Charles E. G. Pease Pennyghael Isle of Mull 1-**John Clark**<sup>1</sup> was born in 1724 in Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1793 at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

• He resided at Street, Somerset.

John married Jane Bryant<sup>1</sup> in 1752 in Falmouth, Cornwall. Jane was born in 1730 and died in 1815 at age 85. They had three children: Elizabeth, Thomas, and Joseph.

2-Elizabeth Clark<sup>2</sup> was born on 21 Mar 1753 and died on 12 Oct 1810<sup>1</sup> at age 57.

Elizabeth married **William Isaac**, 1,2,3 son of **Samuel Isaac**, and **Martha**, in 1774. William was born on 17 Nov 1747 in Montacute, Yeovil, Somerset, died on 20 Apr 1814 in Sturminster Newton, Dorset at age 66, and was buried in FBG Marnhull (Non-member). They had seven children: **Jane, William, Samuel, Ann, John Clark, Martha**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Sandford Orcas, Sherborne, Dorset.
- He worked as a Tanner in 1780 in Sturminster Newton, Dorset.

3-Jane Isaac<sup>1,2,5,6</sup> was born on 22 Aug 1775 in Sandford Orcas, Dorset and died on 20 May 1858 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 82.

Jane married **Joseph Evans**, <sup>1,2,5,6</sup> son of **William Evans**<sup>1,5</sup> and **Catherine Scott**, <sup>1,5</sup> about 1797. Joseph was born on 15 Apr 1768 in Whitechapel, London and died on 11 Nov 1856 in Southampton, Hampshire at age 88. They had seven children: **Joseph, William, Cyrus, Jane, Charles, George**, and **Elizbaeth Clark**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sadler about 1791 in Poole, Dorset.
- He worked as a Sadler in 1805 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
  - 4-Joseph Evans was born on 4 Dec 1798 in Poole, Dorset.
  - 4-William Evans was born on 14 Apr 1799 in Poole, Dorset.
  - 4-Cyrus Evans was born on 7 Nov 1801 in Poole, Dorset.
  - 4-Jane Evans<sup>1</sup> was born on 3 Aug 1803 in Poole, Dorset and died in 1883 at age 80.

Jane married **Thomas Huntley**, 1,7 son of **Joseph Huntley**, and **Mary Willis**, in 1832. Thomas was born on 7 Apr 1803 in Sibford Ferris, Oxfordshire and died on 3 Mar 1857 in Reading, Berkshire at age 53. They had one son: **Henry Evans**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a grocer's apprentice with Joseph Doubleday in Epping, Essex.
- He worked as a Baker with his uncle John Huntley in 1820 in Uxbridge, Middlesex.
- He worked as a Baker and Biscuit maker with his father in 1822 in Reading, Berkshire.
  - 5-Henry Evans Huntley was born on 19 Apr 1833 in Reading, Berkshire and died in 1919 at age 86.

- He worked as a Biscuit maker with Huntley and Palmers.
- He had a residence about 1859 in Tarrant Keynston, Dorset.
- He had a residence about 1860 in Charlton Marshall, Dorset.

Henry married Augusta Elizabeth Ainsworth. They had three children: Ada Frances, Frederick Thomas, and Henry Ainsworth.

- 6-Ada Frances Huntley was born in 1865 in Charlton Marshall, Dorset, was christened on 5 Sep 1865 in Charlton Marshall, Dorset, and died in 1922 at age 57.
- 6-Frederick Thomas Huntley was born in 1862 in Charlton Marshall, Dorset and was christened on 7 Nov 1862 in Charlton Marshall, Dorset.
- 6-Henry Ainsworth Huntley was born in 1859.

Henry married **Eleanor Mary Venus**, daughter of **George Sonley Venus**, on 28 Aug 1922 in Parkstone, Dorset. Eleanor was born in 1878.

- 4-Charles Evans was born on 1 Oct 1805 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- 4-George Evans was born on 25 Jun 1807 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- 4-Elizbaeth Clark Evans was born on 16 Jan 1809 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- 3-William Isaac<sup>2</sup> was born on 21 May 1777.

William married Mary Rake.

- 3-Samuel Isaac<sup>2</sup> was born on 30 Jan 1779.
- 3-Ann Isaac<sup>2</sup> was born on 4 Oct 1780.
- 3-John Clark Isaac<sup>2,9</sup> was born on 13 Aug 1782 in Somerset and died on 12 Feb 1850 in Sturminster Newton, Marnhull, Dorset at age 67.

John married Catherine Cluett. They had 11 children: Catherine Maria, John Clark, Henry, Elizabeth Clark, Edward, Ann, Selina, William Cluett, Martha, Mary Cluett, and Charles.

- 4-Catherine Maria Isaac was born on 28 Sep 1813 in Sturminster Newton, Marnhull, Dorset.
- 4-John Clark Isaac was born on 13 Dec 1814 in Sturminster Newton, Marnhull, Dorset.
- 4-Henry Isaac was born on 10 Apr 1816 in Sturminster Newton, Marnhull, Dorset.
- 4-Elizabeth Clark Isaac was born on 31 Jan 1818 in Sturminster Newton, Marnhull, Dorset.
- 4-Edward Isaac was born on 27 Aug 1819 in Sturminster Newton, Marnhull, Dorset.
- 4-Ann Isaac was born on 30 Dec 1822 in Sturminster Newton, Marnhull, Dorset.
- 4-Selina Isaac was born on 20 Feb 1825 in Sturminster Newton, Marnhull, Dorset.
- 4-William Cluett Isaac was born on 26 Nov 1826 in Sturminster Newton, Marnhull, Dorset.
- 4-Martha Isaac was born on 21 Apr 1828 in Sturminster Newton, Marnhull, Dorset.
- 4-Mary Cluett Isaac was born on 17 Mar 1832 in Sturminster Newton, Marnhull, Dorset.
- 4-Charles Isaac was born on 7 Jun 1834 in Sturminster Newton, Marnhull, Dorset and died on 9 Jun 1917 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 83.

Charles married **Fanny Moon** on 16 Jun 1859. Fanny was born in 1835 and died in 1903 at age 68. They had one son: **John Clark**.

5-John Clark Isaac<sup>10</sup> was born in 1860 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1906 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 46.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Gunpowder manufacturer.

John married Mary Richardson Nash, <sup>10,11</sup> daughter of William Richardson Nash <sup>10,12,13,14,15</sup> and Mary Jane Windsor,. <sup>10,12,13</sup> Mary was born in 1862 in Cark in Cartmel, Cumbria and died on 7 Jun 1915 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 53. They had four children: Katharine Mabel, John Clark, Windsor Richard Mohun, and Ruth Mary.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1879-Jun 1880 in York, Yorkshire.

#### **6-Katharine Mabel Isaac**

Katharine married **2nd Lieut. Geoffrey Hardy**, <sup>14</sup> son of **Josiah Patrick Hardy** <sup>14,16,17</sup> and **Ellen Brady**, on 5 Mar 1916 in FMH Cartmel, Cumbria. Geoffrey was born in 1890 in Banbury, Oxfordshire, died on 27 May 1917 in Pas de Calais, France at age 27, and was buried in Achiet-le-Grand Communal Cemetery Extension - Pas-de-Calais, France. Grave 1.A.14. The cause of his death was Died from wounds received in action. They had one daughter: **Winifred Mary**.

General Notes: Geoffrey Hardy. Second Lieutenant, "D" Bty. 312th Bde. Royal Field Artillery (RFA), died of wounds 27th May 1917, age 27 yrs

Geoffrey Hardy was born into a Quaker family in Banbury in 1889. The son of Josiah Patrick and Ellen Hardy, Geoffrey attended the Quaker boarding school at Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset. A letter written to his sister Mabel in 1905 shows both intellectual ability and sporting prowess, he won the school athletics cup that year. After leaving school young Geoffrey settled down to a career in the insurance business, joining the "Friends Provident", how things were to change!

Unusually for a Quaker, he joined the Army and was gazetted 2nd Lieut. in the 2/4th West Riding Field Artillery (Howitzer) Brigade and ordered to report to his unit at Newcastle-on-Tyne on 12th January 1916. In a letter to his future sister-in-law, Ruth Isaac, he complains of the expense of his kit, but his main concern was to marry her sister, Mabel, before he was sent away to war.

""Titiotorris" Remarks on the Year", in the "Cartmel and Lower Holker Almanac" of 1917, describes the wedding without naming bride or groom!

"A granddaughter of W.R. Nash had a Quaker-Khaki Wedding at the Friends' Meeting House, Cartmel, on Sunday afternoon, on the 5th (March 1916). The bridegroom had only 44 hours' leave from Salisbury Plain for the event, so all was arranged without undue margin. After the pretty little Ceremony, everyone adjourned to Mrs. Bielby's Rooms, where, at short notice, she had got ready some very dainty grub and artistic Wedding Cake. The happy couple did not arrive in Camp quite up to time because their train was held up for 6 hours, while Zeppelins raided 8 counties and killed 18 people with bombs."

The "Barrow News" reported the marriage, stating that "Jeoffry" Hardy, 2nd Lieutenant, 2/4th West Riding F.A. married Katharine Mabel, daughter of the late John Clark and Mary Richardson Isaac. The bridesmaids were Miss Ruth Isaac, sister of the bride and her cousin, Teresa Teasdale, the best man was Mr. John Clark Isaac, the bride's eldest brother. Mrs. Teasdale, the bride's aunt, held the reception afterwards at the Priory Hotel. The train, mentioned above, left Grange at 5:00pm for Warminster and Salisbury Plain, where the groom was in training.

Major Becke, in "Order of Battle of Divisions" (HMSO 1945) shows 2/4th West Riding F.A. as part of 62nd (2nd West Riding) Division, a second-line Territorial division. They were reserve division to the first-line 49th, which meant that their departure for the Front was delayed as 49 Div. took priority in manpower.

After their marriage Geoffrey and "May" spent a very happy time together in England, living in various places, including Amesbury and Beccles, as the battery moved around the country.

The divisional artillery was reorganized in May 1916, the 2/4th West Riding Field Artillery (Howitzer) Brigade was broken up and a battery added to each of the other brigades. Lt. Hardy's unit, equipped with 6, 4.5 inch howitzers became "D" Battery, 312th Brigade Royal Field Artillery, "A", "B" and "C" batteries of 312 Bde. being made up of 18-pounder field guns. A howitzer battery's strength was originally 5 officers and 192 men.

In June 1916 the division moved to Norfolk and was inspected by the King on 26th July. In October they moved once again, to Bedford, Wellingborough and Northampton, where the artillery were billeted, finally leaving for France in late December and early January 1917, with Major-General Walter Braithwaite commanding. The division went into the line in February in the Ancre sector of the Somme battlefield, as part of V Corps, in Gough's Fifth Army.

Mabel Hardy moved to Cartmel at this time, she was expecting their first child in February 1917 and was to be cared for by Aunt Gulie and her husband Harry Teasdale, her own parents had died in 1906 and 1915. Her Grandfather also lived nearby at "The Mount", Cark; William Richardson Nash was very well known throughout Cartmel and Furness. He was a founder, and secretary for many years, of the Furness Building Society, a farmer (at Pit Farm), J.P., and local councillor, sadly he died on March 15th 1917 at the age of 82.

The 2nd West Riding division's introduction to the Western Front was most unpleasant. The winter of 1916-17 was one of the worst the area had endured, with frost and snow, mud and slush. The Battle of the Somme officially finished in November 1916, but vicious small scale actions continued in the villages of the Ancre valley.

On the evening of 24th February General Gough was visiting the headquarters of 187 Brigade, one of 62nd Division's infantry brigades, when he was informed that a company of 2/4th York & Lancasters had penetrated 1000 yds towards Serre without encountering any enemy troops. This confirmed earlier reports that the enemy was withdrawing. The Germans were carrying out a withdrawal to the fortifications of the Hindenburg Line. This news was joyfully received at home, but the rejoicing proved to be premature.

The British advanced, but not unopposed, the recollections of Col. A. T. Anderson in "War Services of the 62nd West Riding Divisional Artillery", indicate heavy casualties were inflicted on March 5th to 9th at Miraumont, many horses and mules were killed and nine guns lost through artillery fire.

Some time later (20 March), Geoffrey was able to send an uncensored letter home by giving it to a friend who was returning to England. In it he describes this period. "My nerve did go dearie about three weeks ago - at least just before the baby was born; we all had some very rough times then and it was very nerve-wracking and I wasn't feeling fit. But I am quite alright now. How I loathe Beaumont Hamel that awful village of death and those ghastly trenches round it. (Lt. Valentine Braithwaite, son of the division's CO, and seventeen of his brother officers of 1st Bn. Somerset Light Infantry, were shot as they left their trenches on 1st July 1916 to attack Beaumont Hamel, his body was never recovered. General Braithwaite used to wander over the old battlefield looking for his son.) The Battery was in action at Mailly-Mallet and we used to have to go up through Beaumont Hamel to observe and do liaison officer with the Infantry. Since then we have advanced through Beaucourt and Grandcourt (our wagon lines were then at Mailly-Mallet) and Miraumont. Then the Boche retired a long way - it is supposed he has gone to Cambrai and perhaps further and so the wagon lines joined the Battery itself yesterday at Miraumont and here I am writing this letter in a tent by the side of the dugout...........The Battery goes as far as Gomiecourt tomorrow according to orders, all the places you will find on the map N.E. of Albert so you see dear we are on the Ancre and so right in the midst of scenes of devastation that truly beggar description. However soon I hope we shall have advanced beyond and into country behind the German line passed Bapaume and soon too dearie I believe the war will be over. I don't believe this because the Boche is retiring. As a matter of fact he is carrying out a wonderfully clever retirement and the newspapers as usual are absolutely telling lies when they speak of our being "hot on their heels". We do not know where he has gone to and for a few days we have been absolutely out of touch with him and he is

The move did not go as smoothly as it should, "Weds. am. 7.30. The Bty. was supposed to move off at 5.30 am it is still trying to get away! You should hear the Major! But really it is all a bit pathetic after all the months of training we did and now the Drivers seem to be worse than useless - they are just fed up and that's the end of it. I am sorry for them but it doesn't pay to be sorry for anyone in the Army according to all Military teaching and experience.......I must close now as Capt. Illingworth will be coming along very soon & also we have a good deal to do in the way of clearing up as soon as the Bty is out of the way. The lines are in an awful state!" They were not alone in having difficulty moving. The frosts had gone and March rain and gales had taken over, turning the whole area into a sea of mud. Before their withdrawal the Germans had laid waste to the area between their lines, the devastation shocked the advancing British troops. Geoffrey Hardy was no exception, "22 IV 17. Today has been lovely again. This morning we had a big Church Parade and the General was present. This afternoon Gallimore, Sharp2 and I went for a ride, we had some glorious gallops across country & "Angela" simply flew off with me. We went to a town, which you have mentioned once or twice in your letters, just to see what the Hun had left it like. I must say it has left a great impression on my mind, the villages are bad enough, but that town (Peronne or Bapaume?) is pitiful to see & its big fine Church almost brought tears to my eyes. It has all been wantonly destroyed & it is difficult to imagine that only a few short weeks ago the place was full of civilians & business was being carried out there."

V Corps consisted of three divisions 62nd, 58th (2nd/1st London) Division, another 2nd line Territorial division and the unit which considered itself the Corps elite, the regular 7th Division. By March 21st 7th Div. were attempting to capture the villages of Croisilles and Ecoust. They were not successful and 7th Div's CO Major-General Barrow was removed by Gough and replaced, on March 29th, by Major-General Shoubridge, showing his commanders that a more aggressive attitude was required.

The 310th Brigade RA went into action to support these attacks on 27th March, D/312 followed four days latter and began shelling the enemy. On 2nd April Croisilles and Ecoust were finally captured, in a blizzard and the stage was set for the Battle of Bullecourt.

The Battle of Arras began on 9th April with the capture of Vimy Ridge by the Canadians. Bullecourt was to be attacked as it was the junction of two German defensive lines south of Arras. It is not the purpose of this article to describe Bullecourt in detail, Jonathan Walker's "The Blood Tub" (Spellmount, 1998) and Graham Keech's "Bullecourt" (Leo Cooper, 1999), do this more than adequately, so I will limit myself to brief descriptions of the actions involving 62nd Division. The division came to prominence on 10th April, when it was not informed that an attack on Bullecourt had been cancelled, this meant two of its battalions advanced with no support from the Australian 4th Division on its right, and suffered 162 casualties, this did not make the Australians popular. The next day they were to attack again, alongside Australian troops and supported by some tanks, if Bullecourt was occupied by the "Diggers", the tanks would be used by 62nd Division to attack Hendecourt. The Australian attack, and the supporting tanks, ran into difficulties on the snowy battlefield. They failed to enter Bullecourt and its protective barbed wire entanglements remained intact. 62nd Division did not, therefore, leave the start line near Ecoust, still losing 63 casualties. 12th AIF Brigade were calling for Bullecourt to be shelled but 4th AIF Brigade were furious with the Yorkshiremen's perceived lack of support. Some headway was made but German counterattacks were successful and very heavy casualties incurred.

62nd Divisional Artillery were in the thick of the action at that time. Geoffrey's friend, Ken Nicholson won the Military Cross, his citation reads, "On 13th April 1917, Lieut. K.B. Nicholson entered a dug-out in which both a gas shell and a high explosive shell had burst, and bravely attempted to save the men inside. Later on in the day, though suffering from the effects of the gas, he went to the O.P. with the Battery Commander, and while under heavy shell fire volunteered to go back over the wire, thereby keeping up communication with the battery. The following day, while still suffering from the gas, he again repaired to the O.P. under heavy gas fire, remaining there until he was finally wounded in the head by a fragment of high explosive shell. By his actions on the days under review this gallant officer showed a fine example of devotion to duty."

Lt. Nicholson was sent back to England to recuperate and visited Cartmel with his wife, in a letter to Aunt Gulie, Geoffrey says, "I have told May it seems a topsy-turvy world when a brother Officer can see my baby daughter before I can myself....The Nicholsons are nice aren't they? I hope Ken didn't say too much about things out here casualties and so on; we have had bad times but it might have been worse and I don't want May to worry about danger & all that sort of thing more than she will do naturally." The Nicholsons remained lifelong friends of the Hardys, Ken Nicholson was wounded again, on 25th September 1918 and left the army with the rank of Major.

A German attack followed on the 15th in an attempt to destroy the ANZAC artillery in Lagnicourt and the Noreuil valley, on the right of D/312, but, after initial gains, they were driven back to the Hindenburg Line by a magnificent Australian counter-attack. The vicious fighting carried on and the artillery were firing continually in diabolical weather conditions, with the only shelter available being holes that the men could dig in the ground.

Geoffrey's surviving letters provide a little insight but, because of the worries mentioned earlier, do not go into graphic detail, "22 IV 17. The Major is asleep also Gallimore. The Battery are all here & I hope they will be for some days longer and then after a little time I hope all of us will go out to rest properly. You will understand from what I have said before that the wagon lines were very close to the Battery

and they still are but fortunately the Hun is a good deal further off than he was! At first we got shelled here and also we had a horrible experience in the explosion of an enemy mine in the village one night but all that is over now so you must not worry. Someday I will tell you all about that night. I shall never forget it. I wish I could..." On April 5th 1917 a mine had exploded in the village of Ervillers, killing 5 and wounding 7 men of D/312. Explosives had been buried by the Germans after their withdrawal and these were activated by acid slowly eating through a wire. The five men killed include Ben and Fred Whitaker, brothers from Otley, who joined up together and are buried with their comrades in the little cemetery close by.

The Australian 2nd Division and 62nd Division were to make another famous attack on Bullecourt at 3.45 am on 3rd May. An exceptionally heavy artillery bombardment was planned, with heavy guns being drafted in from other areas. The enemy had sheltered safely in deep dug-outs, but some Yorkshiremen managed to enter Bullecourt village and others penetrated North, but were captured or killed later. The 62nd Division lost 116 officers and 2,860 other ranks killed, wounded or missing on that day. Reinforcements were sent in and fighting continued, the enemy retreated to the northern edge of the village and remained there until the great offensive of March 1918. The Battles of Bullecourt officially ended on 17th May 1917. The British and Australian forces suffered about 7,000 casualties each, with the 62nd West Yorkshire Division's total losses being 191 officers and 4,042 men.

Geoffrey wrote to "Very dear Aunt Gulie" the day the battle ended, Thursday 17/5/17. He was upset at not having seen his wife and baby daughter, and not likely to in the near future, this had contributed to his depression mentioned earlier. "Well it's no good worrying & the war will be over sometime & meantime I am feeling more "fit" than I have done for 3 months past. There is nothing much doing around here at present, though we had a bad night a couple of days ago (This was the night of 14/15th the date of the final German counterattack. It had been postponed from 9th May to allow the shell supply to be increased to provide a heavier bombardment.) - Gas shell in large quantities but they did no harm. We soon forget that sort of thing though and we are a very merry party in spite of the absence of the Major. Two Hun prisoners dressed in khaki have just gone down the road!"....The use of British uniforms by the Germans is mentioned in Walker's book (p.183) quoting Private Moddrel, "We found in one German dugout, bundles of British clothing and equipment and there is little doubt that some of it had been used for the purpose of dressing Bosche soldiers as British troops." I have read of similar instances of Germans being captured in khaki, but no-one seems to have researched the subject and discovered how widespread it was. Were these men spies or was larger scale infiltration attempted? Who knows and is there any way of finding out?

After the fighting had subsided life at the front became more comfortable and boring. Geoffrey gives several descriptions in letters to his wife, "Monday aft. 21/5/17. My own Maysie,.....Oh! I feel very clean! I had a wash down this morning and put on a pair of the new combs. They are awfully comfortable ......It is very warm and muggy and rains a little sometimes we have had this weather for a good number of days now & so we all lack energy & the feeling of boredom increases! I have just been across to see Major Fleming3 - he was lying full length on his bed smoking a pipe, bored like the rest of us. "What wouldn't I give sweetheart to come back to you & hold you & little Bubbles\* tight & never let you go again.

(\*Winifred's nickname, given by Uncle Harry Teasdale and used by her family.)

"Monday later: ....Dinner will be ready soon & I feel rather hungry, we have had quite an exciting afternoon as "Fritz" has been very busy - not near us, so that's alright, but we could see it from afar. We sat in the dugout & talked & smoked & drank tea. Isn't war a silly game! I have never told you have I that Gallimore and I share a dugout which is also used as a mess & Lloyd4 & Lintern5 share another dugout; they are comfortable places dug into a bank."

"23/5/17 My dear Mab (his sister Mabel) ...- the Capt. and I went up to the Observation point & basked in the sunshine & thought how nice it would be (as all was quiet) to have tea up there! Periodically we looked through our glasses at the land occupied by the Boche and fired at him thereby sending up clouds of dust & dirt & (we hope) annoying him! Now do you suppose anybody will ever convince me that this is anything but a silly war!

"We are bored stiff & that's a fact. Any curiosity I ever had was satisfied long ago - I'm a peaceful man & I want to go 'ome. Besides I am horrid frightened sometimes & that's very undignified." Finally his dreadfully poignant last letter, "Friday evening 25/5/17. Dearest Maysie,....You won't worry about me dearie will you it would worry me if I thought you were, I have always said that people get quite a false idea of what this war really is, they don't realize some of the awfulness of it nor do they realize what a really comfortable time we have very often. Lately up here we have been having a very decent time & nothing to worry about. Of course the weather makes an awful difference, when we first came out it was hell in reality, & perhaps there are rotten times to come but we shall pull through somehow & meantime we are jolly well off. If only it wasn't all so utterly boring.

"Au revoir darlingest of little women. All my love to you, write and tell me all about yourself & our dear wee daughter. A kiss from your husband. Geoff."

On May 26th disaster struck. The camouflage covering one of D/312's howitzers caught fire and quickly spread amongst the dry raffia. Gallimore was in temporary command and he, Lt. Hardy and a group of NCOs and men heroically attempted to extinguish the flames before they reached the ammunition and it exploded. Tragically they were unsuccessful and all except Geoffrey Hardy were killed outright. Geoffrey was taken to Achiet-le-Grand where medical help was available but, sadly he died the next day.

62nd Division continued in action on the Hindenburg Line until the 27th of May, just after Geoffrey Hardy's death. The artillery, however, had to remain in action and were not taken out of the line until December 1917.

The local news, not the casualty reports, in the "Barrow News", June 1917 provided the following, "DIED OF WOUNDS - Geoffrey Hardy, 2nd-Lieut., RFA, youngest son of the late Josiah Patrick Hardy, of Banbury, and of Ellen Hardy, has died at the front of wounds while performing a particularly gallant act. On May 26th a fire broke out in the battery, and he with others tried to put it out to prevent a serious explosion at the gun. Unhappily he and the other brave men with him were not successful, and Lieut. Hardy was seriously wounded, and died on May 27th, aged 27 years. In March 1916, Lieut. Hardy married Katherine Mabel Isaac, a granddaughter of the late Mr W. R. Nash of Cark-in-Cartmel, in the Friends' Meeting House, Cartmel, and leaves a little daughter, born in Cartmel on February 23rd, 1917, whom he never saw."

He is buried at Achiet-le-Grand Communal Cemetery Extension - Pas-de-Calais, Plot I, Row A, Grave 14. The 45th and 49th Casualty Clearing Stations stayed at Achiet from April, 1917, to March, 1918 and used the cemetery, the village station was also a British railhead.

- He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a member of Friends Provident assurance.

- He worked as an officer of the "D" Battery, 312th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.
- 7-Winifred Mary Hardy was born on 23 Feb 1917 in Cartmel, Cumbria.
- 6-John Clark Isaac
- 6-Windsor Richard Mohun Isaac<sup>10</sup> was born on 4 Mar 1895.
- 6-Ruth Mary Isaac<sup>10</sup> was born on 8 Jun 1896 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 31 Dec 1977 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 81.
- 3-Martha Isaac<sup>1,2,18</sup> was born on 18 Sep 1784 and died on 17 Jul 1868 in Street, Somerset at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Martha married John Gillett, 1,2,18,19,20 son of Joseph Gillett<sup>21</sup> and Sarah, in 1811. John was born on 24 Sep 1785 in Somerton, Somerset and died on 27 Nov 1861 in Street, Somerset at age 76. They had four children: Alfred, Maria, Ellen, and William.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Langport, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Overleigh House, Street, Somerset.
  - 4-Alfred Gillett was born in 1814 and died in 1904 at age 90.
  - 4-Maria Gillett<sup>1,19,22</sup> was born on 9 Oct 1816 in Overleigh House, Street, Somerset, died on 24 Jan 1909 at age 92, and was buried in Nightingale Cemetery, Godalming, Surrey.

Maria married **Thomas Simpson**, 1,19,22 son of **Martin Simpson** and **Marv Neild**, 1,19,23 on 20 Sep 1837 in FMH Street, Somerset. Thomas was born on 17 Sep 1812 in Manchester, died on 19 Jan 1885 at age 72, and was buried on 23 Jan 1885 in Nightingale Cemetery, Godalming, Surrey. They had 11 children: Albert, Emily, Maria Jane, John Edward, Oswald, Mary Ellen, Harold, Louis Herbert, Percy, Howard, and Gertrude.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Uplands, Surrey.
- They had a residence in The Arches, Clevedon, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Fustian manufacturer in Manchester.
- · He was a Quaker.
  - 5-Albert Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born on 20 Jul 1838 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester, died on 20 Jan 1924 in (1922 Also Given) at age 85, and was buried in St. Thomas's, Garstang, Lancashire.

General Notes: Albert Simpson and the Garstang Union Workhouse.

### by Julia M. Beeden.

Few people, other than those familiar with Northward, have ever heard of Albert Simpson, who became a very respectable and successful cotton manufacturer and who achieved many improvements for the Anglican Churches and other institutions in and around Garstang in the latter half of the NineteenthCentury.

Albert Simpson was born in Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester, on July 20th, 1838, the son of a Manchester cotton merchant. HIs family had until then been Members of the Society of Friends, in fact since the days of George Fox, and owned an estate at Grayrigg near Kendal. This family is not to be confused, however, with that of Colonel Stephen Simpson, of the Gold Thread Works in Preston, who for some time lived at Bowerswood, near Garstang. (As both familles were originally Quakers in Cumbria, though, it is possible that they might have been of the same stock)

Having become established as a millowner in Preston, Albert Simpson later moved to Garstang Parish, living firstly at Catterall House and then at Elmhurst, on Bowgreave in Bonds, which he had built in 1867. (1)

He married, in 1862, Sarah Ann the youngest daughter of John Jackson, Paper Manufacturer of Oakenclough in Bleasdale and a member of the Quaker family who founded Calder Va1e.(2)
They had a family of three boys and three gir1s. In 1903 Albert Simpson retired to BurghillGrange near Hereford, with his second wife Lillian Emma (nee Dilworth - probably also of Quaker extraction), where he lived till his death on January 20th, 1924, at the age of 85 years. He, and most of his family, were buried at St. Thomas's C.E. Church in Garstang. Albert Simpson's autobiographical notebook contains accounts of the old and new Garstang Workhouses, strikingly similar to those found in Northward, which suggests that Hewitson relied heavily on material supplied by local antiquaries and worthies, even when he did not actually acknowledge them. Garstang's earlier UnionWorkhouse was situated in Claughton-on-Brock; the building in Stubbins Lane has for some time been converted into cottages, known as Brook Terrace. By themid-Nineteenth Century, Garstang Union workhouse wasdescribed as a "very dilapidated building' and the LocalGovernment Board repeatedly requested the Board of Guardians to build a new one.(3)

After resisting for some time, the Guardians bought a large field (about 6+ acres) on the North side of Bowgreave, in Bonds. They decided to build a house for under £3,000 and advertised for plans. Tenders were received from only two firms of architects, Myers and Veevers; and Longworth and Gardner; both of Preston. The Guardians opted for the elaborate design submitted by Myers and Veevers, against the advlce of Albert Simpson, the only Magistrate and ex-officio Guardian, who foresaw that the cost would be far higher than anticipated. When the Guardians realised that the Myers'plan would cost £3,800 exclusive of bricks (the house was to be essentially brick-built) they were so upset that they decided not to build at all. The Local Government Board was annoyed to discover that the work was not progressing possibly having been prompted by an interested party - though the design had been accepted in 1872.(4)

It threatened to dissolve Garstang Union and divide its Townships amongst the surrounding Unions. When this order was received the Guardians panicked and humbly requested help from Albert Simpson. He went to London with the Chairman of the Board of Guardians Mr. Henry Garnett J.P. of Wyreside, and the Clerk, in order to have an interview with the Local Government Board, secured with an introduction from Lord Winmarleigh. After much debate, in which Albert Simpson took a prominent role, it was decided that, in view of the great expense involved, the plans of Longworth and Gardner could be substituted; an unprecedented action by the Local Government Board. Eventually in 1874 (5) the new Garstang Union workhouse was completed at a final cost of a few hundred pounds above £3,000, the extra being accounted for by a rise in the cost of labour andmaterials. Since its erection, Albert Simpson wrote, the Garstang Union Workhouse was never full of inmates and was fully adequate to all requirements.(6)

#### **References:**

- (1) Albert Simpson, Autobiographical Notebook(manuscript unpublished).
- (2) For further information, see the writerrs articlesin Contrebis, Volume B, 1980 (2); Volume 10, 1982; and The Over-Wyre Historical Journal, Volume II, 1982-83.
- (3) A. Simpson op. cit.
- (4) A. Hewitson, Northward, Preston, 1900: reprint. Wakefield, 1969, Page 52.
- (5) ibid.
- (6) A. Simpson, op. cit.

#### **Footnotes**

It is intended to include further informationabove topics in later volumes of Contrebis and Over-Wvre Historical Journal. I should like to record my gratitude for informationreceived, material loaned and encouragement to MissA.V. Simpson, granddaughter of the above Albert Simpson; and also to Mrs. M. Jackson of Caton Green for initiating this particular field of research.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton manufacturer in Elmhurst, Grastang, Lancashire.
- He worked as a JP for Lancashire.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Radnorshire.
- He had a residence in Caterall House, Garstang, Lancashire.

Albert married **Sarah Ann Jackson**, <sup>19</sup> daughter of **John Jackson**, <sup>19</sup> daughter of **John Jackson**, <sup>19</sup> and **Margaret**, <sup>19</sup> on 27 Aug 1862. Sarah was born on 20 Mar 1839 and died on 5 Oct 1899 at age 60. They had six children: **Marion, Florence, Bernard, Martyn, Margaret**, and **Thomas Alan**.

- 6-Marion Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born in 1863 and died in 1946 at age 83.
- 6-**Florence Simpson**<sup>19</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1864, died on 5 Mar 1886 at age 21, and was buried in St. Thomas's, Garstang, Lancashire.
- 6-Bernard Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born in 1867 in Caterall House, Garstang, Lancashire and died in 1944 at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Giggleswick school.

Bernard married Louise B. Potter. They had two children: Geoffrey Bernard Albert and Denis Louis.

7-Geoffrey Bernard Albert Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born in 1906.

Geoffrey married Marjorie Palmer. They had two children: Janet Gillian and Peter Bernard.

## 8-Janet Gillian Simpson

Janet married William Bailey.

## 8-Peter Bernard Simpson

7-**Denis Louis Simpson**<sup>19</sup> was born in 1912.

Denis married Joan Beattie. 19 Joan died in 1948. They had three children: Martin Bernard Carruthers, Elizabeth Ann, and David Michael.

8-Martin Bernard Carruthers Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born on 25 Oct 1936 in Cape Town, South Africa, died on 21 Dec 1988 in Lockerbie, Dumfries, Scotland. Pan-Am Flight 103 crash at age 52, and was buried in South Salem Cemetery, Westchester County, New York, USA.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Financier.
- He had a residence in 249 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, New York.

Martin married Patricia Hand.

#### 8-Elizabeth Ann Simpson

Elizabeth married Steven Moore.

8-David Michael Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born in 1945 and died in 1948 at age 3.

Denis next married Maureen Margaret Patterson, <sup>19</sup> daughter of Alexander John Patterson and Dorothy May Minter, in 1951. Maureen was born about 1919. They had three children: John Patterson, Margaret Georgina, and Bernard Hugh.

- 8-John Patterson Simpson
- 8-Margaret Georgina Simpson
- 8-Bernard Hugh Simpson

6-Martyn Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born in 1870 in Caterall House, Garstang, Lancashire and died in 1924 at age 54.

General Notes: He was ceratinly an attendant at Stramongate school, Kendal and a pupil of the Eddington family who were running the school at that a time. The Eddington's daughter Winifred, was a contemporary of Martyn though I find no immediate record of her brother, later Sir Arthur Eddington, beingthere at that same time CEGP

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Windy Knowe, Ashton Bank, Preston, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Cotton spinner.

Martyn married **Helena Mary Tootell**,<sup>19</sup> daughter of **Capt. George Hugh Leigh Tootell** and **Alice Wilkins**, on 2 Sep 1896 in Christ Church, Preston, Lancashire. Helena was born in 1876. They had three children: **Hugh Martyn**, **Guy**, and **Vera Alice**.

7-Cmdr. Hugh Martyn Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born on 18 Nov 1897, was christened on 28 Jan 1898 in St Andrew's Church, Ashton on Ribble, Lancashire, and died on 21 May 1970 at age 72.

General Notes: Baptism: 28 Jan 1898 St Andrew, Ashton on Ribble, Lancashire, England

Hugh Martyn Simpson - [Child] of Martyn Simpson & Helena Mary

Born: 18 Nov 1897

Abode: Windy Knowe Ashton Bank

Occupation: Cotton Spinner & Manufacturer

Baptised by: A W Wiseman

Register: Baptisms 1896 - 1900, Page 23, Entry 184

Source: LDS Film 1471019

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Sub-Lieutenant, Royal Navy in 1918.

Hugh married Sybil Frazer<sup>19</sup> in 1928. Sybil was born on 14 Apr 1904 and died on 9 Apr 1991 at age 86. They had two children: Mary and Elizabeth.

#### 8-Mary Simpson died in 2008.

Mary married **Rt. Hon. Sir Donald Farquharson** in 1960. Donald was born on 26 Feb 1928 in Dumfries, Scotland and died on 21 Aug 2011 at age 83. They had four children: **Rupert J. A., James, Andrew,** and (**No Given Name**).

General Notes: Sir Donald Farquharson, who died on August 21 aged 83, was one of the outstanding criminal barristers of his generation and a Lord Justice of Appeal from 1989 until 1995.

As an advocate, Farquharson had no mannerisms. His style was matter-of-fact, yet at the same time crisp and highly persuasive. He acted mostly for the Crown, and among those he prosecuted was the celebrated "Streatham madam" Cynthia Payne, whose colourful life and "disorderly house" in suburban Streatham were later featured in her book Entertaining at Home, and in the films Wish You Were Here and Personal Services.

