
**Descendants of
John Corbyn**

Charles E. G. Pease
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Descendants of John Corbyn

1-**John Corbyn**^{1,2,3,4} was born in 1670, died on 30 Jan 1752 at age 82, and was buried on 1 Feb 1752 in FBG Worcester.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Worcester.

John married **Candia Handley**,^{1,3,4,5} daughter of **John Handley** and **Celia**, in 1696. Candia was born in 1671 in Pontypool, Monmouthshire, Wales, died on 28 Apr 1767 in Worcester (18th April also given but unlikely) at age 96, and was buried on 3 May 1767 in FBG Worcester. They had five children: **John, Samuel, Thomas, Hannah**, and **Candia**.

General Notes: CANDIA CORBYN, wife of John Corbyn, of the city of Worcester, was born about the year 1671, at Pontypool, in Monmouthshire, and about the eighteenth year of her age, was reached by truth, through the powerful ministry of Thomas Wilson, which, taking deep root in her heart, she brought forth good fruits.

In a few years she received a gift in the ministry, in the exercise of which she was sound and clear, and evidently favoured with the renewings of that divine life which preserved her fresh and green ; being often tenderly concerned both in testimony and supplication on behalf of the youth, that their tender minds might be preserved from the many snares that lie in the way, and be so formed and enlarged by the divine hand, as to become living branches in the true vine, and serviceable members in society.

She was frequently engaged to bear testimony to the universality and sufficiency of the grace of God, extended through the Christian dispensation, to all mankind; and she earnestly laboured that Friends would retain a grateful sense of the liberties we now enjoy, to hold our religious meetings without molestation ; often recounting the many hardships, which she well remembered, our ancient Friends were permitted to undergo for the trial of their faith.

She continued a diligent attender of meetings both for worship and discipline, in love and charity as a mother in Israel, faithfully discharging her duty towards all, hospitable to strangers, a friend to all, especially the poor, fatherless, and widow ; in her connections in life, a steady pattern of piety and virtue, so that it may be said, in doctrine and practice, the dew of heaven rested on her branches even to very advanced age.

Her last illness being but short, she calmly departed this life the 28th of the Fourth month, 1767, and her remains were decently interred in Friends' burial-ground at Worcester the 3d of the Fifth month following; aged ninety-six, and a minister seventy-three years.

Although no expressions of this ancient friend are preserved, yet as through a long course of years she was preserved unspotted and strong in her love, as was the case of Caleb formerly, the account is worthy of preservation, that all may see and be encouraged, that if they keep to this living divine principle, they will be enabled to hold out to the end.

Piety Promoted. Vol. II. Page 427. Edited by William and Thomas Evans. Philadelphia. 1854

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1694.

2-**John Corbyn** was born in 1700 and died in 1785 at age 85.

2-**Samuel Corbyn** was born in 1706 and died in 1799 at age 93.

2-**Thomas Corbyn**^{1,4} was born on 13 Feb 1711 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 14 Feb 1791 in Bartholomew Close, Holborn, London at age 80.

General Notes: Thos: Richardson, Senr of Sunderland, being one of the Trustees of the late Edwd: Walton of Sunderland, in looking over his papers & found the above Recipe, and also by his books of Acct, that, that he had been in the practice for many years of ordering, 2, 3, or 4 pounds of Opium frequently, from Thos. Corbyn of London for the use of his Bro: J. Walton in making the Black Drop, being at that time in much request. Thos. Richardson says he has no doubt of the above being from the same Recipe, Yet Dr Braithwaite may have made some improvement, or alteration in it, or reduced the quantity of Opium, as his is abundantly thinner, than the Original preparation. (Pease Family Recipe Book). Copy in possession of Sir J. Gurney Pease Bt. Recipe not shown here.

Corbyn, Thomas (1711– 1791), pharmaceutical chemist, was born on 13 February 1711 in Worcester, the son of John Corbyn and his wife, Candia, daughter of John and Cecilia Handley of Pontypool. His parents were members of the Society of Friends. He was apprenticed for eight years from September 1728 to Joseph Clutton, citizen and apothecary of London. His time finished, he continued to work with Clutton and did not apply for his freedom of the Society of Apothecaries until April 1743, the year in which his employer died. Mrs Clutton decided to continue the business herself, and as the sole surviving son, Morris Clutton, was only four years into his apprenticeship with his father, Corbyn was brought into the business. A co-partnership was finally formed when Mrs Clutton remarried and Morris Clutton gained his freedom of the Society of Apothecaries in July 1747. Each partner put in about £2000.

Joseph Clutton had spread his pharmaceutical interests beyond the confines of London; for example, he had been the 'chymical' supplier to the county hospital in Winchester since 1739. Some years before Clutton's death, Corbyn had been sending letters to overseas correspondents. From extant letter-books it is known that by 1741 Corbyn had developed a good trade with the American colonies, in February sending 'Jesuit's Bark', rhubarb, and cinnamon to Virginia, and soon after importing drugs such as senega. Corbyn was a staunch upholder of the purity of drugs, though well aware of the increased profits he could make if he descended to adulteration. In 1750 he wrote to John and Esther White in Pennsylvania, 'The simple drugs are the best of their kind, and the composition not only true, but curiously prepared, and charg'd reasonable according to the market price' (Western MSS 5435– 5460). In 1752 Corbyn married Sarah Garret of Colchester; they had two daughters and a son. In 1754 he wrote to his cousin, John Corbyn, a doctor in New England, 'I don't know any thing particularly new & valuable in Physick. My wife has br[ough]t me a new girl now ab[ou]t 6 weeks old and thrives well' (ibid.).

