord Avebury, with whom he had two sons and one daughter; both boys predeceased their father, the younger in childhood. In 1896 he married Mildred Anne (*d*. 1955), elder daughter of Hugh Colin Smith, governor of the Bank of England, with whom he had one son, who was killed in action in 1917, and two daughters, the elder of whom predeceased her father. The osteomyelitis from which Buxton had suffered since his schooldays gave him trouble throughout his life and in 1930 he had to suffer the amputation of a leg. He died at his home, Newtimber Place, near Hassocks, Sussex, on 15 October 1934, and was buried at Newtimber. Buxton was an energetic humanitarian whose temperament accorded well with his family's motto 'Do it with thy might.' His voluminous writings also testify to his industriousness. He did not excel as a public speaker, but people were won over by his modesty and charm. Smuts wrote of his 'simplicity of character and approachableness'. Fishing and shooting were his favoured recreations and he wrote on them also (notably Fishing and Shooting, 1902). He shared with his close friend Grey a taste for observing birds. These open-air pursuits gave him refreshment and solace amid the tragedies of his family life.

Daniel Waley

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Archives

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Likenesses

W. Strang, etching, 1914, NPG [see illus.] · F. H. S., portrait, board of trade office, Newtimber, South Africa · E. Roworth, portrait, House of Assembly, Cape Town, South Africa · Spy [L. Ward], cartoon, repro. in VF (2 Jan 1907) · A. Van Wouw, statuette, Newtimber, South Africa

Wealth at death

£158,893 10s. 3d.: resworn probate, 17 Jan 1935, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Peterborough in 1883-1885.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Poplar in 1886-1914.
- He worked as an under-secretary at the Colonial Office in 1892-1895.
- He worked as a Postmaster-general in 1905.
- He worked as a President of the Board of Trade in 1910-1914.
- He worked as a Governor General of South Africa in 1914-1920.

Sydney married Constance Mary Lubbock, daughter of John Lubbock 1st Baron Avebury and Ellen Frances Hordern, on 5 Feb 1882 in Orpington. Constance died on 3 Nov 1892. They had three children: Charles Sydney, Kenneth Sydney, and Phyllis Sydney.

- 11-Charles Sydney Buxton was born on 26 May 1884 in 15 Eaton Place, died on 31 Aug 1911 in Hassocks at age 27, and was buried on 3 Sep 1911.
- 11-Kenneth Sydney Buxton was born on 4 Sep 1886 and died on 27 Aug 1894 at age 7.
- 11-Lady Phyllis Sydney Buxton was born on 17 Apr 1888 and died on 27 Jan 1942 at age 53.

General Notes: OBE.

Phyllis married Rev. Canon Maurice George Jesser Ponsonby, son of Hon. Edwin Charles William Ponsonby and Emily Dora Coope, on 23 Sep 1918. Maurice was born on 10 Sep 1880 and died on 27 Feb 1943 at age 62. They had five children: Elizabeth, Constance Mary Louis, John Ashley, Barbara Doreen, and Mary Veronica.

General Notes: MC. DL. JP.

12-Elizabeth Ponsonby

Elizabeth married **John Lionel Clay**, son of **Capt. Lionel Pilleau Clay**^{55,99} and **Mary Winifred Muriel Walker**, on 30 Aug 1952 in Newtimber, West Sussex. John was born on 31 Jan 1918 in Tayvallich, Argyll, died in 2008 at age 90, and was buried in Newtimber, West Sussex. They had four children: **Fiona Elizabeth, Catriona Mary, Joanna Penelope**, and **Andrew John Buxton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister.
- He worked as a Circuit Judge.

13-Fiona Elizabeth Clay

Fiona married Rev. John Alexander Taylor.

13-Catriona Mary Clay

Catriona married John Kendall Bush.

- 13-Joanna Penelope Clay
- 13-Andrew John Buxton Clay
- 12-Constance Mary Louis Ponsonby was born on 6 Jul 1919 and died on 7 Jun 1932 at age 12.
- 12-John Ashley Ponsonby was born on 21 Aug 1920 and died in Dec 1942 in Killed In Action at age 22.