At Payne's sentencing in 1980, Farquharson told the judge how a succession of respectable men — including a peer, an Irish MP, barristers, solicitors and "several vicars" — had beaten a path to her

A scrupulously fair prosecutor, Farquharson conceded that her brothel was "well run", and that there was no question of coercion or corruption of young people. He then described how customers were treated to an all-in "luncheon voucher" scheme, which entitled them to eat and drink, watch a live sex show and films (Horse-lover, Bizarre Taste, Black Power and so forth) and have sex with one of the girls.

In mitigation, Payne's counsel pleaded that his client was "no grande madame" but had merely provided "a market place, a forum" where middle-aged and otherwise respectable men could go for sex. The judge sentenced her to 18 months' imprisonment, which was reduced to six months and a fine on appeal.

On the bench, Farquharson exhibited much the same demeanour as he had as counsel – no fuss, impressive, efficient and eminently even-handed. The esteem in which he was held led to his appointment to chair the committee that drew up, in 1986, the clearly articulated "Farquharson Guidelines" on the role and responsibilities of prosecution advocates, which were immediately incorporated into Archbold, the criminal law practitioner's bible.

After his elevation to the Court of Appeal in 1989, colleagues confidently predicted that he would eventually go on to become a Law Lord, and quite possibly Lord Chief Justice. However, after the onset of Parkinson's Disease in 1995 he was obliged to take early retirement.

Donald Henry Farquharson was born on February 26 1928 at Dumfries, the younger son of a civil engineer who died when Donald was 18 months old as a result of injuries he had sustained in the Great War. His mother then moved south with her two boys to be near her family at Wanstead, east London.

She sent Donald to the Royal Commercial Travellers School at Hatch End, where he boarded during the Second World War. He then went up to Keble College, Oxford, to read Law.

After being called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1952, he joined the set at 2 Harcourt Buildings headed by the future Lord Chancellor, Gerald Gardiner, QC, a shy and austere figure with a painful inability to engage in small talk.

Although Farquharson did some general common law, his practice was mainly crime, with a bias towards prosecution work, much of it for the Essex County Prosecutor. He also did a lot of work in the Divisional Court, arguing points of law on behalf of the Metropolitan Police Commissioner. He took Silk in 1972 and served as a Recorder of the Crown Court from 1972 until 1981, when he was appointed a High Court judge, Queen's Bench Division.

Among his more publicised cases on the bench was the trial at the Old Bailey of a transport worker who confessed to having killed his brother in a scuffle but denied murder. When Farquharson instructed the jury to find the man not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter, they repeatedly found the defendant not guilty on either charge – thought to have been the first time since 1670 that there had been such defiance of a judge's ruling.

On their third return from the jury room, Farquharson told them: "As a matter of law, there is no defence. I quite understand the strength of feeling you have, but I cannot accept your verdict of not guilty." He then discharged them from giving any verdict. The defendant's counsel subsequently reiterated the man's plea of guilty to manslaughter, saying that he did not wish to go through a retrial, whereupon Farquharson sentenced him to two years' imprisonment, all suspended.

In the same year, 1987, Farquharson again attracted controversy when he jailed the former champion jockey Lester Piggott after he had admitted a £3 million tax fraud. The severity of the sentence shocked many in the racing world, but Farquharson explained that he could not "pass over" the scale of Piggott's tax evasion without giving an invitation to others tempted to cheat.

During his time in the Court of Appeal, Farquharson sat on a number of other high-profile cases, including those that resulted in the Guildford Four and Birmingham Six having their convictions quashed. He also presided at the hearing that formally quashed the convictions of the three men jailed for life for the murder of PC Keith Blakelock during the Broadwater Farm riots in 1985 – after new evidence had come to light that the police had fabricated admissions in an interview with one of the accused, Winston Silcott.

In 1992 Farquharson was appointed to chair the new Criminal Justice Consultative Council, set up to foster improved understanding and closer co-operation between the different parts of the criminal justice system. The next year he joined Lord Woolf and other senior judges in criticising the Conservative government's intention to be tougher on crime. "The idea that we are building more and more prisons appals me," he said. "I have never believed that prison rehabilitates anyone."

Farguharson was a kind, distinctly modest man whose main recreations away from the Law were opera and walking.

He married, in 1960, Mary Simpson. She died in 2008 having devotedly nursed him during his long illness. They had a daughter, who died soon after birth, and three sons.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Barrister at Law, Inner Temple.
- He worked as a Lord Justice of Appeal.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 8 Sep 2011.

### 9-Rupert J. A. Farquharson

Rupert married Fiona Charlotte Benton-Jones, daughter of Sir Simon Warley Frederick Benton-Jones 4th Bt. and Margaret Fiona Dickson.

- 9-James Farquharson
- 9-Andrew Farquharson
- 9-Farquharson died in Died shortly after birth.

### 8-Elizabeth Simpson

Elizabeth married Stirling.

7-Guy Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born on 28 Nov 1900 and was christened on 1 Dec 1900 in St Andrew's Church, Ashton on Ribble, Lancashire.

General Notes: Baptism: 1 Dec 1900 St Andrew, Ashton on Ribble, Lancashire, England

Guy Simpson - [Child] of Martyn Simpson & Helena Mary

Born: 28 Nov 1900 Abode: Ashton Bank Occupation: Merchant

Notes: Private Baptism Received 9 Jul 1908

Baptised by: A W Wiseman

Register: Baptisms 1896 - 1900, Page 55, Entry 439

Source: LDS Film 1471019

Guy married Lorna Moon.

Guy next married Jessie Smith. They had two children: Judith and Jane.

- **8-Judith Simpson**
- 8-Jane Simpson
- 7-Vera Alice Simpson
- 6-Margaret Simpson was born in 1872 in Caterall House, Garstang, Lancashire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Arnside, Cumbria.
- 6-Thomas Alan Simpson was born in 1876 in Caterall House, Garstang, Lancashire and died on 15 Mar 1905 in Bombay, India at age 29.

Albert next married **Lillian Emma Dilworth**, <sup>19</sup> daughter of **David Dilworth** and **Emma Goodall**, after 1872. Lillian was born on 15 Dec 1864 in Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire and died on 4 Jan 1946 at age 81.

5-Emily Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born on 23 Aug 1840 in Manchester and died in 1923 at age 83.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

Emily married Charles James Spencer<sup>19</sup> in 1871. Charles was born in 1839 in Oakhill, Somerset. They had four children: Henry Wilmot, Kathleen Elizabeth, Maurice Charles, and Emily Mary Theodora.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

6-Henry Wilmot Spencer was born on 12 May 1872 in Preston, Lancashire and died on 16 Sep 1956 in Terminus Road., Bexhill on Sea, Sussex at age 84.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Engineer.

Henry married **Agnes Graham** on 14 Jan 1904 in Hendon, Middlesex. Agnes was born on 4 Oct 1882 in Newbury, Berkshire and died in 1948 in Bexhill, East Sussex at age 66. They had three children: **Dorothy Enid, Basil Graham**, and **Mary Elizabeth**.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

7-Dorothy Enid Spencer was born on 21 Jun 1905 in Gravesend, Kent and died on 5 Mar 1983 in Sidney, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada at age 77.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

Dorothy married **John Drummond Pearson** on 31 Jan 1940 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. John was born on 11 Jan 1890 in Kirkaldy, Scotland and died on 17 Nov 1982 in Sidney, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada at age 92. They had two children: **Gary Drummond** and **John Spencer**.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

### **8-Gary Drummond Pearson**

Gary married Marie Radu. They had three children: Gary John, Michael Timothy, and Anna Marie.

- 9-Gary John Pearson
- 9-Michael Timothy Pearson was born on 14 Oct 1865 in Sidney, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

9-Anna Marie Pearson

## 8-John Spencer Pearson

John married Cheryl Elizabeth Turner. They had two children: Nathaniel Jay and Matthew Tyler.

- 9-Nathaniel Jay Pearson
- 9-Matthew Tyler Pearson was born on 10 May 1976 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

7-Basil Graham Spencer was born on 10 Mar 1908 in London and died in 1961 at age 53.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

Basil married **Daphne Mary Vickers** in 1942 in London. Daphne was born on 13 Apr 1920. They had one son: **Robert Anthony Graham**.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

#### 8-Robert Anthony Graham Rogers

Robert married Jane Mary Shott. They had three children: Sarah Elizabeth, Simon Alexander Graham, and Andrew Michael.

- 9-Sarah Elizabeth Rogers
- 9-Simon Alexander Graham Rogers
- 9-Andrew Michael Rogers

Basil next married Irene Mary Ball. They had one son: Paul Graham Winston.

8-Paul Graham Winston Spencer was born on 20 Dec 1954 and died on 20 May 1977 at age 22.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

7-Mary Elizabeth Spencer was born on 11 Apr 1911 in Sydenham, Kent and died on 15 Mar 1997 in St. Leonards on Sea, Sussex at age 85.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

Mary married **Paul Allan Hodgkinson** on 16 Jul 1947 in Bexhill, East Sussex. Paul was born on 28 Jun 1905 in Bexhill, East Sussex and died on 5 Feb 2001 in Ninfield, Sussex at age 95. They had two children: **Jeremy Spencer** and **Frances Mary**.

General Notes: http://www.monchique.com/Ochanoff/ohanov/ochanoff/surnames.htm

### **8-Jeremy Spencer Hodgkinson**

Jeremy married Susan Margaret Wright. They had two children: Thomas James Spencer and Richard John Spencer.

- 9-Thomas James Spencer Hodgkinson
- 9-Richard John Spencer Hodgkinson

#### 8-Frances Mary Hodgkinson

Frances married Christopher Charles Weller, son of Charles Brion Weller and Doris Lydia Betts. They had two children: Jennifer Elizabeth and Matthew Paul.

9-Jennifer Elizabeth Weller

Jennifer married Russell Howard Davies. They had two children: Louis Francis and Oliver Paul.

- **10-Louis Francis Davies**
- **10-Oliver Paul Davies**
- 9-Matthew Paul Weller
- 6-Kathleen Elizabeth Spencer was born on 18 Mar 1874 in Preston, Lancashire.

Kathleen married John Robbins. They had two children: Richard and John Maurice.

7-Richard Robbins

Richard married Ricci. They had one daughter: Dawn.

**8-Dawn Robbins** 

7-John Maurice Robbins

John married Christine. They had two children: Sharon and Susan.

#### **8-Sharon Robbins**

Sharon married Robert Pearce. They had one daughter: Charmaine Louise.

### 9-Charmaine Louise Pearce

Charmaine married **Dennis Willson**.

#### 8-Susan Robbins

### 6-Maurice Charles Spencer was born in 1879 in Melksham, Wiltshire.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Accountant in 3, Fredericks Place, London.

Maurice married **Helen Beatrice Croal** on 7 Oct 1913 in Wem, Shropshire. Helen was born on 28 Jun 1888 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland. They had three children: **Michael Desbois, Suzanne Helen**, and **Christopher**.

### 7-Michael Desbois Spencer

Michael married Jean.

## 7-Suzanne Helen Spencer

Suzanne married **Douglas White**.

## 7-Christopher Spencer

Christopher married **Gwen**.

## 6-Emily Mary Theodora Spencer was born in 1880 in Barton Regis, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Emily married **Robert John Taylor Walker**, son of **John Walker** and **Elizabeth Taylor**, on 1 Aug 1918 in Quaihiaski Cove, British Columbia, Canada. Robert was born in 1865 in Southampton, Ontario, Canada. They had three children: **Phyllis, Josephine**, and **Ursula**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Pentietou, British Columbia, Canada.
- They had a residence in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

## 7-Phyllis Walker

Phyllis married William King. They had three children: John, David, and Raymond.

- 8-John King
- 8-David King
- 8-Raymond King

### 7-Josephine Walker

Josephine married someone. She had four children: Reenie, Ann, Guy, and Christine.

8- Reenie

- 8- Ann
- 8- Guy
- 8- Christine

#### 7-Ursula Walker

Ursula married someone. She had two children: Cathleen and Frederick.

- 8- Cathleen
- 8- Frederick

5-Maria Jane Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born on 1 May 1842 and died on 18 Oct 1879 in London at age 37.

Maria married **Robert Spicer**. <sup>19</sup> Robert was born on 15 Feb 1833 and died in 1903 at age 70. They had one daughter: **Jane Hilda**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea Planter in Pathemara, Cachar, Assam, Bengal, India.
- He worked as a Plant collector.

6-Jane Hilda Spicer was born on 19 Aug 1878 in Cachar, Assam, Bengal, India and was christened on 12 Oct 1878 in Cachar, Assam, Bengal, India.

5-John Edward Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born on 16 Feb 1844 in Manchester, died on 16 Feb 1918 in Prees, Shropshire at age 74, and was buried in Weston under Redcastle, Wem, Shropshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Paris, France.
- · He worked as a Cotton broker.

John married **Ann Christian Bluett**, <sup>19</sup> daughter of **John Courtney Bluett** and **Mary Wilson**, on 27 Sep 1866 in Kirk Braddan, Isle of Man. Ann was born on 25 Sep 1844 in Douglas, Isle of Man and died on 29 Jan 1892 in Twickenham, London at age 47. They had one daughter: **Eveline**.

General Notes: Ann was a step-daughter to Rev. Charles C. Bluett of Manchester

6-Eveline Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born on 15 Sep 1867 in The Mount, Altricham, Cheshire, died on 30 Oct 1932 in Wem, Shropshire at age 65, and was buried in Weston under Redcastle, Wem, Shropshire.

Eveline married **William Ashton** on 14 Oct 1897 in Garstang, Lancashire. William was born on 3 Jun 1870 in Ashdale, Darwen, Lancashire, died on 30 Jul 1947 in Wem, Shropshire at age 77, and was buried in Weston under Redcastle, Wem, Shropshire. They had seven children: **Geoffrey, William, Cyril, Phyllis, Evelyn, Gerald**, and **Marjorie**.

General Notes: William Ashton of Blackburn, cotton manufacturer, eldest son of Richard, married, in May, 1823, Susannah, youngest daughter of Joseph Barker of Beardwood Fold, Blackburn (by his wife Catherine, daughter of Mr. John Hindle of Oswaldtwistle), and had sons, Richard, died, aged 4, in April, 1821; Joseph; and William Thomas, bom in 1832; and several daughters. Mr. William Ashton died in his 43rd year, September 9th, 1835. His widow, Mrs. Ashton, died in 1871. Mr. William Thomas Ashton, of Ashdale, Over Darwen, son of Mr. William Ashton, married, in i860, Lydia Grace, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Deakin, of Soulton Hall, Wem,Shropshire, and has issue, sons, Henry Deakin, Sidney Antrobus, William; and several daughters.

Mr. Thomas Ashton of Darwen Lodge, third son of Richard Ashton of Blackburn, married, first, Mary, daughter of Mr. Ralph Shorrock, and sister of Eccles Shorrock, Esq., of Over Darwen, and by her (who died in 1829, buried at Chapel-street Chapel,

Blackburn, March 4th) had issue, sons, Eccles Shorrock Ashton, and Ralph Shorrock Ashton; and a daughter Alice. Mr. Thomas Ashton married, secondly, Miss Hannah Shorrock, and had issue, sons, William Shorrock Ashton, James Christopher Ashton; and several daughters. Thomas Ashton, Esq., died in 1864, aged 65. Eccles Shorrock, eldest son of Thomas, on the death of his uncle, dropped the paternal surname of Ashton, taking Shorrock for surname. Eccles Shorrock, Esq., J.P., of Low Hill House, Over Darwen, married, in 1851, Sarah Anne, daughter of Timothy Dimmock, Esq., of Hanley, Staffordshire, and has issue, sons, Eccles, Lionel, and Howard; and several daughters.

Ralph Shorrock Ashton, Esq., J. P., of Woodlands, Over Darwen, second son of Thomas, married, Sept. 22nd, 1852, Betsy, eldest daughter of James Shorrock, Esq., of Astley Bank, and has issue sons, Percy, Hubert, and other children. William Shorrock Ashton, Esq., of Ashleigh, Over Darwen, third son of Thomas, married, Aug. 10th, 1859, Sophia Elizabeth, daughter of John Whalley, Esq., of Old Trafford, and has, with other issue, sons, Frank, Thomas-Rudolph, and Gerald-Whalley.

The landed estates of Eccles Shorrock, Esq., at present include, in Over Darwen, 400 statute acres; in Lower Darwen, 290 acres; and in Tockholes, the manorial estate of 890 acres. Ralph Shorrock Ashton, Esq., has a landed estate of 80 statute acres in this township.

### Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton spinner in Hope Mill, Darwen, Lancashire.
  - 7-Geoffrey Ashton was born on 20 Mar 1899 in Soulton Hall, Wem, Shropshire.
  - 7-William Ashton was born on 20 Mar 1899 in Soulton Hall, Wem, Shropshire.
  - 7-Cyril Ashton was born in 1900 in Soulton Hall, Wem, Shropshire.
  - 7-Phyllis Ashton was born in 1902 in Brook House, Prees Green Road, Wem, Shropshire.
  - 7-Evelyn Ashton was born in 1903 in Brook House, Prees Green Road, Wem, Shropshire.
  - 7-Gerald Ashton was born in 1905 in Brook House, Prees Green Road, Wem, Shropshire.
  - 7-Marjorie Ashton was born in 1906 in Brook House, Prees Green Road, Wem, Shropshire.
- 5-Oswald Simpson was born on 27 Nov 1845 and died on 20 May 1919 at age 73.

- He had a residence in Preston, Lancashire.
- 5-Mary Ellen Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born on 28 Jun 1848 and died on 24 Dec 1855 at age 7.
- 5-Harold Simpson<sup>19,22</sup> was born on 8 Apr 1850, died on 11 Feb 1872 at age 21, and was buried in Nightingale Cemetery, Godalming, Surrey.
- 5-Louis Herbert Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born on 15 Feb 1853 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester and died on 31 Jan 1931 in Albert Mines, Albert, New Brunswick, Canada at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to Halifax, Nova Scotia.
- He had a residence in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Louis married **Ellen Ashton**, <sup>19</sup> daughter of **Thomas Ashton** and **Hannah Shorrock**, before 1881. Ellen was born in 1851 in Darwen, Lancashire and died in 1917 at age 66. They had three children: **Elsie Ashton**, **Audrey**, and **Irene Ashton**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 1881 in Fulwood, Preston, Lancashire.
- They emigrated to Canada in 1886.
  - 6-Elsie Ashton Simpson was born on 8 Apr 1884 in Fulwood, Preston, Lancashire and died on 9 Feb 1967 in Ottawa, Canada at age 82.

6-Audrey Simpson was born on 26 May 1881 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 27 Aug 1951 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada at age 70.

Audrey married **Charles A. Pope** on 21 Sep 1912 in Ottawa, Canada. Charles was born on 25 Mar 1858 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada and died on 14 Aug 1934 in Moncton, New Brunswich, Canada at age 76. They had two children: **Audrey Cecilia** and **Charles Anstruther**.

7-Audrey Cecilia Pope was born on 9 Aug 1913 in Ottawa, Canada and died on 7 Jun 2008 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada at age 94.

General Notes: Nom: POPE Prénom: Audrey Cecilia

Date de décès : 2008-06-07 Paru le : 2008-06-09

Père : POPE Mère :

POPE, Audrey Cecilia Saturday, June 7, 2008, in Toronto. Born in Ottawa, August 9, 1913, Cecilia was a public health nurse and lobbyist for awareness and research concerning infectious diseases. She was predeceased by her brother, Charles Anstruther Pope, and is survived by her nephew, Charles Alexander Pope, her cousin, Isabel Ashton, and dear friends, Philip and Sue Stuart. No funeral at Cecilia's request. Interment private. Donations in support of medical research, or to Christie Gardens, Toronto, would be appreciated. Published in the Ottawa Citizen on 6/9/2008

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Public Health Nurse.

7-Charles Anstruther Pope was born on 16 Jan 1915 in Ottawa, Canada and died on 24 Nov 1998 in Ottawa, Canada at age 83.

General Notes: Nom: POPE Prénom: Charles Anstruther

Date de décès : 1998-11-24 Paru le : 1998-11-27

Père : POPE Mère :

Conjoint(e)(s): Ruth-Evelyn Mackenzie

POPE Charles-Anstruther In hospital at Ottawa on Tuesday, November 24, 1998, aged 83 years, after a lengthy illness. Beloved husband of the late Ruth Evelyn (nee Mackenzie), father of Charles Alexander (Sandy) of Ottawa and brother of Audrey Cecilia Pope of Toronto. Also survived by his nephew the Rev. Richard G. Mackenzie of Petawawa and family. Born in Ottawa, Mr. Pope grew up in Moncton N.B. and worked across Canada in the newspaper and public relations fields. He served with the Royal Canadian Artillery overseas and retired from the Defence Research Board in 1975. Friends may visit at the West Chapel of Hulse, Playfair & McGarry, 150 Woodroffe Ave at Richmond Rd. on Thursday, November 26 from 7 to 9 p.m. Funeral service in the chapel on Friday, November 27 at 2 p.m. Cremation to follow. Memorial donations to the charity of choice would be appreciated.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an employee of the Canadian Defence Research Board.

Charles married Ruth Evelyn Mackenzie on 4 Apr 1942. Ruth was born on 16 Oct 1917 in India and died before 1998. They had one son: Charles Alexander.

#### 8-Charles Alexander Pope

6-Irene Ashton Simpson was born on 16 Jul 1888 in Quebec, Canada and died on 16 Jan 1890 in Quebec, Canada at age 1.

5-Percy Simpson<sup>19,22</sup> was born on 10 May 1855 in Preston, Lancashire, died on 4 Feb 1914 at age 58, and was buried in Nightingale Cemetery, Godalming, Surrey.

General Notes: The artist was born in Preston, Lancashire, the fourth son of Thomas and Maria Simpson, cotton mill owners. Coming as he did from a wealthy family, his former homes include Hutton Hall, nr Preston (now a Police Training College) and Uplands, Farncombe, nr Godalming, Surrey (1871). In 1877 he returned to Lancashire to work in his father's mill, and married Edith Anne Burdett from Manchester. By 1888 his home was at Fearnholme, Eastbourne and St George's Club, Hanover Square, London.

He came to St Ives in 1900, living at Belmont Terrace, Ayr, until 1904 when he moved to Riverside, Lelant. In the Census of 1901 he describes himself as living on own means, and it is likely that he had come into his inheritance by this time. Recently discovered photographs to be found in the St Ives Archive, confirm his presence there, and reveal too that the artist William EADIE used him as a model for his painting of St Philip for the Apostle screen at St John in the Fields Church, Halsetown. He rented one of the Porthmeor Studios from the Cowley Estate, and began to show his work at the RCPS in Falmouth.

In 1904 the couple moved to Riverside, Lelant and Simpson exhibited an oil of Niagara Falls and other scenes from around the world, indicating extensive travels in between. In 1908 he exhibited a painting of Niagara Falls again, at the Rochdale Art Gallery and other north American scenes in local exhibitions.

Simpson and his wife left Lelant in 1910 and moved up county to St Cyres, Stratton, near Bude. In his 1911 census return he describes himself as an artist in oils, an ex-master cook, a cotton spinner and manufacturer of Hartford Mills, Preston. Simpson's wife Edith died (as reported in the 12 Sep 1913 issue of St Ives Times) from heart failure while on holiday in Switzerland.

http://www.cornwallartists.org/cornwall-artists/percy-simpson

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FGS FII RHistS FZS FSA.
- He had a residence in Uplands, Farncombe, Godalming, Surrey.
- He worked as a Cotton spinner in Hartford Mills, Preston, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in 1888 in Fearnholme, Eastbourne, East Sussex.
- He worked as a Painter.

Percy married Edith Anne Burdett, 19 daughter of William Burdett and Eleanor, after 1877. Edith was born on 1 Jul 1854 in Lytham St Annes, Lancashire and died in 1913 in Switzerland at age 59.

- 5-Howard Simpson<sup>19</sup> was born on 23 Oct 1857 and died on 17 Aug 1858.
- 5-Gertrude Simpson<sup>22</sup> was born in 1860 in Preston district, Lancashire, died on 25 Jun 1920 in Hill House, Esher, Surrey at age 60, and was buried in Nightingale Cemetery, Godalming, Surrey.
- 4-Ellen Gillett<sup>1,19</sup> was born on 3 Apr 1820 and died in 1841 at age 21.

Ellen married **William Simpson**, 1,19 son of **Martin Simpson** and **Mary Neild**, 1,19,23 on 11 Sep 1839 in FMH Street, Somerset. William was born on 19 May 1814 in Manchester. They had one son: (**No Given Name**).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a JP for Manchester.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1823-1827.
- He worked as a Printer in Manchester.
- He was a Quaker but resigned membership on 14 Sep 1843 in Hardshaw East MM.
  - 5-Simpson
- 4-William Gillett was born in 1825.
- 3-Mary Isaac<sup>2,3</sup> was born on 10 Jun 1786<sup>1</sup> and died on 21 Dec 1880 at age 94.

Mary married William Palmer, 1,2,3 son of William Palmer<sup>1</sup> and Hannah Clark, on 29 Apr 1812. William was born on 19 Jul 1788 in Long Sutton, Somerset and died on 18 Apr 1826 at age 37. They had three children: George, Samuel, and William Isaac.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Long Sutton, Somerset.
  - 4-George Palmer<sup>1,27,28,29</sup> was born on 18 Jan 1818 in Upton Farm, Long Sutton, Somerset, died on 19 Aug 1897 in The Acacias, Reading, Berkshire at age 79, and was buried in FBG Reading.

General Notes: Palmer, George (1818–1897), biscuit manufacturer, was born at Upton Farm, Long Sutton, Somerset, on 18 January 1818, the eldest of three sons and a daughter (another son died young) of William Palmer, a farmer, and his wife, Mary, daughter of William Isaac, a Dorset tanner. Both families were Quakers of long standing, Mary Isaac being the first cousin of Cyrus and James Clark, founders of C. and J. Clark, shoemakers at Street, Somerset.

After William Palmer died prematurely in 1826, his energetic widow gave up farming in order to train her sons for various trades or professions. George received his education at Sidcot School, near Weston-super-Mare, leaving at the age of fourteen to be apprenticed to an uncle as a miller and confectioner. His ambition was to mechanize the production of biscuits, then made by hand. In 1841 he therefore went into partnership with his cousin by marriage, Thomas Huntley (1802–1857), owner of a Reading firm, founded in 1822, which sold high-quality biscuits over much of southern England; the firm then became Huntley and Palmers. With the technical help of a Reading engineer, William Exall (1808–1881), Palmer in 1846 invented the first continuously running biscuit machinery in the world, which was set up at a factory in Kings Road, Reading. On 17 January 1850 he married Elizabeth Sarah Meteyard (1825–1894), daughter of Robert Meteyard, a Quaker druggist at Basingstoke; they had six sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and a daughter did not survive infancy.

When Thomas Huntley died in 1857, annual turnover of the company was £125,000, as against £2700 in 1841, profits having risen from nil to £18,000 over the same period. George Palmer bought out Huntley's son and took into partnership his own brothers, Samuel and William Isaac Palmer, the former managing the London office and the latter running the factory. Despite all his business commitments, George Palmer took an active part in public affairs. From 1850 onwards he was a Liberal councillor in Reading; he served as mayor in 1857–8, and later became an alderman. In 1878 his Quaker friend, John Bright, persuaded him to stand for parliament, and he was elected MP for Reading, serving until 1885. After a maiden speech which supported the granting to women of the vote, he remained very largely a silent member, but his advice on industrial matters was widely sought. In 1885 he stood as a Liberal for Newbury and was defeated; he did not seek election again.

As early as 1873 Palmer owned 2000 acres of land in Berkshire and neighbouring counties, and subsequently added 2800 acres, including Marlston House near Newbury, which became his country retreat. In 1874–5 the second generation of Palmers— three sons of George, including George William Palmer (1851–1913), and four of Samuel— became partners in the business, which justifiably claimed to be the largest biscuit firm in the world. About a quarter of its output went overseas, its global reputation being enhanced by successive medals won at international exhibitions, most notably those at Paris in 1867, 1878, and 1900. At home the firm became a kind of national institution after a local bishop had praised its biscuits for conveying 'a savour of the quiet fireside and of the social board', The Times responding with a bland leader (3 October 1883) and Punch with a gentle cartoon (13 October 1883).

Palmer was of medium height, and rather rugged in appearance, with a bushy beard, and a tight-lipped expression, perhaps inherited from his formidable mother. He occasionally indulged in devastating outbursts of temper, as when two employees approached him for a rise in wages. Yet he willingly accepted his responsibilities as a paternalistic businessman. Until the firm grew too large in the 1860s, he knew every operative by name; he maintained a sick club with a part-time doctor, a library, and a schoolmaster for the boy employees. He and his bachelor brother, William Isaac Palmer, helped factory hands in need, paying for the funerals of those who died in their service, and providing cash or coal tickets as necessary. To the town of Reading he was generous, presenting to its citizens the 49 acre Palmer Park and the Thames-side Kings Meadow. He also made donations to Reading University College, Reading School, the Royal Berkshire Hospital and, less predictably, several Anglican churches. It was said that his practice of handing out half-crowns to all and sundry turned Reading in his lifetime into a magnet for beggars from all over the kingdom.

In 1891, the golden jubilee of his partnership, he was given the freedom of Reading, a statue of him being erected in the town's main shopping street. That year he refused a baronetcy, and with typical candour made it clear that such an honour would yield him neither comfort nor satisfaction. His last years were darkened by bereavement: he never recovered from his wife's death in 1894, and he suffered from increasing debility. He died of a stroke, at The Acacias, his house in Reading, on 19 August 1897, and was buried at the Quaker burial-ground, Church Street, Reading. That year, the turnover of the company was more than £1.25 million, representing 23,000 tons of biscuits, and profits were £165,000.

### T. A. B. Corley

Sources T. A. B. Corley, Quaker enterprise in biscuits: Huntley and Palmers of Reading, 1822–1972 (1972) · Reading Mercury (21 Aug 1897) · Reading Observer (21 Aug 1897) · The Times (20 Aug 1897) · Christian World (26 Aug 1897) · Reading Mercury (7 Nov 1891) · Reading Observer (7 Nov 1891) · T. A. B. Corley, 'Palmer, George', DBB · The Times (3 Oct 1883) · Punch, 85 (1883), 178 · DNB · personal knowledge (1901) [DNB]

Archives U. Reading, Huntley and Palmer MSS

Likenesses statue, 1891, Palmer Park, Reading, Berkshire · portrait, U. Reading, Palmer Building · two photographs, U. Reading · wood-engraving, NPG; repro. in ILN (1 June 1878) Wealth at death £967,554 6s. 6d.: probate, 2 Nov 1897, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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T. A. B. Corley, 'Palmer, George (1818–1897)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/21184

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Partner with Joseph Huntley in 1841.
- He worked as a Biscuit Manufacturer of Reading in 1857.

- He worked as a Mayor of Reading.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Reading.

George married **Elizabeth Sarah Meatyard**, 13,27,29 daughter of **Robert Meatyard**, 27,30,31 and **Sarah Storrs**, 30 on 17 Jan 1850. Elizabeth was born in 1825 and died on 30 Mar 1894 in Reading, Berkshire at age 69. They had seven children: **Emily**, **Alice Mary**, **Lucy Elizabeth**, **George William**, **Alfred**, **Walter**, and **Lewis**.

- 5-Emily Palmer died on 20 Apr 1939.
- 5-Alice Mary Palmer died on 22 Oct 1922.
- 5-Lucy Elizabeth Palmer died on 21 Jul 1952.
- 5-George William Palmer was born on 23 May 1851 and died on 8 Oct 1913 at age 62.
- 5-Alfred Palmer was born on 25 Aug 1852 and died on 20 May 1936 at age 83.

Alfred married Alice Marie Exhall, daughter of William Exhall. Alice died on 25 Apr 1931. They had one son: Eustace Exhall.

6-Eustace Exhall Palmer was born on 30 Jul 1878 and died on 21 Jul 1931 at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Director of Huntley & Palmers.

Eustace married Madeline Mary Howell, daughter of Conrad Goodridge Howell, on 23 Apr 1902. Madeline died on 28 Jul 1958. They had three children: Gerald Eustace Howell, Elizabeth Mary, and Rodney Howell.

7-Gerald Eustace Howell Palmer was born on 9 Jun 1904.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Member of Parliament for Winchester 1935 To 1945.

#### 7-Elizabeth Mary Palmer

7-Lt. Col. Rodney Howell Palmer was born on 24 Nov 1907 and died on 24 Apr 1987 at age 79.

Rodney married **Frances Pauline Gordon-Duff**, daughter of **Capt. Lachlan Gordon-Duff**<sup>32</sup> and **Lydia Dorothy Muriel Pike**, on 19 Sep 1934. Frances was born in Feb 1909 in Caherlay, County Cork, Ireland. They had one son: **Andrew Eustace**.

### **8-Andrew Eustace Palmer**

Andrew married Davina Cecil Barclay, daughter of Sir Roderick Barclay and Jean Cecil Gladstone. They had three children: Rodney James Andrew, Juliet Frances Jean, and Michael George Joseph.

- 9-Rodney James Andrew Palmer
- 9-Juliet Frances Jean Palmer
- 9-Michael George Joseph Palmer

5-Sir Walter Palmer Bt. was born on 4 Feb 1858 and died on 16 Apr 1910 at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Biscuit Manufacturer.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Salisbury in 1900-1906.

Walter married Jean Craig, daughter of William Young Craig, on 8 Feb 1882. Jean died on 13 Jul 1909. They had one daughter: Gladys Milton.

6-Dayang Muda Gladys Milton Palmer was born on 8 Jan 1884 and died on 12 Jun 1952 at age 68. Another name for Gladys was Khair un-nisa binti 'Abdu'llah.

Noted events in her life were:

- · She was a Quaker.
- She was a follower of Islam in 1939 in Paris, France.

Gladys married **His Highness, Captain Bertram Willes Dayrell Brooke Tuan Muda of Sarawak,** son of **Charles Anthoni Brooke** and **Her Highness Margaret Alice Lili de Windt Ranee of Sarawak,** on 28 Jun 1904. Bertram was born on 8 Aug 1876 in Kuching, Sarawak, died on 15 Sep 1965 in Weybridge, Surrey at age 89, and was buried in St Leonard's Church, Sheepstor, Devon. They had one son: **Anthony Walter Dayrell**.

7-His Highness Anthony Walter Dayrell Brooke Rajah Muda of Sarawak was born on 10 Dec 1912 and died on 2 Mar 2011 in Wanganui, New Zealand at age 98.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

Anthony married **Kathleen Mary Hudden Ranee Muda of Sarawak**, daughter of **William Edward Cecil Hudden**, in Rangoon, Burma. Kathleen was born in 1907 and died in 1981 at age 74. They had three children: **James Bertram Lionel**, **Angela Carole**, and **Celia Margaret**.

8-James Bertram Lionel Brooke was born on 16 Aug 1940 and died on 27 May 2017 at age 76.

James married Victoria Holdsworth.

James next married Karen Mary Lappin. They had two children: Laurence Nicholas and Jason Desmond Anthony.

- 9-Laurence Nicholas Brooke
- 9-Jason Desmond Anthony Brooke
- 8-Angela Carole Brooke was born in 1942 and died in 1986 at age 44.
- 8-Celia Margaret Brooke was born on 3 Nov 1944 and died on 17 Dec 2011 at age 67.

Celia married David Ray Harper Inayat Khan. They had one daughter: Sura-un-Nissa Dorée des Anges Brooke.

9-Sura-un-Nissa Dorée des Anges Brooke Harper

Celia next married Marcel Captier.

Anthony next married **Brigitte Keller Lange**.

- 5-Lewis Palmer was born on 6 Nov 1860 and died on 15 Apr 1908 at age 47.
- 4-Samuel Palmer was born on 20 Jan 1820 in Upton Farm, Long Sutton, Somerset and died on 9 Apr 1903 at age 83.

Samuel married Mary Jane Marsh, daughter of Joseph Marsh<sup>33,34</sup> and Hannah Clark, on 2 Feb 1856. Mary was born on 25 Jan 1832 in Stepney Green, London and died on 17 Mar 1910 at age 78. They had eight children: Florence Mary, Samuel Ernest, Charles Herbert, Gertrude Isabel, Ellen Maud, William Howard, Nora Constance, and Albert John.

- 5-Florence Mary Palmer was born in 1857 and died on 12 Jun 1948 at age 91.
- 5-Samuel Ernest Palmer 1st Baron Palmer was born on 28 Mar 1858 and died on 8 Dec 1948 at age 90.