Corbyn's probity both at home and abroad was an important factor in the success of the firm. When Morris Clutton died in 1754, a balance sheet shows that the concern had increased in value from about £4000 to some £14,000 in the seven years of the partnership. Corbyn also seems to have had no difficulty in raising the necessary capital to buy out Clutton's heirs. For a while he ran the firm alone but by 1762 he had entered into agreements with John Brown and Nicholas Marshall. When Marshall died in 1776 he was replaced by John Beaumont, and ten years later Beaumont's brother-in-law, Josiah Messer, joined the group. They in turn were followed by Beaumont's son, Abraham, and two more Josiah Messers— strong evidence of the close Quaker network both in business and family life. The most important partner, however, proved to be George Stacey,

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John Beaumont's son-in-law and the first of a dynasty of Staceys.

Corbyn had an excellent relationship with his suppliers, customers, and agents, but he expected prompt payment and did not hesitate to say so. He saw the necessity for taking out insurance, and in 1788 he published in the Morning Chronicle an article entitled 'Advantage of insurers or underwriters to merchants and traders exporting goods'. He also produced a catalogue, Chemical and galenical medicine truly prepared and sold with all sorts of drugs, by Thomas Corbyn. Chemist and druggists, at the Bell and Dragon in Holborn, London. 1 month [January] 1789.

Corbyn remained an active Quaker. In the severe winter of 1767 he joined with a number of other Friends in John Fothergill's scheme for the relief of the poor. Fish and potatoes were purchased at wholesale prices and sold at a small loss from established warehouses. He was, however, severe, authoritarian, and uncompromising in his attitudes, so much so that he was nicknamed 'the Quaker pope'. He clashed with William Cookworthy in Plymouth over disownment and the implementation of rigid discipline. However, James Jenkins wrote that he frequently lent money to young men starting in business— and not infrequently lost it.

Towards the end of his life, Corbyn moved from High Holborn to Bartholomew Close, where he died a widower on 14 February 1791. In his will he bequeathed sums of 5 to 50 guineas to his partners and employees, and to his Quaker friends and executors, and nearly £2000 in government securities to relatives and the Society of Friends. His son, John, already a partner, was to receive the property in Holborn and Coldbath Fields provided he paid £4200 to the executors. The residue of the estate was divided equally between all three children. The life and career of Thomas Corbyn shows that the expanding drug trade of the eighteenth century was based on greater trust and probity than is often thought.

Co-partnership agreements, 1762-1890 Thomas Corbyn's

1. Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn, John Brown and Nicholas Marshall, 1 Jan. 1762. Membrane
2. Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn and John Brown (subsequent to the death in July 1766 of Nicholas Marshall), 1 Jan. 1767. Membrane.
3. Articles of co-partnership between Thomas Corbyn, John Brown, John Beaumont and George Stacey, 1 Jan. 1781. Attested copy
- 4/1-2. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, John Beaumont, George Stacey, and Josiah Messer, 1 Jan. 1787. Membrane. With an attested copy.
5. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, George Stacey and Josiah Messer, in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey and Messer, 1 Jan. 1794. Membrane
6. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, George Stacey, Josiah Messer and Edward Swaine in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey, Messer and Swaine, 1 Jan. 1801. Membrane.
- 7-9. Articles of co-partnership between John Corbyn, Abraham Beaumont, George Stacey I and Josiah Messer II, in the firm of Corbyn and Company. 22 March 1819, 15 Jan. 825 and 14 March 1834. Membrane.
10. Articles of co-partnership between Abraham Beaumont, George Stacey II and Josiah Messer (subsequent to the death of John Corbyn), in the firm of Corbyn and Company. 16 March 1847.
11. Articles of co-partnership between Samuel Lloyd Stacey and his sons Henry George Stacey and Wilson Stacey, in the firm of Corbyn, Stacey and Company. 30 Sept. 1890. Membrane
[http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqSearch=\(RefNo==%27MS5435/5438%27\)](http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/DServe/dserve.exe?dsqIni=Dserve.ini&dsqApp=Archive&dsqDb=Catalog&dsqCmd=Show.tcl&dsqSearch=(RefNo==%27MS5435/5438%27))

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist in Holborn, London.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Thomas married **Sarah Garrett**,¹ daughter of **Thomas Garrett** and **Elizabeth**, on 21 Jan 1752 in FMH Colchester. Sarah was born in 1720 and died in 1790 at age 70. They had three children: **John**, **Elizabeth**, and **Sarah**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

3-**John Corbyn**^{1,6} was born on 13 Mar 1757 in Bartholomew Close, Holborn, London and died on 13 Mar 1844 in London at age 87.

General Notes: He was convicted of embezzlement at Middlesex Court on 18 February 1814 and imprisoned for 6 months. In 1822 he was described as druggist of Holborn when his wife Hannah died on July 20 at Walthamstow in the 62nd year of her age.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pharmaceutical Chemist of London.

John married **Hannah Finch**,^{1,6} daughter of **Thomas Finch** and **Sarah**, on 26 Sep 1786 in London. Hannah was born in 1761 and died on 20 Jul 1822 in Walthamstow, London at age 61. They had eight children: **Thomas**, **Sarah**, **John**, **Elizabeth**, **William**, **Hannah**, **Catherine**, and **Mary**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

4-**Thomas Corbyn**¹ was born on 11 Aug 1787 in London.

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4-**Sarah Corbyn** was born on 12 Mar 1790 in London, died on 2 Mar 1870 at age 79, and was buried in West Norwood, London.

Sarah married **Thomas Horne Janson**,^{6,7} son of **Edward Janson**^{1,6,8,9,10} and **Mary Horne**,^{1,6,8,10} on 22 Sep 1808 in FMH Westminster. Thomas was born on 22 Mar 1785 and died on 21 Jan 1847 in Hurstpierpoint, Sussex at age 61. They had four children: **Thomas Corbyn**, **Frederick Halsey**, **Caroline**, and **Anthony**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Hurstpierpoint, Sussex.