General Notes: Lt. Coldstream Guards

12-Barbara Doreen Ponsonby was born on 4 Nov 1924 and died on 16 Dec 1959 at age 35.

12-Mary Veronica Ponsonby

Mary married William Peter Ward Barnes, son of Rt. Rev. Ernest William Barnes. They had three children: Peter Denis Ponsonby, Susanna Barbara, and Thomas William Ponsonby.

- 13-Peter Denis Ponsonby Barnes
- 13-Susanna Barbara Barnes

Susanna married Ian Hardy. They had two children: Christina Louise and James William Barnes.

- 14-Christina Louise Hardy
- 14-James William Barnes Hardy
- 13-Thomas William Ponsonby Barnes

Sydney next married **Mildred Anne Smith**, daughter of **Hugh Colin Smith** and **Constance Maria Josepha Adeane**, on 7 Jul 1896 in Roehampton. Mildred died on 7 Dec 1955. They had three children: **Doreen Maria Josepha Sydney**, **Denis Bertram Sydney**, and **Althea Constance Dorothy Sydney**.

11-Lady Doreen Maria Josepha Sydney Buxton was born on 29 Nov 1897 and died on 28 Jul 1923 at age 25.

Doreen married Charles Alfred Euston FitzRoy 10th Duke Of Grafton, son of Reverend Lord Charles Edward FitzRoy and Ismay Mary Helen Augusta FitzRoy, on 24 Jan 1918.

Charles was born on 4 Jun 1892 and died on 11 Nov 1970 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 78. They had three children: **Hugh Denis Charles, Anne Mildred Ismay**, and **Charles Oliver Edward**.

12-Capt. Sir Hugh Denis Charles FitzRoy 11th Duke Of Grafton was born on 3 Apr 1919 and died on 7 Apr 2011 at age 92.

Hugh married Ann Fortune Smith, daughter of Capt. Evan Cadogan Eric Smith and Helen Williams. They had five children: James Oliver Charles, Henrietta Fortune Doreen, Virginia Mary Elizabeth, Charles Patrick Hugh, and Olivia Rose Mildred.

13-James Oliver Charles FitzRoy Earl of Euston was born on 13 Dec 1947 and died on 1 Oct 2009 at age 61.

James married Lady Claire Amabel Margaret Kerr, daughter of Peter Francis Walter Kerr 12th Marquess Of Lothian and Loris Antonella Thomasa Newland. They had five children: Louise Helen Mary, Emily Clare, Henry Oliver Charles, Charlotte Rose, and Isobel Anne.

14-Lady Louise Helen Mary FitzRoy

Louise married Charles Jerome Vaughan, son of Patrick Vaughan and Lorna Findlay. They had one daughter: Christabel Mary.

15-Christabel Mary Vaughan

14-Lady Emily Clare FitzRoy

Emily married Conor Mullan. They had one daughter: Constance.

15-Constance Mullan

14-Henry Oliver Charles FitzRoy 12th Duke Of Grafton

Henry married Olivia M. Sladen, daughter of Simon Hogarth Sladen and Jill Christina Delaney. They had one son: Alfred James Charles.

15-Alfred James Charles FitzRoy Earl of Euston

14-Lady Charlotte Rose FitzRoy

Charlotte married Ruaridh Christian M. Hook.

14-Lady Isobel Anne FitzRoy

13-Lady Henrietta Fortune Doreen FitzRoy

Henrietta married **Edward Gerald Patrick St. George** on 1 Dec 1979. Edward was born in 1928 and died in 2004 at age 76. They had two children: **Henry Edward Hugh** and **Katherine Helen Cecilia**.

14-Henry Edward Hugh St. George

Henry married Florence Anne-Marie Brudenell-Bruce, daughter of Andrew Robert Joel Brudenell-Bruce and Sophie Inch. They had one daughter: Iris.