Samuel married Amy Christiana Nottage, daughter of George Swan Nottage, on 10 Feb 1881. Amy died on 28 Feb 1947. They had two children: Ernest Cecil Nottage and Arnold Nottage.

6-Ernest Cecil Nottage Palmer 2nd Baron Palmer was born on 9 Jun 1882 and died on 6 Jun 1950 at age 67.

Ernest married Marguerite Osborne, daughter of William McKinley Osborne, on 9 Jun 1909. Marguerite died on 13 Sep 1959. They had four children: Marjorie Elizabeth, Audrey Vivien, Raymond Cecil, and Gordon William Nottage.

7-Hon. Marjorie Elizabeth Palmer was born on 24 Apr 1910 and died on 2 Mar 1996 at age 85.

Marjorie married Capt. Frederick Richard Brown, son of Roger Grounds Brown. They had four children: Christopher Frederick, Ian Cecil Roger, Richard Philip, and Jennifer Elizabeth.

- 8-Christopher Frederick Brown
- 8-Ian Cecil Roger Brown
- 8-Richard Philip Brown
- 8-Jennifer Elizabeth Brown
- 7-Audrey Vivien Palmer was born on 2 Sep 1912 and died on 29 Apr 1917 at age 4.
- 7-Raymond Cecil Palmer 3rd Baron Palmer was born on 24 Jun 1916 and died on 26 Jun 1990 at age 74.

Raymond married Victoria Ellen Stevens, daughter of Capt. Joseph Arthur Ronald Weston Stevens, on 30 Jan 1941. Victoria died in 2002. They had three children: Amanda Victoria, Carol Lylie, and Vanessa Marguerite.

- 8-Hon. Amanda Victoria Palmer was born on 16 Jul 1949 and died on 15 Nov 1954 at age 5.
- 8-Hon. Carol Lylie Palmer

Carol married Sir John Armine Wodehouse 5th Earl of Kimberley, son of John Wodehouse 4th Earl of Kimberley and Carmel June Maguire. They had two children: Katherine Frances and David Simon John.

- 9-Lady Katherine Frances Wodehouse
- 9-David Simon John Wodehouse Lord Wodehouse
- 8-Hon. Vanessa Marguerite Palmer

Vanessa married Robert W. St. John. They had four children: Camilla Victoria Celia, Edward Robert Cecil, Laura Zoë Lylie, and Melissa Lucy Amanda.

- 9-Camilla Victoria Celia St. John
- 9-Edward Robert Cecil St. John
- 9-Laura Zoë Lylie St. John
- 9-Melissa Lucy Amanda St. John
- 7-Col. Hon. Sir Gordon William Nottage Palmer was born on 18 Jul 1918 and died on 3 Jul 1989 at age 70.

Gordon married Lorna Eveline Hope Bailie, daughter of Maj. Charles William Hugh Bailie, on 6 May 1950. Lorna was born on 11 Jan 1925 and died on 29 Jul 2004 at age 79. They had two children:

Adrian Bailie Nottage and Mark Hugh Gordon.

8-Adrian Bailie Nottage Palmer 4th Baron Palmer

Adrian married Cornelia Dorothy Katharine Wadham, daughter of Rohan Wadham. They had three children: Hugo Bailie Rohan, George Gordon Nottage, and Edwina Laura Margueritte.

- 9-Hon. Hugo Bailie Rohan Palmer
- 9-Hon. George Gordon Nottage Palmer
- 9-Hon. Edwina Laura Margueritte Palmer
- 8-Mark Hugh Gordon Palmer

6-Hon. Arnold Nottage Palmer was born on 14 Sep 1886 and died on 27 Nov 1973 at age 87.

Arnold married Marjorie Freeland, daughter of Alexander Freeland, on 19 Jun 1911. Marjorie died on 5 Apr 1966. They had four children: Susan Helen, Felicity Amy, Rachel Joan, and Nancy Gillian.

- 7-Susan Helen Palmer was born on 3 Apr 1912.
- 7-Felicity Amy Palmer was born on 2 Jun 1913.
- 7-Rachel Joan Palmer was born on 29 Aug 1916.
- 7-Nancy Gillian Palmer was born on 22 May 1918.

Nancy married David Charles Bethune Pilkington, son of Col. Lionel George Pilkington. They had two children: Julian Alexander Bethune and Susan Elizabeth.

- 8-Julian Alexander Bethune Pilkington
- 8-Susan Elizabeth Pilkington
- 5-Charles Herbert Palmer was born on 23 Dec 1860 and died on 26 May 1937 at age 76.
- 5-Gertrude Isabel Palmer was born in 1862 and died on 11 Jul 1959 at age 97.

Gertrude married Charles Henry Weir on 29 Jan 1891. Charles died on 21 Aug 1945.

5-Ellen Maud Palmer was born in 1865 and died on 24 Oct 1963 at age 98.

Ellen married Henry Nicoll.

5-William Howard Palmer was born on 3 Nov 1865 and died on 17 Mar 1923 at age 57.

William married Ada Morgan, daughter of William Reed Morgan. They had one son: Reginald Howard Reed.

6-Reginald Howard Reed Palmer was born on 7 Apr 1898 and died on 15 Feb 1970 at age 71.

Reginald married Lena Frances Cobham, daughter of Alexander Bligh Cobham. They had one son: William Alexander.

7-William Alexander Palmer

William married **Charry Anne Gibbs**. They had one son: **Howard William Arthur**.

8-Howard William Arthur Palmer

Howard married Catherine Margaret Jackson. They had four children: Laura Margaret, Emily Rose, Thomas Howard, and Harriet Bridget.

- 9-Laura Margaret Palmer
- 9-Emily Rose Palmer
- 9-Thomas Howard Palmer
- 9-Harriet Bridget Palmer
- 5-Nora Constance Palmer was born on 28 May 1867 and died on 3 Apr 1932 at age 64.
- 5-Albert John Palmer was born on 4 Mar 1871 and died on 29 May 1940 at age 69.
- 4-William Isaac Palmer was born on 31 May 1824 in Elberton, Thornbury, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Jan 1893 in "Hillside", Reading, Berkshire at age 68. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as an Apprentice to Joseph Huntley.
- He worked as a Biscuit manufacturer in Reading, Berkshire.
- 2-Thomas Clark<sup>1,9,35</sup> was born in 1759 and died on 16 Jun 1850 in Bridgwater, Somerset at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Greinton, Street, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Street, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Thomas married **Mary Metford**, daughter of **William Metford** and **Mary Pike**, in 1784. Mary was born in 1765 in Glastonbury, Somerset and died in 1837 at age 72. They had three children: **John, Anne**, and **Thomas**.

3-John Clark<sup>1</sup> was born on 21 Nov 1785 in Greinton, Street, Somerset and died on 23 May 1853 in Bridgwater, Somerset at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer and Printer of Glastonbury and Bridgwater.
- 3-Anne Clark<sup>1</sup> was born on 31 Jul 1788, died on 8 Aug 1876 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Bridgwater, Somerset.

Anne married **Joseph Thompson**, son of **Joseph Thompson** and **Hester Parker**, in 1807. Joseph was born on 4 Nov 1778 in Shaftesbury, Dorset and died on 7 Feb 1855 in Bridgwater, Somerset at age 76. They had five children: **Ann, Francis James, Alexander, Catherine**, and **Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger in Bridgwater, Somerset.
  - 4-Ann Thompson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1808.

Ann married John Pike Stephens, son of William Stephens, and Amy Metford, 1,24,36 in 1834. John was born in 1797 and died in 1872 at age 75. They had one daughter: Mary.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Sailcloth maker in Bridport, Dorset.
  - 5-Mary Stephens was born in 1843 in Bothenhampton, Dorset.

Mary married William Townley Whetham about 1865. William was born on 28 Mar 1842 in London. They had one daughter: Gertrude.

6-Gertrude Whetham<sup>37</sup> was born about 1868 in Bridport, Dorset.

Gertrude married **Francis Ashby Wallis**,<sup>37</sup> son of **Arthur Wallis**<sup>1,29,38,39</sup> and **Charlotte Sterry**,<sup>1,38,39</sup> about 1888. Francis was born on 14 Mar 1862 in Basingstoke, Hampshire. They had eight children: **Gertrude Mary, Francis Herbert Guy, Arthur, Charlotte Aileen, Enid Stephens, Ethel May, Hally Doreen**, and **Lesley Stephens**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Managing director of steam engine manufacturing company in Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- He had a residence in Sherborne House, Basingstoke, Hampshire.
  - 7-Gertrude Mary Wallis<sup>37</sup> was born in 1888 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1891 in 4 Cromwell Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- 7-Francis Herbert Guy Wallis<sup>37</sup> was born in 1890 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineering company clerk.
- 7-**Arthur Wallis**<sup>37</sup> was born in 1891 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineering draughtsman.
- He had a residence in Sherborne House, Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- 7-Charlotte Aileen Wallis<sup>37</sup> was born in 1893 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- 7-Enid Stephens Wallis<sup>37</sup> was born in 1894 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- 7-Ethel May Wallis<sup>37</sup> was born in 1897 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- 7-Hally Doreen Wallis<sup>37</sup> was born in 1899 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- 7-Lesley Stephens Wallis<sup>37</sup> was born in 1906 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.
- 4-Francis James Thompson<sup>28,40,41</sup> was born on 6 Aug 1813 in Bridgwater, Somerset, died on 30 Dec 1896 in Bridgwater, Somerset at age 83, and was buried in FBG Bridgwater, Somerset.

- He worked as an Ironmonger in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- He worked as an Alderman and County Councillor.
- He worked as a Mayor of Bridgwater in 1883.

• He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Francis married **Rebecca Stephens**, <sup>28,40,41</sup> daughter of **William Stephens**<sup>1,3,24,36</sup> and **Amy Metford**, <sup>1,24,36</sup> in 1836. Rebecca was born in 1814, died in 1893 at age 79, and was buried in FBG Bridgwater, Somerset. They had ten children: **William, Margaret, Lewis, Mary, Francis, Alice, Philip, Eliza Ann, Jessie**, and **Walter Arnold**.

5-William Thompson<sup>41</sup> was born on 10 Nov 1837 in Street, Somerset, died on 21 Dec 1927 in Bridgwater, Somerset at age 90, and was buried in Wembledon Road Cemetery, Bridgwater, Somerset.

General Notes: THOMPSON.-On December 21st, William Thompson (1850-1853), aged 90 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1853 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- He worked as a Member of Bridgwater School Board in 1886-1904.
- He worked as a Mayor of Bridgwater in 1901-1902.

William married **Agnes Madeleine Fitzroy Stuart**<sup>41</sup> in 1866. Agnes was born in 1839 in Southampton, Hampshire and died in 1900 at age 61. They had four children: **Valérie, Harold Stuart, Amy Beatrice**, and **Agnes Isabel**.

- 6-Valérie Thompson<sup>41</sup> was born in 1868.
- 6-Harold Stuart Thompson<sup>41,42</sup> was born on 23 Mar 1870 in Bridgwater, Somerset, died on 3 Mar 1940 at age 69, and was buried in Wembledon Road Cemetery, Bridgwater, Somerset.

General Notes: Thompson.— On 3rd March, Harold Stuart Thompson (1885-7), aged 69 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FASI FLS ALS.
- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1880-1885 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, Bristol in 1888-1889.
- He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge in 1889-1890.
- He worked as a Land Surveyor & Botanical assistant.
- He worked as a Botanist.
- He worked as a Timber Supply officer for the Government in 1918.
- He resided at 11 Buckingham Place in 1935 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

6-Amy Beatrice Thompson<sup>41</sup> was born in 1872 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died in 1955 in Bridgwater, Somerset at age 83.

Amy married **Arnold Eliott**, <sup>1,41,43,44</sup> son of **Joseph Eliott** <sup>1,45</sup> and **Alice Thompson**, <sup>1</sup> Arnold was born in 1876 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 5 Apr 1955 in Plymouth, Devon at age 79.

General Notes: ARNOLD ELIOTT (1889-93) is now on a month's sick leave, after nearly seven months in hospital. He was wounded on March 24th. [1918]. *Bootham magazine - December 1918* ELIOTT.'97On 5th April, 1955, at Plymouth, Arnold Eliott (1889-93), aged 78 years.

- He was awarded with FSI AMICE.
- He worked as a Timber Merchant in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Plymouth, Devon.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1893 in York, Yorkshire.

- He worked as a Clerk with Southampton PM.
- · He was a Quaker.
- 6-Agnes Isabel Thompson<sup>41</sup> was born on 1 Sep 1875 in Bridgwater, Somerset, died on 18 Jun 1923 at age 47, and was buried in Wembledon Road Cemetery, Bridgwater, Somerset.

Agnes married Thomas Bruce Dilks. Thomas was born in 1865 in Penrith, Cumbria and died in 1949 in Eastover, Bridgwater, Somerset at age 84. They had two children: Arthur Bruce and John Stuart.

#### 7-Arthur Bruce Dilks

#### 7-John Stuart Dilks

William next married **Bessie Lilian Sully**<sup>41</sup> in 1902. Bessie was born on 23 May 1874 in Axbridge, Somerset, died on 12 Sep 1943 in Bridgwater, Somerset at age 69, and was buried in Wembledon Road Cemetery, Bridgwater, Somerset. They had two children: **William Owen** and **Francis James**.

6-William Owen Thompson<sup>41</sup> was born in 1903 in Bridgwater, Somerset.

## **6-Francis James Thompson**

5-Margaret Thompson<sup>2,40,41</sup> was born in 1839 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 23 Jan 1908 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 69.

Margaret married **Walter Sturge**, 2,40,41,46,47 son of **Jacob Player Sturge** and **Sarah Stephens**, 2,3,41,48,49 on 25 Jul 1878 in FMH Bridgwater, Somerset. Walter was born on 14 Aug 1830 in Wilson Street, St Paul's, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 6 Aug 1914 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 83.

General Notes: WALTER STURGE, 1844-48, of Bristol and now living there. Land Surveyor.

STURGE.— On the 6th August, 1914, at Bristol, Walter Sturge (1844-6), aged 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1844-1846 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Partner in J P Sturge & Sons, Land Agents & Surveyors in Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as an Adult School Teacher for 50 years.
- He worked as a Clerk to Bristol & Frenchay MM for twenty years.
- 5-Lewis Thompson<sup>1,41</sup> was born in 1841 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 27 Dec 1920 in Roseland, Bridgwater, Somerset at age 79.

General Notes: THOMPSON.— On the 27th December, 1920, at Roseland, Bridgewater, Lewis Thompson (1851-1856), in his 79th year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1851-1856 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cheese factor in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- He worked as a Treasuer, Local Tent Ind. Order of Rechabites in Bridgwater, Somerset.

Lewis married **Reubenetta Elizabeth Payne**,<sup>41</sup> daughter of **Reuben Craven Payne**<sup>8,48,50,51,52,53</sup> and **Elizabeth Rickman Horne**,<sup>8,50,51,53</sup> on 22 Jun 1869 in Exeter, Devon. Reubenetta died in 1875. They had two children: **Thomas Reuben** and **Lewis Francis**.

6-**Thomas Reuben Thompson**<sup>41</sup> was born in 1870 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 26 Feb 1935 in Bridgwater, Somerset at age 65.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- He resided at Roseland, Wembledon Road in Bridgwater, Somerset.

• He worked as a Treasurer to Bridgwater PM from 1932.

Thomas married Lily Porter.

6-Lewis Francis Thompson<sup>41</sup> was born in 1871 in Bridgwater, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- He resided at Roseland, Wembdon Road in 1935 in Bridgwater, Somerset.

Lewis next married Elizabeth Deane, daughter of William Deane<sup>1,54</sup> and Phebe Burne.

5-Mary Thompson was born in 1843 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died in 1923 at age 80.

Mary married **Wilson Marriage**, son of **Edward Marriage**<sup>1,49,55</sup> and **Lucy Burgess**, in 1868. Wilson was born on 28 Sep 1842 in Mill House, East Mill, Colchester, Essex and died on 17 Jul 1932 in Alresford Grange, Wivenhoe at age 89. They had two children: **Lucy Isabel** and **Francis Edward**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Corn & Flour Miller in Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a Mayor of Colchester in 1891-1892 in Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a Mayor of Colchester in 1901-1902 in Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a Mayor of Colchester in 1907-1908 in Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a Mayor of Colchester in 1913-1914 in Colchester, Essex.

6-Lucy Isabel Marriage<sup>1,38,41,56,57,58,59</sup> was born in 1872 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1956 at age 84.

Lucy married **Frederic Paul Impey**, <sup>1,38,41,56,57,58,59,60</sup> son of **Frederic Impey**<sup>1,11,16,61</sup> and **Eleanor Clark**, <sup>1,11,16,61</sup> on 6 Apr 1897. Frederic was born on 5 Mar 1875 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham and died on 7 Apr 1941 in Myland Hall, Colchester, Essex at age 66. They had seven children: **Lucy Eleanor**, **Mary Joyce**, **Lilian Burgess**, **Wilson Marriage**, **Peter Stephens**, **Edith Alison**, and **Harry Rufus**.

General Notes: Impey.-On 7th April, at Myland Hall, Colchester, Frederick Paul Impey (1887-89) aged 67 yeears.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tin Box & Loose-leaf Ledger Manufacturer. Morland & Impey (later named Kalamazoo).
- He worked as a Director of Powers-Tymas Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Accounting Machines Ltd.
- He resided at Myland Hall in 1935 in Colchester, Essex.

7-Lucy Eleanor Impey<sup>38</sup> was born in 1899 in Colchester, Essex and died on 12 Dec 1911 in Colchester, Essex at age 12.

7-Mary Joyce Impey<sup>41</sup> was born in 1902 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire.

7-Lilian Burgess Impey<sup>56</sup> was born on 26 Aug 1905 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire and died in 1977 in Colchester, Essex at age 72.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 26th August, 1905, at Northfield, near Birmingham, L. Isabel, wife of F. Paul Impey (1887), a daughter, who was named Lilian Burgess.

7-Wilson Marriage Impey<sup>57</sup> was born on 30 Jan 1908 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire and died in 1995 in Colchester, Essex at age 87.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 30th January, 1908, at Northfield, near Birmingham, L. Isabel, wife of F. Paul Impey (1887-9), a son, who was named Wilson Marriage.

7-Peter Stephens Impey<sup>58</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1909 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1994 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 85.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 20th September, 1909, at Colchester, L. Isabel Impey (nee Marriage), the wife of F. Paul Impey (1887-9), a daughter and son, who were named Edith Allison and Peter Stephens.

7-Edith Alison Impey<sup>58</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1909 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1989 in Colchester, Essex at age 80.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 20th September, 1909, at Colchester, L. Isabel Impey (nee Marriage), the wife of F. Paul Impey (1887-9), a daughter and son, who were named Edith Allison and Peter Stephens.

7-Harry Rufus Impey<sup>59</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1912 in Myland Hall, Colchester, Essex and died in 2002 in Colchester, Essex at age 90.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 15th December, 1912, at Myland Hall, Colchester, L. Isabel (Marriage), wife of F. Paul Impey (1887-8), a son, who was named Harry Rufus.

Harry married **Barbara**. They had two children: **Robin** and (**No Given Name**).

8-Robin Impey

8-Impey

6-Francis Edward Marriage<sup>41,62,63</sup> was born in 1873 in Colchester, Essex and died on 2 Feb 1955 in Colchester, Essex at age 82.

General Notes: MARRIAGE.-On 2nd February, 1955, Francis Edward Marriage (1886-90), aged 81 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1886-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Flour Miller in Colchester, Essex.
- He resided at The Galleon in 1935 in The Bealings, Woodbridge, Suffolk.

Francis married **Enid Carpenter**.

5-Francis Thompson<sup>41</sup> was born in 1845 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died in 1881 at age 36.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1861-1862 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Upholsterer in Taunton, Somerset.

Francis married Mary Gower Lawrence<sup>41</sup> in 1870. Mary was born in 1851 and died in Mar 1913 at age 62. They had two children: **Hannah Margaret** and **Francis Gower**.

6-Hannah Margaret Thompson<sup>41</sup> was born in 1871 in Taunton, Somerset and died in 1937 at age 66.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1886-Apr 1888 in York, Yorkshire.

Hannah married **Thomas Smith Tregelles**, son of **Thomas Smith Tregelles**<sup>1,20</sup> and **Elizabeth Thompson**, in 1892. Thomas was born on 28 Mar 1861 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1943 at age 82. They had three children: **Roger Francis**, **David Gower**, and **Herbert Gower**.

7-Roger Francis Tregelles was born in 1895 in Cardiff, Wales and died in 1968 in Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 73.

Roger married Florence Croft Baker in 1918 in Cleethorpes, Lincolnshire. Florence was born in 1901. They had three children: Barbara, Peter Gower, and Geoffrey Francis.

- 8-Barbara Tregelles
- **8-Peter Gower Tregelles**
- **8-Geoffrey Francis Tregelles**
- 7-David Gower Tregelles was born in 1899 in Cardiff, Wales.

David married Evelyn Marjorie Brown, daughter of Wilfred Marriage Brown and Emily Dixon, Evelyn was born in 1901. They had two children: David Michael and Anthony Arnold.

- **8-David Michael Tregelles**
- 8-Anthony Arnold Tregelles
- 7-Herbert Gower Tregelles was born in 1902 in Cardiff, Wales and died in 1992 at age 90.
- 6-Francis Gower Thompson<sup>41</sup> was born in 1872 in Taunton, Somerset.

Francis married someone in 1897 in Axbridge, Somerset.

5-Alice Thompson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1846 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died in 1926 at age 80.

Alice married **Joseph Eliott**, 1,45 son of **Samuel Eliott**, and **Jane Mann**, 1,64,65 in 1870. Joseph was born on 25 Aug 1844 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 18 Sep 1895 in Tokenbury, Liskeard, Cornwall at age 51. They had four children: **Joseph Thompson, John Allen, Arnold**, and **Ralph**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Timber merchant, Fox, Eliott & Co. In Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a founder of Eliott, Sons & Co., Timber merchants in Southampton, Hampshire.
- 6-Joseph Thompson Eliott<sup>41,66,67</sup> was born on 22 Sep 1871 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 7 Nov 1947 in Grampound Road, Southampton, Hampshire at age 76.

General Notes: Eliott.-On 7th, November, 1947, Joseph Thompson Eliott (1883-88), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Finsbury Technical College.
- He worked as an employee of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. In 1891-1893 in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, USA.
- He worked as a Timber Merchant in 1894 in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He had a residence in Tokenbury, Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Clerk of Alton, Southampton and Alton MM in 1909-1915.
- He worked as a Quaker Chaplain in 1918 in Wandsworth Prison.
- He worked as a Clerk of Devon and Cornwall MM.

Joseph married Henrietta Wood, daughter of Alfred Wood, and died in 1953 at age 87.

Marriage Notes: GOLDEN WEDDINGS

Eliott-Wood.— On 3rd June, 1896, at Wooldale Meeting House, Joseph Thompson Eliott (1883-88), to Henrietta Wood.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1882-Jun 1883 in York, Yorkshire.

6-John Allen Eliott<sup>41,43,63,68,69</sup> was born in 1873 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 14 Feb 1955 in Downderry, Cornwall at age 82.

General Notes: JOHN ALLEN ELIOTT (1885-90) is now a clerk in the R.A.F. at Dublin. *Bootham magazine - December 1918* ELIOTT.— On i4th February, 1955, at Downderry, Cornwall, John Allen Eliott (1885-90), aged 81 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a RAF clerk in 1918 in Dublin, Ireland.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Mayor of Liskeard in 1921-1923 in Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He had a residence in Dean Terrace, Liskeard, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Treasurer of Cornwall MM.

John married Winifred Vivian Nettle, daughter of Surgeon Lt. Col. William Nettle<sup>4</sup> and Kathleen Vivian Prideaux,<sup>4</sup> on 4 Jun 1903 in FMH Liskeard. Winifred was born in 1875 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1915 in Liskeard, Cornwall at age 40. They had two children: Kathleen Mary and Winifred Margaret.

7-Kathleen Mary Elliott<sup>41</sup> was born on 1 Oct 1906 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in 1948 in Plymouth, Devon at age 42.

7-Winifred Margaret Elliott<sup>41</sup> was born on 3 Jun 1912 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died in Dec 1997 in St. Germans, Cornwall at age 85.

6-Arnold Eliott<sup>1,41,43,44</sup> was born in 1876 in Liskeard, Cornwall and died on 5 Apr 1955 in Plymouth, Devon at age 79.

General Notes: ARNOLD ELIOTT (1889-93) is now on a month's sick leave, after nearly seven months in hospital. He was wounded on March 24th. [1918]. *Bootham magazine - December 1918* ELIOTT. '97On 5th April, 1955, at Plymouth, Arnold Eliott (1889-93), aged 78 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FSI AMICE.
- He worked as a Timber Merchant in Southampton, Hampshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Plymouth, Devon.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1889-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Clerk with Southampton PM.
- He was a Quaker.

Arnold next married Lydia Susanna Graham, 41 daughter of Joseph Lloyd Graham 14 and Lydia Grubb, in 1932. Lydia was born in 1882 and died in 1974 at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1899-Jul 1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Headmistress of Sidcot School.

6-Ralph Eliott<sup>41,47,70,71,72</sup> was born in 1879 in Plymouth, Devon and died on 28 Mar 1926 in Lausanne, Switzerland at age 47.

General Notes: ELIOTT.-On March 28th, at Lausanne, Ralph Eliott (1890), aged 46 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at City of London School in 1891-1897.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mathematics master, Leighton Park School in 1901-1902 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a member of the FWVRC in 1916-1919 in Paris, France.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He had a residence in Yelverton, Devon.

Ralph married Fanny Elsie Bruford. They had three children: Christina, John, and Alice Elizabeth.

7-Christina Eliott<sup>71</sup> was born on 28 Feb 1907 in Yelverton, Devon.

General Notes: ELIOTT.-On the 28th February, 1907, at Yelverton, Devon, Elsie, the wife of Ralph Eliott (1890-90), a daughter, who was named Christina.

7-**John Eliott** was born on 22 Apr 1909 in Devon and died in Oct 1990 in Plymouth, Devon at age 81.

7-Alice Elizabeth Eliott<sup>47</sup> was born on 27 Aug 1914 in Crapstone, Yelverton, Devon.

General Notes: ELIOTT.-On the 27th August, 1914, at Crapstone, Yelverton, Devon, Fanny Elsie (Bruford), wife of Ralph Eliott (1890), a daughter, who was named Alice Elizabeth.

5-**Philip Thompson**<sup>41</sup> was born in 1848 in Bridgwater, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1865 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu, India.

Philip married **Anne ''Annie'' Pim Frankland**, 41 daughter of **John Frankland**, 40,73 and **Eliza Greenwood**, 1,40 in 1874. Anne was born in 1846 in Liverpool and died in 1911 at age 65. They had three children: **John Metford, Philip Stephens**, and **Henry Greenwood**.

6-**John Metford Thompson**<sup>41</sup> was born in 1875 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, died on 29 Jan 1904 in Chamrajnagar, Karnataka, India at age 29, and was buried in Kollegal Taluk Cemetery, Chamrajnagar, Karnataka, India.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a member of the Ceylon and India General Mission.
- 6-**Philip Stephens Thompson**<sup>41</sup> was born on 16 Feb 1878 in Cirencester, Gloucestershire, died on 13 Nov 1925 in Grand Forks, British Columbia, Canada at age 47, and was buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Grand Forks, British Columbia, Canada.

Philip married Neda Dorothea Clarke, daughter of Benajamin Strettell Clarke and Agnes Mary Lilley. Neda was born on 18 Aug 1895 in Eccleston, Cheshire, died on 26 Oct 1983 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada at age 88, and was buried in Hatley Memorial Gardens, Colwood, British Columbia, Canada.

6-Henry Greenwood Thompson<sup>41</sup> was born in 1886 in Coonoor, Tamil Nadu, India and died in 1967 at age 81.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1902-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in 1935 in Leicester, Leicestershire.
- He resided at 10 East Street in 1935 in Leicester, Leicestershire.

Henry married Florence Helena McInnes.

5-Eliza Ann Thompson<sup>74</sup> was born in 1852 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 6 Jan 1884 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 32.

Eliza married **Robert Levitt Impey**, 4 son of **Bedford Impey**, and **Priscilla Smith**, 175 in 1873 in Bridgwater, Somerset. Robert was born on 16 Nov 1848 and died on 10 Sep 1935 in Worcestershire at age 86.

## **5-Jessie Thompson**

Jessie married **Robert Levitt Impey**, 74 son of **Bedford Impey** 1,75 and **Priscilla Smith**, 1,75 on 14 Jun 1886. Robert was born on 16 Nov 1848 and died on 10 Sep 1935 in Worcestershire at age 86. They had three children: **Margaret Stephens, Rosamond Levitt**, and **Dorothy Thompson**.

- 6-Margaret Stephens Impey was born on 9 Jun 1887 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire and died in 1972 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 85.
- 6-Rosamond Levitt Impey was born on 12 Mar 1889 and died in Nov 1984 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 95.

Rosamond married **Harold Netterville Briggs**, son of **Charles L. Briggs** and **Isabella**, on 12 Oct 1915 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Harold was born in 1875 in Hackney, London. They had two children: **Margaret I.** and **Robert Lionel**.

- 7-Margaret I. Briggs was born in 1916 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire.
- 7-Robert Lionel Briggs was born on 19 Jun 1918 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 1997 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 78.
- 6-Dorothy Thompson Impey was born on 11 Mar 1893 in Alvechurch, Worcestershire and died in 1980 in Mendip, Somerset at age 87.
- 5-Walter Arnold Thompson<sup>1,41,76,77</sup> was born on 17 Sep 1854 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 14 Jul 1935 in York, Yorkshire at age 80.

General Notes: THOMPSON.-On July 14th, at York, Walter Arnold Thompson (1866-70), aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1866-1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Printer & Lithographer in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a Farmer in 1885 in Alvechurch, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Coal merchant in 1907 in Malvern, Worcestershire.

Walter married **Caroline Eliott**, 41 daughter of **Samuel Eliott**, 42 daughter of **Samuel Eliott**, 43 daughter of **Samuel Eliott**, 44 daughter of **Samuel Eliott**, 45 and **Jane Mann**, 464,65 in 1879. Caroline was born in 1857 in Plymouth, Devon and died in 1907 at age 50. They had two children: **Rebecca** and **Eliot**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1871-May 1874 in York, Yorkshire.
  - 6-**Rebecca Thompson**<sup>1,41</sup> was born in 1885 in Great Malvern, Worcestershire.
  - 6-Eliot Thompson<sup>1,41</sup> was born in 1891 in Great Malvern, Worcestershire and died in 1974 at age 83.

Walter next married **Nellie Evelyn Harris**, <sup>1,41,76</sup> daughter of **John Harris**, on 31 Jul 1907 in Parish Church, West Malvern, Worcestershire. Nellie was born in 1886 in West Malvern, Worcestershire. They had one daughter: **Margaret Evelyn**.

6-Margaret Evelyn Thompson<sup>1,76</sup> was born on 26 Aug 1920 in Court Road, Malvern, Worcestershire and died in 2007 at age 87.

General Notes: THOMPSON.-On the 26th August, 1920, at Court Road, Malvern, to Nell E., the wife of W. Arnold Thompson (1866-70), a daughter, who was named Margaret Evelyn

Margaret married **Harold Victor Ralph Smith** on 14 May 1953. Harold was born in 1924 and died in 2017 at age 93. They had one daughter: **Margaret**.

7-Margaret Smith

4-Alexander Thompson<sup>1</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1818 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 28 Jun 1905 in Whitley Batch, Llandaff at age 86.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Vinegar manufacturer in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Alexander married **Eleanor Metford**, daughter of **Joseph Metford**<sup>1,73</sup> and **Elizabeth Rawes**, in 1847. Eleanor was born in 1818 and died in 1890 at age 72. They had five children: **Edward Seymer**, **Evelyn**, **Paul Henry**, **Claude Metford**, and **Gabriel**.

5-Edward Seymer Thompson was born on 10 Feb 1848 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 29 Nov 1912 in London at age 64.

Edward married Mary Popham, daughter of T. W. Popham. They had one daughter: Mary Joyce.

- 6-Mary Joyce Thompson was born in 1884.
- 5-Evelyn Thompson was born in 1849 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Evelyn married Carveth Read. They had two children: Aubrey Carveth and Diana Metford.

- 6-Aubrey Carveth Read was born in 1882 in Kensington, London.
- 6-Diana Metford Read was born in 1886 in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- 5-Paul Henry Thompson was born in 1854 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died in 1894 at age 40.

Paul married **Edith Mary Twinberrow Richards**, daughter of **David Richards** and **Sarah Jane**, in 1884. Edith was born in 1862 in Brighton, East Sussex and was christened on 25 Jul 1862 in Chapel Royal, Brighton, East Sussex. They had one son: **Reginald**.

- 6-**Reginald Thompson** was born in 1887.
- 5-Claude Metford Thompson was born in 1856 in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- 5-Gabriel Thompson was born in 1861 in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- 4-Catherine Thompson<sup>1,78,79,80</sup> was born in 1825 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died on 16 Jan 1892 in Street, Somerset at age 67.

Catherine married **John William Columbus Clothier**, <sup>1,78,79,80,81</sup> son of **Arthur Clothier** and **Keturah Tuttrett**, <sup>1,20,82</sup> in 1851. John was born on 25 Apr 1821 in Leigh Holt, Street, Somerset and died on 21 Nov 1895 in Leigh Holt, Street, Somerset at age 74. They had seven children: **Arthur Hasell, Charles James, Samuel Thompson, Ann Josephine, Eustace Henry, Constance Mary**, and **Catherine**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner in Street, Somerset.
  - 5-Arthur Hasell Clothier<sup>1,41,83</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1853 in Street, Somerset and died on 15 Oct 1942 in Wraxhall, Street, Somerset at age 89.

General Notes: Clothier.-On 15th October, at his home at Street, Somerset, Arthur Ilasell Clothier (1865-69), aged 89 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1865-1869 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tanner in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Travelling Salesman for E & J Richardson (Newcastle).

Arthur married **Caroline Impey**, daughter of **William Impey**<sup>1,4,14,23,84,85,86</sup> and **Elizabeth Marriage**, in 1880. Caroline was born in 1852 in Broomfield Hall, Broomfield, Chelmsford, Essex and died in 1925 at age 73. They had no children.

- 5-Charles James Clothier was born in 1854.
- 5-Samuel Thompson Clothier<sup>1,41,78,87,88</sup> was born on 11 Jun 1857 in Street, Somerset and died on 7 Apr 1933 in Street, Somerset at age 75.

General Notes: S. THOMPSON CLOTHIER (1870-74) and JOHN BRIGHT CLARK (1879-84) are naturally mentioned together because they had so much in common and were so closely associated with the affairs of Street. John Bright Clark was Chairman of the Urban District Council and Thompson Clothier was its clerk for forty years. Thompson Clothier, as an architect, notably beautified the district which he served so faithfully, but it was rather his beautiful life which made such an impression upon all who knew Street. He was a man of unfailing kindliness, courtesy and hospitality, quiet, reserved and deeply sympathetic. His home was "a centre of happiness and refreshment." John Bright Clark, grandson of John Bright, displayed in a remarkable degree his family's high conception of citizenship. He was a man of literary tastes and wide culture, but he never spared himself in public service. For 26 years he was a member of the County Council. He was Chairman of the Public Health Committee, managing director of C. and J. Clark, and a Justice of the Peace. At a great memorial gathering there was a wonderful tribute from the factory workers, when "a former member of the staff, speaking with great fervour, said 'John Bright Clark was a man.' "Bootham magazine - July 1933

CLOTHIER.— On April 7th, Samuel Thompson Clothier (1870-74), aged 75 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1870-1874 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Stone merchant in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as an Architect in Street, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Leigh Holt, Street, Somerset.

Samuel married **Esther Bright Clark**, <sup>1,41,78,87</sup> daughter of **William Stephens Clark** <sup>1,3,41,78,89,90,91</sup> and **Helen Priestman Bright**, <sup>1,3,41,78,89,90</sup> on 12 Aug 1897 in FMH Street, Somerset. Esther was born on 28 Feb 1873 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 12 Jul 1935 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 62. They had one son: **Peter Thompson**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1888-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at College of Science in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.
  - 6-Peter Thompson Clothier<sup>41,78,87</sup> was born on 28 Mar 1910 in Street, Somerset and died on 6 Jun 1994 at age 84.

General Notes: CLOTHIER, On the 28th March, 1910, at Street, Esther Bright, wife of S. Thompson Clothier (1870-4), a son, who was named Peter Thompson.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Shoe Manufactuer.