5-**Thomas Corbyn Janson**^{6,7} was born on 1 Jul 1809 and died on 23 Jun 1863 in Stamford Hill, London at age 53.

Thomas married **Louisa Janson**,^{6,7} daughter of **Halsey Janson**⁶ and **Lucy Lloyd**,⁷ on 13 Aug 1834 in The Parish Church, Tottenham, London. Louisa was born on 31 Aug 1807 and died on 23 May 1876 at age 68. They had one son: **Anthony**.

6-**Anthony Janson**⁶ died in Died in Infancy.

5-**Frederick Halsey Janson**⁶ was born on 8 Feb 1813, died on 1 May 1913 in 8, Fourth Avenue, Hove at age 100, and was buried on 6 May 1913 in Chislehurst, Kent.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor in Oakbank, Chislehurst, Kent.

Frederick married **Elizabeth Ann Tozer**,⁶ daughter of **Abraham Tozer**, on 11 Jul 1847 in Hackney. Elizabeth was born on 13 Feb 1827 in Alphington, Devon, died on 5 Feb 1889 at age 61, and was buried in Chislehurst, Kent. They had ten children: **Agnes Elizabeth**, **Emmeline Corbyn**, **Edith Sarah**, **Theodore Halsey**, **Frederick Arthur**, **Ernest Tozer**, **Caroline Frances**, **Florence Mary**, **Edgar Halsey**, and **Lucy Constance**.

6-**Agnes Elizabeth Janson** was born on 12 Jul 1848 in Clapton, London and died on 5 Nov 1928 at age 80.

Agnes married **Francis Holdsworth Hunt**. They had five children: **Frances Holdsworth**, **Constance Agnes Holdsworth**, **Holdsworth**, **Claude Holdsworth**, and **Basil Holdsworth**.

7-**Frances Holdsworth Hunt** was born on 5 Jun 1881.

Frances married **Lionel David Piercy Swift**.

7-**Constance Agnes Holdsworth Hunt** was born on 31 Oct 1883 in London and died on 19 Jul 1964 at age 80.

Constance married **Cmdr. Clement Charles Swift RN** on 6 Jun 1914. Clement was born on 6 Feb 1883 in London and died on 25 Mar 1971 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with OBE.

7-**Holdsworth Hunt** was born on 11 Jan 1884.

Holdsworth married **Frederica Lily Fordham**.

7-**Claude Holdsworth Hunt** was born on 16 Jul 1886.

7-**Basil Holdsworth Hunt** was born on 1 Feb 1890.

6-**Emmeline Corbyn Janson** was born on 24 Aug 1849.

6-**Edith Sarah Janson** was born on 30 Jun 1850.

Edith married **Edwin Arthur Jenner**, son of **Rev. Charles Herbert Jenner** and **Fanny Hales**, on 8 May 1879. Edwin was born on 3 Dec 1850 and died on 22 Feb 1908 at age 57. They had six children: **Violet Edith**, **Montague Arthur**, **Muriel Agnes**, **Cicely Frances**, **Charles Herbert**, and **Evelyn Mary**.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Chislehurst, Kent.
- He worked as a member of the Bank of England.

7-**Violet Edith Jenner** was born on 16 Sep 1882.

7-**Montague Arthur Jenner** was born on 18 Oct 1883 and died on 31 Jan 1913 at age 29.

7-**Muriel Agnes Jenner** was born on 23 Apr 1885.

7-**Cicely Frances Jenner** was born on 5 Jan 1887.

Cicely married **Sidney James Preston**.

7-**Charles Herbert Jenner** was born on 31 Oct 1888.

7-**Evelyn Mary Jenner** was born on 8 Jan 1891.

Evelyn married **Kenneth Sydney Randall Hayter**.

6-**Rev. Theodore Halsey Janson** was born on 5 Nov 1852 and died on 20 Sep 1888 at age 35.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Vicar of Oldland, Gloucestershire.

Theodore married **Agnes Wemyss Ellacombe**, daughter of **Rev. H. N. Ellacombe** and **Emily Aprilla Wemyss**, on 17 Jan 1882. Agnes died on 17 Jul 1892. They had two children: **Maud Elizabeth** and **Gladys Mary**.

7-**Maud Elizabeth Janson** was born on 6 Nov 1882.

7-**Gladys Mary Janson** was born on 3 Jan 1885 and died on 24 Jul 1885.

6-**Frederick Arthur Janson** was born on 5 Jul 1854.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Of Crayfield, Chislehurst, Kent.

Frederick married **Isabella Hannah Ellacombe**, daughter of **Rev. H. N. Ellacombe** and **Emily Aprilla Wemyss**.

6-**Ernest Tozer Janson** was born on 20 Jan 1856.

Ernest married **Rupertia Emily Bowen**, daughter of **James Hill Bowen**. They had six children: **Harriet Mary**, **Dorothy Rupertia**, **Frederick Ernest**, **James Theodore**, **Joyce Vera**, and **Philip Bowen**.

7-**Harriet Mary Janson** was born on 13 Mar 1883.

7-**Dorothy Rupertia Janson** was born on 21 Jun 1884.

Dorothy married **Richard Vincent Perry**.

7-**Capt. Frederick Ernest Janson** was born on 12 Mar 1888 in Wensley, Wallington, Surrey.

Frederick married **Allison Isabella Ramsay Devonshire**. They had one son: **Frederick Anthony James**.

8-**Frederick Anthony James Janson** was born on 30 Jul 1917 in High Street, Oxford and was christened in Holy Trinity, Brompton.

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7-**Maj. James Theodore Janson** was born on 20 May 1889 in Wensley, Wallington, Surrey.

7-**Joyce Vera Janson** was born on 24 Jul 1898 in Marlesford, Beddington.

7-**Philip Bowen Janson** was born on 11 May 1901 in Marlesford, Beddington.