15-Iris St. George

14-Katherine Helen Cecilia St. George

13-Lady Virginia Mary Elizabeth FitzRoy

Virginia married Lord Ralph William Frances Joseph Kerr, son of Peter Francis Walter Kerr 12th Marquess Of Lothian and Loris Antonella Thomasa Newland.

Virginia next married Roger Babington Hill, son of Cmdr. Harold Babington Hill.

13-Lord Charles Patrick Hugh FitzRoy

Charles married Diana Miller-Stirling, daughter of Hubert Miller-Stirling. They had two children: Nicholas Augustus Charles and George.

- 14-Nicholas Augustus Charles FitzRoy
- 14-George FitzRoy
- 13-Lady Olivia Rose Mildred FitzRoy

Olivia married John Guy Elmhirst Monson. They had two children: Olivia Effie Fortune and Leonora Grace.

- 14-Olivia Effie Fortune Monson
- 14-Leonora Grace Monson
- 12-Lady Anne Mildred Ismay FitzRoy was born on 7 Aug 1920 and died on 4 Nov 2019 at age 99.

Anne married Major Colin Dalzell Mackenzie, son of Maj. Douglas William Alexander Dalziel Mackenzie and Patience Elizabeth Hoare, on 19 Apr 1947. Colin was born on 23 Mar 1919 and died on 1 Oct 1999 at age 80. They had four children: Philip Austin George, Caroline Doreen, Laura Patience Kathleen, and Harriet Anne.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Farr, Inverness.
 - 13-Philip Austin George Mackenzie

Philip married Katherine Emma Binney, daughter of Anthony Binney. They had five children: Lucy, Sabrina, Doune, Isla, and Bettine.

- 14-Lucy Mackenzie
- 14-Sabrina Mackenzie
- 14-Doune Mackenzie
- 14-Isla Mackenzie
- 14-Bettine Mackenzie
- 13-Caroline Doreen Mackenzie
- 13-Laura Patience Kathleen Mackenzie

Laura married Ian Michael Osbourne, son of Gerald Michael Osbourne. They had two children: Julian Osbourne and Oliver.

- 14-Julian Osbourne Osbourne
- 14-Oliver Osbourne
- 13-Harriet Anne Mackenzie

Harriet married Thomas St. Andrew Warde-Aldam, son of Maj. David Julian Warde-Aldam and Elizabeth Virginia Sutcliffe. They had three children: Zoe, Zephirine, and Zinnia.

- 14-Zoe Warde-Aldam
- 14-Zephirine Warde-Aldam

14-Zinnia Warde-Aldam

12-Lord Charles Oliver Edward FitzRoy was born on 13 Jul 1923 and died in Aug 1944 in Normandy at age 21.

General Notes: Lt. Grenadier Guards

11-Hon. Denis Bertram Sydney Buxton was born on 29 Nov 1897 and died on 9 Oct 1917 in Killed N Action Passchendale at age 19.

General Notes: 2nd Lt.

11-Lady Althea Constance Dorothy Sydney Buxton was born on 2 Aug 1910 and died on 25 Jul 2004 at age 93.

Althea married Venerable Peter Charles Eliot, son of Hon. Edward Granville Eliot and Clare Louise Phelips, on 12 Jul 1934. Peter was born on 30 Oct 1910 and died in 1995 at age 85.

10-Eleanor Margaret Buxton died on 28 May 1922.

Eleanor married **Cecil William Boyle**, son of **Charles John Boyle** and **Zacyntha Moore**, on 7 Feb 1877. Cecil was born on 16 Mar 1853 and died on 5 Apr 1900 in Killed In South Africa at age 47. They had four children: **Hugo Lionel Charles, Dorothea Cecil, Elizabeth Adeline Cecil**, and **Gurney**.

- 11-Hugo Lionel Charles Boyle was born on 23 Nov 1881.
- 11-Dorothea Cecil Boyle was born on 8 Dec 1879 and died on 23 Apr 1965 at age 85.