Peter married **Violet Owen Hughes**, daughter of **John Owen Hughes** and **Susan Ellen Dunn**, on 21 Mar 1935 in Cumnor, Oxford. Violet was born on 24 Sep 1904 in Hong Kong, China. They had four children: **Anthony Thomas, Gabriel Owen, Elaine Bright**, and **John Conway**.

- 7-Anthony Thomas Clothier
- 7-Gabriel Owen Clothier
- 7-Elaine Bright Clothier was born on 16 Dec 1943 in Street, Somerset and died on 18 Sep 1985 at age 41.

Elaine married Little.

- 7-John Conway Clothier
- 5-Ann Josephine Clothier was born on 11 Jun 1858 and died on 7 Apr 1933 at age 74.
- 5-Eustace Henry Clothier<sup>1,11,41,92</sup> was born on 14 Oct 1858 in Street, Somerset and died on 9 Jan 1930 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 71.

General Notes: CLOTHIER.-On January 9th, Eustace Henry Clothier (1871-74), aged 71 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1874 in York, Yorkshire.

Eustace married **Rhoda Esther Cavill**<sup>11,41</sup> on 21 Jan 1890 in Cardiff, Glamorgan, Wales. Rhoda was born in 1859. Another name for Rhoda was Rhoda Constance Cavill. They had two children: **Rhoda Constance** and **Wilfred Eustace James**.

6-**Rhoda Constance Clothier**<sup>41,62,90</sup> was born in Feb 1891 in Rathdown, Ireland and died in 1965 at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1906-Dec 1907 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in 1915 in Dinas Powis, Cardiff, Wales.

Rhoda married **Wilfrid George Hinde**, 41,62,90,93 son of **Dr. George Jennings Hinde** and **Edith Octavia Clark**, on 12 Aug 1915 in FMH Street, Somerset. Wilfrid was born in 1886 in Mitcham, Surrey and died on 17 Feb 1973 at age 87. They had one son: **John Wilfrid**.

Marriage Notes: HINDE-CLOTHIER.--On the 12th August, 1915, at Street, Somerset, Wilfrid George Hinde (1901-3), of Croydon, to Rhoda Constance Clothier, of Dinas Powis, near Cardiff.

General Notes: Wilfrid George Hinde (1886-1973) worked for C & J Clark Ltd from 1910, becoming a director in 1928, until his retirement whilst responsible for Advertising and Export in 1947. He married Rhoda Constance Clothier (1891-1965). Their only son John Wilfrid Hinde (1916-1998) became a well known photographer who also had careers in Clarks, as a circus publicity agent and as an artist. *Charlotte Berry, Alfred Gillett Trust GB2075 JG Papers of Joyce Green and Karl Hinde, 1815-1992* 

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HINDE.— On 17th February, 1973, Wilfrid George Hinde (1901-03), aged 86 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Clarks shoes in 1910 in Street, Somerset.
- Miscellaneous: Absolutionist, 1914-1918.
- He worked as a Director of Clarks shoes in 1928-1947 in Street, Somerset.

7-John Wilfrid Hinde<sup>90</sup> was born on 17 May 1916 in Wraxhill, Street, Somerset and died in 1998 at age 82.

General Notes: HINDE.-On the 17th May, 1916, at Wraxhill, Street, Somerset, Rhoda Constance, wife of Wilfrid George Hinde (1901-3), a son, who was named John Wilfrid.

6-Wilfred Eustace James Clothier<sup>11,41,95</sup> was born in 1892 in Penarth, Glamorgan, Wales and died on 2 Dec 1914 in Dinas Powis, Cardiff, Wales at age 22.

General Notes: CLOTHIER.— On the 2nd December, 1914, at Dinas Powis, near Cardiff, Wilfred Eustace James Clothier (1906-10), aged 22.

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1903-1906 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1906-1910 in York, Yorkshire.
- 5-Constance Mary Clothier<sup>79</sup> was born in 1860 and died on 26 Jun 1876 in Street, Somerset at age 16.
- 5-Catherine Clothier was born in 1865.
- 4-Elizabeth Thompson<sup>1</sup> was born in 1828 in Bridgwater, Somerset and died about 1890 about age 62.

Elizabeth married **Thomas Smith Tregelles**, 1,20 son of **Thomas Smith Tregelles** and **Mary Stephens**, 1 on 10 Aug 1853 in FMH Bridgwater, Somerset. Thomas was born in 1827, died on 26 Dec 1861 in Boscawen Street, St. Mary, Truro, Cornwall at age 34, and was buried on 1 Jan 1862 in FBG Budock, Falmouth. They had five children: **Ernest Smith, Marian, Herbert Thompson, Edith Rachel**, and **Thomas Smith**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger in St. Mary, Truro, Cornwall.
  - 5-Ernest Smith Tregelles was born in 1854 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
  - 5-Marian Tregelles was born in 1856 in Falmouth, Cornwall.
  - 5-Herbert Thompson Tregelles was born in 1858 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 2 Dec 1883 in Kenwyn, Truro, Cornwall at age 25, and was buried on 7 Dec 1883 in FBG Budock, Falmouth.
  - 5-Edith Rachel Tregelles was born in 1859 in Falmouth, Cornwall, died on 6 Sep 1880 in Maidstone, Kent at age 21, and was buried on 10 Sep 1880 in FBG Budock. (Non-member).
  - 5-Thomas Smith Tregelles was born on 28 Mar 1861 in Wood Lane, Falmouth, Cornwall and died in 1943 at age 82.
    - 6-Roger Francis Tregelles was born in 1895 in Cardiff, Wales and died in 1968 in Burnham on Sea, Somerset at age 73.
      - 7-Barbara Tregelles
      - 7-Peter Gower Tregelles
      - 7-Geoffrey Francis Tregelles
    - 6-David Gower Tregelles was born in 1899 in Cardiff, Wales.
      - 7-David Michael Tregelles
      - 7-Anthony Arnold Tregelles
    - 6-Herbert Gower Tregelles was born in 1902 in Cardiff, Wales and died in 1992 at age 90.
- 3-**Thomas Clark**<sup>1,35</sup> was born on 16 Nov 1793 in Greinton, Street, Somerset and died on 26 May 1864 in Bridgwater, Somerset at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer about 1820 in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Thomas married Elizabeth Bull, daughter of John Bull and Elizabeth Beaven, in 1833. Elizabeth was born in 1797 and died in 1836 at age 39. They had one son: (No Given Name).

4-Clark

2-Joseph Clark<sup>1,2,36</sup> was born in 1762 in Street, Somerset and died in 1831 in Street, Somerset at age 69.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Joseph married **Frances Sturge**, <sup>1,2,36</sup> daughter of **Joseph Sturge**<sup>2</sup> and **Frances Player**, in 1798 in Street, Somerset. Frances was born in 1767 in Olveston, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1840 in Street, Somerset at age 73. They had three children: **Joseph, Cyrus**, and **James**.

## Marriage Notes: circa

3-Joseph Clark<sup>1,96</sup> was born on 26 Oct 1799 in Street, Somerset and died on 25 Nov 1877 in Street, Somerset (25 Oct also given) at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Farmer & Corn Dealer of Street, Somerset.

Joseph married Martha Clothier Gillett, daughter of William Gillett<sup>1,7,21</sup> and Martha Clothier, in 1836. Martha was born in 1803 and died in 1852 at age 49. They had one son: Joseph.

4-Joseph Clark<sup>1</sup> was born on 11 Jan 1840 in "Hindhayes", Street, Somerset and died on 19 Nov 1928 in "Hindhayes", Street, Somerset at age 88.

General Notes: After his mother's death in 1852, he was brought up by his maternal grandmother, Martha Clothier.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot and then Hitchin.
- He worked as a Book-keeper for Clarks shoes, then Clark Son & Morland, Sheepskin rug manufacturers.
- 3-Cyrus Clark<sup>1,48,54,97</sup> was born on 5 Aug 1801 in Street, Somerset and died on 20 Dec 1866 in Croydon, Surrey at age 65.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tanner, Fellmonger and Woolstapler, in Partnership with Arthur Clothier.
- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer C & J Clark in Street, Somerset.

Cyrus married **Sarah Bull**, <sup>1,48,54,97</sup> daughter of **John Bull** and **Elizabeth Beaven**, <sup>1</sup> Sarah was born in 1800 in Street, Somerset and died on 20 Oct 1866 in Street, Somerset at age 66. They had five children: **John Aubrey, Alfred Sturge, Sarah Elizabeth, Joseph Henry**, and **Thomas Beaven**.

4-John Aubrey Clark <sup>12,94</sup> was born in 1826 in Street, Somerset and died on 4 Aug 1890 in Street, Somerset at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1840 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shoe manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Land Surveyor.

John married **Eliza Gregory**, 41,94 daughter of **Bishop Gregory**, and **Sarah Eddington**, 48,97 Eliza was born on 12 Mar 1833 in Claverham Court, Yatton, Somerset and died on 30 Jan 1919 in Street, Somerset at age 85.

General Notes: She was a member of the Gregorys, a family of Quakers that had lived in Pucklechurch, outside Bristol.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Sidcot.
- 4-Alfred Sturge Clark<sup>1,18</sup> was born on 13 Oct 1828 in Street, Somerset and died on 15 Oct 1910 in Sidcot, Somerset at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a Rug Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Sales manager for C & J Clark in London.

Alfred married Sarah Ann Gregory. 1,18,34 daughter of Bishop Gregory and Sarah Eddington, 48,97 in 1857. Sarah was born on 23 Dec 1826 in Claverham Court, Yatton, Somerset, died on 26 Mar 1869 in

Croydon, Surrey at age 42, and was buried in FBG Croydon. They had five children: **Henry Vaughan, Philip Cyrus, Margaret Eddington, Theodora Elizabeth**, and (**No Given Name**).

5-Henry Vaughan Clark<sup>1</sup> was born in 1859 and died in 1907 at age 48.

Henry married Mary Tanner Clark. Mary was born in Jun 1865 and died in 1941 at age 76. They had four children: Dorothy Vaughan, Phyllis Aubrey Vaughan, Donald Aubrey Vaughan, and Ralph Tanner Vaughan.

6-Dorothy Vaughan Clark was born in 1890 and died in 1952 at age 62.

Dorothy married **Hubert Hamlyn Hamling**. Hubert was born in 1888 and died in 1961 at age 73.

- 6-Phyllis Aubrey Vaughan Clark was born in 1893 and died in 1980 at age 87.
- 6-Donald Aubrey Vaughan Clark was born in 1897 and died in 1928 at age 31.
- 6-Ralph Tanner Vaughan Clark was born in 1899 and died in 1923 at age 24.
- 5-Philip Cyrus Clark<sup>1,18,34</sup> was born in 1860, died on 13 Jul 1868 at age 8, and was buried in FBG Croydon.
- 5-Margaret Eddington Clark<sup>40</sup> was born in 1862, died on 1 Mar 1908 in Coventry, Warwickshire at age 46, and was buried in FBG Sidcot, Somerset.

General Notes: Margaret E. Cash, 46 1 3mo. 1908 Coventry. Wife of Thomas Arnold Cash. Laid to rest with her infant son in her arms in the Sidcot Burial Ground.

Margaret married **Thomas Arnold Cash**, 40 son of **John Cash** and **Mary Sibree**, in 1904 in Axbridge, Somerset. Thomas was born in 1860 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died in 1922 at age 62. They had one son: (**No Given Name**).

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Ribbon and Frilling manufacturer in Coventry, Warwickshire.
  - 6-Cash<sup>40</sup> was born in Feb 1908 in Coventry, Warwickshire, died in Feb 1908 in Coventry, Warwickshire, and was buried in FBG Sidcot, Somerset.
- 5-Theodora Elizabeth Clark<sup>1</sup> was born in 1863 and died in 1940 at age 77.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1879-Jun 1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Founder and Headmistress of Croham Hurst School in Croydon, Surrey.
- 5-Clark
- 4-Sarah Elizabeth Clark<sup>80</sup> was born in 1832 and died on 21 Feb 1892 in Street, Somerset at age 60.
- 4-Joseph Henry Clark<sup>97</sup> was born in 1833 in Street, Somerset and died on 26 Sep 1852 in Street, Somerset at age 19.
- 4-Thomas Beaven Clark was born in 1837 and died in 1920 at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Was engaged at one time, to Catherine Impey (1847-1923).
- 3-James Clark 1,17,36,52,97,98 was born on 17 Dec 1811 in Falmouth, Cornwall (Street, Somerset is also given) and died on 16 Jan 1906 in Street, Somerset at age 94.

General Notes: James Clark, 94 16 Imo. 1906 Street. A Minister. James Clark was the son of Joseph and Fanny Clark, and was born at Street, Somerset, on the 17th of twelfth month, 1811. His father was an acknowledged Minister in the Society of Friends, and travelled extensively with minutes in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. The recollection of visits thus paid, and especially of his service in Friends' families, remained fresh with some of those to whom his loving messages were given after the lapse of many years. James Clark's mother was an aunt of the late Joseph Sturge, of Birmingham. She was a woman of a very

gentle spirit, full of love to God and man from early youth; earnest in loving counsel, and unsparing in her efforts to bring up her children in the fear of God. In some notes as to his early life, J. Clark says of her, "I could never for years think of the possibility of losing my mother without having my eyes filled with tears, and her loving interest I have felt as following me all my life long, often keeping me in paths of safety when surrounded by dangers, and leading me to seek those things that I knew would give her pleasure; this influence has been felt more or less all my life long." At the age of eight years he was sent to a school at Bridgwater, kept by Hannah and Isabella Sweatman, and two and a half years later to Sidcot School, where he remained till the age of fourteen. The depravity of some of the boys then in the school made this period of his life, especially the first year, a time of extreme misery to him. From Sidcot he was sent to a school at Bath kept by Joseph Benwell, who removed subsequently to Longfield, at Sidcot. James Clark was half a year at each place, leaving school finally at the age of fifteen. He was then apprenticed to his elder brother, Cyrus Clark, in the business of fellmonger and manufacturer of sheepskin rugs, then recently com- menced by him at Street. At the age of twenty-one he was admitted as a partner in the business, the making of wool-lined slippers being added to it. The application needed, and the anxieties attendant on working these branches of business from very small beginnings, did not prevent the two brothers from throwing themselves heart and soul into the political, social and philanthropic movements of the time. Their mother had carried on a First-day School, and with others started a British School in Street at a very early date, and James Clark, throughout his life took a deep interest in education. In the year 1830, at the age of nineteen, he was the first west of Bristol to join the Temperance (or Moderation) Society, and with others started a branch of this at Street. This v/as followed in 1835 by the establishment of the Street Teetotal Society. He was always thankful that he was led so early to work in the Temperance cause, not only because, through God's help, so much good was done by it in the village, but because throughout his long life it brought him into intimate association with many earnest Christian men. From the age of eighteen he had to take long business journeys through all parts of England, Ireland and Scotland. This being before the days of railways, he would often travel all night on the top of the coach and do his work by day. Wherever he might be, he attended meetings of Friends, not only on First Days, but on week-days, even when pressed by business. He often said that though it sometimes seemed as if this might interfere with his work, he did not think it suffered in the long run, and that the quiet hour so snatched from worldly affairs at some apparent sacrifice, was often a specially blessed and favoured time to him. These constant travels gave him a large circle of acquaintance with Friends in the three kingdoms, and he thus formed many friendships that enriched his life to the end. Travelling in Ireland he usually stayed, when at Cork, with William Martin, and through him made the acquaintance of Father Mathew. He took part with him in some of his wonderful meetings. He was also frequently present at teetotal meetings in those early days at Manchester, Edinburgh, Glasgow and other places. His brother Cyrus and he took a very active part in the county elections that preceded the carrying of the Reform Bill in 1832, and had to suffer in business affairs in consequence. He was very active in the fight for Free Trade, and among the other causes to which he gave much time and work were those of Peace, Anti-slavery, the British and Foreign Bible Society, and in later life the work carried on under the leadership of Josephine Butler. In connection with this, he was for some years President of the Friends' Repeal Association. His intimate friendship with his cousins, Joseph, Charles, Sophia and Edmund Sturge, of Birmingham, added to his opportunity for effective work in these directions. With Joseph Sturge he attended Peace Congresses at Brussels in 1848, and at Frankfort in 1850, and for some years he shared rooms taken by J. Sturge in London during Yearly Meeting. The gatherings of Friends and others zealous in good works invited to meals at these rooms were often most interesting occasions. In the year 1835 he was married to Eleanor Stephens, daughter of William and Amy Stephens, of Bridport. Her health was delicate at that time, and continued so during their happy married life of forty-four years, she being spared to him until 1879. He owed much to her sound judgment in facing many personal and business difficulties, to her aid and encouragement in all the forms of work alluded to above, and to her intelligent interest and insight in political questions. She was sent, when very young, to a school at Ashfield, Falmouth, kept by Rachel and Lydia Tregelles; while there, she was frequently a guest at the house of the late Robert Were Fox, who took a most kindly interest in developing her taste for various branches of natural history and science. In this way, she acquired a wider acquaintance with these subjects than was usual with schoolgirls at that time, and her interest in them continued through her life, and her husband and children were led by her to share the same tastes. James Clark's long business experience was chequered by many difficulties and anxieties, especially in the disastrous times that preceded the repeal of the Corn Laws. Through all these he was helped by a hopeful spirit, and by an unshaken confidence in the personal guidance and protection of his Heavenly Father, and in His readiness to grant the needed wisdom to those who ask it. Soon after his marriage the deplorable divisions among Friends, resulting from what is known as the "Beacon controversy" took place. His sympathy and that of his wife was with those who then left the Society, among whom were two of Eleanor Clark's brothers at Bridport, and their families, and some of James Clark's intimate friends in Lancashire. They both felt doubtful as to retaining their membership, but were thankful in after years that they had decided to do so. In the years 1851 and 1852 there was a serious outbreak of typhus fever in Street. There were as many as fifty fatal cases, and one of these was that of James Clark's second son, Thomas Bryant, a bright, attractive boy, nine, years of age, who died in the fifth month, 1852. He often referred to this great trouble as having been blessed by God to the deepening of his spiritual life. In some notes as to that time, he says, "It was a close and bitter trial to us, but I believe it was sent in mercy by our Heavenly Father to bring us nearer to Himself; none but those who have experienced it can know the bitterness of it. The death of my beloved boy was one of the milestones of my life. It brought us nearer to our God; we more deeply felt our dependence on Him. "I find that on 5th mo., 30th, 1852, I for the first time offered vocal prayer among our dear children at our raorning reading, and on the 25th of seventh month following, during a visit to Bridport, I first ventured to express a few words in meeting. It was very formidable to me, but I was rewarded with a feeling of that peace which I believe always follows an act of obedience to our Heavenly Father. From this time I had frequently some brief communications to offer in our Meetings for Worship." It was in this same Meeting-house at Bridport that his wife's early religious life was built up and strengthened and deepened by the ministry of William Forster. In the year 1856 James Clark was acknowledged as a Minister, "which," he says, \*'I beheve was a help to me, leading me more deeply to feel my responsibility, and strengthening me by the thought that I had the confidence of my friends." After this he had minutes from time to visit Friends in different meetings in England, Ireland, Scotland and America, visits that, although often a great burden to him in prospect, left the reward of peace. He was in the habit of reading a portion of Scripture every morning to such of the workers in the shoe factory as cared to attend, giving at the same time a brief explanatory address; and one year, in company with another friend, he visited all the families of these workers in their own homes. For many years he conducted a small mission service every Sunday evening in a cottage in an outlying part of the parish. His own spiritual life was daily fed by simple prayer and thanksgiving, and the constant use of his Bible on rising in the morning and before retiring at night. In the twelfth month, 1882, he was married a second time to Sarah B. Satterthwaite, of AUonby. Her companionship during the twenty-three years they were spared to Hve together was in every way helpful to him. While health and strength lasted they were permitted to serve in the ministry together in this country and in America. He was very constant in his attendance at Yearly Meeting, and at the Meeting for Sufferings until 1897. That year, when leaving the Devonshire Hotel at the close of Yearly Meeting, he said, "I have thought several times- it might be my last Yearly Meeting "; and so it proved. From that time there was the gradual failing of old age, with occasional more severe illness. The limitations accompanying this, which must have often been hard to one always so active in mind and body, were accepted cheerfully and without a murmur; varied reading, which his eyesight, clear to the end of his ninety-four years of life, permitted, was a constant resource, and he had the greatest enjoyment in almost daily drives in the beautiful country round his home, noting the wild flowers, the birds, the crops in their season, and often stopping to chat with old acquaintances. To the end his interest was keen in all passing events in the village in which his long life had been spent, in the Society to whose welfare so much of his time had been devoted, and in the wider political her of the country. His cheerful spirit, and gratitude for every little attention were much appreciated by his attendants. If, as occasionally happened, a certain impatience in his natural disposition found expression in words, the humble apologies he would quickly make to those about him affected them deeply. In the autumn of 1905, he said, "I have had given me to-night a clearer assurance of salvation than I have ever had before - a full, free salvation and everlasting life. The Lord has drawn near to me. I am very happy." On the 28th of the twelfth month in the same year, he said, very early in the morning, \*' I have given myself to the Lord to-night more entirely than I have ever done before, and He has promised me that His way shall be easy for me, and His burthen light. And now I am wholly given up to the Lord. He must keep me to the end." On the 15th of First month, 1906, some of his

family left him apparently in his usual health to attend the Quarterly Meeting in Bristol. That evening a weakness of the Jieart came on, and he reahsed that the end was near. He said, "If I should pass away to-night tell William especially I have nothing of my own to look to, nothing to trust in, only in Jesus! His merits. His righteousness. He died that we might live. "\* Nothing in my hand I bring, Simply to Thy cross I cling.' "These two lines were repeated in the night when the pain of body was often severe, and there was frequent prayer for patience. He said once, in much suffering, "I don't know what to do." His wife replied, "Rest in the Lord: We are His children: He loves us, and what- ever comes all will be well." His answer was, "Yes, all is right." The next morning there was a farewell greeting, tender and loving to each one, all quite calm and natural, no anguish of farewells. It was peace, perfect peace. Then a last earthly desire was granted: "I want to go to sleep." He slept peacefully for about half-an-hour, and the end came so quietly that it was difficult to know when the gentle breathing ceased. The last message to his son, quoted above, expressed in brief the burden of much of his ministry. In this simple faith he hved his long hfe, and in this faith he ended it in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Hannah & Isabella Sweatman's School in Bridgwater, Somerset.
- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Joseph Benwell's School in Bath, Somerset.
- He worked as an apprenticed to his older brother Cyrus, as a Fellmonger and sheepskin rug manufacturer 1826 To 1832 in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer and Partner in the family business in 1832 in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister in 1856 in Bridport MM.

James married **Eleanor Stephens**, 1,36,52,97,98 daughter of **William Stephens**, and **Amy Metford**, 1,24,36 in 1835. Eleanor was born in 1812 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 22 Mar 1879 in Street, Somerset at age 67. They had 13 children: **Amy Jane, William Stephens, Fanny, Mary, Thomas Bryant, Anne Elizabeth, Eleanor, Florence Mary, Sophia Sturge, James Edmund, Edith Octavia, Francis Joseph, and Mabel Bryant.** 

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Rachel & Lydia Tregelles' School in Ashfield, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall.

4-Amy Jane Clark<sup>41,99</sup> was born on 13 Jun 1837 in Street, Somerset, died on 16 Jan 1911 in York, Yorkshire at age 73, and was buried in FBG York.

Amy married **Fielden Thorp**, 41,46,99,100,101,102 son of **Joseph Thorp** 1,65,98,100,103,104,105 and **Hannah Fielden**,. 1,100 Fielden was born on 20 Nov 1832 in Halifax, Yorkshire, died on 22 Feb 1921 in 46 Blossom Street, York, Yorkshire at age 88, and was buried in FBG York.

General Notes: FIELDEN THORP, 1844-47, of Halifax and now living at York. Long may be continue to live there! B.A. Lond. Head Master York School 1865-1875.

On behalf of Fielden Thorp: "Fielden Thorp wishes me to write and thank thee for thy letter on behalf of the Bootham Old Scholars' Association, and he wishes his love and a message of appreciation sent to thee and them for their kind thought of him."

Bootham. July 1920. Vol. 10 No. 1

Fielden Thorp. AN ATTEMPTED APPRECIATION. A Schoolmaster must have been very bad, or very weak, if his Old Boys have no good to say of him. Coleridge remem- bered even Boyer of Christ's Hospital with respect; old Etonians feasted Dr. Keate in Paris; and Busby, in extreme old age, was regarded with veneration by half the bench of bishops. If I lapse into panegyric my excuse must be that from my twelfth to my sixty-eighth year there has never been a time when I have not felt towards my dear old friend Fielden Thorp what I here set down. The qualities which appealed to the small, rebellious boy appeal to the old man. Let me put my case-it is inevitably personal. Going up to Bootham in 1865 from the tainted atmosphere of a small, bad, private school, ruled by repression, especial and ignorant stupidity, I discovered blue sky above me, and every inducement to work, to obey, to "be good." Instead of being bullied into confessions of wrong-doings of which I was innocent, I was assumed to be truthful, and blushed in secret when my first and only lie at Bootham was undiscovered. All the masters ("teachers") were wonderful in their different degrees, but "Thorp" towered apart, an Olympian: his grave, majestic courtesies, fathomless erudition, absolute justice, mercy, forbearance, overwhelmed me. Those were my first impressions: they have never faded. Later the man became my second father, one of the four or five formative influences of my life. He displayed a saintly side; his gentle, fond upbraidings drew tears from a stubborn young rebel with whom he knelt in prayer, restarting him uphill again from the brink of imminent disaster. Later still I stood pathetically troubled by my idol's innocence. With the merely naughty boy Thorp was effective; with the wicked he was helpless. His guilelessness in the presence of downright ingrained evil was piteous. The big, jolly liar who could laugh in his face while deceiving him disarmed his judgment. He seemed congenitally colour-blind to the cunning of the clever. One doubts if he ever discovered anything. We had a proverb to that effect. When at last his eyes were opened expulsion followed, belated, long-deserved and, at best, unremedial. His principles left Thorp without milder, or more efficacious, remedies. Some escaped discovery. The name of Dr. Arnold was often upon his lips, but he followed his exemplar at a distance, and with reserves. This was possible in a school which at that time was always overflowing and with a long waiting list. What became of the expulsees it is wiser not to speculate. Thorp never attempted the prefectorial system in my time, nor, I think, at any time. Consequently, it rested with us, the rank and file, to protect him from those who would have duped him. What unsanctioned effort could do we did. I remember tall boys coming up from inferior schools for a final year's polish some of whom brought with them the theory that lying to a master was venial. Did Thorp ever detect a liar? It was we, whom he had influenced and changed, whose blazing contempt made the liar see the shame of his deceit. During my four years there was, I think, the irreducible minimum of bullying, and no fighting. The school's tradition was distinctly cloistral and unadventurous. School bounds were narrow and exeats rigidly restricted. It was possible for a friendless lower boy to see little of the city and the surrounding country for his first and second years. If cloistral we knew nothing of the delation of the cloister\*. We strove to be loval to one another, and upon the whole honourable. In the background of all our minds lay the comforting assurance that we had in our Head a personal friend to whom we could go for advice and

help. Thorp loved his boys; the boys loved Thorp, even when they did not understand him. He had high ideals. He shot at character, and if he turned out no great man, not a few good ones owe some of their goodness to his example. What shall one say of him as a schoolmaster? Learned himself, he was satisfied to inculcate a somewhat mediocre level of attainment. We were encouraged to tackle so many things that it was impossible that we should be scholars in any one. He aimed at breadth and scope rather than at meticulous accuracy and limited perfection. London University man as he was, and the most successful man of his year, I cannot remember his suggesting a university course to any of us. Some few of us matriculated (only a few in the sixties). The older universities were never shown to us as possible careers. Was the life of Oxford and Cambridge regarded as unsuitable for the young Friend? Indefatigably did he display to us the wonders of science at a time when other schools were scornful of anything below "the fortifying curriculum of cricket and the classics." This was pioneer work and great; I, for one, am Thorp's debtor on this account. He probably considered our parents the best judges of what we were fitted for. I cannot conceive Thorp laying hands upon a boy and bidding him concentrate upon classics, or maths., or science, as a road to success and honours. He was not out to make scholars and exhibitioners, but good Ouakers. We were all Friends at Bootham in the sixties, I know not whether he inherited or invented his theory of promotions. In our leading public schools to-day, and for fifty years at least, at Clifton, every encouragement is given to the clever, industrious boy to do his best, and take his removes at the earliest date. Upon the results of term-marks and reports depends his progress up the school, each rise conferring new privileges and immunities. The Sixth, Monitorship, Headship of his House, Headship of the School are open to the smallest and weakest of clever little boys. It is claimed for this system that its results have justified it; its successes are found in every profession, upon the bench, in the Speaker's chair. Brawn, they urge, inevitably scores in games; brain in exams.-each has its appropriate theatre, prizes and prestige. Thorp distrusted the clever little fellow, though he loved him dearly. Dreading precocity, he knew not where to place it; and keenness, ambition, was kept back half-year after half-year repeating the same dull lessons, scoring the same futile successes, still unpromoted. I have known a boy detained eighteen months in the class from which his form-place justified removal at the end of six. The top of the form was passed over whilst older, bigger dullards were hoisted into the Senior class for which their brains were unready, leaving those who could have profited disheartened. What use in trying? This passion for equality extended to our games, which Thorp watched from a distance. One doubts if he ever played as boy or youth-his was not the athletic type. I fancy he distrusted athletics and all rough sports. Racing was discouraged, hare-and-hounds never attempted, wrestling forbidden. There was as little personal competition as is consistent with play. I recall his explaining his objection to "out-matches." He could not see that proficiency in one game (cricket) justified more holidays to one set of boys than to others less adroit. Nor was the bicycle admitted in his time. Bootham was essentially democratic, and no boy should enjoy what was beyond the means of the poorest there. His sermons and "blabs" (pardon the word!) never wearied me. If I cannot recall any particular address, I have an impression of deep, convinced earnestness shot with personal appeals suited to boyhood. We felt that our head walked in the presence of his God. It was a period of religious excitement when revivals were repeatedly started. Gospel tents solidified into Mission Halls and developed into strange, heart-searching and spirit- crushing bigotries. Officers in crack regiments examined one another as to the state of their souls, and boys of fifteen criticised the Manchester Secession, and would put finger upon the precise lapse from evangelical orthodoxy. During the sixties children grew wan at the thought of having committed the Sin that Shall Never be Forgiven, and sweated through a silent meeting in fear of hell fire. During these years of stress Thorp kept a level head, attempting no "conversions," nor discouraging those who professed the New Birth. His type of religion was bright and joyous, very earnest and very hopeful, based on faith in a loving and fatherly God as revealed in a pardoning Saviour. I am taxing my memory, but, strange though it may seem, I am unable to recall any one wrong thing said or done by my old Friend. Limitations were his, and foibles, but no defect of character, temper or justice mars my recollection of Fielden Thorp. H. M. WALLIS, Reading. THORP.— On the 22nd February, at 46, Blossom Street, York, peacefully, Fielden Thorp (Lawrence Street 1844-45; Bootham 1846-47; Master 1850-53 and 1856-57; Headmaster 1857-75), son of Joseph and Hannah née Fielden) Thorp, of Halifax, in his 89th year.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1844-1847 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Junior Teacher, Bootham School in 1850-1853 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at London University in 1853-1856.
- He worked as a Senior Master, Bootham School in 1856-1857 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Resident Headmaster (under John Ford), Bootham School in 1857-1866 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Bootham School in 1866-1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Non-Resident Headmaster, Bootham School in 1871-1875 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in 18 Blossom Street, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Trustee, the Flounders Institute in 1880-1895.
- He had a residence in 46 Blossom Street, York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- 4-William Stephens Clark 1,3,41,78,89,90,91 was born on 22 Feb 1839 in Street, Somerset, died on 20 Nov 1925 in Millfield Street, Somerset at age 86, and was buried on 23 Nov 1925 in FBG Street, Somerset.

General Notes: Clark, William Stephens (1839–1925), shoe manufacturer and retailer, was born on 22 February 1839 at Street in Somerset, the third of fourteen children of James C. Clark (1811–1906), rug and shoe manufacturer of Street, and Eleanor, née Stephens (1812–1879), of Bridport. He was educated at Sidcot School in Somerset (1848–50), and then at Bootham's School, the Quaker foundation in York, until 1854.

William joined the family business in 1856 as an apprentice, quickly gaining a good understanding of the trade. Organized as a partnership between his father and his uncle, Cyrus, the company specialized in producing and marketing quality ready-made shoes at a time when much of the industry was still on a bespoke basis. With an output of 234,000 pairs in 1857, produced by a small factory workforce and a large

number of outworkers, it was already one of the largest shoe manufacturing concerns in the country. Within a few years, however, poor financial practice put the company in serious difficulties and in 1863 Clark took control, successfully rescuing it and becoming a full partner in 1873. Between 1863 and 1903 Clark guided the fortunes of the C. and J. Clark business, saving it from bankruptcy to become a major company in the shoe industry in a location distant from the main midland centres of production. By 1903, when Clark retired, the company was employing some 1400 workers producing 870,000 pairs with a sales value of £150,000, nearly a fivefold increase in production and a fourfold increase in money values since 1863.

As a businessman Clark was distinguished by his financial ability, working with others to establish proper accounting procedures. He established a separate company, Clark, Morland & Son Ltd, for the remaining rug making business in 1870, under the direction of John Morland, the husband of his sister Mary. In 1877 he also created the Avalon Leather Board Company. Clark oversaw the gradual mechanization of shoe production in the main firm, starting with stitching and riveting, and leading to the almost complete elimination of outwork in favour of factory production at the start of the new century. In marketing terms he saw the continued advantage of an insistence on quality, durability, and solidity, and simed to sell shoes to the more expensive end of the home market.

Foreign competition became fiercer towards the end of the nineteenth century and Clark, despite earlier misgivings, encouraged a proliferation of the product range as a strategy to defend market share. This policy was largely successful, although there were long-term disadvantages, and it allowed the company a production share of just under one per cent of British output— a respectable size in a notoriously fragmented industry. In the light of problems created by his own father's and uncle's increasing rigidity in business he perhaps made a timely decision to relinquish control in favour of his son, John Bright Clark (1867–1933), and to see the company acquire limited liability status.

Clark came from a strong Quaker family, and his connections helped him at a number of points in his career. In 1866 he married Helen Priestman Bright (1840–1927), the daughter of John Bright; they had two sons and four daughters, including Alice Clark (1874–1934), and Hilda Clark (1881–1955). His religious views led him to emphasize his direct social responsibilities to his workforce as an employer, and his indirect ones as a leading figure in the local community and county government. He encouraged home ownership among his workers and various local improvements including a library, and Crispin Hall for the local inhabitants to meet in. Such paternalism also had an economic benefit in a low-wage area where production was sometimes threatened by labour turnover and out-migration. However, he opposed trade union recognition for his workers during the period that he was in charge of the firm.

In politics Clark was a Liberal. Although he refused to stand for parliament, he and his wife supported Josephine Butler in her campaign against the Contagious Diseases Acts, and later they worked for women's suffrage. He was continuously active in local government from 1878 to 1922 as a leading councillor, alderman, and magistrate; he was also an important figure in the west of England temperance movement. As a Quaker he had a special interest in education, and became chairman of the central education committee of the Society of Friends. Clark died of a heart attack at his home, Millfield, Street, on 20 November 1925, and was buried at the burial-ground of the Friends' meeting-house in Street three days later. He was survived by his wife.

### Michael Haynes

CLARK.— On November 20th, at Street, William Stephens Clark (1850-4), aged 86 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot in 1848-1850.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1854 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a JP for Somerset.

William married **Helen Priestman Bright**, 13,41,78,89,90 daughter of **Rt. Hon. John Bright**, 13,11,30,41,78,96,106,107,108,109,110,111,112,113,114 and **Elizabeth Priestman**, 3,11,41,78 on 24 Jul 1866 in FMH Rochdale. Helen was born on 10 Oct 1840 in Rochdale, Lancashire and died on 12 Jan 1927 in Street, Somerset at age 86. They had six children: **John Bright, Roger, Esther Bright, Alice, Margaret**, and **Hilda**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-BRIGHT.-On the 24th July, 1866, at Rochdale, William Stephens Clark (1850-4), of Street, Somerset, to Helen Priestman Bright, of One Ash, Rochdale.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They were Quakers.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Women's Rights activist.

5-John Bright Clark 1,3,40,41,56,78,88,115,116,117 was born on 17 Dec 1867 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 6 Apr 1933 in Street, Somerset at age 65.