6-**Caroline Frances Janson** was born on 29 Dec 1857.

Caroline married **Rev. Arthur Lane Pitman**. They had four children: **Barbara Elise, Allan Theodore, Elise,** and **Mildred Constance Bell**.

7-**Barbara Elise Pitman** was born on 22 Oct 1888.

7-**Allan Theodore Pitman** was born on 15 Nov 1890.

7-**Elise Pitman** was born on 27 Mar 1892.

7-**Mildred Constance Bell Pitman** was born on 22 Nov 1895.

6-**Florence Mary Janson** was born on 7 Nov 1862.

Florence married **Aubrey John Spencer**.

6-**Edgar Halsey Janson** was born on 6 Aug 1864 and died on 26 Aug 1864.

6-**Lucy Constance Janson** was born on 4 Nov 1867.

5-**Caroline Janson**⁷ was born on 7 Nov 1814 and died on 24 Oct 1857 at age 42.

Caroline married **Henry Janson**,⁷ son of **Halsey Janson**⁶ and **Lucy Lloyd**,⁷ on 23 Jun 1847. Henry was born on 15 Oct 1812 and died on 27 Dec 1899 at age 87.

5-**Anthony Janson** died in Died in Infancy.

4-**John Corbyn**¹ was born on 24 Feb 1791 in London.

4-**Elizabeth Corbyn**¹ was born on 14 Apr 1792 in London.

4-**William Corbyn**¹ was born on 31 Aug 1793 in London.

4-**Hannah Corbyn**¹ was born on 1 Aug 1794 in London.

4-**Catherine Corbyn**¹ was born on 2 Jan 1799 in London.

4-**Mary Corbyn**¹ was born on 20 Aug 1800 in London.

3-**Elizabeth Corbyn**^{1,7} was born on 4 Dec 1752 and died in Jan 1839 at age 86.

Elizabeth married **John Lloyd**,^{1,7,11} son of **Sampson Lloyd**^{4,7,11,12,13} and **Rachel Champion**,^{4,7,11,12,13} on 20 Apr 1779. John was born on 6 Mar 1751 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Jan 1811 in London at age 59. They had ten children: **Corbyn, Rachel, Lucy, Corbyn, Edmund, Ambrose, Mark, Llewellyn, Elizabeth,** and **Joseph**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tobacco Merchant in London.
- He worked as a Banker in London.
- He worked as an One of the 12 principals in the early anti-slavery campaign on 22 May 1787 in 2 George Street, London.

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4-**Corbyn Lloyd**⁷ was born on 24 Apr 1780 and died in Died Young.

4-**Rachel Lloyd**⁷ was born on 21 Jul 1781 and died in Feb 1838 at age 56.

4-**Lucy Lloyd**⁷ was born on 28 Jan 1783 and died on 1 Jun 1857 at age 74.

Lucy married **Halsey Janson**,⁶ son of **Edward Janson**^{1,6,8,9,10} and **Mary Horne**,^{1,6,8,10} on 30 Apr 1805. Halsey was born on 16 Jun 1779 and died on 5 Jan 1847 at age 67. They had ten children: **Louisa, Edward, Henry, Mary Elizabeth, Emma, Clara, Matilda, Edmund Lloyd, Lucy Matilda, and Edmund Lloyd.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Warwick Road, Upper Clapton.

5-**Louisa Janson**^{6,7} was born on 31 Aug 1807 and died on 23 May 1876 at age 68.

6-**Anthony Janson**⁶ died in Died in Infancy.

5-**Edward Janson**⁷ was born on 19 Nov 1808 and died on 2 Jun 1870 at age 61.

5-**Henry Janson**⁷ was born on 15 Oct 1812 and died on 27 Dec 1899 at age 87.

Henry next married **Rebecca Maria Tozer**, daughter of **Abram Tozer**. They had four children: **Isabel, Halsey, Flora, and Lionel Edward.**

6-**Isabel Janson**⁷ was born on 19 Aug 1869.

Isabel married **Oliver George Ready**,⁷ son of **Rev. Henry Ready** and **Emily Lloyd**, on 17 Sep 1896. Oliver was born on 16 Dec 1864. They had five children: **Rosaline Lloyd, Mary Elizabeth, Isabel Olivia, Henry, and Edith Dayshire.**

7-**Rosaline Lloyd Ready** was born on 29 Aug 1897.

7-**Mary Elizabeth Ready** was born on 5 Aug 1898.

7-**Isabel Olivia Ready** was born on 10 Oct 1900.

7-**Henry Ready** was born on 7 Nov 1902.

7-**Edith Dayshire Ready**

6-**Halsey Janson**⁷ was born on 18 Jun 1871.

Halsey married **Mary Caroline Prevost**, daughter of **Sir Augustus Prevost Bt.**

6-**Flora Janson**⁷ was born on 25 Jun 1872.

6-**Lionel Edward Janson**⁷ was born on 20 May 1878.

Lionel married **Margaret Caroline Nichol**, daughter of **Iltid Nichol.**

5-**Mary Elizabeth Janson**⁷ was born on 17 Apr 1814.

5-**Emma Janson**⁷ was born on 13 Feb 1816 and died on 21 May 1890 at age 74.

5-**Clara Janson**⁷ was born on 2 Jul 1817.

Clara married **Sir John Smale**⁷ on 31 May 1873. John was born in 1805 and died on 13 Aug 1882 at age 77.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chief Justice 1866 To 1881 in Hong Kong, China.

5-**Matilda Janson**⁷ was born on 6 Oct 1818 and died on 6 Mar 1819.

5-**Edmund Lloyd Janson**⁷ was born on 29 Oct 1820 and died on 11 Mar 1822 at age 1.

5-**Lucy Matilda Janson**⁷ was born on 25 Sep 1822.