Dorothea married Rupert Bersford Butler, son of Dr. Alfred James Butler. They had two children: Dorothea Constance Cecil and Cecil Eleanor Mary.

12-Dorothea Constance Cecil Butler

Dorothea married **John Francis Eastwood** in 1934. John was born in 1887 and died in 1952 at age 65. They had one son: **John Hugo**.

13-John Hugo Eastwood

John married Susan Elizabeth Cator.

12-Cecil Eleanor Mary Butler

Cecil married **Eustace Charles Ashton**.

11-Elizabeth Adeline Cecil Boyle died on 3 Sep 1969.

Elizabeth married Col. Geoffrey Ernald William Lane. They had three children: Priscilla Mary, Rosemary Eleanor Jane, and Audrey Elizabeth.

- 12-Priscilla Mary Lane
- 12-Rosemary Eleanor Jane Lane
- 12-Audrey Elizabeth Lane
- 11-Gurney Boyle

10-Mary Emma Buxton died on 16 Dec 1942.

Mary married Albert Osliff Rutson on 27 Oct 1887. Albert died in 1890.

10-**Sybil De Gournay Buxton** was born in 1863 and died on 19 Jun 1955 at age 92.

Sybil married **Sir George Stapylton Barnes**, son of **George Carnac Barnes**, on 16 Aug 1887. George was born on 8 Feb 1858 and died on 9 Dec 1946 at age 88. They had one daughter: **Lucy Eleanor**.

11-Lucy Eleanor Barnes was born on 25 Dec 1897 and died on 11 Sep 1943 at age 45.

Lucy married Charles Alfred Euston FitzRoy 10th Duke Of Grafton, son of Reverend Lord Charles Edward FitzRoy and Ismay Mary Helen Augusta FitzRoy, on 6 Oct 1924. Charles was born on 4 Jun 1892 and died on 11 Nov 1970 in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk at age 78. They had two children: Edward Anthony Charles and Michael Charles.

12-Lord Edward Anthony Charles FitzRoy was born on 26 Aug 1928 and died on 25 Nov 2007 at age 79.

Edward married Veronica Mary Ruttledge, daughter of Maj. Robert Francis Ruttledge. They had three children: Joanna Lucy, Michael Robert Charles, and Shauna Anne.

13-Joanna Lucy FitzRoy

Joanna married Martin John Kershaw, son of Capt. Ronald Frank Kershaw and Mary Lucette Bertie. They had four children: Simon Edward, William Ronald, David Robert Coloughe, and Louisa Mary.

14-Capt. Simon Edward Kershaw

Simon married Rebecca Watkins, daughter of David Watkins and Nicky Scudamore. They had three children: Olivia, Philippa, and Zara.

- 15-Olivia Kershaw
- 15-Philippa Kershaw
- 15-Zara Kershaw
- 14-William Ronald Kershaw
- 14-David Robert Coloughe Kershaw
- 14-Louisa Mary Kershaw

Louisa married Edward Mulraney. They had one daughter: Ottilie.

15-Ottilie Mulraney

13-Michael Robert Charles FitzRoy

Michael married Cornelia A. Garnett, daughter of Peter Garnett. They had two children: Olivia Lucy and Edwin.

- 14-Olivia Lucy FitzRoy
- 14-Edwin FitzRoy
- 13-Shauna Anne FitzRoy

Shauna married Adam L. J. Seccombe, son of J. Alec Seccombe. They had three children: Freddie, Dominick Jasper, and Sam.

- 14-Freddie Seccombe
- 14-Dominick Jasper Seccombe
- 14-Sam Seccombe
- 12-Lord Michael Charles FitzRoy was born on 18 Mar 1932 and died on 15 Jul 1954 in Solomon Islands. Missing Presumed Drowned at age 22.
- 10-Richenda Buxton was born in 1859 and died on 29 Oct 1952 at age 93.

Richenda married Hon. Reginald Gilbert Murray Talbot, son of James Talbot 4th Lord Talbot Malahide and Maria Margaretta Murray, on 3 Jan 1907. Reginald was born in 1849 and died in 1930 at age 81.