General Notes: S. THOMPSON CLOTHIER (1870-74) and JOHN BRIGHT CLARK (1879-84) are naturally mentioned together because they had so much in common and were so closely associated with the affairs of Street. John Bright Clark was Chairman of the Urban District Council and Thompson Clothier was its clerk for forty years. Thompson Clothier, as an architect, notably beautified the district which he served so faithfully, but it was rather his beautiful life which made such an impression upon all who knew Street. He was a man of unfailing kindliness, courtesy and hospitality, quiet, reserved and deeply sympathetic. His home was "a centre of happiness and refreshment." John Bright Clark, grandson of John Bright, displayed in a remarkable degree his family's high conception of citizenship. He was a man of literary tastes and wide culture, but he never spared himself in public service. For 26 years he was a member of the County Council. He was Chairman of the Public Health Committee, managing director of C. and J. Clark, and a Justice of the Peace. At a great memorial gathering there was a wonderful tribute from the factory workers, when "a former member of the staff, speaking with great fervour, said 'John Bright Clark was a man.' "Bootham magazine - July 1933

CLARK.— On April 6th, John Bright Clark (1879-84), aged 65 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1879-1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director, C & J Clark Ltd., Boot & Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- · He worked as a JP for Somerset.
- He had a residence in Overleigh House, Street, Somerset.

John married **Caroline Susan Pease**, <sup>1,40,56,78,115,116</sup> daughter of **Thomas Pease** <sup>1,3,14,25,74,118,119</sup> and **Susanna Ann Fry**, <sup>1,14</sup> on 27 Jul 1904 in FMH Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Caroline was born on 17 Oct 1866 in Cote Bank, Henbury Hill, Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 31 Jul 1908 in Overleigh House, Street, Somerset at age 41. They had two children: (**No Given Name**) and **John Anthony**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-PEASE -On the 27th July, 1904, at Frenchay, near Bristol, John Bright Clark (1879-84), of Street, to Caroline Susan Pease.

6-Clark<sup>56</sup> was born on 28 Jul 1905 in Street, Somerset and died on 28 Jul 1905 in Street, Somerset. (Still-born).

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 28th July, at Street, Somerset, Caroline Susan, wife of John Bright Clark (1879-1884), a daughter (stillborn).

6-John Anthony Clark 115,116 was born on 19 Jul 1908 in Street, Somerset and died on 27 Feb 1985 in Mendip, Somerset at age 76.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 19th July, at Street, Caroline Susan, wife of John Bright Clark (1879-84), a son, who was named John Anthony.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP DL.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at New College, Oxford.
- He worked as a Director of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1931-1974.
- He worked as a Chairman of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1967-1974.
- He worked as an Alderman, Somerset County Council in 1965.
- He worked as a Governor of Millfield School.
- He worked as a High Sheriff of Somerset in 1970.

John married **Eileen Mary Cousins**, <sup>115</sup> daughter of **Charles Cousins** and **Jessie Catherine Bull**, on 12 Aug 1930 in London. Eileen was born on 30 Aug 1905 in Great Tey, Essex and died in Mar 1993 in Taunton Deane, Somerset at age 87. They had five children: **Caroline, John Cyrus, Lancelot Pease, Joanna Bickmore**, and **Thomas Aldam**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in Home Orchard, Street, Somerset.

## 7-Caroline Clark

Caroline married **Dr. Michael Tom Pym,** son of **Rev Thomas Wentworth Pym** and **Dora Olive Ivens,** on 11 Jan 1958 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire. Michael was born on 8 Oct 1925 in Marylebone, London and died on 2 Apr 1984 in Malmesbury, Wiltshire at age 58. They had four children: **Hugh Ruthven, Roger Wentworth, Alexander Stephen**, and **Private**.

### 8-Hugh Ruthven Pvm

Hugh married Susan J. Neill. They had three children: Jonathan, Andrew Michael, and Kirsty Fiona.

### 9-Jonathan Pvm

- 9-Andrew Michael Pym
- 9-Kirsty Fiona Pym
- 8-Roger Wentworth Pym

Roger married Valerie O. Decaux. They had three children: Agatha, Lawrence, and Xavier Michael.

- 9-Agatha Pym
- 9-Lawrence Pym
- 9-Xavier Michael Pym
- 8-Alexander Stephen Pym

Alexander married Akiko Najaki. They had one son: Denis.

- 9-Denis Pym
- 8-Private

Private married Private

- 9-Private
- 9-Private
- 9-Private

## 7-John Cyrus Clark

John married Mary E. Moore.

7-Lancelot Pease Clark was born on 30 Apr 1936 in Wells, Somerset and died on 27 Feb 2018 at age 81.

General Notes: Lance Clark, who has died aged 81, was a sixth-generation leader of his family's Somerset-based shoemaking enterprise, C& J Clark.

Clarks traces its history to 1825 when Cyrus Clark, a tanner and fellmonger, established a new venture making sheepskin rugs in premises owned by his father-in-law in the village of Street. Three years later Cyrus's brother James began using outworkers in their cottages to produce slippers known as Brown Petersburgs from the sheepskin offcuts, and the footwear business was born. As devout Quakers, the family provided high standards of welfare (including housing, schooling and playing fields) for their growing workforce as the business industrialised in the Victorian era. By the mid-20th century, Clarks was a recognised industry leader on the strength of its fitting system for children's shoes and its crepe-soled "Desert Boot", whose design (by Lance Clark's cousin, Nathan) was based on suede boots bought by wartime British officers in Egyptian bazaars.

Clark's father Anthony, the company's sales director in the postwar years, often took him into the factory as a boy, as a bribe for going to the Quaker meetings on Sundays.

He found it "a magical place", and worked there in school holidays and university vacations '96 but briefly contemplated joining an artists' commune in Australia before accepting his destiny and entering the business. His first management task was to drive sales in continental Europe.

Clark's own distinctive contribution to the shoe range was the Wallabee, a flat-soled, lace-up moccasin design launched in 1967 and manufactured in a factory that Clarks had acquired at Kilkenny in Ireland.

The Wallabee became an unlikely must-have wardrobe item in the worlds of reggae and hip-hop '96 and even for Walter White, the chemistry teacher turned drug baron played by Bryan Cranston in the television series Breaking Bad.

Lance was managing director of C & J Clark's manufacturing and wholesaling activities from 1974, the year in which his father retired as chairman, until 1994.

Creative and freethinking, he adhered to Quaker ideals of ethical capitalism and fiercely disapproved of what he saw as modern corporate greed. "He spoke quietly, but you were forced to listen ... He could ruffle feathers in the boardroom," recalled one colleague, though "never for his own gain, but for the greater good".

Lancelot Pease Clark was born on April 30 1936, the third of five children of Anthony, who was a great-grandson of James Clark. Lance's middle name came from his paternal grandmother, who descended from two other notable Quaker industrial dynasties, the Peases and the Frys.

Clarks remained a private company with many family shareholders, of whom Lance, with around 6 per cent, was the largest. Towards the end of his tenure the dynasty was riven by disagreement over

the marketability of the shares and the future of the company, one faction favouring a sale to Berisford International, a former commodity-trading concern.

But Lance was opposed, telling his children: "I'll never sleep properly again if I let this company slip through my fingers." In May 1993 he led a dissident group who defeated the proposal in a mass meeting of shareholders at the Shepton Mallet showground by 53 per cent to 47.

After his time the company turned to non-family managers, and to buying in shoes from overseas factories rather than manufacturing in the UK.

The extended Clark family's majority interest is still valued at more than £500 million.

After retiring from Clarks, Lance remained active in the industry. He was involved with men's shoe brands such as Barkers and Edward Green, and was chairman of his eldest son Galahad's venture VivoBarefoot, which makes "minimalist" running shoes with ultra-thin soles.

But the largest portion of his energy was devoted to Soul of Africa, a shoemaking social enterprise which he established in 2003 after visiting Durban to advise on employment for women in the industry. The project makes shoes in South Africa, Ethiopia and Tunisia, using locally sourced materials and reinvesting profits into social and educational projects.

Clark was also a talented watercolour painter, and gave the proceeds from the sale of his paintings to Soul of Africa.

Lance Clark married first, in 1967, Helga Hoffmann, who died in 2000. He married secondly in 2003, Ying Zhou, who survives him with their three children, and four children of his first marriage. Lance Clark, born April 30 1936, died February 27 2018

The Daily Telegraph 19th March 2018

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Managing Director of Terraplana footwear.

Lancelot married Helga Hoffmann in 1967. Helga died in Jun 2000. They had four children: Galahad John David, Odette Marie, Conrad Bright, and Tony Michael.

- 8-Galahad John David Clark
- 8-Odette Marie Clark

Odette married **Timothy D. Campbell**.

- 8-Conrad Bright Clark
- 8-Tony Michael Clark

Lancelot next married Ying Zhou. They had three children: Yoyi Zhou, Ume Youmei, and Fiona.

- 8-Yoyi Zhou Clark
- 8-Ume Youmei Clark
- 8-Fiona Clark

#### 7-Joanna Bickmore Clark

Joanna married Raymond Blake Pelly, son of Air Chief Marshal Sir Claude Bernard Raymond Pelly and Margaret Ogilvie Spencer. They had four children: Gail, Monica, Catherine Hilda, and Aidan John Raymond.

- 8-Gail Pelly was born on 26 Feb 1965 and died on 4 Jun 1965.
- 8-Monica Pelly
- 8-Catherine Hilda Pelly was born on 29 Sep 1967 and died in 1984 in Dartington, Devon at age 17.
- 8-Aidan John Raymond Pelly
- 7-Thomas Aldam Clark

Thomas married Caryne Chapman. They had two children: Joseph Ezekiel and Asher Moe.

## 8-Joseph Ezekiel Clark

## 8-Asher Moe Clark

John next married **Evelyn Vallentin Pechey**, <sup>117</sup> daughter of **John Thomas Primrose Pechey** and **Alice Emily**, on 17 Oct 1923 in Tonbridge Parish Church. Evelyn was born on 5 Nov 1886 in Leytonstone, London, was christened on 1 Feb 1887 in Leytonstone, London, and died in 1970 in Wells, Somerset at age 84.

5-Roger Clark 1,41,46,78,85,89,90,93,116,120,121,122,123,124 was born on 28 Apr 1871 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 28 Aug 1961 in Street, Somerset at age 90.

General Notes: Roger Clark who died at his home in Street on the 28th of August, at the age of 90 was affectionately known to a large number of Old Scholars of many school generations. With one exception, he outlived his schoolfellows, but to the end of his long life his interest in Bootham and concern for its well-being remained strong and active. His association with the School was close. His father was a pupil under John Ford, his mother was the daughter of John. Bright, and it was she who opened the Library named in memory of the school's most illustrious scholar; he himself was a pupil for five years when John Firth Fryer was Superintendent; three sons and four grandsons are on the roll of former and present scholars. He was secretary of the Old Scholars Association during the years of rebuilding, following the fire of 1899 and the happy relationship of mutual service between past and present which has always been a feature of the School owes much to his influence during those formative years. His address as President of the O.Y.S.A., so rich in reminiscences and wise insights, gave enormous pleasure to us all. He held the profession of schoolmaster in high regard and confessed privately that it would have given him much satisfaction had a member of his family become a teacher. However, the next best thing was that his daughter should marry a schoolmaster and it was especially pleasing to him that his son-in-law was a member of the staff of the School he loved so well. Although the ban on the admission of non-Anglicans to Oxford and Cambridge had been removed in the year of Roger's birth, it was not before the turn of the century that any substantial change took place in the further education of boys leaving Bootham. Most of them entered industry or commerce, rather than the professions, and further education was usually either in an apprenticeship or at a technical institution. Roger was a student for two years at the Yorkshire College, later to become Leeds University, specialising in Chemistry and dyeing preparatory to entering the family business of Clark, Son and Morland. He became a director of the firm and later was appointed Secretary to C, and J. Clark Ltd., a post he held for forty years, after which he served as Chairman. He has set a fine example of service through the provision of a community's basic need, and in these days of anonymous combines and take-overs it is good to see the firm he did so much to establish and consolidate continue to enjoy independence and public esteem. He had a clear sense of social obligation and in an exacting business life could still find time to fill with distinction several public offices, the chief of which was perhaps the clerkship of London Yearly Meeting. Education was one of his main interests. He served for many years on the governing bodies of three Friends Schools and was a member of the Friends Education Council. With his wife, Sarah, he established a pioneer school for infants which is a memorial to their son, Hadwen, who died while still a boy at Bootham. How many committees have been rescued from boredom by Roger's felicitous wit! His humour, always expressed with grace and charm, readily won confidence and goodwill. Friends are liable to take themselves and their social concerns with considerable gravity and Roger had the gift of bringing the needed balance of gaiety. It is surely in right ordering to recall in an obituary one of his stories. Friends were involved in a discussion on gambling. Roger suggested that our knowledge of the subject was not always well informed. He had heard of a woman Friend who thought that a man with a bad reputation was not as black as he was usually painted for she had heard him say that he had-put his shirt on a bleeding horse that had been scratched. His interests were broad and liberal. He read widely and to converse with him about things of the mind and spirit was a real joy. In later years he loved to talk about people and places but always with courtesy, charity and a complete absence of boredom. To receive a letter from him, written in an engaging style and in hand writing which somehow underlined his integrity, was a privilege. It is natural always to think of Roger in companionship with his wife, Sarah. We are grateful to them for an outstanding example of the beauty of a Christian marriage relationship. Their tastes were simple but in their family life at Whitenights they brought a graciousness to living which does not readily flourish amid our modern affluence. We are proud to belong to the community we call Bootham, not because of the grandeur of its buildings or its distinguished academic record or its achievements in athletics, but in the last resort, because of the honour to be counted one with some men of outstanding character. Roger Clark was one of those men. He lived amongst us a life of rare beauty and we give our thanks to God whose grace was its source of strength and power. T.F.G. **CLARK.**- On 28th August, 1961, at his home at Street, Somerset, Roger Clark (1883-88), aged 90 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sibford School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1883-1888 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Shoe manufacturer. Director, Secretary and Chairman, C & J Clark. In Street, Somerset.
- He had a residence in Overleigh, Street, Somerset.

Roger married **Sarah Bancroft**, 1,41,46,78,85,89,90,93,116,120,121,122,123,124 daughter of **William Poole Bancroft** and **Emma Cooper**, 1,89 on 18 Jun 1900 in Rockford, Wilmington, Delaware, USA. (at Sarah's family home, in Quaker manner and usage.). Sarah was born on 24 Aug 1877 in Rockford, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A. and died on 23 Apr 1973 in Street, Somerset at age 95. They had seven children: **William Bancroft, Priscilla Bright, Hadwen Priestman, Stephen, Nathan Middleton, Eleanor**, and **Mary Priestman**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-BANCROFT.-Roger Clark (1883-88) and Sarah Bancroft were married on 18th June, 1900, under the care of Friends, in the home of Sarah Bancroft's parents, Rockford, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A. (Whitenights, Street, Somerset.)

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in Whitenights, Street, Somerset.

General Notes: CLARK.-On 23rd April, 1973, at her home at Street, Somerset, Sarah Bancroft Clark, wife of the late Roger Clark, aged 95 years. A much loved and admired Honorary Member of the Old

Scholars Association.

6-William Bancroft Clark 41,42,66,77,89,120,125,126,127,128 was born on 1 Mar 1902 in Street, Somerset, died on 23 Aug 1993 at age 91, and was buried in FBG Street, Somerset.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1915-1916 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1916-1919 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.

William married Catharina "Cato" Petronella Smuts, 41,42,66,77,125,126,127,128 daughter of Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts 129 and Sibella Margaretha Krige, on 28 Dec 1928 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa Catharina was born on 3 Dec 1904 in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa and died on 21 Oct 1968 at age 63. They had seven children: Jacob Daniel, Giles, Jan Smuts, Richard Bancroft, Petronella, Sibella Margaretha, and Sarah Bancroft.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-SMUTS.-On December 29th, at Irene, Transvaal, South Africa, William Bancroft Clark (1916-19), to Caterina Petronella Smuts.

7-Jacob Daniel Clark<sup>44,125,130,131,132,133</sup> was born on 29 Nov 1931 in Street, Somerset and died in 2004 at age 73.

General Notes: CLARK.-On 29th November, to Caterina and W. Bancroft Clark (1916-19), a son, who was named Jacob Daniel.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1945-1949 in York.

Jacob married Pauline Owen-Hughes, daughter of Harry Owen-Hughes and Frances Isobel Oakley. They had four children: Gloria Jane, Alice Helena, Hugh Daniel, and Emma I.

- 8-Gloria Jane Clark
- 8-Alice Helena Clark
- 8-Hugh Daniel Clark
- 8-Emma I. Clark

7-Giles Clark<sup>126</sup> was born on 15 Jan 1933 in Street, Somerset and died on 2 Jan 1935 in Street, Somerset at age 1.

General Notes: CLARK.-On January 15th, 1933, to Cato and W. Bancroft Clark (1916-19), a son, who was named Giles.

## 7-Jan Smuts Clark

Jan married Donna Maria Shaftoe. They had two children: Ian Christian Smuts and Betsy Bancroft.

- 8-Ian Christian Smuts Clark
- 8-Betsy Bancroft Clark

## 7-Richard Bancroft Clark

Richard married Helen Mary Braine. They had one daughter: Susanna Johanna.

8-Susanna Johanna Clark

### 7-Petronella Clark

## 7-Sibella Margaretha Clark

### 7-Sarah Bancroft Clark

6-**Dr. Priscilla Bright Clark**<sup>46,89</sup> was born on 3 Feb 1906 in Street, Somerset (9th also given in Bootham).

General Notes: CLARK. '97On the 9th February, 1906, at Street, Sarah Bancroft, wife of Roger Clark (1883'978), a daughter, who was named Prisciilla Bright.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at University College, London. B.A., MRCS.

Priscilla married **Kenneth Robert Hope Johnston**, son of **John Alexander Hope Johnston** and **Kate Winsome Gammon**, on 18 Dec 1937 in Street, Somerset. Kenneth was born on 18 Jun 1905 in Tonbridge, Kent. They had four children: **William Bancroft, Catherine Bright, Lucy Margaret**, and **Mary Priestman**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Cambridge and Harvard Universities.
- · He worked as a QC.
  - 7-William Bancroft Johnston
  - 7-Catherine Bright Johnston
  - 7-Lucy Margaret Johnston
  - 7-Mary Priestman Johnston

6-Hadwen Priestman Clark<sup>41,85,89,116</sup> was born on 19 Nov 1908 in Street, Somerset and died on 3 Apr 1924 in Oxford, Oxfordshire. At the home of Henry and Lucy Gillett. at age 15.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 19th November, 1908, at Street, Sarah Bancroft, wife of Roger Clark (1883-8), a son, who was named Hadwen Priestman.

CLARK.— On April 3rd, 1924, at Oxford, at the home of Henry and Lucy Gillett, Hadwen Priestman Clark (at Bootham, 1921-24), second son of Roger and Sarah Bancroft Clark, aged 15 years.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1921-1924 in York, Yorkshire.

6-Stephen Clark 41,44,66,121,134,135,136 was born on 26 Dec 1913 in Street, Somerset and died on 31 May 2011 in Street, Somerset at age 97.

General Notes: CLARK.— On the 26th December, 1913, at Street, Somerset, Sarah (Bancroft), wife of Roger Clark (1883-8), a son, who was named Stephen.----

In 1966, my father, Stephen Clark, who has died aged 97, was appointed company secretary of C & J Clark, his family's shoe business in Street, Somerset. He remained with Clarks until his retirement in 1975. Born in Street, Stephen was educated at the Quaker Bootham school in York; Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania; and King's College, Cambridge. Aged 21, he started working for the Avalon Leatherboard Company in Street. The company, which was associated with Clarks, made board for use in insoles. In 1941, he became manager of the company, where he was instrumental in innovations such as Articor, a board consisting of ground-up leather bound with latex. Under his stewardship, the company became profitable after years of loss-making.

Stephen's passion was for preserving historic buildings. In 1962, he bought a house in Somerset named Ston Easton Park in order to prevent it from falling into ruin. He sold it in 1964 to the journalist William Rees-Mogg. With the proceeds he bought Bowlish House, a fine but dilapidated house in Shepton Mallet. He restored it and opened a restaurant there, which still exists.

He also rescued a porch from another historic house which was to be demolished, and re-erected it in a field opposite Bowlingreen Mill in Street, with a fine avenue of walnut trees leading to it. He said his proudest achievement was planting an avenue of poplars along the road leading from the mill to Glastonbury.

In the US, Stephen was elected a trustee of Woodlawn Trustees, founded by his grandfather, William Poole Bancroft, for the preservation of open space for public enjoyment in Wilmington, Delaware, and the vicinity, as well as the provision of affordable rental housing. He was passionately committed to his grandfather's vision and, after retiring from Clarks, served as president of Woodlawn Trustees from 1976 to 1988.

Stephen was a beautiful ice skater and swam regularly in the rivers around Street. He also spent much of his time riding. His brother Nathan, who created the bestselling desert boot, died three weeks after him at the age of 94. Stephen is survived by his wife, Marianna, me and my sisters Lydia and Alice, his son Henry, 11 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1927-1930 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Swarthmore College in 1930-1932 in Pennsylvania, USA.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge in 1932-1935.
- He worked as a member of Avalon Leatherboard. Joseph Bancroft & Sons in 1934 in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.
- He worked as a Manager of Avalon Leatherboard in 1941 in England.
- He worked as a Secretary of C & J Clark, Shoe manufacturers in 1966-1975 in Street, Somerset.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian on 29 Aug 2011.

Stephen married Marianna Irene Hanka Goldmann, daughter of Henryk Goldmann and Irene Peltzer. They had four children: Lydia, Harriet, Alice, and Henry Gratton.

- 7-Lydia Clark
- 7-Harriet Clark
- 7-Alice Clark
- 7-Henry Gratton Clark
- 6-Nathan Middleton Clark<sup>90</sup> was born on 16 Jul 1916 in Street, Somerset and died on 23 Jun 2011 at age 94.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 17th July, 1916, at Street, Somerset, Sarah (Bancroft), wife of Roger Clark (1883-8), a son, who was named Nathan Middleton. Other sources give his date of birth as being the 16th. Obituary Daily Telegraph. 1st July 2011.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Shoe Manufacturer of Street, Somerset. Later of New York, USA.

#### 6-Eleanor Clark

Eleanor married **Prof. Giles Henry Robertson**, son of **Prof. Donald Struan Robertson** and **Petica Coursolles Jones**, on 3 Apr 1943 in Street, Somerset. Giles was born on 16 Oct 1913 in Cambridge and died in 1987 at age 74. They had five children: **James, Sarah Caroline, Roger Clark, Charles Donald**, and **Robert Baldwin**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Watson Gordon Professor of Fine Art, Edinburgh University.
- He worked as a Trustee of The National Galleries of Scotland.
- He worked as a Governor of the Edinburgh College of Art.
  - 7-James Robertson
  - 7-Sarah Caroline Robertson
  - 7-Roger Clark Robertson
  - 7-Charles Donald Robertson
  - 7-Robert Baldwin Robertson

6-Mary Priestman Clark 136,137,138,139 was born on 19 Aug 1922 in Street, Somerset and died in Nov 2015 at age 93.

Mary married **Percy Albert Lovell**, <sup>136,137,138,139</sup> son of **Martin Luther Lovell** and **Mary Lilian Bown**, on 28 Dec 1945 in FMH Street, Somerset. Percy was born on 13 Apr 1919 in Warmley, Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 12 Dec 2004 in West Lea, Wylam, Northumberland at age 85, and was buried on 29 Jan 2005 in FBG Street, Somerset. They had four children: **William, Jonathan Priestman, Benjamin**, and **Martin**.

Marriage Notes: Lovell-Clark.-On 28th December, at the Friends Meeting House, Street, Somerset, Percy Albert Lovell (Master at Bootham since 1943), to Mary Priestman Clark.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in West Lea, Wylam, Northumberland.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Director of Music, Bootham School in 1943-1964 in York, Yorkshire.

## 7-William Lovell

## 7-Jonathan Priestman Lovell

Jonathan married Linda Norfolk Roberts. They had two children: Martha Jane and James.

#### 8-Martha Jane Lovell

8-James Lovell

7-Benjamin Lovell<sup>136</sup> was born on 5 Oct 1950 in York, Yorkshire.

General Notes: Lovell.-On 5th October, 1950, to Mary P. and Percy A. Lovell (Master at Bootham since 1943), a son, Benjamin.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1964-1969 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, USA.
- He worked as a Vice-president of Marketing, C & J Clark Ltd., North America.
- He worked as an Actor.

## 7-Martin Lovell

Martin married Kate Ryan. They had five children: Cuthbert, Dorothy, Harold, Edmund, and Arminel Mary.

- 8-Cuthbert Lovell
- 8-Dorothy Lovell
- 8-Harold Lovell
- 8-Edmund Lovell
- 8-Arminel Mary Lovell

5-Esther Bright Clark<sup>1,41,78,87</sup> was born on 28 Feb 1873 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 12 Jul 1935 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 62.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1888-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at College of Science in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland.

6-Peter Thompson Clothier<sup>41,78,87</sup> was born on 28 Mar 1910 in Street, Somerset and died on 6 Jun 1994 at age 84.

General Notes: CLOTHIER.-On the 28th March, 1910, at Street, Esther Bright, wife of S. Thompson Clothier (1870-4), a son, who was named Peter Thompson.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Shoe Manufactuer.
  - 7-Anthony Thomas Clothier
  - 7-Gabriel Owen Clothier
  - 7-Elaine Bright Clothier was born on 16 Dec 1943 in Street, Somerset and died on 18 Sep 1985 at age 41.
  - 7-John Conway Clothier
- 5-Alice Clark<sup>1,3,140</sup> was born on 1 Aug 1874 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset, died on 11 May 1934 in Millfield, Street, Somerset at age 59, and was buried in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: Clark, Alice (1874–1934), campaigner for women's rights, was born on 1 August 1874, at Green Bank, Street, Somerset, the fourth of the six children of William Stephens Clark (1839–1925), shoe manufacturer and social reformer, and Helen Priestman Bright (1840–1927), daughter of John Bright (1811–1889) of Rochdale, politician. Her family's wealth derived from the shoemaking enterprise, C. and J. Clark Ltd, in Street. Alice Clark was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, counting some noted Quaker women ministers among her forebears. Hilda Clark (1881–1955) was her sister. Most of her education was undertaken at home, but in May 1891 Alice Clark began a period of formal schooling at Brighthelmston, Southport, a school founded by Hannah Wallis, also a Quaker. She completed her studies there in December 1892, having passed the Cambridge matriculation examinations. Unlike her three sisters, however, she did not then continue her formal education at university or college. Instead, she chose to enter the family firm to pioneer a new career for women. She began an informal apprenticeship in 1893, learning each of the various processes of shoe manufacture and selling.

Alice Clark's family circle included a number of women who had taken a leading part in the formation of an organized movement for women's rights in the 1860s, including her mother, and her great-aunts, Priscilla Bright McLaren, Margaret Tanner, and Mary and Anna Maria Priestman. She followed their example, working continuously on behalf of women's rights from early adulthood. From the 1890s she campaigned on behalf of women's suffrage as a member of the Women's Liberal Federation, helping form a branch in her locality. Temperance was another cause which she pursued during these years, alongside adult education.

Ill health first interrupted Alice Clark's business career in 1897. After a period in a Black Forest sanatorium, she returned to work in the Clark factory, supervising several of the manufacturing processes, and managing the home order office and correspondence with customers. In 1904, when the firm became a limited company, she was appointed one of the original five life directors of C. and J. Clark Ltd. In 1909 she again became seriously ill and tuberculosis of the throat and lungs was diagnosed. The prognosis was not hopeful, but she made what was considered a striking recovery. The period of convalescence, however, was prolonged and only completed in 1912.

This crisis was followed by a change of direction, and Alice Clark withdrew from an active role in the family firm for some years. Her illness had coincided with ever more violent confrontations between the authorities and militant women's suffragists, a development she viewed with some anguish. In 1907 Alice Clark had herself taken up a non-violent form of militancy when she attempted to resist the payment of taxes. Now she increasingly lent her support to the constitutional National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, a branch of which was formed in Street in 1910. Following her recovery, she sought a more active role in its campaigns and made herself a new home in London. There she rapidly moved into the leadership of the National Union, joining its executive committee in 1913. She also became its assistant parliamentary secretary at a critical time, as the National Union pursued a working alliance with the Labour Party with the aim of pressuring the Liberal government to enact votes for women.

In 1914 Alice Clark was awarded the Charlotte Shaw fellowship at the London School of Economics. Her research, undertaken with direction from Dr Lilian Knowles, was published as The Working Life of Women in the Seventeenth Century (1919). This was among the earliest studies in the field, and underwent several reprintings. It represents the foremost of those 'pessimistic' accounts which argue that the advent of capitalism undermined the economic and social position of women. Some of its findings have been confirmed by subsequent research. Others have been thrown into question, perhaps most notably the periodization which Alice Clark applied to the process of industrialization, and her tendency to see the position of women in the seventeenth century in too rosy terms. None the less, her study constitutes one of the most comprehensive surveys available on this topic.

During the First World War Alice Clark took a prominent part in the work of the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee, notably in aid to refugees in France, and in the organization of post-war famine relief in Austria. 1922 saw her return at last to full-time work at the Clark factory. In this last period of her working life she became an innovator in marketing, in staff training, and in personnel management, and continued to promote technical and adult education in Street. During her final years Alice Clark left the Society of Friends, turning instead to the doctrines of Christian Science. She died on 11 May 1934, at Millfield, her home, in Street; her remains were cremated at Arnos Vale, Bristol.

Sandra Stanley Holton

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Likenesses C. B. McLaren, photograph, c.1895, repro. in Gillett, Alice Clark · Harry Parr, photographs, 1909, repro. in Gillett, Alice Clark · photographs, c.1922, repro. in Gillett, Alice Clark · photographs, C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset, Clark archive

Wealth at death £51,177 16s. 1d.: resworn probate, 27 July 1934, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Sandra Stanley Holton, 'Clark, Alice (1874–1934)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38517,

#### Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Director of C & J Clark, shoe manufacturers in Street, Somerset.
- She worked as a Relief Worker.
- Miscellaneous: She was in charge of Quaker relief in Austria, After 1918.
- She worked as an a Ouaker then Christian Scientist.
- 5-Margaret Clark<sup>1,2,78,141</sup> was born on 10 Feb 1878 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset and died on 24 Jan 1962 in Street, Somerset at age 83.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at Newnham College, Cambridge.

Margaret married **Arthur Bevington Gillett**, 1,2,78,141 son of **George Gillett**, 2,29,78,141,142,143,144 and **Hannah Elizabeth Rowntree**, 1,2,78,141,142 on 11 May 1909 in FMH Street, Somerset. Arthur was born on 16 Dec 1875 in 314 Camden Road, London and died on 4 Jun 1954 in Street, Somerset at age 78. They had four children: **Jan Bevington, Anthony Walter, Arthur Nicholas**, and **Helen Bright**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Director of Barclays Bank.
- He had a residence in 102 Banbury Road, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

6-Jan Bevington Gillett<sup>2,78,141</sup> was born on 28 May 1911 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 17 Mar 1995 in Kew, London at age 83.

General Notes: Jan Gillett was an outstanding personality in tropical African botany for over 60 years; he was a man of knowledge, curiosity, charm and unfailing kindness.

His father's family were bankers in Oxford and Banbury, his mother's shoe manufacturers in Street, Somerset. On both sides he was descended from Quaker businessmen and industrialists, with strong liberal and sometimes radical political views. His mother (a granddaughter of the Quaker statesman John Bright) was an ardent pro-Boer and accompanied Emily Hobhouse to South Africa in 1903 to undertake relief work among Boer families, which led to her meeting General Jan Smuts and his wife, who became lifelong friends. It was after Smuts that Jan was named.

He was educated at the Dragon School, in Oxford, and at Leighton Park School, Reading. He won a scholarship to King's College, Cambridge, in 1929, and took First Class honours in both parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos. After obtaining a diploma in Education at London University he taught at the Warehousemen & Clerks School, Cheadle Hulme, until he joined the Army in 1941.

Influenced by his mother, herself a keen amateur botanist, Jan Gillett was also inspired by his biology master at Leighton Park, F.W. Flattely (co-author of The Biology of the Seashore, 1922). In 1928 he joined John Hutchinson, a distinguished Kew botanist, on a collecting tour in South Africa. After assisting Hutchinson at Kew for a few weeks with the Flora of West Tropical Africa and a visit to Munich to learn German (when he also saw something of Nazism) he returned to South Africa in mid-1929. There, with his parents, Hutchinson and Smuts, he undertook a collecting expedition into the Rhodesias, as far north as Lake Tanganyika. The botanical results were substantial and fully described in Hutchinson's A Botanist in Southern Africa (1946).

In 1932, while still at Cambridge, he was invited to join the British Somaliland / Ethiopia Boundary Commission and made a fine collection of plants, accompanied by an astute survey of the vegetation, published in the Kew Bulletin for 1941.

Despite his keen interest in botany and blandishments from the Director of Kew, Gillett's political interests were keener still. He took up schoolmastering, feeling that research would take up more time than he

felt able to spare from radical politics. He had joined the Communist Party in 1932 and remained a member until 1946, though his sympathy for its policies had virtually vanished in 1939.

Conscripted in 1941, he was commissioned into the Royal Armoured Corps and went to India in 1942 in the Reconnaissance Regiment of the 2nd (British) Division. After participating in the relief of Imphal and Kohima he transferred to "V" Force, a cadre of intelligence officers operating in the jungle and between the lines. He was mentioned in despatches and recommended for the MC. He returned to England after the Japanese surrender at the end of 1945.

In 1946, thanks to Smuts's influence at the Foreign Office, he was appointed botanist to the Iraq Department of Agriculture. He was based at the department's research station at Abu Ghraib, near Baghdad. He made extensive collections in remote parts of the country which later proved of great value for work done at Kew on the Flora of Iraq. He had married Gertrude Spector in 1937 and had three sons and a daughter. His wife being Jewish they found life in Iraq increasingly uncomfortable after the Arab-Israeli war of 1948 and in 1949 he returned to England to take up a job with the Colonial Office as a Principal Scientific Officer at Kew on the newly instigated Flora of Tropical East Africa.

He worked under Edgar Milne-Redhead and as the senior member of the research team he undertook revisionary work for a large part of the legumes, including not only the largest and most complex genera, but laying the foundation of a new classification for the subfamily of peaflowers, now universally accepted. He also did important work on indigo plants. His theoretical concepts, notably the effects of pest pressure as a factor in natural selection, were wide-ranging and well ahead of his time.

In 1952-53, he made an expedition to the hitherto little-known parts of the Kenya-Ethiopia border on a further Boundary Commission. He brought back not only an outstanding collection of plants, with numerous species new to science, but also the highest commendation of R.G. Turnbull, a future Governor of Tanganyika, with special interests in the development of arid zones. In 1963 he accompanied an ecological survey mission of Jordan at the invitation of King Hussein; this was organised by the ornithologist Guy Mountfort and the party included Sir Julian Huxley, Max Nicholson and the bird photographer Eric Hosking. The mission's achievements are racily described in Mountfort's Portrait of a Desert (1965).

In 1959 Gillett had been nominated as Botanist in Charge of the East African Herbarium, but the colonial authorities vetoed the appointment of an ex- Communist to a government job just as Kenya was coming out of the Mau Mau emergency. There were other small incidents to ruffle the authorities, such as his locally publicised arrest in Richmond Park in 1959, proving the ponds were safe to skate on in winter. However, Kenya became independent in 1963 and Bernard Verdcourt, successively Assistant Botanist and then Botanist in Charge since 1959, made way for him, shortly after appointing Christine Kabuye as his Assistant.

The next 20 years until 1971 were spent in East Africa as Botanist in Charge of the Herbarium, and thereafter adviser to his successor Christine Kabuye. He provided a major impetus to the Herbarium, seeing its transfer from the East African High Commission to the National Museums of Kenya, maintaining the high standards of the largest herbarium in tropical Africa, and training up a new generation of local botanists. It was a matter of great satisfaction to him that he was able to arrange for Christine Kabuye's nomination, as a Ugandan national, to what was now a Kenya government appointment.

Freed of administrative duties, and with support from the Overseas Development Administration, Gillett began to spend more time in the field, taking up an interest in commiphoras (the source of myrrh) in Kenya and undertaking surveys in Somalia. He made many contributions in a self-effacing way to the compilation of books on local plants and with the production of the Flora of Tropical East Africa. Overtaxed however by the demands put on him and with failing health he returned to England in 1984.