Lucy married **Dr. John Birkett**. They had nine children: **Reginald Halsey, Francis John, Mary Frances, Percival, Louis, Herbert, Adela, Arthur, and Evelyn Clara**.

6-**Reginald Halsey Birkett** was born on 28 Mar 1842.

Reginald married **Lisette Crunden**, daughter of **Thomas Crunden**. They had one son: **Gerald Halsey**.

7-**Gerald Halsey Birkett** was born on 17 Jan 1883.

6-**Francis John Birkett**⁷ was born on 31 May 1846.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Estcourt, Natal.

Francis married **Sarah Anne Whipp**, daughter of **John Whipp**. They had two children: **John Louis** and **Eleanor Lucy**.

7-**John Louis Birkett** was born on 24 Mar 1880.

7-**Eleanor Lucy Birkett** was born on 22 Jan 1883.

6-**Mary Frances Birkett** was born on 15 Sep 1847 and died on 6 Jan 1856 at age 8.

6-**Percival Birkett** was born on 23 Dec 1850.

Percival married **Violet Pemberton**, daughter of **Thomas Pemberton**.

6-**Louis Birkett** was born on 1 Jan 1853.

Louis married **Agnes Wreford**, daughter of **Samuel Wreford**. They had two children: **Mary Frances** and **Elsie Winifred Agnes**.

7-**Mary Frances Birkett** was born on 3 Apr 1882.

7-**Elsie Winifred Agnes Birkett** was born on 11 Jun 1883.

6-**Herbert Birkett** was born on 30 Aug 1855.

6-**Adela Birkett** was born on 27 Sep 1857 and died on 30 Oct 1857.

6-**Arthur Birkett**

6-**Evelyn Clara Birkett** was born on 12 May 1863.

5-**Edmund Lloyd Janson**⁷ was born on 27 Mar 1824 and died on 25 Jan 1832 at age 7.

4-**Corbyn Lloyd**⁷ was born on 26 Jan 1785 and died on 5 Nov 1828 at age 43.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in London.

Corbyn married **Emily Atlee**,⁷ daughter of **John Atlee**, on 17 Nov 1825. Emily died in Nov 1789. They had three children: **Emily**, **Rosaline**, and **Bertha**.

5-Emily Lloyd

Emily married **Rev. Henry Ready**. They had 11 children: **Storer Martin**, **Edith**, **Emily**, **Harry**, **Hurdis Malcolm**, **Nathaniel**, **Llewellyn**, **Richard**, **Sybil**, **Oliver George**, and **Marianne Josephine**.

6-**Storer Martin Ready**⁷ was born on 10 Nov 1846.

6-**Edith Ready**⁷ was born on 15 Aug 1848.

Edith married **Rev. William Aston Blake**.

6-**Emily Ready**⁷ was born on 25 Apr 1850.

6-**Harry Ready**⁷ was born on 8 Mar 1853 and died on 29 Sep 1869 at age 16.

6-**Hurdis Malcolm Ready**⁷ was born on 29 Oct 1854.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Michigan, USA.

6-**Nathaniel Ready**⁷ was born on 5 May 1856.

6-**Llewellyn Ready**⁷ was born on 3 Mar 1858.

6-**Richard Ready**⁷ was born on 16 Sep 1859.

6-**Sybil Ready**⁷ was born on 15 Mar 1862.

6-**Oliver George Ready**⁷ was born on 16 Dec 1864.

7-**Rosaline Lloyd Ready** was born on 29 Aug 1897.

7-**Mary Elizabeth Ready** was born on 5 Aug 1898.

7-**Isabel Olivia Ready** was born on 10 Oct 1900.

7-**Henry Ready** was born on 7 Nov 1902.

7-**Edith Dayshire Ready**

6-**Marianne Josephine Ready**⁷ was born on 20 Jul 1868.

5-Rosaline Lloyd

5-Bertha Lloyd

Bertha married **John Perreure**. They had nine children: **Jules**, **Raymond Llewellyn**, **Marcel**, **Marcel**, **Valentine**, **Mary**, **Edith**, **Mary**, and **Edward**.

6-**Fr. Jules Perreure**⁷ was born on 31 Mar 1857.

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6-**Raymond Llewellyn Perreure**⁷ was born on 26 Aug 1859.

6-**Marcel Perreure**⁷ was born on 16 Aug 1861 and died on 21 Jan 1862.

6-**Marcel Perreure**⁷ was born on 27 Jan 1863.

6-**Valentine Perreure** was born 8aug 1865.

6-**Mary Perreure**⁷ was born on 8 Aug 1865 and died on 8 Aug 1865.

6-**Edith Perreure**⁷ was born on 8 Aug 1868.

6-**Mary Perreure**⁷ was born on 1 Dec 1870 and died on 2 Feb 1871.

6-**Edward Perreure**⁷ was born on 9 Jan 1872.

4-**Edmund Lloyd**⁷ was born on 25 Jan 1787.

4-**Ambrose Lloyd**⁷ was born on 22 Mar 1789 and died on 11 Jan 1822 at age 32. He had no known marriage and no known children.

4-**Capt. Mark Lloyd**⁷ was born on 17 Dec 1790 and died on 18 Apr 1842 at age 51.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Soldier. Scots Greys.

4-**Llewellyn Lloyd**⁷ was born on 27 Jul 1792 and died on 17 Feb 1876 at age 83.

4-**Elizabeth Lloyd**⁷ was born on 25 Jul 1794 and died on 10 Feb 1881 at age 86.

4-**Joseph Lloyd**⁷ was born on 11 Aug 1796. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Lambeth, London.

3-**Sarah Corbyn** was born on 16 Aug 1754, died on 21 Oct 1819 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 65, and was buried on 26 Oct 1819 in FBG Brighton.