9-Richenda Buxton died on 15 Jun 1858.

Richenda married **Capt. Philip Hamond**,³ son of **Philip Hamond** and **Anne Packe**, on 7 Feb 1856 in Northrepps Church, Cromer, Norfolk. Philip was born on 4 May 1805 and died on 13 Dec 1869 at age 64. They had one son: **Charles Annesley**.

General Notes: Sold Westacre Farm of 10,000 acres

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a 34th Regiment of Foot. Of Westacre Park & later Ashurst, Lowestoft, Suffolk.

10-Charles Annesley Hamond³ was born on 8 Nov 1856 and died in 1914 at age 58.

General Notes: Of Twyford, Norfolk

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Twyford Hall, East Dereham, Norfolk.

Charles married **Mary Augusta Hardcastle**,³ daughter of **Edward Hardcastle**³ and **Priscilla Buxton Hoare**,^{3,30} on 20 Apr 1882 in Hawkhurst Church, Kent. Mary was born in 1860 and died on 19 Sep 1947 at age 87. They had four children: **Philip, Charles Edward, Anthony Robert**, and **Richenda Mary**.

11-Maj. Philip Hamond was born on 1 May 1883 and died on 29 Jul 1953 at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC.
- He had a residence in 1914 in Morston Hall, Norfolk.

Philip married **Rita Gladys Ethel Hammond**. Rita was born in 1884 and died on 11 Jul 1926 at age 42. They had four children: **Anthony, Anne, Robert**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in her life were:

She worked as a Veterinary Surgeon in Newmarket.

- 12-Anthony Hamond
- 12-Anne Hamond died in Died in Infancy.
- 12-**Robert Hamond** was born in 1917.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a dsp.
- 12-Sarah Hamond was born in 1919.

Sarah married Col. Peter Halliday. They had two children: Charlotte and Stratford.

13-Charlotte Halliday

Charlotte married someone. She had one daughter: Clara.

14-**Clara?**

13-Stratford Halliday

Stratford married Maria?.

Philip next married **Emily Diana Walton**. Emily was born in 1899. They had three children: **Mary, Richard**, and **Edmund**.

12-Mary Hamond

Mary married **Andrew Herbert Athill** in 1954. Andrew was born on 21 May 1920 in London and died in 2005 in Norfolk at age 85. They had four children: **Philip Lawrence**, **James Andrew**, **William Robert Charles**, and **Charles Nicholas**.

13-Philip Lawrence Athill

Philip married Annabel Engel. They had three children: Orlando, Frederick, and Francis.

- 14-Orlando Athill
- 14-Frederick Athill
- 14-Francis Athill

13-James Andrew Athill

James married Mojgan Amuzegar. They had three children: Darius, Roya, and Cyrus.

- 14-Darius Athill
- 14-Roya Athill
- 14-Cyrus Athill

13-William Robert Charles Athill

William married Lady Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of Hugh John Vaughan Campbell 6th Earl Cawdor and Cathryn Hinde. They had two children: Atticus Ocean and Storm Imogen.

- **14-Atticus Ocean Athill**
- 14-Storm Imogen Athill
- 13-Charles Nicholas Athill
- 12-Richard Hamond
- 12-Edmund Hamond

Edmund married Roberta Peterson. They had two children: Nicholas and Richenda.

- 13-Nicholas Hamond
- 13-Richenda Hamond

11-Lt. Cmdr. Charles Edward Hamond was born in 1884.

Charles married **Hester Philips** in Jun 1919. Hester died in 1929.

- 11-Anthony Robert Hamond was born in 1888 and died on 24 Oct 1906 in Killed By A Train at age 18.
- 11-Richenda Mary Hamond was born in 1895.

Richenda married Henry Martin. They had one daughter: Katharine.