He was at once, somewhat to his family's concern, a daily visitor to Kew Gardens, becoming a much-loved father-figure of African botany in the Herbarium. He became a regular attender of the Friends meeting in Isleworth, and an elder. With the change of altitude his health improved and in 1989 he was given a new lease of life with a by-pass operation. He completed his landmark account of the commiphoras for the Flora of Tropical East Africa in 1991 and continued his studies of arid-land plants for the new Flora of Somalia. He helped his friend the distinguished settler leader Sir Michael Blundell with his Guide to the Wild Flowers of East Africa and also advised African protes on their books.

In his last years he turned more to ideas about the role of diet, fire, speech and religion to their origins and spread of human culture and customs. His astuteness, his extraordinary breadth of reading left him unrivalled in any argument he liked to raise, even as he struggled with problems of a failing memory. His faith as a Quaker, his love of life and his social concern contributed greatly to the richness of Kew and even in his last days at home he rallied to talk to his botanical friends with all his old enthusiasm.

## Roger Polhill

Jan Bevington Gillett, botanist: born 28 May 1911; married 1937 Gertrude Spector (three sons, one daughter); died Kew 17 March 1995.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Botanist in Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew.

Jan married **Gertrude Spector**, <sup>2,141</sup> daughter of **Simon Spector** and **Sarah Lapsker**, on 30 Oct 1937 in Stepney, London. Gertrude was born on 24 May 1916 in London and died in Mar 2005 in Barnes Hospital, Barnes, London at age 88. They had four children: **Simon, Rachel Richenda, Mathew**, and **Peter Bevington**.

#### 7-Simon Gillett

Simon married Alice Boycott. They had two children: Mary Louisa and Margaret Atalanta.

- 8-Mary Louisa Gillett
- 8-Margaret Atalanta Gillett
- 7-Rachel Richenda Gillett

Rachel married Norman David Fruchter. They had two children: Lev Jacob and Chenda Sarah.

- **8-Lev Jacob Fruchter**
- 8-Chenda Sarah Fruchter
- 7-Mathew Gillett

Mathew married Mary Patricia Heaphy.

- 7-Peter Bevington Gillett
- 6-Anthony Walter Gillett<sup>2,78,141</sup> was born on 16 Jul 1912 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 3 Dec 1992 in London at age 80.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Engineer.

Anthony married Mary Diana Maltby,<sup>2</sup> daughter of Samuel Edwin Maltby<sup>94,145</sup> and Marjorie Cooper,<sup>94</sup> on 7 Dec 1935 in Blackburn, Lancashire. Mary was born on 27 Feb 1916 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 27 Aug 2003 in Cambridge at age 87. They had three children: Anna Marjorie, Charles Thomas, and Jan.

## 7-Anna Marjorie Gillett

7-Charles Thomas Gillett<sup>2,141</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1942 in Morecambe, Lancashire and died on 17 Mar 2010 at age 68.

General Notes: Initially making his mark as the author of The Sound of the City (1970), which has been described as "the first comprehensive history of rock and roll", Gillett soon diversified into other areas of the music business. Through the record label and publishing company Oval Music, which he co-founded with Gordon Nelki in the mid-1970s, he was instrumental in launching the careers of acts such as Ian Dury, Lene Lovich and Paul Hardcastle.

He also realised his teenage dream of becoming a radio DJ, in a somewhat stop-start career which began and ended on BBC radio. At first his series of highly influential programmes concentrated principally on American roots and popular music; but from the mid-1980s until shortly before his death he turned his enthusiasm more and more towards world music.

Always forthright in his opinions, Gillett was a democratic on-air host, perhaps most fondly remembered in recent years for "radio ping-pong" sessions, in which guests would perform and/or alternate their records of choice in response to his.

He documented his own "discoveries" and listener favourites in a series of 10 double-CD compilations, beginning with World 2000 and ending with Otro Mundo in 2009. To the end he maintained his sincerity and a passion for music often ignored by mainstream media, stating in the sleeve notes for the final compilation: "It is a scandal that all these artists are so completely and utterly sidelined and ignored by people who should know better... What else do these artists have to do, for their work to be rightfully acknowledged?"

In person, Gillett was warm, softly-spoken and generous with his time and advice, acting as a mentor to many young writers and musicians. In an interview with fRoots magazine in 2001 he explained how he had made his way in so ruthless a business: "When people ask me how do you get started in this game, it's my advice that you have to somehow see something that nobody's doing that you could uniquely do. That's almost my only philosophy."

Although most were charmed by his easy-going manner and openness, Gillett could be a shrewd businessman, as the British musician Jah Wobble (who was briefly signed to Oval) wryly noted in his recent book Memoirs Of A Geezer. Gillett would, however, have been the first to admit that he lacked the necessary ruthlessness to flourish as a businessman in a notoriously cut-throat environment. Charles Thomas Gillett was born on February 20 1942 at Morecambe, Lancashire. He first developed an interest in music as a teenager while growing up in Stockton-on-Tees. He took a degree in Economics at Cambridge, and in 1964 married Buffy Chessum, whom he had met some years earlier. They then moved to the United States, where Gillett attended New York's Columbia University and studied for an MA in popular music — this would eventually form the basis of The Sound Of The City.

On returning to England in 1966, he taught social studies and film-making at Kingsway College in London and in 1968 began writing a column in Record Mirror, after convincing the editor that the

magazine was failing to cater for its fans of vintage rock and roll.

The praise which greeted The Sound Of The City transformed his fortunes, and he was soon being invited to appear on British television as a "music expert" and to make a series of artist profiles; but he turned down an offer to present The Old Grey Whistle Test in favour of a job with BBC Radio London, another position offered to him after he had identified a gap in their market.

From 1972 to 1978 he presented the show Honky Tonk, championing the latest releases by independent labels. He was the first to play demos by then unknown acts such as Elvis Costello and Dire Straits, effectively breaking the latter's first record, Sultans of Swing, through airplay.

Approached by Ian Dury to manage his band Kilburn & The High Roads through Oval, Gillett's initial attempts at landing them a deal foundered – although Gillett later benefited from publishing royalties when Dury's career took off at the end of the decade. Similar successes included Lene Lovich's Lucky Number and Paul Hardcastle's 19.

Gillett published his second book, Making Tracks: Atlantic Records and the Making of a Multi-billion-dollar Industry, in 1974, but it was radio that eventually became his vocation.

In 1980 he started DJing on London's Capital Radio. He was fired three years later, but was reinstated after overwhelming public demand, and his new show, A Foreign Affair, signalled the beginning of his interest in what would soon be termed world music.

Gillett later credited the Senegalese artist Youssou N'Dour's debut show in Britain in 1984 as the main catalyst for this shift in direction.

He left Capital in 1990, and received a Sony Gold lifetime achievement award the following year. In 1995 he returned to work for BBC Radio, presenting a weekly round-up on the BBC World Service and a succession of two-hour shows on BBC London 94.9 FM (initially GLR).

Gillett was forced to retire from this in 2006 after contracting Churg-Strauss syndrome, a rare auto-immune disorder.

After treatment, he returned to broadcasting in a much reduced capacity with the weekly half-hour show Charlie Gillett's World of Music, and from mid-2007 as one of three DJs alternately hosting the weekly World On 3 show. However, ill-health finally curtailed his broadcasts two months ago.

Charlie Gillett died in London on March 17. His wife and three children survive him.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a British radio presenter, musicologist and writer.

Charles married **Buffy Chessum**. They had three children: **Suzy, Jody**, and **Ivan**.

- 8-Suzy Gillett
- 8-Jody Gillett
- 8-Ivan Gillett

### 7-Jan Gillett

Anthony next married Jean Margaret Turner, daughter of Laurence Beddome Turner and Katharine Mary Morgan. They had two children: Timothy Laurence and Harriett Jane.

- 7-Timothy Laurence Gillett
- 7-Harriett Jane Gillett

6-Arthur Nicholas Gillett<sup>2,141</sup> was born on 14 Dec 1914 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 23 Jun 2008 at age 93.

General Notes: Nicholas Gillett who died on 23 June was a worthy recipient of the International Gandhi Peace Award in 1999. In his acceptance speech he spoke about caterpillars, horse flies and bees to illustrate the need for fresh approaches to peace building. Had he been less self-effacing he might have spoken of his own background and achievements.

He was born into a Quaker family in 1915. His great grandfather on his mother's side was the radical, anti-war MP, John Bright. His mother went to South Africa in the aftermath of the Boer War to teach

Boer women, confined in concentration camps set up by the British, to spin and weave wool and generate a small income. Later on in 1931 his mother was introduced to Gandhi but as it was Gandhi's day for not speaking, they communed in silence.

Nicholas's father owned and ran a private bank. His uncle was Joseph Rowntree, founder of the charities from which many peace organisations have benefited. Both parents were active supporters of the League of Nations, set up after the First World War.

Nicholas went to the Quaker school, Leighton Park, and then to Oxford where he studied philosophy, politics and economics. One of his first friends there, Chandra Mal, had worked for Gandhi as a secretary and was a committed devotee. During the vacations, Nicholas went to a variety of work camps in this country and overseas. He helped Corder Catchpool in Berlin in his work for reconciliation and was appalled as he watched Hitler address a youth rally in Innsbruck.

At a work camp in Salford, Manchester, he met Ruth Cadbury and they were married in 1938. Ruth's grandfather was George Cadbury who had established the Bournville chocolate factory and estate for the workers. Her parents, Henry and Lucy Cadbury, were wardens of the Quaker Study Centre, Woodbrooke, where Gandhi stayed in 1931.

After initial training to be a teacher of physical education, Nicholas grew increasingly interested in educational psychology. He, Ruth and their growing family of six children managed two farms during the Second World War and from 1945 onwards Nicholas lectured at Teacher Training Colleges at Saltley, Cheltenham and Dudley while studying for an MA in education at Birmingham University in his spare time. He helped to found the first Parent-Teacher Associations in the country and served UNESCO in the Philippines, Thailand and Iran. The family moved to Bristol in 1965 where Nicholas lectured at the University and gave generously of his time and money to various peace and development groups and especially the UNA.

During this time, Nicholas withheld the part of his tax payment which would have gone to the Ministry of Defence and he and Ruth had their more valuable furniture and other possessions seized by bailiffs to make up the deficit. Some of the property was bought at auction by members of the family and returned to them but it showed their commitment to the pacifist cause.

From 1975 to 1977 Nicholas and Ruth represented Quaker Peace and Service in Northern Ireland where they supported the Peace People led by Mairead Corrigan, Betty Williams and Ciaran McKeowen. Ruth took the lead in setting up the means by which disaffected paramilitary men from both sides could disengage from their units, adopt new identities and live peaceful and useful lives.

Three years after their return to Bristol from Belfast, Nicholas and Ruth went off to serve QPS again in the Quaker UN office in Geneva. Ruth died suddenly two months after she and Nicholas had celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Bristol in 1988.

Nicholas practised farming in his early adult life and he spent his last years helping his second wife, Mehr Fardoonji, manage an organic market garden near Chester. Mehr is a Parsee and had walked with Vinoba Bhave in the Land-Gift Movement. Nicholas continued to write and speak about peace, development and education.

Nicholas's parents had been close friends with Jan Christian Smuts who had been responsible for imprisoning Gandhi in South Africa. Each man had considerable respect for the other and while in prison, Gandhi made a pair of sandals as a present for Smuts. Later, Smuts gave them to Nicholas's mother. Nicholas found them in a cupboard one day and continued to wear them until they were worn out. He, more than most people, walked in the footsteps of Gandhi.

#### Graham Davey

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Carnegie Physical Training College.
- He worked as a Peace worker.
- He was awarded with International Gandhi Peace Award in 1999.

Arthur married **Ruth Candia Cadbury**,<sup>2,141</sup> daughter of **Henry Tylor Cadbury** and **Lucy Bellows**, on 20 Apr 1938 in Jordans. Ruth was born on 2 Oct 1915 in London and died in 1988 at age 73. They had six children: **David Bright, Martin Bevis, Jean Elizabeth, Katharine Jane, Candia Margaret**, and **Jonathan Nicholas**.

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Peace worker.

## 7-David Bright Gillett

David married Marion B. Groom. They had two children: Nathan Peter and Benjamin James.

- 8-Nathan Peter Gillett
- 8-Benjamin James Gillett
- 7-Martin Bevis Gillett
- 7-Jean Elizabeth Gillett

Jean married Michael Barlow.

7-Katharine Jane Gillett

Katharine married Malcolm Winter.

7-Candia Margaret Gillett

Candia married Philip Carolan.

7-Jonathan Nicholas Gillett

Arthur next married Mehr Fardoonji.

6-Helen Bright Gillett<sup>2,141</sup> was born on 19 Mar 1917 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire.

Helen married **Arthur Hugh Gordon**, <sup>141</sup> son of **Capt. Cosmo Alexander Gordon Younger of Ellen** and **Frances Gertrude Graham**, on 27 Sep 1941 in Oxford. Arthur was born on 19 Apr 1916 in London. They had five children: **Jenephor, Margaret Penelope, Richard Ian Robert, Susan**, and **Alexander William**.

- 7-Jenephor Gordon
- 7-Margaret Penelope Gordon
- 7-Richard Ian Robert Gordon
- 7-Susan Gordon<sup>141</sup> was born on 30 Jan 1953 in Mill Hill, London and died on 25 Feb 1953 in Mill Hill, London.
- 7-Alexander William Gordon

5-**Dr. Hilda Clark**<sup>3,140</sup> was born on 12 Jan 1881 in Greenbank, Street, Somerset, died on 24 Feb 1955 in 4 Overleigh, Street, Somerset at age 74, and was buried in FBG Street, Somerset. The cause of her death was Parkinson's disease.

General Notes: Clark, Hilda (1881–1955), physician and humanitarian aid worker, was born on 12 January 1881 at Green Bank, Street, Somerset, the youngest of the six children of William Stephens Clark (1839–1925), shoe manufacturer and social reformer, and Helen Priestman Clark (1840–1927), daughter of John Bright (1811–1889), politician, and his first wife, Elizabeth Priestman. The historian and campaigner for women's rights Alice Clark (1874–1934) was her sister. The family's wealth derived from the shoemaking enterprise, C. and J. Clark Ltd, in Street. Hilda Clark was a birthright member of the Society of Friends. She counted some noted Quaker women ministers among her forebears, while her aunt, Dr Annie Clark, was among the first women to train in medicine in Britain, and her mother and great-aunts helped to found a range of women's rights organizations from the late 1860s.

Hilda Clark was an athletic child, a keen gymnast and an intrepid horsewoman. Her education began at home, and was continued at two Quaker-run schools: Brighthelmston, at Birkdale in Southport, Lancashire, about 1896–7, and The Mount, in York, from about 1897 to 1900. She then went on to medical training at Birmingham University, about 1901, moving to the Royal Free Hospital, London, in 1906 to complete her studies, graduating MB BS in 1908. There she met Edith Mary Pye, a superintendent of nurses, with whom she enjoyed a lifetime's companionship and shared endeavours in the fields of humanitarian aid and internationalism. Edith Pye later wrote of the Clark family that 'their Quaker faith permeated their whole existence, and their relations with the world around them' (War and its Aftermath, 5). Hilda Clark, like many young Quakers of her generation, was especially influenced by the Quaker summer school movement begun by John Wilhelm Rowntree. This movement sought to promote among Quakers both a greater intellectual rigour with regard to their religious faith, and a fuller engagement with contemporary social problems. Her family background ensured an active interest in public affairs, especially through her commitment to radical politics, temperance, women's suffrage, and internationalism. Her vital and energetic presence was valued by colleagues in the many causes that she pursued. Clark's medical career began in 1909 with an appointment at the Birmingham Maternity Hospital. Her growing interest at this time, however, was in public health. The following year she left her hospital post to establish a tuberculosis dispensary in her home village of Street. There she provided the controversial tuberculin vaccine treatment under the guidance of Camac Wilkinson, a specialist committed to the promotion of this therapy, which offered an alternative to sanatorium treatment. Both her sister, Alice Clark, and Edith Pye were among her private patients at this time, each making a successful recovery from

episodes of the disease. Hilda Clark eventually published the results of her work at the Street dispensary in 1915 in her Dispensary Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In 1911 she was appointed a tuberculosis officer by the public health authorities in Portsmouth and subsequently published several articles in this field. Her advocacy of tuberculin treatment eventually proved the source of some local controversy, however, and she resigned from her post in 1913 to pursue an ambition to establish a working-class general practice in London.

Following the outbreak of the First World War, Clark was among those who proposed that the Society of Friends undertake refugee relief work in France. She herself was among a Quaker expeditionary force sent there in November 1915, and soon she became supervisor of a maternity hospital for refugees established at Chalons. There she was joined at various times by Edith Pye and Alice Clark. Subsequently she added to her responsibilities the supervision of a convalescence home, while also spending some time in Paris each week at the headquarters of the Quaker relief effort. Eventually her own health broke down, and in 1917 she left France for recuperation in England, where afterwards she returned temporarily to her post as tuberculosis officer in Portsmouth. In 1919 Clark heard from a close family friend, General Jan Smuts, of the famine in Austria. She set off in July 1919 to investigate the need for aid, and her report led to the Quaker Austrian famine relief effort, in pursuit of which she returned to the field, administering aid from Vienna. Subsequently she toured the United States to raise funds for similar famine relief efforts in the Soviet Union.

In 1922 Clark's name reappeared in the medical directories after an absence of several years, though she seems never to have returned to her medical career. Instead she devoted herself to the causes of the League of Nations, the Women's Peace Crusade, and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in which her closest friends, Edith Mary Pye and Kathleen Courtney, were also active in the inter-war period. This work took her to Geneva on a number of occasions, and also on fact finding missions in Poland, Greece, Serbia, Bulgaria, and Turkey during the 1920s. In the 1930s she became a public speaker and broadcaster on international affairs, and worked for the relief of refugees from the Spanish Civil War through the International Commission for the Assistance of Child Refugees. She also aided refugees from Nazi Germany and from Austria through the Friends' Service Council.

After their home in London was bombed in 1940, Clark and her household moved to Kent, where she helped with the work of the Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association. Becoming increasingly disabled with Parkinson's disease, she returned to Street in 1952, where she died at her home, 4 Overleigh, on 24 February 1955. She was buried in the Street meeting-house burial-ground.

### Sandra Stanley Holton

Sources War and its aftermath: letters from Hilda Clark from France, Austria and the Near East, 1914–24, ed. E. M. Pye [1956] · R. Clark, The Friend (11 March 1955), 256–7 · 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · Nisbet's Medical Directory · Medical Directory · S. S. Holton, Suffrage days: stories from the women's suffrage movement (1996) · J. Alberti, Beyond suffrage: feminists in war and peace, 1914–1928 (1989) · S. Oldfield, Spinsters of this parish: the life and times of F. M. Mayor and Mary Sheepshanks (1984) · M. Worboys, 'The sanatorium treatment for consumption in Britain, 1890–1914', Medical innovations in historical perspective, ed. J. V. Pickstone (1992), 47–71 · private information (2004) · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1955) · b. cert. · d. cert. Archives C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset · RS Friends, Lond. | C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset, Millfield MSS, archive

Likenesses group portraits (with family), C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset · photograph, Wellcome L. [see illus.] · portrait, repro. in War and its aftermath, facing p. 38 · portraits, C. and J. Clark Ltd, Street, Somerset

Wealth at death £81,239 9s. 1d.: probate, 23 June 1955, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Sandra Stanley Holton, 'Clark, Hilda (1881–1955)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38518

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1897-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Physician & Relief Worker.
- · She was Quaker.

4-Fanny Clark<sup>1,28,98</sup> was born in 1840 in Street, Somerset and died in 1930 at age 90.

Fanny married **Arthur Reynolds**, <sup>1,28,74,98,146</sup> son of **Charles Reynolds** <sup>1,21,147,148</sup> and **Lucy Smee**, <sup>1,21,148</sup> in 1862. Arthur was born on 15 Dec 1835 in Peckham, London and died on 28 Aug 1884 in Bridport, Dorset at age 48. They had ten children: **Sylvanus Arthur**, **William**, **Eleanor**, **Margaret Smee**, **James Bryant**, **Edward Seaman**, **Harold Clark**, **Frances Player**, and **Gilbert**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Croydon School.
- He worked as a Draper in Bridport, Dorset.

5-**Sylvanus Arthur Reynolds**<sup>1,11,41,146,148,149,150</sup> was born on 23 Jul 1863 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 25 Mar 1953 at age 89.

General Notes: REYNOLDS.-On 25th March, 1953, Sylvanus Arthur Reynolds (1877-78), aged 89 years.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Sidcot School in 1872-1877 in Sidcot, Somerset.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1877-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He had a residence in Street, Somerset.
- · He worked as a Chartered Accountant.
- He resided at Oakdene, 73 Northcourt Avenue in 1935 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Hon. Secretary of Sidcot OSA for some years.

Sylvanus married **Florence Emily Awmack**, 11,41,149 daughter of **Edwin Awmack**, and **Mary Barritt**, about 1895. Florence was born on 9 May 1864 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 17 Feb 1950 in Reading, Berkshire at age 85. They had five children: **Eleanor Mary, Margaret Awmack, Elizabeth Barritt, Reginald**, and (**No Given Name**).

- 6-Eleanor Mary Reynolds<sup>1,146,148</sup> was born on 6 Aug 1896 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 10 Feb 1969 in West Bay, Bridport, Dorset at age 72.
- 6-Margaret Awmack Reynolds<sup>1,146,148</sup> was born on 5 Aug 1898 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 21 Nov 1969 in Rochester, Kent at age 71.

Margaret married Oliver Samson. They had two children: Elizabeth A. and Rosemary J.

- 7-Elizabeth A. Samson
- 7-Rosemary J. Samson
- 6-Elizabeth Barritt Reynolds 1,11,146,149 was born on 25 Mar 1903 in Reading, Berkshire and died on 6 Apr 1915 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 12.
- 6-**Reginald Reynolds**<sup>1,146</sup> was born in 1905 and died in 1958 at age 53.
- 6-Reynolds
- 5-William Reynolds<sup>1,146,148</sup> was born in 1864 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 1 Dec 1918 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 54.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as an Architect & Surveyor of Wells, Somerset.

William married Winifred Alice Whetham<sup>148</sup> in 1899 in Bridport, Dorset. Winifred was born about 1872 in Bridport, Dorset.

- 5-Eleanor Reynolds<sup>98,146</sup> was born in 1866 and died on 28 May 1879 in Bridport, Dorset at age 13.
- 5-Margaret Smee Reynolds<sup>1,146</sup> was born in 1867 and died in Died in Infancy.
- 5-James Bryant Reynolds<sup>1,146,148</sup> was born on 1 Jul 1869 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 28 May 1938 in Street, Somerset at age 68.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Draper.

James married **Florence Hatcher Humphries**<sup>146</sup> on 10 Jul 1900 in Shaftesbury, Dorset. Florence was born in 1870 and died in 1940 at age 70. They had four children: **Mabel Bryant, Dorothy Florence, Reginald Arthur**, and **Roland**.

6-Mabel Bryant Reynolds 146,148 was born on 1 May 1901 in Wells, Somerset.

Mabel married Eric Christopher Flinn.

- **6-Dorothy Florence Reynolds**
- **6-Reginald Arthur Reynolds**

## 6-Roland Reynolds

5-Edward Seaman Revnolds<sup>1,146</sup> was born on 23 Jan 1871 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 2 Jan 1953 in Bridport, Dorset at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Draper of Bridport.

Edward married **Mabel Armitage**, 1,146,148 daughter of **Joseph John Armitage**, and **Mary Rebecca Smith**, on 22 Aug 1901 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Mabel was born on 11 Aug 1881 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died on 20 May 1957 in Bridport, Dorset at age 75. They had eight children: **Frances Mary, Arthur Basil, Kathleen Mabel, Miriam Armitage, Ralph Edward, Celia Joan, William Anthony**, and **John Benjamin**.

6-Frances Mary Reynolds<sup>146,148</sup> was born in 1902 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 22 Jan 1995 in Bridport, Dorset at age 93.

6-Arthur Basil Reynolds<sup>1,146,148</sup> was born in 1903 in Bridport, Dorset, died on 30 Dec 1960 in Ludlow, Shropshire at age 57, and was buried in FBG Pales, Radnor.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Cabinet Maker of Ludlow, Shropshire.

Arthur married **Helen Macdonald Watson** <sup>146,148</sup> on 30 Mar 1932 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Helen was born about 1907 in Ludlow, Shropshire, died in 1980 in Ludlow, Shropshire about age 73, and was buried in FBG Pales, Radnor. They had one son: **Christopher Seaman**.

### 7-Christopher Seaman Reynolds

6-Kathleen Mabel Reynolds<sup>1,146,148</sup> was born on 20 Feb 1905 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 8 Sep 1953 in Weymouth, Dorset at age 48.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Chairman of Bridport Public Health Committee.
- 6-Miriam Armitage Reynolds<sup>146,148</sup> was born in 1907 in Bridport, Dorset and died in 1962 in North Kesteven, Lincolnshire at age 55.
- 6-Ralph Edward Reynolds

Ralph married Margaret Ketteringham. They had one daughter: Diana M.

7-Diana M. Reynolds

6-Celia Joan Reynolds 146,148 was born on 8 May 1912 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 25 Mar 1966 in Southwark, London at age 53.

Celia married Henry C. Medlam. They had two children: Valerie J. and John W. N.

7-Valerie J. Medlam

7-John W. N. Medlam

6-Prof. William Anthony Reynolds<sup>146</sup> was born on 22 May 1919 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 16 Apr 2005 at age 85.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Mechanical Engineer in Tamworth in Arder.
- He worked as a Professor of Industrial Engineering, University of Hong Kong 1978 To 1981 in Hong Kong, China.

William married Kelty (Kitty) Johanne Madsen. They had one son: Paul Christian.

## 7-Paul Christian Reynolds

6-John Benjamin Reynolds 146,148 was born on 14 Feb 1922 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 22 Feb 2000 at age 78.

John married Marie S. Smith. They had two children: (No Given Name) and (No Given Name).

- 7-Reynolds
- 7-Reynolds
- 5-Harold Clark Reynolds<sup>1,28</sup> was born in 1873 and died on 4 Aug 1897 in Yokohama, Japan at age 24.
- 5-Frances Player Reynolds was born in 1874.
- 5-Alfred Player Reynolds<sup>1</sup> was born in 1876 and died in 1961 at age 85.
- 5-Gilbert Reynolds<sup>1,41,116,123,148,152</sup> was born in 1877 in Bridport, Dorset and died on 16 Dec 1959 in Kloof, Natal, South Africa at age 82.

General Notes: REYNOLDS.-On 16th December, 1959, at Kloof, Natal, South Africa, Gilbert Reynolds (1892-93), of Durban, aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot in 1888-1892 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was awarded with All England Medal for LIfe Saving in 1915.
- He worked as a Teacher of Swimming and Life Saving in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa.
- He worked as a President of the South African Amateur Swimming Union in 1925-1926.
- He worked as a Clerk of Natal MM in 1930-1935.
- He worked as a Life Governor of the Royal Life Saving Society in 1933.
- He resided at 12 Castle Arcade in 1935 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa.

Gilbert married Beatrice M. Purvis. They had one son: L. Norman.

6-L. Norman Revnolds<sup>41,116</sup> was born on 12 Oct 1908 in Durban, Kwazulu-Natal, South Africa.

General Notes: REYNOLDS.-On the 12th October, 1908, at Durban, Natal, Beatrice M., wife of Gilbert Reynolds (1892-3) a son.

4-Mary Clark<sup>41,153</sup> was born in 1842 in Street, Somerset and died in 1926 at age 84.

Mary married **John Morland**, 41,153,154 son of **John Morland** 1,18,40,55,155 and **Hannah Coleby**, 1,40,55,155 in 1863. John was born on 2 Oct 1837 in Minories, Aldgate, London and died in 1934 at age 97. They had seven children: **Frederick Bryant, John Coleby, James Clark, Amy Constance, Oliver, Hannah Mary**, and **Eleanor**.

General Notes: It is of interest to note that an old York boy, John Morland (1850-53), was, as Clerk to the London Yearly Meeting, chosen to represent the Society of Friends at the Coronation ceremony in Westminster Abbey on the 9th of August . John Morland has now sailed, in company with Joshua Rowntree (1856-60) and others, to Australia, to assist in the institution of a General Meeting for the Friends of Australasia. *Bootham School Magazine - September 1902* 

JOHN MORLAND (1850-3) was born on October 2nd, 1837, in the Minories, not far from the Tower of London. His father, also John Morland, was an umbrella manufacturer; his mother's name was Hannah Coleby. The family came from Morland, Westmorland, where a previous John Morland became a Friend in 1652. The family moved from the City to Croydon when John Morland was still quite young. He attended Croydon School (afterwards moved to Saffron Walden) and went on to Bootham, where he was from 1850-3. After leaving Bootham he studied at the Royal School of Mines of the University of London. A certificate of July 1857 shows that he gained a Second in Metallurgy and First in Chemistry, Physics, General Natural History, Mineralogy, Geology and Applied Mathematics. Another certificate, signed by Albert, Prince Consort, awards him the coveted distinction of the Duke of Cornwall's Exhibition for 1856 and 1857, the leading exhibition of the school. A Bootham friendship with William S. Clark and consequent visiting at Street led to his marriage in 1863 to Mary, daughter of James and Eleanor Clark and younger sister of Amy Jane Clark, who married Fielden Thorp. In 1870 John Morland joined his fatherin-law and brother-in-law, James and William Stephens Clark, in a partnership in a sheepskin rug and wool business near Glastonbury, under the style of Clark, Son & Morland. The business, founded in 1825, had

been carried on in connection with the manufacture of shoes at Street until 1870, when it became necessary to separate the trades into different premises. John Morland was active in the business for more than sixty years, and was still presiding at the meetings of directors in his ninety-seventh year. He was active in public work of all kinds; four times Mayor of Glastonbury, County Councillor for Somerset, and a magis- trate. He kept through life a keen interest in natural science, and this, added to a naturally critical and sceptical temperament, made him an interesting and stimulating companion. He had a remarkable memory and a great store of information over a wide range of subjects. He was a sound archaeologist and antiquarian, a vice-president of the Somerset Archaeological Society, and was the best of guides at Glastonbury Abbey or the collection of finds from the lake village near by. During the last week of his life he visited a cave at Brean Down where he had found reindeer bones a generation ago. One piece of antiquarian excavation that greatly interested him to undertake was the uncovering of a piece of the Roman road that crossed the marsh between Glaston-bury and Street. To the Society of Friends he was what is sometimes called a piUar member; Clerk of Bristol and Somerset Quarterly Meeting, Clerk of London Yearly Meeting 1899 to 1903, member of the Meeting for Sufferings and of many of its leading committees, in particular those concerned with Extension and Education. He was for many years a member of the Committee of Sidcot School. In 1902 and 1903 he was in Australia and New Zealand with Joshua Rowntree and his wife, visiting all the Meetings and many isolated Friends, returning before the Yearly Meeting of 1903. In his own Meeting at Street he was a frequent but by no means invariable speaker, and his freshness of thought made his utterances a great source of help and interest theie. He had a plainness of speech at times which, while entertaining to listeners, was perhaps rather disconcerting

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- He was educated at Croydon School (later moved to Saffron Walden).
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1853 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Royal School of Mines in Cambourne, Cornwall.
- He worked as a Partner in Clark, Son & Morland, Sheepskin rug and Woollen manufacturers in 1870 in Glastonbury, Somerset.
- He worked as a Member of Glastonbury Town Council in 1880-1900.
- He worked as a Clerk of Bristol and Somerset QM in 1887.
- He worked as a Clerk to London Yearly Meeting in 1899-1903.
- He worked as a Member of Somerset County Council in 1900-1925.
- He worked as a Vice President of Somerset Archaeological and Natural History Society in 1926-1934.
  - 5-Frederick Bryant Morland<sup>41</sup> was born in 1864 in Croydon, Surrey and died in 1885 at age 21.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1879 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: A boy of more that average ability, who endured poor health.
- 5-John Coleby Morland 41,57,154,156,157,158 was born on 4 Sep 1865 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 25 Jun 1940 in London at age 74.

General Notes: Morland.-On 25th June, in London, John Coleby Morland (1878-82), aged 74 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with JP.
- Miscellaneous: Alpine Club.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1878-1882 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Captain of Somerset Amateur Football Club in 1887-1889.
- He worked as a member of Sidcot School Committee in 1895-1933.
- He worked as a President of Sidcot OSA in 1896.

- He worked as a Clerk to General Meeting in 1906-1909.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.
- He worked as a Councillor then Alderman of Glastonbury.
- He worked as a Chairman and Managing Director, Clark, Son & Morland Ltd. In Glastonbury, Somerset.

John married **Elizabeth Jane Bracher**, 41,57,154,156,157 daughter of **William Bracher**<sup>16</sup> and **Mary Herridge**, on 31 Jul 1895 in Wincanton, Somerset. Elizabeth was born on 9 Oct 1869 in Wincanton, Somerset and died on 24 Jan 1945 in Glastonbury, Somerset at age 75. They had five children: **Andrew John, Mary Elizabeth, Stephen Coleby, Humphrey**, and **Oliver Bryan**.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1886-Jun 1888 in York, Yorkshire.

6-Dr. Andrew John Morland 156 was born on 6 May 1896 in Street, Somerset and died on 13 Jul 1957 in University College Hospital, London at age 61.

General Notes: Andrew John Morland

b.6 May 1896 d.13 July 1957

MB BS Lond (1923) MD Lond (1930) MRCS LRCP (1923) MRCP (1930) FRCP (1941)

Andrew Morland died in University College Hospital where he had directed the department of chest diseases for twenty years. He was born of Quaker stock at Glastonbury, where his father, John Coleby Morland, was in business. His mother was formerly Elizabeth Bracher. While still at Sidcot School he developed tuberculosis and went to Arosa where his cousin, Dr Egbert Morland, later editor of The Lancet, was in practice. This led to his further education at the University of Lausanne, to his love of skiing, and to his skill in French. On his return home he thought of joining the family business, but decided to enter University College and to study medicine at University College Hospital after he was invalided out of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in France during World War I. On qualifying he held a house post at Brompton Hospital, and from 1924 to 1928 was medical superintendent of the Palace Sanatorium, Montana. He then spent seven years on the staff of Mundesley Sanatorium, Norfolk, before coming to consulting practice in London on his appointment as physician to the French Hospital. His devoted service there was recognised by his appointment in 1950 as Knight of the Legion of Honour. In 1937 he was elected to the staff of his parent hospital.

Morland was a hard man to know because of his reticence and his air of self-assurance, but his innate sympathy and understanding were shown in his deep interest in the treatment of invalid children in Switzerland and Denmark, organised through his membership of the council of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, in the devotion of his patients, and in his friendships with the authors and artists of the Savile Club. He bore the tedium of his last illness with exemplary courage. A man of great enthusiasms, he was as expert in bridge-playing and in fly-fishing as in skiing, in which he represented England.

He was survived by his widow, Dorothy Saunders, whom he married in 1928, and by a son and daughter.

[Brit.med.J., 1957, 2, 239-40; Lancet, 1957, 2, 151-2 (p); NAPT Bull., 1957, 20, 116, 150; Times, 15, 22 July 1957.]