Sarah married **Richard Phillips**,^{14,15} son of **John Phillips**^{14,15} and **Mary Jones**,^{14,15} on 9 Nov 1790 in FMH Peel Court, St John's Street, Clerkenwell, London. Richard was born on 1 Mar 1756 in Fisher Street, Swansea, Glamorgan, died on 16 Mar 1836 at age 80, and was buried in FBG Croydon. They had one daughter: **Mary**.

General Notes: A friend and cousin of Joseph Gurney Bevan.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He worked as an One of the 12 principals in the early anti-slavery campaign on 22 May 1787 in 2 George Street, London.

4-**Mary Phillips**

2-**Hannah Corbyn** was born in 1713 and died in 1801 at age 88.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Pont Moyle, Wales.

Hannah married **Julius Palmer**. Julius was born in Worcester, Worcestershire and died in 1774. They had one daughter: **Candia**.

3-**Candia Palmer** died in 1804.

Candia married **John Pumphrey**, son of **Thomas Pumphrey** and **Ann White**. John was born in 1739 and died in 1834 at age 95. They had seven children: **Hannah, Elizabeth, Mary, John, Candia, Julius**, and **Josiah**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Worcester, Worcestershire.

4-**Hannah Pumphrey**^{1,16,17,18} was born on 30 Aug 1768 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died in 1838 at age 70.

Hannah married **John Wadkin**,^{1,16,18} son of **John Wadkin**¹⁸ and **Eleanor Cherry**,¹⁸ John was born on 5 Jun 1753 in Manchester. They had one daughter: **Candia**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Yeoman in Pendleton, Manchester.

5-**Candia Wadkin**^{1,16,17,18,19,20,21} was born on 10 Jul 1803 in Pendleton, Manchester, died on 2 Aug 1887 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84, and was buried in FBG Witton, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Candia married **Benjamin Head Cadbury**,^{1,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24} son of **Richard Tapper Cadbury**^{1,19,20,22,25} and **Elizabeth Head**,^{1,19,20,22} on 26 Feb 1829 in FMH Manchester.

Benjamin was born on 27 Jul 1798 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 18 Jan 1880 in Grove House, 29 George Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham at age 81, and was buried in FBG Witton, Birmingham. They had eight children: **Hannah, Elizabeth Head, Sarah, Joel, Mary, Caroline, Emma**, and **Lucy Ann**.

General Notes: In 1823 Richard Tapper Cadbury's eldest child Sarah married John Barrow of Lancaster, and the journeyings to and fro between the two household's became very frequent. Coaches left the Hen and Chicken hotel at 6am., and only by traveling on late at night could they reach Lancaster in the day. Sometimes the journey would be broken at Pendleton, near Manchester where they stayed at the house of John Wadkin, a great friend of Richard Tapper Cadbury. Mrs John Wadkin was a sister of Mrs George Barrow of Lancaster, so their daughter Candia was a first cousin of the Barrows. The knot of relationships was eventually very closely drawn, when three of Richard Tapper's children Sarah, Benjamin Head and John were married respectively to John Barrow, Candia Wadkin and Candia Barrow.

"Richard Cadbury of Birmingham" by his daughter Helen Cadbury Alexander.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Silk Mercer & Draper in 1828 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

6-**Hannah Cadbury**^{17,20} was born on 31 Jan 1830 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 15 Sep 1904 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 74, and was buried on 19 Sep 1904 in FBG Witton, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Edgbaston in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- She was educated at School in Lewes by the Dymond family in Lewes, East Sussex.
- She worked as a Quaker Elder.
- She worked as an Adult school teacher.

6-**Elizabeth Head Cadbury**^{20,26} was born on 18 Dec 1832 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jun 1909 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 76.

General Notes: Elizabeth H. Cadbury, 76 13 6mo. 1909 Edgbaston. A Minister. Sarah Cadbury, 72 21 9mo. 1908 Elizabeth Head and Sarah Cadbury, the second and third daughters of Benjamin H. and Candia Cadbury, died within nine months of each other. They were born in Birmingham, and that city was their home during the course of their long and useful lives. Both sisters were educated at Lewes under the care of M. M. and J. S. Dymond. When their happy schooldays were over they entered with all the enthusiasm of their energetic temperaments into the pleasures and duties of home, and by degrees into the