- 12-Katharine Martin was born in 1919.
- 9-Harry Buxton died on 18 Nov 1880 in Northrepps Hall, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: See Joseph John Gurney's Journal 9th is also given

- 9-John Henry Buxton died in 1830.
- 9-Susanna Buxton died in 1811.
- 9-Louisa Buxton¹⁴ died on 1 May 1820.
- 9-Hannah Buxton¹⁴ died on 17 Apr 1820.
- 8-Charles Buxton^{1,3,14,28} was born on 16 Dec 1787 and died on 4 Jul 1817 at age 29.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Of Weymouth.

Charles married Martha Henning, daughter of Edmund Henning. They had two children: Anne Amelia and Edmund Charles.

9-Anne Amelia Buxton^{1,3} died on 19 Jul 1843.

Anne married **Joseph Hoare**, 1,3,27 son of **Samuel Hoare**, 1,0,14,27,104,113 and **Louisa Gurney**, 3,10,28,36,38,113 on 15 Jul 1836. Joseph was born on 21 Mar 1814 and died on 21 Jan 1886 in Child's Hill House, Hampstead, London at age 71. They had no children.

Marriage Notes: 13th also given

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Partner in Hoare's Bank in Lombard Street, London.
- He worked as a MP for Hull.
- He had a residence in Child's Hill House, Hampstead, London.
- Miscellaneous: Joseph Hoare, 21 Jan 1886.
- 9-Edmund Charles Buxton¹ was born on 2 Sep 1813 and died in 1878 at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He resided at Daresbury Hall in Warrington, Cheshire.
- He resided at Buxton House in Essex.

Edmund married **Charlotte Mary Upcher**, daughter of **Rev. Abbot Upcher**, and **Hon. Charlotte Wilson**, on 3 Sep 1834. Charlotte was born on 28 Apr 1811 in Sherringham Hall, Norfolk and died on 16 Nov 1892 at age 81. They had one son: **Edmund Charles**.

10-Edmund Charles Buxton¹ was born on 24 Jan 1839 and died on 11 Jul 1925 at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

• He resided at Coed Derw in Bettws-y-Coed, Caernarvonshire.

Edmund married **Gertrude Sykes**, daughter of **Richard Sykes**, on 18 Jun 1873. Gertrude died on 2 Sep 1932.

8-Sarah Maria Buxton was born in 1789, died on 18 Aug 1839 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 50, and was buried in Overstrand, Cromer, Norfolk.

General Notes: Partner to Anna Gurney. Companions? Yes. Lesbians? Perhaps.

7-Sarah Buxton¹ was born in 1758.

Sarah married Charles Dumbleton.

- 7-Charles Buxton¹ was born on 5 Sep 1759.
- 6-Anne Buxton was born on 5 Jan 1735 and died on 20 Jan 1735.
- 6-Hannah Buxton was born on 1 Dec 1742 and died on 28 Feb 1780 at age 37.

General Notes: will proved 23 mar 1780

6-Mary Buxton was born on 16 Feb 1747, died on 7 Apr 1809 at age 62, and was buried on 15 Apr 1809 in Bunhill Fields.

Mary married William Hood.

- 5-William Buxton¹ was born on 30 Apr 1705.
- 5-Judith Buxton was born on 10 Jan 1707.
- 5-Elizabeth Buxton was born on 14 Sep 1709.
- 5-Samuel Buxton was born on 5 Jun 1711, died in Sep 1737 at age 26, and was buried on 16 Sep 1737. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Great Coggeshall, Essex.
- 5-Judith Buxton was born on 5 Jun 1711, died on 18 Jun 1711, and was buried on 22 Jun 1711 in Great Coggeshall, Essex.
- 4-**Thomas Buxton** was born in 1694 and died in 1777 at age 83.
- 3-Thomas Buxton was born in 1639, died in 1643 at age 4, and was buried on 15 Jun 1643 in Great Coggeshall, Essex.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was baptized on 7 Apr 1639 in Great Coggeshall, Essex.
- 3-John Buxton
- 3-Mary Buxton

Mary married John Grimston.

3-Martha Buxton

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