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Dr. Andrew Morland, physician in charge of the department for diseases of the chest at University College Hospital and physician to the French Hospital, died in University College Hospital on July 13. He was 61 years of age. Andrew John Morland was born on May 6, 1896. While at Sidcot School, in Somerset, he developed tuberculosis, for the treatment of which he went to Switzerland. When he had recovered he continued his education at the University of Lausanne and learned to ski, a sport at which he excelled and which he enjoyed almost until the time of his death. During the first world war he worked for a time with the Friends Ambulance Unit in France, until his health again gave cause for concern. He then determined to become a doctor and trained at University College Hospital Medical School, graduating M.B., B.S. (with honours and distinction in medicine) in 1923. After holding a resident post at the Brompton Hospital he went back again to Switzerland as medical superintendent of the Palace Sanatorium at Montana. In 1928 he joined the staff of the Mundesley Sanatorium in Norfolk, where he remained until he came to London in 1935, having been appointed physician to the French Hospital. Two years later he was elected to the staff of University College Hospital and eventually became chief of his department there. In 1955 he was elected a Fellow of University College. In 1930 Dr. Morland proceeded to the M.D. and took the M.R.C.P., and in 1941 he was elected to the Fellowship of the College. A recognized authority on tuberculosis, he was at one time on the editorial board of Tubercle and was the author of a book entitled Pulmonary Tuberculosis in General Practice (1932). He was a member of the council of the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis and of the executive committee of the International Union against Tuberculosis. Dr. Morland married Dorothy Saunders in 1928, and she survives him together with a son and daughter of the marriage. H. N. writes: Andrew Morland's name is known widely because of his invention of the artificial pneumothorax needle which bears his name. He had many and varied interests outside of medicine. In his youth he was a skiing champion, and he continued to ski enthusiastically and well until 18 months or so before his death. He had a great knowledge of literature and art, and numbered many writers and artists among his patients and friends. He remembered with special pleasure his help to D. H. Lawrence in his last illness and his friendship with Mark Gertler. His interest in Switzerland, which began early, was maintained throughout his life, and for four years he worked at Montana, in the Valais. He travelled widely both in Europe and farther afield, but had a most intimate acquaintaince with and devotion to France. He served the French Hospital in London for 20 years, and his appointment in 1950 as Chevalier of the Legion of Honour pleased him greatly. He had a full and interesting life, and among its more pleasant circumstances was his knowledge that his many patients regarded him as their friend. Dr. HARLEY WILLIAMS writes: I knew Dr. Andrew Morland best as a blend of visionary and practical man. He believed whole-heartedly in exchange between countries. Speaking both French and English, he was very impressive at international meetings, and how eager he was when it became possible to send British children for treatment in Denmark. Then he directed a plan for treating other children in Switzerland. He had the same desire for exchanges of knowledge with the Far East. These ideas he worked out in a manner of his own, inspiring others, ignoring difficulties, calmly proceeding to his objective. He knew by instinct the best way of doing a thing, and I think this came out of long reflection in those silent moments when he was seemingly wrapped in himself. He was never ambitious to be well thought of, and cared little for being thanked. I believe our friend was one of those who penetrate further, who feel

more, and who perceive what is not obvious to most other men. He radiated the sort of power which every doctor envies. He gave others the confidence which overcomes fear and helps people to help themselves. I do not think Andrew Morland had a single enemy in the world. He gained his human ends by methods we should all like to emulate-he achieved them because they were right. He meditated much, and after he had reached his decision he let the event bring its own fruit. And, generally, he was not disappointed. How did our friend achieve this unusual wisdom? In this prosaic modern world he seemed to draw upon mystical resources within himself. He was one of those men who are born wise, but he got inspiration from nature and art. He enjoyed gliding down the snow slopes in the sunshine, but he had first made the arduous upward climb. He loved pictures, and liked also to help those who paint them. With Andrew, silence was a form of communication; he possessed a wordless power which inspired courage and optimism. In the years of our friendship I remember no occasion when we differed. Yet it was not always that we thought he same: often our views were opposite. What, then, was his secret? It was that his way of looking upon life included so many sympathies. His outlook was free from envy or malice. He had a strange power to unify antagonisms, to reconcile contradictions, to merge thought into action. These are rare gifts, and in Andrew they prevailed, like a natural force. Having seen these qualities used so well, we ought not to grieve that our friend was taken from us before the normal time. When the hour comes for us to die, we may hope to have the courage he showed when he knew his days were to be short. His family have not only irreplaceable personal memories: they will know that Andrew Morland, in the estimation of the whole world, was a good physician and a good man.

Noted events in his life were:

- He received distinctions.
- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He worked as a Physician.
- His obituary was published in the British Medical Journal on 27 Jul 1957.

Andrew married Alison Nicol Macbeth. Alison was born in 1897.

Andrew next married **Dorothy Saunders**. They had two children: (No Given Name) and (No Given Name).

7-Morland

7-Morland

6-Mary Elizabeth Morland was born on 15 Nov 1898 in Street, Somerset and died on 3 Nov 1980 in Street, Somerset at age 81.

Mary married **Henry Folliott Scott-Stokes** on 8 Feb 1921 in Street, Somerset. Henry was born on 13 Oct 1896 and died in 1976 at age 80. They had six children: **Anne Folliott, Penelope Mary, Susan Elizabeth, Charlotte Helen, Henry Johnstone Morland**, and **Charity Norton**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Winchester.
- He worked as a Mayor of Glastonbury 1932, 1941, 1942, 1951, 1956 and 1961 in Glastonbury, Somerset.

7-Anne Folliott Scott-Stokes

7-Penelope Mary Scott-Stokes

7-Susan Elizabeth Scott-Stokes

Susan married **Dr. William Arthur Openshaw**, son of **John Harold Openshaw** and **Amy Edna Roscow**. William was born in 1924 and died on 13 Jul 2011 at age 87. They had three children: **Thomas William Roscow**, **Peter John Morland**, and **Nicholas Henry Folliott**.

General Notes: OPENSHAW Dr. William Arthur (Bill) passed away suddenly on 13th July, 2011 aged 87. Service of thanksgiving at Friends Meeting House, Street, Saturday 20th August 2.30 p.m.

8-**Thomas William Roscow Openshaw**<sup>159</sup> was born on 29 Apr 1953 in Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 31 Dec 1972 in Gurnards Head, Zennor, Cornwall. at age 19. The cause of his death was In a climbing accident on the cliffs of Cornwall.

General Notes: TOM OPENSHAW

Most present and past members of the Bootham Community will have heard of the tragic death, shortly after Christmas, of Tom Openshaw and a Cambridge companion in a climbing accident on the Cornish cliffs. Peter Openshaw, who was the third member of the party on this climb, had a remarkable escape. Tom came to Bootham in 1965, the youngest member of Lower Senior by a considerable margin - an unenviable position in the School but justified by his academic ability. He was never a member of the 'in group', but his humility, charm and determination soon won respect

from his contemporaries in spite of his unusual taste for reading advanced mathematics books. We who worked with him in his academic studies, for it was hardly a teacher-pupil relationship, knew something of his outstanding ability, particularly in Mathematics - a promise which was being fulfilled at Cambridge. But his interests were not limited to Science and Mathematics. I have a vivid memory of meeting Tom and Angus Winchester one summer afternoon emerging from Bossall Church, where their interest in archaeology had taken them. Tom was widely read and a good squash player and recently much of his energy and interest had gone into Climbing. Here was a recreation which tested to the full his powers of body and of mind, and provided the challenge that he needed. We regret his passing, but not the manner of it. The inspiration of his short life will remain with all who knew him. *C. G. W. (Gerard Wakeman)* 

OPENSHAW.— On 31st December, 1972, in a climbing accident on Gurnards Head, near Zennor, Cornwall, Thomas William Roscow Openshaw (1965-69), aged 19 years.

Noted events in his life were:

• He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1969 in York, Yorkshire.

## 8-Prof. Peter John Morland Openshaw

Peter married Claire Patricia Vaughan. Claire died in 1996. They had three children: Sam William Stokes, Jonathan James Vaughan, and Madeleine Clare Morland.

- 9-Sam William Stokes Openshaw
- 9-Jonathan James Vaughan Openshaw
- 9-Madeleine Clare Morland Openshaw

Peter next married Evelyn Samuels Welch.

## 8-Nicholas Henry Folliott Openshaw

Nicholas married Sally Jane Gripper, daughter of John Norman Gripper and Annie Lowery Makepeace. They had two children: Kate Ellen and Luke Henry Folliott.

- 9-Kate Ellen Openshaw
- 9-Luke Henry Folliott Openshaw
- 7-Charlotte Helen Scott-Stokes
- 7-Henry Johnstone Morland Scott-Stokes
- 7-Charity Norton Scott-Stokes
- 6-Stephen Coleby Morland<sup>154</sup> was born on 26 Jul 1902 in Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 29 Mar 1993 in Street, Somerset at age 90.

Stephen married Margot E. Valk. They had four children: Joseph Coleby, Katharine, Janet E., and Esther.

### 7-Joseph Coleby Morland

Joseph married **Dina H. Belatti**. They had three children: **Rebecca, Tobias Coleby**, and **Victoria**.

- 8-Rebecca Morland
- 8-Tobias Coleby Morland
- 8-Victoria Morland
- 7-Katharine Morland
- 7-Janet E. Morland

#### 7-Esther Morland

6-**Humphrey Morland**<sup>157</sup> was born on 17 Jan 1904 in Northover, Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 5 May 1995 in Yeovil, Somerset at age 91.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 17th January, 1904, at Northover, Glastonbury, Elizabeth Bracher, wife of John Coleby Morland (1878-82), a son.

6-Oliver Bryan Morland<sup>57</sup> was born on 2 Feb 1908 in Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 14 Apr 1991 in Glastonbury, Somerset at age 83.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On the 2nd February, 1908, at Glastonbury, Elizabeth Bracher, wife of John Coleby Morland (1878-1882) a son.

5-James Clark Morland<sup>41,160</sup> was born in 1867 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 11 Jun 1947 in Glastonbury, Somerset at age 80.

General Notes: Morland.-On 11th June, at Glastonbury, James Clark Morland (1881-84), aged 79 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1881-1884 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Sheepskin Rug Manufacturer in Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a County Councillor for Somerset.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Horticultural Committee.
- He worked as a Member of the Mental Hospital Committee.
- He resided at The Orchard in Street, Somerset.

James married **Lucy Brockbank**, 41 daughter of **Richard Bowman Brockbank** 1,38,84,161 and **Jane Rittson Choat**, 38,84 in 1898. Lucy was born in 1868 in Burgh by Sands, Carlisle, Cumbria and died in 1931 in Somerset at age 63. They had two children: **Christopher Choat** and **Thomas Brockbank**.

6-Christopher Choat Morland was born in 1900 in Street, Somerset and died in 1958 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 58.

Christopher married **Pauline Caroline Lilias Juliet Gilmer**, daughter of **James Gilmer**, on 19 Jul 1927 in Broadwindsor, Dorset. Pauline was born in 1899 in Richmond, Surrey. They had three children: **Lilias J., Mary**, and **James Patrick Gilmer**.

- 7-Lilias J. Morland
- 7-Mary Morland
- 7-James Patrick Gilmer Morland

James married **Josephine Marr**<sup>123,132,162,163,164</sup> on 15 Jun 1957 in Church of the Transfiguration, Canford Cliffs, Poole, Dorset. Josephine was born in 1934 and died on 30 Jan 2016 in Somerset at age 82. They had four children: **Caroline, Paul Gilmer, Neil Patrick**, and **Joanna**.

- 8-Caroline Morland
- 8-Paul Gilmer Morland
- 8-Neil Patrick Morland
- 8-Joanna Morland
- 6-Thomas Brockbank Morland was born in 1906.
- 5-Amy Constance Morland was born in 1870 in Croydon, Surrey.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1885-Dec 1886 in York, Yorkshire.
- 5-Oliver Morland<sup>41,134,163</sup> was born in 1871 in Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 25 Apr 1959 in Chidcock, Bridport, Dorset at age 88.

General Notes: MORLAND.-On 29th April, 1959, at his home at Chidcock, Bridport, Dorset, Oliver Morland (1885-87), aged 88 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1885-1887 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Kalamazoo Ltd.
- He worked as a Councillor for the city of Birmingham from 1919 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Chairman of the Birmingham School of Art from 1928.
- He resided at Alveley in 1935 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire.

Oliver married **Edith Margaret Southall**, daughter of **William Southall**, and **Margaret Joshua**, in 1897. Edith was born in 1862 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1943 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 81.

Oliver next married Winifred Reynolds.

- 5-Hannah Mary Morland was born in 1872 and died in 1891 at age 19.
- 5-Eleanor Morland was born on 12 Oct 1874 in Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 24 Mar 1959 in Alcester, Warwickshire at age 84.

General Notes: MRS. SHEWELL (Eleanor Morland)

Mrs. Shewell (nee Morland) died on March 24th, 1959, at the age of 84. Eleanor Morland, daughter of John Morland, J.P., and Mary Morland, was born on October 12th, 1874. She lived the early part of her life at Glastonbury, Somerset. That beautiful part of the country led to many botanising walks and to a great love of nature. She was educated at The Mount School, York, from 1889 to 1892. Her entry into Kew was in 1896 at the age of 21. There followed in 1899 a period of teaching in Swanley Horticultural College. Later, upon leaving, she did much planning in her father's beautiful garden and worked in an uncle's garden nearby. Her marriage to Mr. Joseph Bernard Shewell took place in May, 1906. They lived for many years near Birmingham. There were two sons and three daughters. Their elder son, John, was shot down and killed over Germany in 1942. In 1949 Mr. and Mrs. Shewell moved to Alcester in Warwickshire. There the garden was a great delight to her and her many friends. Their Golden Wedding was celebrated in 1956 with both the children and grandchildren present. We offer our sincere sympathy to Mr. Shewell and to their son and daughters. ED.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1890-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Teacher, Swanley Horticultural College in 1899.
- She worked as a Botanist, Kew Gardens in 1896-1899.

Eleanor married **Joseph Bernard Shewell**, son of **Joseph Shewell**<sup>3,16</sup> and **Caroline Morland**, in 1906 in Wells, Somerset. Joseph was born in 1880 in Hurworth on Tees, County Durham and died in 1963 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83. They had five children: **Mary Caroline, John Morland, (No Given Name), (No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Finance Director, Kalamazoo Ltd.
  - 6-Mary Caroline Shewell was born in 1908 in Wilmslow, Cheshire.

6-Wing Cdr. John Morland Shewell<sup>83</sup> was born in 1910 in Wilmslow, Cheshire, died on 25 Aug 1942 in France. Killed in action at age 32, and was buried in Choloy War Cemetery, Meurthe et Moselle, France. Grave 2. J. 10.

General Notes: MISSING

Shewell.— Missing from air operations in August, 1942, Wing Commander John Morland Shewell (1924-27), Royal Air Force.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1927 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an officer of 7 Squadron, Royal Air Force (Auxiliary).

John married Eleanor Joan Aldridge.

- 6-Shewell
- 6-Shewell
- 6-Shewell
- 4-Thomas Bryant Clark<sup>36,97</sup> was born in 1843 in Street, Somerset and died on 25 May 1852 in Street, Somerset at age 9.
- 4-Dr. Anne Elizabeth Clark<sup>140</sup> was born in 1844 in Street, Somerset and died in 1924 at age 80.
- 4-Eleanor Clark<sup>1,11,16,61</sup> was born in 1846 in Street, Somerset and died on 6 Mar 1914 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was a Quaker.

Eleanor married **Frederic Impey**, <sup>1,11,16,61</sup> son of **Bedford Impey**<sup>1,75</sup> and **Priscilla Smith**, <sup>1,75</sup> on 7 Jun 1871 in FMH Street, Somerset. Frederic was born on 18 Sep 1847 in Feering, Kelvedon, Essex, died on 9 Nov 1920 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire at age 73, and was buried in Cofton Hackett churchyard, Worcestershire. They had seven children: **Frederic Paul, Elizabeth Stephens, Francis Levitt, Thomas Smith, Alice Eleanor, William White**, and **Arthur Elias**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Farmer & Tin Box Manufacturer.
- He was a Quaker.
  - 5-**Frederic Paul Impey**<sup>1,38,41,56,57,58,59,60</sup> was born on 5 Mar 1875 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham and died on 7 Apr 1941 in Myland Hall, Colchester, Essex at age 66. General Notes: Impey.-On 7th April, at Myland Hall, Colchester, Frederick Paul Impey (1887-89) aged 67 yeears.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tin Box & Loose-leaf Ledger Manufacturer. Morland & Impey (later named Kalamazoo).
- He worked as a Director of Powers-Tymas Ltd.
- He worked as a Director of Accounting Machines Ltd.
- He resided at Myland Hall in 1935 in Colchester, Essex.
  - 6-Lucy Eleanor Impey<sup>38</sup> was born in 1899 in Colchester, Essex and died on 12 Dec 1911 in Colchester, Essex at age 12.
- 6-Mary Joyce Impey<sup>41</sup> was born in 1902 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire.
- 6-Lilian Burgess Impey<sup>56</sup> was born on 26 Aug 1905 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire and died in 1977 in Colchester, Essex at age 72.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 26th August, 1905, at Northfield, near Birmingham, L. Isabel, wife of F. Paul Impey (1887), a daughter, who was named Lilian Burgess.

6-Wilson Marriage Impey<sup>57</sup> was born on 30 Jan 1908 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire and died in 1995 in Colchester, Essex at age 87.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 30th January, 1908, at Northfield, near Birmingham, L. Isabel, wife of F. Paul Impey (1887-9), a son, who was named Wilson Marriage.

6-Peter Stephens Impey<sup>58</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1909 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1994 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 85.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 20th September, 1909, at Colchester, L. Isabel Impey (nee Marriage), the wife of F. Paul Impey (1887-9), a daughter and son, who were named Edith Allison and Peter Stephens.

6-Edith Alison Impey<sup>58</sup> was born on 20 Sep 1909 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1989 in Colchester, Essex at age 80.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 20th September, 1909, at Colchester, L. Isabel Impey (nee Marriage), the wife of F. Paul Impey (1887-9), a daughter and son, who were named Edith Allison and Peter Stephens.

6-Harry Rufus Impey<sup>59</sup> was born on 15 Dec 1912 in Myland Hall, Colchester, Essex and died in 2002 in Colchester, Essex at age 90.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 15th December, 1912, at Myland Hall, Colchester, L. Isabel (Marriage), wife of F. Paul Impey (1887-8), a son, who was named Harry Rufus.

7-Robin Impey

7-Impey

5-**Dr. Elizabeth Stephens Impey**<sup>16,61</sup> was born on 29 May 1877 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham and died on 30 Dec 1915 in Crete, Greece. In the torpedoing of the P&O ship, SS Persia at age 38.

General Notes: Elizabeth Stephens Impey 39 30 12 1915 Northfield, Birmingham.

Daughter of Frederic and the late Eleanor Clark Impey. Elizabeth Stephens Impey, who lost her life by the torpedoing of the P. & O. SS. Persia, was born at Longbridge Place, Northfield, nr. Birmingham, on 29th May, 1877, and was elder daughter of Frederic Impey, J.P., and his wife, Eleanor (Clark) Impey. She was educated at Weston-super-Mare, Polam, and The Mount Schools, and afterwards went through the two years' course of training at Madam Bergman Osterberg's Physical Training College at Dartford, Kent. The skill and aptitude which she had shown in all games at school now became further trained and applied in many directions, and was matched by the development of a fine courage and an indomitable spirit, which, added to splendid physical health, remained her chief characteristics up to the last moment of her life. From 1897 to 1903 she lived at home, teaching physical drill exercises in schools and families, and practising massage, with much success. To her pupils as well as to her many brothers and sister, she was always the good companion. Her spare time and holidays were passed in country pursuits; she was a fearless horsewoman, an expert angler, and a good shot at game. On or in the water, she was equally at home, yet, strangely enough, even her strong swimming did not avail to save her life in the last terrible ordeal. The reason for this, however, was her consistent putting of others first. To quote from a notice in The Friend of January 28th: "Dr. E. S. Impey was an ideal 'out-door' companion, with a close affinity for country life and sport of every sort. Many are the friends, both men and women, who have to thank her for week-ends of happy relaxation at her home at Longbridge Place, or for thrilling escapades on the Avon, out of which her quickness and fearlessness usually brought them safely. Her abilities were not, however, limited to out-door interests, for her skill as a cook was only equalled by the fineness of her needlework. Her buoyant straightforward disposition made light of difficulties, "never say die" being a favourite saying which not inadequately expressed her attitude to life. She was a lover of little children, and, whether as teacher or doctor, had a wonderful way of managing them. Her unwavering kindheartedness to all her patients, combined with the persistence and resource of her character, well fitted her for the appointment she was en route to fill. The value of such a life lost both to England in a time of national crisis, and to India in its great need of Women's Medical Service, is incalculable. Dr. Impey loved her profession and looked forward confidently to the great field for important and useful work waiting for her in India. The distinguished London specialist, Dr. Mary Scharlieb, who has a lifelong knowledge of India, wrote to Dr. Impey's father expressing her admiration of and respect for his daughter, and her sense of the loss of the women to whom she would have ministered. In 1904 Elsie Impey began her medical training. She faced the uphill road with characteristic vigour, nothing daunted at returning to school studies in spite of her twenty-seven years. In this decision the counsel of her aunt, Dr. Annie E. Clark, one of the pioneers of women in medicine, was of much assistance. During the years of study at the University of Birmingham, Elsie Impey made for herself a welcome place, and took a leading part in many of the students' clubs. She was elected the first woman President of the Guild of Undergraduates in 1908, and in 1910, on the opening of the new University buildings at Selly Oak, she was presented on behalf of the Guild, to Queen Alexandra. She qualified as M.B., Ch.B., in June, 1911, and was soon embarked on a busy medical career. She held posts as house-surgeon, or physician, at the Children's Hospital, and the General Maternity Hospital, Birmingham; at Swansea General Hospital; and at the Temperance Hospital, London. In the autumn of 1915 she went out to Chalons and Sermaize for the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee, and remained for six weeks. She had long cherished the ambition to work for the women of India: in November, 1915, the opportunity came, and she accepted the post of Medical Officer at the Dufferin Hospital for Women at Lahore. She entered with the keenest zest into preparations for work in the new sphere. She loved her profession and was well fitted for it by many special gifts, e.g., open heartedness, perseverance, a cheery smiling manner, and an optimism which inclined always to the brightest and most hopeful. She sailed for Bombay in the Peninsular and Oriental liner Persia from Tilbury Docks on 18th December, 1915, being seen off by her father and other members of her family Two of her brothers were already serving in France; she was fully aware of the risks of a long voyage while German submarines were engaged in pursuing harmless vessels: but in pursuit of duty, she cheerfully faced all for the sake of the splendid field of service opening before her. The voyage began prosperously; she sent a long and interesting letter (24th December) from Marseilles, spoke of sketching at Gibraltar, and of her fellow passengers, of boat drill and assigned places in the boats. Two postcards from Malta were sent on the 28th. Off Crete on the 30th, just after one o'clock, the Persia was suddenly, without warning, torpedoed, and sank in five minutes. When the explosion took place the passengers were at luncheon. There was a rush for the door, but a lady who was saved was sitting next to Dr. Impey

and says that she took her arm and induced her to wait calmly until the saloon had emptied. Then they went for their life-belts and separated. The ship had a dreadful list, the companion-way was slippery and foot-hold almost impossible. When this lady reached it, she found Dr. Impey planted firmly at the top, reaching with one free hand to help everyone up as they came. Many of them gained the boats, of which ten were launched, thereby saving fifty-nine passengers, among them fifteen ladies, besides a number of Lascars and some officers and seamen. When she could help no more, Elsie Impey waved a cheery farewell to Mrs. Russ, another survivor, and dived into the sea, "like a powerful swimmer," but was not seen again. It is supposed that either the suction of the ship, or a blow from floating wreckage prevented her rising to the surface. One of the ladies whom she helped wrote to her father: - "Your daughter was a brave woman; we all consider she died a heroine's death." Another said: - "It was very generous of Dr. Impey to give me the assistance she did, when practically all were looking after themselves," These few particulars of her last deeds of kindness were the greatest comfort to her family, whose sorrow at the loss of one so strong in personality and so joyous in spirit, was lessened by the sympathy of their friends. Her father received from Sir Oliver Lodge, Principal of the University of Birmingham, a letter speaking of her as "a distinguished medical student of the University," accompanied with a "message to the bereaved," in which allusion is made to the continued service of those who have "passed over." In this time of war and loss this thought is one to dwell on. A Minute of Warwickshire North Monthly Meeting, under date 8th February, 1916, spoke of "the courage and self-sacrifice shown by our friend at such a dread moment." A memorial stone at Longbridge Meeting House, beside that to her mother, who died on 6th March, 1914, records the time and manner of her death.

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Captain Christian August Max Ahlmann Valentiner (December 15, 1883 – July 19, 1949) was a German U-boat commander during World War I. He was the third highest-scoring U-boat commander of the war, and was awarded the Pour le Mérite, the highest Prussian military order until the end of the war, for his achievements. He was also branded a war criminal by the Allies, for killing hundreds of civilians by sinking the Persia without warning on December 30, 1915, contrary to international law.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Max Valentiner

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with MB ChB.
- She was educated at Weston-super-Mare school in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- She was educated at Polam Hall School in Darlington, County Durham.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1892-Jun 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was educated at University of Birmingham.
- She worked as a Physician.
- She was a Quaker.

5-Francis Levitt Impey<sup>1,41,59,168,169,170,171,172</sup> was born on 12 Sep 1878 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham and died on 17 Sep 1971 in "Fort Coublets", Alderney, Channel Islands at age 93. General Notes: IMPEY.-On 17th September, 1971, at his home at Fort Corblets, Alderney, Channel Islands, Francis Levitt Impey (1893-95), aged 93 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tin box manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Tin box manufacturer in 1900 in Manchester.
- He worked as a Loose-leaf Ledger Manufacturer. Morland & Impey (later named Kalamazoo) in 1905 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Francis married **Ethel Jane Adair Roberts**, <sup>1,41,59,168,169,170,171</sup> daughter of **Frederick George Adair Roberts**, on 24 Jun 1908 in London. Ethel was born in 1877 in Hampstead, London and died on 14 Sep 1961 in London at age 84. They had five children: **Barbara Levitt, Honor Morriss, Felicitie Adair, David Adair**, and **Patrick Woodrow**.

Marriage Notes: IMPEY-ROBERTS.-On the 24th June, 1908, in London, Francis Levitt Impey (1893-5), of Birmingham, to Ethel Jane Adair Roberts, of Hampstead, London.

### 6-Barbara Levitt Impey

6-**Honor Morriss Impey**<sup>170</sup> was born on 21 Jun 1911 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 21st June, 1911, at King's Norton, Ethel Jane Adair, wife of Francis Levitt Impey (1893-5), a daughter, who was named Honor Morriss.

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Honor Morriss Butlin

21 vi 1911 - 7 viii 2005

We are apt to think of "stewardship" in relation to material resources bestowed upon us, but Honor Butlin used her whole life to demonstrate stewardship. She was born into a close, lively and unorthodox Quaker family. One of her fondest memories was of the 'airbaths' the five young Impeys would enjoy as they played naked on the lawns of their Birmingham home and, even in her nineties, she would quote fondly the wise sayings of her mother at every opportunity.

Honor qualified as a nursery school teacher and pioneered modern child care practice by setting up the first Rachel MacMillan children's nursery in Kettering once she had moved there in the 1930's. She loved children and was fascinated by them. She married her fiancee John Butlin, a local shoe factory owner, a few weeks before the War broke out. The home they built a few years after his return from the War was on or near the site of their earliest romantic meetings. She raised three children in an atmosphere of openness and trust and her frank lessons in sex education could be an eye-opener to other less liberal souls. In her wisdom, keen insight and open mind she seemed ahead of her time.

Honor wished to share her possessions - her home, garden and swimming pool especially. Honor's door was always open, her unfussy welcome and loving personality ready to respond to that of God in whoever entered. Many house guests were taken in and cared for in the family home for months at a time, receiving the healing that came through her love. She had a calming presence deriving from her natural consciousness that she was living in God's presence all the time. Throughout her life she truly was a friend to those who might otherwise have been friendless. Honor believed that she had a duty to others and she carried out these 'duties' with joy. In her generosity she manifested love in action.

Serenity, optimism and faith were striking aspects of her character, along with a lively sense of fun. She could be stubborn in her optimism and her ability to discard all troublesome thoughts. The poetry that she wrote often reflected her love of beauty, whilst the glint in her eye and her mischievous smile would show how much she enjoyed life. She was ever ready to share a concern, engaging in lengthy conversation, poetry or silence according to the moment. Always oblivious to any suggestion of eccentricity, for many years she collected vast amounts of second-hand clothing which she carefully laundered and sold in aid of refugees, raising many thousands of pounds in the process. She never wished to lead or control others but rather expected and saw the best of everyone she met.

At various times in the 1960s and 70s, Honor represented Northampton & Wellingborough Monthly Meeting on Meeting for Sufferings and the former Home Service Committee. She also served Kettering Friends as an Elder and Overseer for many years. A truly grounded Friend, due to the depth of her awareness she had the ability not only to be able to guide others to find a spiritual dimension and fundamental truth in their personal relationships, but also to discern the spiritual paths our lives and work should take for developing a better world.

There were dark times, particularly in the latter part of her life, when her husband and later a son died suddenly in tragic circumstances. She endured their deaths with great fortitude, supported by her family and friends, and upheld by her ability to look always to the positive. In her final years, as her memory failed her, it was notable that she first forgot anything that was remotely unpleasant.

Honor Butlin was a healer with great faith in the power of prayer. For some years she held Meeting for Worship at Kettering entirely on her own and, even near the end of her life, would sink into the silence

of worship with a sweet smile on her face that brought hope and joy to others. Throughout her life she reached out to that of God in everyone and, indeed, her entire life was a testimony to the Grace of God. She is remembered with love.

Signed in and on behalf of Northampton and Wellingborough Monthly Meeting held 14 January 2007 Annette Candy, clerk

Noted events in her life were:

• She worked as a Quaker Elder.

Honor married John Butlin in 1939 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. John was born in 1911 in Kettering, Northamptonshire. They had two children: Duncan M. and Bridget A.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Managing Director of J. T. Butlin & Sons Ltd., Shoe manufacturers.

7-Duncan M. Butlin

7-Bridget A. Butlin

6-Felicitie Adair Impey<sup>59</sup> was born on 21 Jan 1913 in Cropthorne, Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 21st January, 1913, at Cropthorne, King's Norton, Birmingham, Ethel Jane Adair (Roberts), wife of Francis Levitt Impey (1893-5), a daughter, who was named Felicitie Adair.

6-**David Adair Impey**<sup>41,150,173</sup> was born in 1916 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2007 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1928-1932 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1931-1934 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Cropthorne in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

David married Janet Anderson Kenyon. They had four children: Martin Kenyon, Christopher Adair, John Donovan, and Priscilla Ann.

### 7-Martin Kenyon Impey

Martin married Evi Schrankel. They had one son: Mark Warwick.

### 8-Mark Warwick Impey

### 7-Christopher Adair Impey

Christopher married Joan C. Lambert. They had one son: Peter Lambert.

### 8-Peter Lambert Impey

### 7-John Donovan Impey

John married Amanda Astley, daughter of Dr. Roy Astley. They had one daughter: Charlotte Jane.

### 8-Charlotte Jane Impey

### 7-Priscilla Ann Impey

6-Patrick Woodrow Impey<sup>41,66,67,171,174,175</sup> was born on 24 Mar 1919 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2011 at age 92.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 24th March, 1919, at King's Norton, Ethel Adair (Roberts), wife of Francis L. Impey (1893-5), a son, who was named Patrick Woodrow.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1929-1933 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1933-1934 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Chelsea Polytechnic School of Art.
- He was educated at Chillon College in 1934 in Switzerland.
- He worked as a member of the British Army in 1939-1946.
- He emigrated Paris, France in 1952.
- He worked as a President-directeur-general. S. A. Kalamazoo before 1984.
- He had a residence after 1984 in Bordeaux, Aquitaine, France.

Patrick married Beryl Alma Lillian Fox. They had two children: Rebecca and Catherine Adair.

### 7-Rebecca Impey

### 7-Catherine Adair Impey

5-Maj. Thomas Smith Impey<sup>1,41</sup> was born on 11 May 1880 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham and died on 9 Apr 1949 in Truro, Cornwall at age 68.

General Notes: Impey.-On 9th April, 1949, at Truro, Thomas Smith Impey (1893-96), aged 68 years.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1896 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Loose-leaf Ledger Manufacturer. Morland & Impey (later named Kalamazoo).
- He worked as a member of the Royal Flying Corps in 1914-1918.

- He worked as an officer of the RAF in 1918-1922.
- He worked as a Fist Secretary of the Aero Club of India and Burmah.
- Miscellaneous: Albuquerque Journal, Sunday, November 10, 1935, Page 12, 1935.
- 5-Alice Eleanor Impey<sup>16</sup> was born on 12 Jul 1881 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1895-Dec 1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- 5-William White Impey<sup>41,47,87,176,177</sup> was born in 1883 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham, died on 11 Feb 1935 at age 52, and was buried on 14 Feb 1935 in Longbridge, Kings Norton, Birmingham. The cause of his death was Killed whilst using explosives, to make holes in the ground for apple trees.

General Notes: WILLIAM WHITE IMPEY. WILLIAM WHITE IMPEY was killed on February 11th by an explosion happening while he was blasting holes for apple trees on his farm at Norgrove Court, Worcestershire. He was the fourth son of the late Frederic Impey. His mother was Eleanor Clark of Street. He was at BOOTHAM 1895-9, and was afterwards at Birmingham University. Frederic Impey came to Birmingham from Essex, where his family had been farmers for generations, and while engaging in business he always maintained his interest in farming, and had a dairy of good cows at Longbridge. The herd was one of the first to be tuberculin tested, and the first to produce Grade "A" milk in the Birmingham area. On leaving the University, Bill (as he was always known to his friends) joined his father in the milk business, and he remained a farmer to the end. In 1909 he married Ellen Hale, who, with two sons, survives him. They lived at Coomber Farm, Longbridge, for some years, moving to a much larger farm at Norgrove about 1920. He was active in all matters relating to farming, a very good and thorough farmer. Land in his care was always seen to improve whether it paid him or not. Fond of all country things, he was a frequent follower of the Worcestershire foxhounds, and a particularly good skater and swimmer. He was of notably strong and powerful build. To him may be ascribed the creation of the new BOOTHAM in one sense, and on this wise: he was an interested Naturalist, and latish one evening he put some snails in a tin saucepan over a Bunsen burner in the old Natural History room, and when the bell rang for reading he went away and did not return. The water boiled away, the tin melted and fell out on to the table which caught fire, spreading quickly, to the swift destruction of the whole scholastic buildings. Bill was a rather inarticulate person, rather abrupt in his way of speaking, but his life and character were such as to make him wannly esteemed wherever he was known. He was like a rock to any of his friends who wanted help

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1899 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Birmingham in 1903-1904.
- He worked as a Farmer.

William married **Ellen Hale**<sup>41,47,87,176</sup> on 18 Apr 1910 in King's Norton Parish Church, Kings Norton, Birmingham. Ellen was born on 29 Jun 1870 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 2 Jun 1964 at age 93. They had two children: **William Richard** and **Ralph Kirkpatrick**.

Marriage Notes: IMPEY-HALE.-On the 18th April, at King's Norton Parish Church, William W. Impey (1895-9), of Northfield, to Ellen Hale, of King's Norton.

6-William Richard Impey<sup>176</sup> was born on 7 Apr 1911 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire and died on 26 Feb 1992 at age 80.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 7th April, 1911, at Northfield, Worcestershire, Ellen Hale, wife of William White Impey (1895-9), a son.

6-Lieut. Ralph Kirkpatrick Impey RN<sup>47</sup> was born on 20 Apr 1914 in Coombes Farm, Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire, died on 12 Feb 1942 in Scotland. Killed in action at sea at age 27, and was buried in Crail Cemetery, Crail, Fife, Scotland.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 20th April, 1914, at Coombes Farm, Northfield, Ellen (Hale), wife of William White Impey (1895-9), a son.

5-Lieut. Col. Arthur Elias Impey<sup>41,63,125,178</sup> was born on 29 Apr 1885 in Longbridge Place, Kings Norton, Birmingham and died on 29 Oct 1954 in Street, Somerset at age 69.

General Notes: A paragraph from a letter from A. E. IMPEY (1898-1901) is of particular interest at this time. "Our heads in Paris are bloody, but unbowed, and my strong conviction, after twelve years in France, is that the country, practically to a man, hates the thought of either war or conquest. They have but one desire, and that is to live in peace within their own frontiers. All the trouble is caused by their deep-seated mistrust of their German neighbour and, so far as history is a guide, we must admit that they have good grounds for this feeling." *Bootham magazine - April 1932* 

IMPEY.— On 29th October, 1954, Arthur Elias Impey (1898-1901), aged 69 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Battery Officer of the 79th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery in France.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Societé Anonyme des Machines à Stastistiques in 1935 in Paris, France.
- He worked as a Chairman of Kalamazoo Ltd. In 1953 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire.

Arthur married **Lillian Cotton**, 41,178 daughter of **Nathaniel Hugh Cotton** and **Harriet Emma Clapp**, on 25 Sep 1926 in St. Jean de Luz, France. The marriage ended in divorce. Lillian was born in 1892 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA and died in 1962 in New York, New York, USA at age 70.

Marriage Notes: IMPEY-COTTON.-On September 25th, at St. Jean de Luz, France, Arthur Elia Impey (1898-1901) to Lilian Cotton, of Boston, Mass.

General Notes: Lillian Cotton was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1892 to Nathaniel Hugh Cotton and Harriet Emma Clapp. Cotton spent her childhood in Boston and developed an interest in art as a young child, drawing detailed portraits in sketchbooks as early as age ten. She attended the Boston Art Museum School, and later, between 1915 and 1917, she studied at the Art Students League of New York under Robert Henri and George Bellows. Under these realist painters, Cotton developed her technique, and began exhibiting work as early as 1918.