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philanthropic life opening before the Society of Friends in Birmingham, to which Society they were both warmly attached. They had classes in the Priory School for Young Women, and taught there for over forty years. They each shared in the responsibility of a large Mothers' Meeting, and each had a great interest in work among prisoners. They shared the same love of travel and had intense enjoyment in long holidays in Switzerland, Norway and other countries. Elizabeth spent five delightful months in Syria and the Holy Land, and Sarah enjoyed a long visit to her relations in America and a journey to Niagara, and to Yellowstone Park. But with much in common each had a special sphere of service for which she was peculiarly fitted. Sarah's early life was somewhat clouded by conscientious scruples as to dress ; but when the love of Christ and the rest and liberty of the children of God was revealed to her, - through the influence of a young friend - it brought great joy into her life, which remained with her, and it was evident that the "joy of the Lord " was her strength. In 1873, she had to leave her much loved home and work, and go to the Isle of Wight to be under a French doctor. Here she stayed four years in lodgings in Newport and Carisbrooke, her sisters and parents taking turns to stay with her. The treatment she had to undergo was most severe and trying, but sustained by Divine Power, her bright and happy spirit rose above it all. She bore this heavy trial bravely, and putting self aside she entered into the interests around her. She helped in a series of Friends' Mission Meetings held at Newport, and also in Cottage Meetings. She greatly enjoyed beautiful drives in the island, the lovely spring flowers and her books. The means used were, however, unsuccessful in effecting a cure, and she returned home ; but after thirteen years of invalid life she gradually recovered, to the surprise of everyone. With great enjoyment she entered again into the home life with its varied interests and engagements. One of her strong characteristics was her keen power of enjoyment, and it has been said of her " it was like a tonic to meet her." But her thoughts naturally turned to those in suffering ; for many years she was a visitor at the Homoeopathic Hospital, and joined the Committee of the Women's Hospital, in which institution she took an unfailing interest to the last. Police Court Visiting having been started in the city, she was asked to join in the work, which she did once a week, interviewing women and girls who needed a helping hand, some hardened in sin, and others whom she was able to restore to their parents or to place in sheltering homes in the city, where they would be able to work and to live a better life. Her words of cheer and encouragement at the Home for Friendless Girls, where she was a frequent visitor, were much valued. She often said " I could not go on with this Police Court work unless I could tell these poor tempted ones of a Saviour's power to save and deliver." In the summer of 1908, she stayed with her sisters in Derbyshire, after a short visit to the Channel Islands. Shortly after her return, on September 12th, she spent a lively afternoon in Sutton Park with some working girls and returned home very bright. The next morning early she was suddenly taken ill with heart trouble. She had eight days of " very pleasant illness " as she said, kindly cared for night and day by nurses who thought that she was making a good recovery. But God meant otherwise, for on the afternoon of September 21st, the call came suddenly, and in a few minutes she peacefully passed away from the loved ones on earth to be with her Saviour and her loved ones in heaven. Elizabeth Head Cadbury was of an enthusiastic temperament, and threw herself heartily into whatever she undertook. Her health was not robust, but she never allowed cross currents to spoil her life. Her interest in the temperance cause awoke early; perhaps the sight of a public-house opposite her nursery window in town may have had something to do with this. Certainly next to her longing to bring the broken-hearted to the Healer of disease, was the passion to redeem the lives of those who were slaves to strong drink. She threw herself heartily into the various means for helping in the cause ; whether it were through the work of the British Women's Association, or the Young Abstainer's Union, or in her large Mothers' Meeting, or in touching individual cases, or among the sorrowful prison inmates, any branch of the work was to her worth helping and worth the very best efforts of which she was capable. In all sorts of places she was quick to scent out the evil of intemperance. As an instance, once when staying at a charming village in Scotland, with a picturesque hotel, she saw the back-door and heard sad stories of lives spoiled by drink. She called on the ladies of the Manse, and got leave for a meeting at the School. In the evening the room was filled, and the Manse ladies were the first to sign the pledge. Soon after, a Coffee House and Reading Room were started for residents and visitors and have done good work ever since. Her tender heart for suffering and for women's sorrows especially, caused her to write when advocating this work for others : " I felt it a privilege to wend my way to the prison, to enter into the history of temptation, sin and misery, and to press home words of advice and sympathy, to read a portion of the Bible and speak of the willingness of Christ to receive the repentant sinner, and to kneel in prayer for pardon, and for strength for the future." She would suggest how best to begin life again ; much thought and correspondence with the prisoner's friends would ensue, and she spared no pains in writing or visiting to help to a better life. She rejoiced greatly over changed lives, and homes made happy, and tenderly watched over them. There were many discouragements in her work, but her life was an illustration of the love that never faileth, the love that hopeth all things. She believed for herself and others also, that it was best sometimes to leave one sort of work for a more important or a more difficult one. It was this which led her to give up her class at the Adult School, that she might be more free to take her place in Meetings for Worship, as a Minister of the Gospel, to which she felt she was called. A Birmingham Friend writes of her : " Elizabeth H. Cadbury took an active part in the vocal service at our Meetings, and in the Meetings of the Christian Society for many years. Her ministry was characterised by a deep evangelical spirit, an intense love of Christ, and an earnest desire that her friends should share in the privilege of reconciliation with God, fellowship with Christ and the loving service for which this qualifies, and to which it leads. She had a very special call to congregational prayer, and felt great liberty in that direction, and was frequent in her appeals to her fellow members to respond faithfully to the Master's call to this service. In this respect we believe she was largely blessed, and in this, too we most keenly feel the loss we have sustained in the removal of her loving and loveable personality from our midst." The sudden death of her sister Sarah was a great shock from which she never wholly recovered. Early in the present year her health suddenly failed, and for five months she was confined to bed with frequent heart attacks. But during this long period her room was a haven of peace and beauty, she was able to enjoy the visits of friends, the kindness of her nurses, her flowers, and the birds, constant visitors to her window-sill. She hoped to be able to return to the active work she loved so much, but strength slowly ebbed. One day when talking with her nurse she said : " How I wish God wovild speak to me " ; and, says the nurse, " we definitely prayed that God would speak to her, and He gave us more than we asked." On June 10th at midnight she awoke saying " I have had such a delightful night ; seen Jesus and mother ! " About eight o'clock next morning she awoke, saying : " Delightful ! He has called me ! called me ! Lord take me home now ! Jesus ! He says He will come and take me Himself." She waited expectantly for some time, and then said : " Perhaps He is not coming so soon as I thought " ; but at midnight of the 13th the call came and the Lord Himself took her Home.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.
- She worked as a Teacher and prison visitor.

6-Sarah Cadbury^{20,23,26} was born on 2 Feb 1836 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 21 Sep 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 72.

6-Joel Cadbury^{1,20,27} was born on 12 Jan 1838 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 22 Nov 1916 in Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire. (20 Dec 1916 given in AM) at age 78.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Button Manufacturer trading as Green & Cadbury in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Joel married **Maria Hotham**,¹ daughter of **James Hotham**^{1,28,29,30} and **Sarah Mallinson**,^{1,28,29} on 20 Apr 1865. Maria was born in 1841 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1928 at age 87. They had four children: **Henrietta Julia**, **Friede Louise**, **Joel Hotham**, and **Margaret Christobel**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: Adopted children.