Cotton further pursued her study of art in Paris, working under Andre Lhote, Lucien Simon, and Émile-René Ménard. In Paris, Cotton met and married Arthur Elia Impey, a British army officer (after her marriage, Cotton sometimes signed her work "LC Impey," though she is better known as an artist as Lillian Cotton). The couple spent the majority of their time in Paris, in particular Montparnasse, where Cotton had a studio, but often traveled to the United States to visit family and for Cotton to exhibit work.

Cotton was most famous for her portraits, especially those of high-society figures and well-known actors, writers, and artists of the day. Her subjects included Greta Garbo, Lauren Bacall, Veronica Lake, June Walker, Marcel Marceau, Norman Trevor, Stephen James Joyce, Mrs. Thomas Carnegie, Alfred Lunt, Wheeler Williams, Louis Bromfield, and Virginia Berresford. Cotton also painted and sketched portraits of family members, children, and unidentified subjects, and remarked that she preferred to work with women. Cotton was noted for her sound construction and simple and direct style of portraiture, that nevertheless conveyed feeling and a psychological presentation of her subjects. Though less frequently, Cotton also produced landscapes and still-life compositions.

Cotton exhibited work between 1918 and 1959 in New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, DC, and in Paris, notably at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Corcoran Gallery, and the Salon d'Automne. She gained mention and won numerous awards for her work, including two from the National Association of Women Artists. She was a member of that organization, as well as a member of the Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts, the New York Society of Women Artists, and the Pen and Brush Club, among others.

Lillian Cotton died in New York City in 1962.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Portratist and Painter.
- She was educated at Boston Museum School in Boston, Massachusetts, USA.
- She was educated at Art Students League in New York, New York, USA.
- She was educated at André Lhote Academy in Paris, France.

Arthur next married **Marjorie Helen Florence Penrose-Thackwell**, daughter of **Edward Rawdon Penrose** and **Katherine Harriet Thackwell**, on 27 Nov 1946. Marjorie was born on 15 Oct 1902 and died on 24 Apr 1973 at age 70.

4-Florence Mary Clark<sup>1,41,86</sup> was born in 1847 in Street, Somerset and died in 1882 at age 35.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1863-Dec 1863 in York, Yorkshire.

Florence married **William Impey**, <sup>1,41,86,174</sup> son of **William Impey**, <sup>1,41,86,174</sup> son of **William Impey**, <sup>1,41,86,174</sup> on 12 May 1870 in FMH Street, Somerset. William was born on 9 Mar 1845 in Broomfield Hall, Broomfield, Chelmsford, Essex and died on 6 Oct 1919 in 77 Sisters Avenue, Clapham Common, London at age 74. They had no children.

General Notes: IMPEY.-On the 6th October, 1919, Wm. Impey (1859-61), of London, S.W., aged 74 years.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1859-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in Bournemouth, Dorset.

- He worked as an Ironmonger in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- 4-Sophia Sturge Clark was born in 1849 in Street, Somerset and died in 1933 at age 84.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1864-Dec 1865 in York, Yorkshire.
- 4-James Edmund Clark<sup>1,41,134,179,180</sup> was born on 29 Nov 1850 in Street, Somerset and died on 16 Dec 1944 in Street, Somerset at age 94.

General Notes: We have just heard with sadness of the death, on 16th December, of a distinguished and much-loved and respected Old Scholar and former Master at Bootham, James Edmund Clark, probably the oldest member of the Association. For more than eighty years he had had a close connection with the School, and always took an active and kindly interest in everything that concerned it, especially the Natural History Society. We hope to print an appreciation of James Edmund Clark in the next number of 'Bootham.' *Bootham magazine - January 1945* 

Noted events in his life were:

- · He was a Quaker.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1867 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at The Flounders Institute in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College in London.
- He was educated at University of Heidelberg in Heidelberg, Germany.
- He worked as a Colonial and eastern merchant, Brangwin Clark & Co.
- He was awarded with BA BSc FRMetS.
- He worked as a Junior Master at Bootham school in 1869-1872 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Science master at Bootham School in 1875-1897 in York, Yorkshire.

James married Lucretia Hasseltine Kendall, 1,41,179 daughter of Rev. Reuben Safford Kendall and Lucretia Hasseltine Kimball, on 3 Jul 1879 in Boston, Massachusetts, USA. Lucretia was born on 11 Aug 1853 in Middlebury, Vermont, USA and died on 10 Feb 1937 at age 83. They had one son: Roderic Kendall.

#### Marriage Notes: GOLDEN WEDDINGS.

CLARK— KENDALL.— On July 3rd, 1879, James Edmund Clark (1862-67), to Lucretia Hasseltine Kendall.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress.
  - 5-Roderic Kendall Clark<sup>1,41,126,179,181,182,183</sup> was born on 17 Feb 1884 in York, Yorkshire and died on 24 Nov 1937 in Tulse Hill, Lambeth, London at age 53.

General Notes: RODERIC K. CLARK (1897-1900) writes from Montreal, where he is enjoying skiing over the slopes of Mount Royal: "the Winter sports are a great institution; but the railway companies to my great disgust, suppress all proposals to revive the old carnivals and ice palaces, as they say it would undo all their work in advertising the smiling prosperity of Canada." He adds that Maurice Stansfield is coming home in the Summer and hopes to be back for Old Scholars', and he himself may be able to accompany him. In the meantime, with characteristic energy, he has been assisting in the formation of a Friends' Meeting at Montreal, and is serving as clerk to the first preparative meeting. One is glad to think that a little group of from 8 to 13 have thus been able to meet together for worship, and our thought and sympathy will be with them in their work.

Bootham magazine - February 1908

Clark. '97On 24th November, in London, Roderick Kendall Clark (1897-1900), aged 53 years.

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1894-1897 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College London.

- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Colonial and Eastern merchant of London. Chairman Brangwin Clark & Co.
- · He was a Quaker.
- Miscellaneous: imprisoned as a Conscientious objector in WWI.

Roderic married **Helen Sophia Heath Horne**, <sup>1,41,126,179,182</sup> daughter of **Francis Percy Horne**<sup>1</sup> and **Alice Kate Drewett**, <sup>1</sup> on 8 Jun 1929. Helen was born in Feb 1900 and died in 1997 at age 97. They had three children: **Edmund Kendall, John Horne**, and **Ann**.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-HORNE.-On June 8th, Roderick Kendall Clark (1897-1900), to Helen Sophia Heath Horne.

#### 6-Edmund Kendall Clark

Edmund married Barbara Anne Lawrance. They had three children: Anne Kendall, Roderic Laurance, and Alan Kendall.

- 7-Anne Kendall Clark
- 7-Roderic Laurance Clark
- 7-Alan Kendall Clark
- 6-John Horne Clark

John married Angela Strachan. They had two children: Deborah and Virginia Hume.

- 7-Deborah Clark
- 7-Virginia Hume Clark

6-Ann Clark<sup>1</sup> was born in 1933 and died in 1933 in Died in Infancy.

4-Edith Octavia Clark was born in 1852 in Street, Somerset and died in 1943 at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1866-Dec 1868 in York, Yorkshire.

Edith married **Dr. George Jennings Hinde**<sup>94</sup> in 1881. George was born in 1839 in Norwich, Norfolk and died on 18 Mar 1918 in 24 Avondale Road, Croydon, Surrey at age 79. They had five children: **Karl Alfred, Bertha, Wilfrid George, Annie Jennings**, and **Eric Clark**.

General Notes: George Jennings HINDE, FRS, FGS was a palaeontologist/geologist born in Norwich, England in 1839 who, after a period sheep ranching in Argentina, studied in Canada, did a doctorate on fossil sponges in Munich, Germany and then returned to England.

He was a member of the Croydon Microscopical & Natural History Club (which later became the Croydon Natural History & Scientific Society) from 1886 until his death in 1918.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRS FGS.
- 5-Karl Alfred Hinde<sup>41,139,184</sup> was born in 1882 in Croydon, Surrey, died on 2 Aug 1954 in Street, Somerset at age 72, and was buried in FBG Street, Somerset.

General Notes: Karl Hinde was the eldest son of Edith Octavia Clark (1852-1943 and 11th surviving child of James and Eleanor Clark) and her husband Dr George Hinde (1839-1918). Karl was a Quaker, born and brought up in Surrey (by 1940, Edith was resident in Exeter) and educated at Bootham School, York. He then studied electrical engineering at the Central Technical College, London. Hinde was widely travelled in his profession, working abroad from 1902, firstly for the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co and subsequently as a mining and prospecting engineer, including prolonged trips to Labrador, Newfoundland, Korea and Russia (Vladivostok and Siberia). He met his wife to be Ethel 'May' Stoker (1877-1962) in St Petersburg, where her father was a mining engineer and her mother an English teacher and governess. They married at the British and American church in St Petersburg in April 1908. In Sept 1919, the family left Siberia in a hurry through Vladivostok following the Bolshevik disturbances, although Joyce was seriously ill with typhoid. The family eventually reached England via Japan, San Francisco and the East Coast, where they stayed with William Bancroft, a Clark family connection.

Hinde worked at C & J Clark Ltd in Somerset as chief engineer from Jan 1920 until his retirement in 1952 (initially the CJC power plant supplied current to the Mid Somerset Electricity Supply Company and also to the Avalon Leatherboard Co). Hinde lived with his family in an annexe to the Bear Inn on the High Street and also at Rosewood, Street. He was also a keen member of the Street Volunteer Fire Brigade from 1920 until 1945. He died in Taunton after a short illness and is interred at the burial ground, Meeting House, Street.

Charlotte Berry, Alfred Gillett Trust GB2075 JG Papers of Joyce Green and Karl Hinde, 1815-1992

KARL A. HINDE (1895-8) has lately moved to Tanalyk, Orenburg Province, and is working with the South Urals Mining Company; he expects, incidentally, to find living cheap there, since the nearest railway is 150 miles or more away, and communications are so bad that it pays better to sell the local agricultural produce on the spot at cheap rates than to incur the expense of exporting it. *Bootham magazine - May 1914* 

HINDE.— On 2nd August, 1954, at Taunton, Karl Alfred Hinde (1895-98), of Street, Somerset, aged 72 yeears.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1898 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical engineer with T. Cooke & Sons. In 1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Electrical Engineer, Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. In 1904-1907 in Newfoundland, Canada.
- He worked as a Chief engineer, C & J Clark Ltd. In 1920-1952 in Street, Somerset.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Street, Somerset.

Karl married Ethel May Stoker. They had one daughter: Elsie Joyce.

6-Elsie Joyce Hinde was born in 1910 in Croydon, Surrey and died in Nov 1993 at age 83.

General Notes: Elsie 'Joyce' Green nee Hinde was born at her grandparents' house in Croydon in 1910. She was the daughter of Karl Alfred Hinde (1882-1954) and spent her early years in Russia, although her mother returned to England for her birth so that Joyce's British nationality was assured. Following the family's return from Russia, she was educated at Pinehurst School, Crowborough, and Oakover Girls School, Burnham. Joyce was a talented dancer, who had auditioned successfully at the Russian School of Ballet although she never took up her place since the family had left Russia by that time. She eventually studied dance in London from 1926 at Serafina Astafieva's Russian Dancing Academy (whose alumni included Rambert, Dolin, Markova and Fonteyn) and then danced with a number of companies across England and France. She left the profession to marry Dr Francis Henry Knethell Green (1900-1977) at the Holy Trinity Church, Street, Somerset, in July 1933. They had met at the Arts Theatre Club in 1930 during her last show, sharing an interest in collecting art. Joyce worked with the ARP through WW2. They were resident in Finchley, London, where Frank worked at the Medical Research Council, and had no issue. Green turned to art later in life, holding exhibitions in the 1970s and 1980s. Joyce died in London after an illness in Nov 1993.

Alfred Gillett Trust GB2075 JG Papers of Joyce Green and Karl Hinde, 1815-1992

Elsie married **Dr. Francis Henry Knethell Green** in Jul 1933 in Holy Trinity Church, Street, Somerset. Francis was born in 1900 and died in 1977 at age 77.

5-Bertha Hinde was born in 1883.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Jul 1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- 5-Wilfrid George Hinde<sup>41,62,90,93</sup> was born in 1886 in Mitcham, Surrey and died on 17 Feb 1973 at age 87.

General Notes: Wilfrid George Hinde (1886-1973) worked for C & J Clark Ltd from 1910, becoming a director in 1928, until his retirement whilst responsible for Advertising and Export in 1947. He married Rhoda Constance Clothier (1891-1965). Their only son John Wilfrid Hinde (1916-1998) became a well known photographer who also had careers in Clarks, as a circus publicity agent and as an artist. Charlotte Berry, Alfred Gillett Trust GB2075 JG Papers of Joyce Green and Karl Hinde, 1815-1992

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HINDE.— On 17th February, 1973, Wilfrid George Hinde (1901-03), aged 86 years.

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1901-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Clarks shoes in 1910 in Street, Somerset.
- Miscellaneous: Absolutionist, 1914-1918.
- He worked as a Director of Clarks shoes in 1928-1947 in Street, Somerset.

6-John Wilfrid Hinde<sup>90</sup> was born on 17 May 1916 in Wraxhill, Street, Somerset and died in 1998 at age 82.

General Notes: HINDE.-On the 17th May, 1916, at Wraxhill, Street, Somerset, Rhoda Constance, wife of Wilfrid George Hinde (1901-3), a son, who was named John Wilfrid.

5-Annie Jennings Hinde was born in 1887 and died in 1913 at age 26.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in 1903-1904 in York, Yorkshire.

Annie married Charles Edgar Howie, son of William Howie and Anna Beale, in Mar 1913. Charles was born in 1883 and died in 1970 at age 87.

5-Dr. Eric Clark Hinde<sup>41,185,186</sup> was born in 1895 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 20 Oct 1925 at age 30.

General Notes: HINDE.— On October 20th, Eric Clark Hinde (1910-12).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1910-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He was educated at Guy's Hospital Medical School.

Eric married **Doris Florence Thompson**.

4-Francis Joseph Clark<sup>41,187,188</sup> was born in 1853 in Street, Somerset and died on 21 Nov 1938 in Street, Somerset at age 85.

General Notes: Francis Joseph Clark (1865-9) was the fourth son and thirteenth of the fourteen children of James and Eleanor Clark, of Street. Born in 1853, he followed his elder brothers, William S. and James Edmund, to Bootham School. He left in 1870 and settled into the shoe manufacturing business of Cyrus and James Clark, and except for one year at University College, London, remained engaged in its affairs to the end of his life. In 1882 he married Elizabeth Mary Smithson, of Alderley Edge, and their two sons and two daughters were all at the York Schools. (Lilias, the elder daughter, is the wife of Robert O. Mennell; Alfred J., the elder son, is Professor of Materia Medica at Edinburgh University.) He was active in local government: Justice of the Peace for Somerset, on the Somerset Standing Joint Committee, on the Wells Board of Guardians, the Street Urban District Council, a leader of the Street Fire Brigade. He was for many years a Director of the Friends' Provident Insurance Co.; a Liberal in politics, a faithful attender of all meetings of the Society of Friends, a lifelong teetotaller, a worker for the Bible Society. He was the earliest owner and driver of a motor-car in Street or Glastonbury, and his 6 h.p. Daimler wagonette created excited interest all round the county in 1901. Horticulture, especially orchids and ferns, was a great hobby, and he was a Fellow of the R.H.S. and of the Linnaean Society. He will be remembered by many who enjoyed his hospitality and the constant gifts of flowers from his garden. R. C.

Clark.— On 21st November, at Street, Francis Joseph Clark (1865-9), aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRHS FLS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1865-1869 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of C & J Clark Ltd. In Street, Somerset.

Francis married Elizabeth Mary Smithson, 41,187,188 daughter of John Smithson and Sarah Ann Morris. Elizabeth was born on 5 Feb 1860 and died in 1927 at age 67. They had five children: Lilias Mary, Alfred Joseph, Hugh Bryan, Agnes Smithson, and Eric Smithson.

5-Lilias Mary Clark<sup>41,95,188,189,190,191</sup> was born in 1883 in Street, Somerset and died on 26 Nov 1961 in Nuffield House, Guys Hospital, London at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1899-Jul 1901 in York, Yorkshire.

Lilias married **Robert Oscar Mennell**, 41,95,149,188,189,190,191,192 son of **Henry Tuke Mennell**, 3,16,38,41,46,102,109,117,193,194 and **Maria Bradley Newman**, 1,3,16,38,41,194 on 11 Oct 1910 in FMH Street, Somerset. Robert was born in 1882 in Croydon, Surrey and died on 1 Jan 1960 in University College Hospital, London at age 78. They had four children: **Agnes Smithson, Henry Tuke, Francis John Clark**, and **Roger Prichard Newman**.

Marriage Notes: MENNELL-CLARK.-On the 11th October, 1910, at Street, Robert Oscar Mennell (1897-1900), of Croydon, to Lilias Mary Clark, of Street.

General Notes: ROBERT O. MENNELL, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary of the Old Scholars' Association, has gone to Canada on business, and is likely to remain there for some months. His address is c/o John T. McBride, Room 64, Canada Life Chambers, Montreal. It has not been found necessary, we believe, to appoint a substitute, and his work is being done by the Honorary Secretary, T. E. Harvey. *Bootham magazine February* 1906

MENNELL. On 1st January, 1960, in University College Hospital, London, Robert Oscar Mennell (1897-1900), aged 77 years.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with FRSA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1897-1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Proprietor of R. O. Mennell & Co.. Tea Merchants.
- He worked as a Prospective Parliamentary Labour Candidate for East Surrey in 1924.
- He worked as a Hon. Treasurer National Council for the Abolition of the Death Penalty in 1929-1934.
- He resided at Woden Law in 1935 in Kenley, Surrey.
- He worked as a Chairman of Drytone Joinery Ltd., Architectural Woodworkers in London.
- He worked as a Founded of Vis Agricultural Implement Works in Stanislawow, Poland.
- He worked as a Governor of Ottershaw College in Chertsey, Surrey.
- He worked as a Member of the Royal Institute for International Affairs.
- He had a residence in Street, Somerset.
  - 6-Agnes Smithson Mennell<sup>190</sup> was born on 10 Oct 1912 in Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 10th October, 1912, at Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey, Lilias (Clark), wife of Robert Oscar Mennell (1897-1900), a daughter, who was named Agnes Smithson.

6-**Henry Tuke Mennell**<sup>41,66,95,135,160,195,196</sup> was born on 11 Feb 1915 in Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey and died in 2005 at age 90.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 11th February, 1915, at Woden Law, Kenley, Surrey, Lilias Mary (Clark), wife of Robert Oscar Mennell (1897-1900), a son, who was named Henry Tuke.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1929-1932 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Lausanne after 1932 in Lausanne, Switzerland.
- He worked as a member of his father's business, R. O. Mennell & Co., Tea Merchants in 1935 in 2 Square de Vaucluse, Paris, France.

Henry married Joan Margaret Stevens. They had four children: Wilfred John, Susanne Jane, Edwin Brian Tuke, and (No Given Name).

- 7-Wilfred John Mennell
- 7-Susanne Jane Mennell
- 7-Edwin Brian Tuke Mennell
- 7-Mennell
- 6-Francis John Clark Mennell<sup>191</sup> was born on 20 May 1917 in Netherleigh, Street, Somerset and died in Jul 1995 at age 78.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 20th May, 1917, at Netherleigh, Street, Somerset, Lilias M. (Clark), wife of Robert O. Mennell (1897-1900), twin sons, who were named Francis John Clark and Roger Prichard Newman.

Francis married Elizabeth Mary Joanna Guise. They had two children: Andrew Guise and Susan Lilias.

#### 7-Andrew Guise Mennell

#### 7-Susan Lilias Mennell

6-Roger Prichard Newman Mennell<sup>191</sup> was born on 20 May 1917 in Netherleigh, Street, Somerset.

General Notes: MENNELL.-On the 20th May, 1917, at Netherleigh, Street, Somerset, Lilias M. (Clark), wife of Robert O. Mennell (1897-1900), twin sons, who were named Francis John Clark and Roger Prichard Newman.

5-Prof. Alfred Joseph Clark<sup>3,41,76,114,171,197</sup> was born on 19 Aug 1885 in Northover, Glastonbury, Somerset and died on 30 Jul 1941 in 12 Randolph Crescent, Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland at age 55.

General Notes: Clark, Alfred Joseph (1885–1941), pharmacologist, was born on 19 August 1885 in Northover, near Glastonbury, Somerset, the elder son and second of four children of Francis Joseph Clark, partner in C. and J. Clark Ltd (shoe manufacturers at Street, Somerset), and his wife, Elizabeth Mary Smithson. As with earlier generations of his Quaker family, his secondary education was at Bootham School, York. He entered King's College, Cambridge, in 1903, and gained first classes in both parts of the natural sciences tripos (1905 and 1907). From childhood he had been fascinated by natural history, and at Cambridge he decided on a career which would enable him to combine medical research with his interest in comparative biology. To this end a medical degree was essential, and he undertook his clinical training at St Bartholomew's Hospital, London, where he again excelled. Once qualified (MB, 1910; MRCP, 1912; MD, 1914; FRCP, 1921), he began a career in pharmacological and physiological research which was interrupted only by service in both world wars. In December 1918 he was appointed professor of pharmacology at the University of Cape Town. In Cape Town he met his wife, Beatrix Powell (d. 1948), daughter of Robert William Hazell, medical practitioner in that city. They married in 1919 and had two sons and two daughters. From 1920 to 1926 he held the chair of pharmacology at University College, London. Then from 1926 until his death he was professor of materia medica at the University of Edinburgh.

Clark made two key contributions to the development of pharmacology and hence medicine. The first was to establish that the primary effects of drugs on cells (here 'drug' is used in its broader sense) are in principle fully understandable in terms of the known laws of physical and biological chemistry. This was achieved partly by a classical series of experiments to study the action of acetylcholine and atropine on their targets (receptors) in 'simple' test objects such as the isolated heart of the frog, and partly by a painstaking and even-handed re-evaluation of the welter of information of very variable quality that was already available. The outcome was The Mode of Action of Drugs on Cells (1933) and an immensely influential monograph on general pharmacology (Heffter's Handbuch der experimentellen Pharmakologie, vol. 4, 1937). His work in this area greatly strengthened what can fairly be described as the British school of pharmacology, which is exemplified by Clark himself, and included Sir John Gaddum, H. O. Schild, and, later, R. P. Stephenson, William Paton, H. P. Rang, D. Colquhoun, and James Black. Its emphasis on careful measurement and exact analysis of the events mediated by receptors was to be justified by the key role this was to play in the subsequent development of novel drugs for the treatment of, for example, angina and hypertension.

A second major contribution was through Clark's textbook Applied Pharmacology (1923). This was characterized by its physiological and pathophysiological emphasis, by the inclusion of experimental evidence wherever possible, and by its quantitative approach. Clark had always loved computation, and a childhood estimation of the minimum possible capacity of Noah's ark foreshadowed his later demonstration in Applied Pharmacology that the preparation of some homoeopathic remedies involved dilutions of such order that there would be only one drug molecule in a volume of solution equal to that circumscribed by the orbit of the planet Neptune. New editions of Applied Pharmacology were prepared at regular intervals, first by Clark himself and then by his successors at University College, London.

Clark also served the wider scientific community, and the general public, by his influential membership of the Medical Research Council from 1934, and by his lifelong interest in the provision of safe and effective medication. The latter led him to publish a pungent tract on patent medicines. He was as vigorous physically as intellectually, and rowed for his college at Cambridge. Later he became a keen and

accomplished mountaineer.

Clark was profoundly influenced by his service as a field medical officer in the First World War. He also served in the Second World War, becoming a lieutenant-colonel. His total and sometimes even austere commitment to the highest professional and personal standards can be understood in the context of that harrowing early experience. It was also the occasion of his resignation from the Society of Friends in 1917. His many honours included the award of the MC in 1917 and election to fellowship of the Royal Society in 1931. He became MRCPE in 1926 and FRSE in 1927. Clark died in Edinburgh on 30 July 1941, leaving a widow and four children.

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### ALFRED JOSEPH CLARK, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.

A. J. Clark was born at Northover, near Street, Somerset, on August 19th, 1885, the elder son of Francis J. Clark (B. 1865-9), a partner in the shoe manufacturing business of C. and J. Clark, and of Elizabeth M. Smithson, his wife. He was at Bootham 1899-1902, and from there went (with a Foundation Scholarship) to King's College, Cambridge. He gained honours in both parts of the Natural Sciences Tripos, and took his B.A. in 1907. His physiological studies at Cambridge led on to experi- mental pharmacology, and it became clear, while at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, that his career would be a scientific one. He graduated in Medicine in 1910, was house-surgeon at Addenbrooke's and house- physician at Barts., and took the M.R.C.P. and D.P.H. He held posts successively at King's College (London), at University College (London), and at Guy's Hospital. He took his Cambridge M.D. in 1914. When war broke out, or soon after, he resigned his membership in the Society of Friends, as he could not endorse their attitude to war. In 1915 he was appointed D.A.D.M.S. of the i8th Division in France, and served with them until the autumn of 1918 with the rank of Captain. He was awarded the M.C. during the Retreat of 1918. Released from the Army he sailed from Liverpool on Armistice Day, November 11th, 1918, to take up the Professorship of Pharmacology in the University of Cape- town, where he stayed three years. It was in South Africa that he met his wife, Beatrice Powell, daughter of the late Dr. Hazel], of Capetown. He was of a vigorous and athletic frame, delighting in long, hard mountain walks and climbs, and she shared in all such expeditions to the full. He returned to London to become Professor at University College, and after some years of congenial work in research and in teaching he was appointed Professor of Materia Medica at Edinburgh in 1926. He was elected F.R.C.P. in 1921, F.R.S. (Ed.) in 1927 and F.R.S. in 1931. He was a member of the Medical Research Council 1934-8, and again from 1939 till his death. He wrote four

laboratory into the service of therapeutics. He took a broad view of pharmacology and its future, and read diligently to keep himself abreast of new work in that rapidly growing field. There was nothing 'professorial' in his manner, and indeed at times he seemed a little confused in speech, but he was a good professor, approachable, eager to learn as well as to teach, and radiating love of his subject. Honest himself, through and through, he expected no less of others; towards mere weakness or ignorance he was humorously tolerant. We have lost an understanding friend, a loyal colleague, and a trusted expert adviser." In reviewing his life and his character, the outstanding attributes always to be remembered by his friends will be the great physical and mental vigour and energy which enabled him to make so fine a use of his intellectual power, his freakish humour, his constant readiness to give kindly help, his absolute honesty and sincerity. In company with him, he met you instantly as man to man; no time wasted on pre-liminaries; convention sat but lightly on him; there was no trace of pompousness or pretension. He left the Society of Friends on what he felt to be a principle, but he retained much of the essential Quaker. In the present war he volunteered to go to France as Staff Colonel in the R.A.M.C., as a specialist in certain important matters; but he arrived there at the moment of disaster, just before the fall of France. He went through a series of hairbreadth escapes, culminating at Dunkirk. Returning to Edinburgh, he took up his work there again, travelling often by night to attend meetings and committees in London and elsewhere. His useful and beneficent life was ended on July 30th by a collapse after an operation quite suddenly necessary, a collapse hardly explained, but thought to be due to the overtax on a system even as vigorous as his, caused by persistent overwork. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters; the elder two studying medicine, the younger ones still at school. Bootham does well

R.C

Clark.—On 30th July, 1941, Alfred Joseph Clark (1899-1902), aged 55 years.

#### Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC MB MD FRCS MRCPE FRSE FRS.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He was a Quaker until 1917.
- He worked as a Lieutenant Colonel in WWI as a Medical Field Officer.
- He had a residence in 1918 in Netherleigh, Street, Somerset.
- He worked as a Professor of Pharmacology at the University of Cape Town 1918 To 1920.
- He worked as a Professor of Pharmacology at University College, London 1920 To 1926.
- He worked as a Professor of Materia Medica at the University of Edinburgh 1926 To 1941.

Alfred married **Beatrice** "**Trixie**" **Powell Hazell,** daughter of **Dr. Robert William Hazell**<sup>3</sup> and **Mary Susan Powell,** on 30 Sep 1919 in St. Thomas's Church, Rondebosch, Cape Town, South Africa. Beatrice died in 1948. Another name for Beatrice was Beatrice "Trixie" Powell Hazell. Another name for Beatrice was Beatrice "Trixie" Powell Hazell. Another name for Beatrice was Beatrice "Trixie" Powell Hazell.

Marriage Notes: CLARK-HAZELL.-On the 30th September, 1919, at St. Thomas's Church, Rondebosch, Cape Town, Alfred Joseph Clark, M.D. (1898-1902), of Netherleigh, Street, Somerset, to Trixie Hazell, of Rondebosch, Cape Town.

#### Noted events in her life were:

• She had a residence in 1919 in Rondebosch, Cape Town, South Africa.

6-Dr. David Hazell Clark<sup>76</sup> was born on 28 Aug 1920 in Hampstead Hill Gardens, London and died on 29 Mar 2010 in Granchester, Cambridge at age 89.

General Notes: CLARK.-On the 28th August, at Hampstead Hill Gardens, London, to the wife of Professor A. J. Clark (1898-1902), a son, who was named David Hazell.

- He was awarded with MB MA DPM MRCPEd FRCP MD FRCPsych PhD.
- He was educated at George Watson's Academy in 1928-1937 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland.
- He was educated at Edinburgh University.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Physician and Psychiatrist.
- His obituary was published in The Guardian on 11 May 2010.

David married <b>Mary Rose Harris</b> .	They had three	children: (No Given	Name), (No Giver	n Name), and (No Give	n Name).
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7-Clark

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David next married Margaret Farrell.

6-Dr. Gwen Smithson Clark<sup>41</sup> was born on 22 May 1923.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was awarded with MB ChB DRCOG DPH.

6-Ralph Brabant Clark<sup>41</sup> was born on 6 Sep 1926.

Noted events in his life were:

• He had a residence in Street, Somerset.

Ralph married Barbara Eichholz.

**6-June Stephens Clark** 

5-Maj. Hugh Bryan Clark <sup>198</sup> was born in 1887 in Street, Somerset and died on 4 Feb 1977 in South Court, Castle Cary, Somerset at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MC OBE.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Leighton Park School in 1901-1903 in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as a Director of C & J Clark in 1913 in Street, Somerset.

Hugh married **Lilian Genevieve Brooking**, <sup>198</sup> daughter of **Brooking**, on 9 May 1917 in The British Embassy, Paris, France. Lilian was born in 1887 and died in 1963 at age 76. They had two children: **Victoria** and **Hugh Brooking**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

• They had a residence in The Old Vicarage, Butleigh, Somerset.

6-Victoria Clark<sup>198</sup> was born in 1919.

Victoria married Phillips.

6-**Hugh Brooking Clark** was born in 1921 and died in 1983 at age 62.

Noted events in his life were:

• He worked as a Sculptor.

Hugh married Margaretha Hermina Ledeboer. Margaretha was born in 1918 and died on 26 May 2004 in Dinder, Wells, Somerset at age 86.

5-Agnes Smithson Clark was born in 1890 in Street, Somerset.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1906 in York, Yorkshire.

Agnes married **Prof. Frederic Rudolf Mackley de Paula** in Jul 1912 in Street, Somerset. Frederic was born in 1882 and died in 1954 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- · He worked as an Accountant.
- He worked as a Professor of Accountancy and Business methods in 1926-1929 in London School of Economics.
- He worked as a Controller of Finance, the Dunlop Rubber Company.
- 5-Eric Smithson Clark<sup>41</sup> was born in 1891 and died in 1891.
- 4-Mabel Bryant Clark<sup>52</sup> was born in 1857 in Street, Somerset and died on 19 Jul 1872 in Street, Somerset at age 15.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1871-Jun 1872 in York, Yorkshire.

James next married **Sarah Brockbank Carrick**, 1,17,36 daughter of **David Carrick** and **Sarah Brockbank**, 1,17,161,199 in Dec 1882. Sarah was born on 4 Sep 1818 in Rockcliffe, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 15 Feb 1913 in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria at age 94.

General Notes: Sarah B. Satterthwaite Clark 94 15 2 1913 Allonby. A Minister. Widow of James Clark. The removal of this beloved and venerable Friend who passed away at Allonby on the 15th of March, 1913, in her 95th year, seems to sever one of the few remaining links with the past. Until within the last few months, amid much physical infirmity, she had been so bright and cheerful, so able to enter with loving interest into the thoughts and needs of those who visited her, that a little time spent in her company was always a refreshment and help. Indeed, she now and then almost apologised for her entire willingness to stay on here below, when she felt that some might marvel that she was not longing to be gathered home. She was the youngest daughter of David Carrick and Sarah Brockbank, who were married on the 28th of April, 1812, at Colthouse Meeting-house, and was born at Rockcliffe, near Carlisle, on the 4th of September, 1818. Her father, who was a banker, died quite young, leaving his widow and little children not well provided for. Her mother, with a view to supporting herself and the children, learned the business of a confectioner, which she carried on successfully for many years in Castle Street, Carlisle. One of the child's early recollections was that of seeing from her mother's window, a bull-baiting in a meadow across the river. She was sent to Wigton School, and afterwards, while she was living with her mother, they received into their house as a boarder William Wordsworth, jun. (son of the poet), who spent many years under their roof; and through this connection, the family had some pleasant and valued intercourse with the household at Kydal Mount; where, in 1845, the sisters Jane Carrick (afterwards Castle) and Sarah Brock- bank Carrick spent a fortnight with the Wordsworths, seeing much of the beautiful surrounding country under the guidance of John Carter, the poet's confidential amanuensis. In 1848 Sarah Carrick was married to Michael Satterthwaite, M.D., who was, with William Thistlethwaite, at the head of the Tulketh Hall School in Preston. Thence they removed to Lindon Grove, Alderley, where, in 1861, Dr Satterthwaite died. Many who were pupils there have referred gratefully to the helpful influence of the genial mistress. Thus left a widow, Sarah B. Satterthwaite removed to Allonby, and for many years was in very delicate health. There she was recorded as a Minister, and paid acceptable visits to many in her own neighbourhood. In 1872, she visited Canada and Philadelphia Yearly Meetings, in company with Hannah Thistlethwaite. A few years later she paid a more extended visit to the American continent, occupying two years (1876-1878), embracing most of the Eastern and middle States of the Union. After attending the Yearly Meeting of 1879 in London, she travelled direct to Hull, en route for Norway, where she paid a religious visit along with Susan Doyle, returning to Allonby at the end of July. Immediately after the next Yearly Meeting, she re-visited America - not returning till May, 1881. The following year found her visiting Friends in Ireland, in company with Priscilla Mounsey. Yet one more visit to America lay before her. In 1897 she went as a delegate to the first Five Years' Meeting, along with Charles Brady, Joseph Bevan Braithwaite, James Clark, and other Friends. Her service in America is still very lovingly remembered by not a few whom she visited. Her marriage in 1882 to James Clark, of Street, introduced her into a large circle of relatives, and into much service in various meetings. But, gradually, the failing strength both of her husband and herself, confined their ministry more and more to home life and surroundings. Still they were able to spend two or three months of each year at her old home at Allonby, where it was delightful to see them enjoying the wellearned rest, and the intercourse with Cumberland Friends. To that old home, after her husband's decease at Street, in January, 1906, she finally returned and there she spent the remainder of her days: entertaining a good many visitors in a quiet way. Very gradually, as strength failed, much activity became impossible, and with beautiful acquiescence in the Father's will for her, she submitted to all the limitations of the invalid life. Of her service in the ministry of the Gospel, it is not needful to say much. Those who were privileged to hear it knew well how helpful and cheering it was, and how wonderfully she was enabled from time to time to rise above physical weakness, and to engage in public service when her friends scarcely dared to expect it. She had at times very definite assurances given her of Divine help and strength. In reference to her return to New England in 1880, beside a Norwegian river she was told by the inward voice of the Lord: - " Thou art Mine for ever; nothing shall be able to move thee; go forward in the way prepared. Thou must go to America: I have work for thee there." And in January, 1880, the message came: - ''It is enough, My child: I have shown thee My will. I sustained thee in all that journey in America, and I will sustain thee in the next. She [Mary White] will go with thee a part of the time "; and in answer to the inquiry, " The first part?" Yes, it will be the first part; she will leave thee in Philadelphia "; and a few days later came the assurance, "I will guide thee by My counsel. I will strengthen thee for the journey." These promises were abundantly fulfilled, as she could thankfully testify. And now the earthly journeys are over, and the aged pilgrim is at rest with the Lord she has long loved and served. We may well seek to share her rejoicing, now that for her, faith is changed to sight, and prayer to praise.

Noted events in her life were:

• She was educated at The Friends' School, Brookfield in Wigton, Cumbria.

Descendants of John Clark							
• She had a residence in 1861 in Allonby, Maryport, Cumbria.							

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- 25. Annual Monitor 1844-1845 (London, York & Bristol: Executors of William Alexander, 1844).
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