7-**Henrietta Julia Grylls**³¹ was born on 1 Apr 1864 in Salford Manor, Bedfordshire and died on 11 Feb 1941 in Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 76.

General Notes: Adopted in 1868 by Joel Cadbury and Maria Hotham. Her father died when she was 3 years old but there is evidence to suggest that her mother, through circumstance unknown, was compelled to place her daughter/children in an orphanage thereafter.

Henrietta married **Rev. John Jowitt Wilson**,^{31,32} son of **Isaac Whitwell Wilson**³¹ and **Anne Bagster**,³¹ on 7 Feb 1889 in FMH Birmingham. John was born on 9 Apr 1861 in Castle Lodge, Kendal, Cumbria and died on 21 Feb 1928 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire at age 66. They had four children: **Isaac Gabriel**, **Stephen Grylls**, **Eunice Bagster Grylls**, and **Humphrey Whitwell**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a County Councillor for Westmorland 1894 To 1901.
- He was educated at Queen's College, Birmingham.
- Miscellaneous: Ordained, 14 Jun 1908, Manchester.
- He worked as a Curate in Charge, Blackley in Blackley, Manchester.
- He had a residence in Blackley, Manchester.

8-**Isaac Gabriel Wilson**³¹ was born on 5 Feb 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 31 Mar 1890 in Kendal, Cumbria.

8-**Stephen Grylls Wilson**³¹ was born on 24 Feb 1892 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 13 Oct 1973 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 81.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was Church of England.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1919.
- He worked as a School teacher.

Stephen married **Amy Dorothea Newlove**, daughter of **William Newlove** and **Amy Willoughby**, on 22 May 1925 in Manchester. Amy was born on 2 May 1888 in Manchester and died on 9 Mar 1938 in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire at age 49. They had one daughter: **Ursula Jean Grylls**.

9-Ursula Jean Grylls Wilson

Ursula married **Erwin Paul Engler**, son of **Emil Ludvig Engler** and **Berta Katherina Kirtowski**. They had three children: **Peter Frederick Wilson**, **Anne Elizabeth**, and **Pamela Mary**.

10-Peter Frederick Wilson Engler

10-Anne Elizabeth Engler

10-Pamela Mary Engler

Stephen next married **Marjorie Crouch** on 2 Oct 1945 in Oxford. Marjorie was born on 25 Jun 1890 in Handsworth, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Eunice Bagster Grylls Wilson**³¹ was born on 27 Feb 1894 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 25 Oct 1976 at age 82.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1909-Aug 1911 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Humphrey Whitwell Wilson**³¹ was born on 27 Feb 1898 in Kendal, Cumbria and died on 4 Jul 1899 in Kendal, Cumbria at age 1.

7- **Friede Louise**^{32,33} was born in 1870 in Switzerland and died in 1942 at age 72.

General Notes: She was adopted by Joel and Maria in 1872

Friede married **William Thomas Stubbs**^{32,33} on 20 Oct 1897. William was born in 1856. They had one son: **William Norman Talbot**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**William Norman Talbot Stubbs**^{32,33} was born on 3 Nov 1898 and died on 24 Oct 1915 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 16.

7-**Joel Hotham Cadbury**^{1,34,35} was born on 11 Jun 1878 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 16 Jan 1946 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 67.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Button manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Joel married **Margery Patching**,^{1,35} daughter of **Alexander Wheeler Patching**¹ and **Amy Louisa Binns**,¹ on 5 Feb 1913. Margery was born in 1886 and died in 1960 at age 74. They had five children: **Anthony William, Michael Hotham, Margaret Hotham, Kenneth Hotham, and Yvonne Hotham**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

8-**Anthony William Cadbury** was born on 1 Sep 1914 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire.

8-**Michael Hotham Cadbury** was born on 16 Dec 1915 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire.

8-**Margaret Hotham Cadbury**³⁵ was born on 13 Oct 1917 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire and died on 7 Dec 1917 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

8-**Maj. Kenneth Hotham Cadbury**^{34,36,37,38,39,40} was born on 25 Feb 1919 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire and died on 9 Jun 1991 at age 72.

General Notes: CADBURY, Kenneth Hotham

CBE 1974; MC 1944

Born 25 Feb. 1919; s of J. Hotham Cadbury, manufacturer, Birmingham; m 1st, 1947, Margaret R. King (marr. diss. 1955); one s one d; 2nd, 1955, Marjorie I. Lilley; three d ; died 9 June 1991

Assistant Managing Director, 1975– 77, Deputy Managing Director, 1978– 79, Telecommunications, Post Office

EDUCATION Bootham Sch., York; Univ. of Birmingham (BCom 1940); Open Univ. (BA Hons 1986)

CAREER Served in Royal Artillery in Middle East and Italy, 1939– 46 (despatches; MC; Major). Joined Foreign Service, 1946; transferred to GPO, 1947; served in Personnel Dept and Inland Telecommunications Dept; Cabinet Office, 1952– 55; PPS to PMG, 1956– 57; Dep. Director, 1960, Director, 1962, Wales and Border Counties GPO; Director: Clerical Mechanisation and Buildings, GPO, 1964– 65; Inland Telecommunications, GPO, 1965– 67; Purchasing and Supply, GPO, 1967– 69; Sen. Dir, Planning and Purchasing, PO, 1969– 75. Trustee, PO Staff Superannuation Fund, 1969– 75

RECREATION Gardening

'CADBURY, Kenneth Hotham', Who Was Who, A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc, 1920– 2014; online edn, Oxford University Press, 2014 ; online edn, April 2014

[<http://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whowaswho/U171492>]

KENNETH CADBURY

Kenneth Cadbury, the former deputy managing director of Telecommunications at the Post Office who has died aged 72, won an M.C. in the Italian campaign of the Second World War, when, in company with his Brigade Major, he bluffed 24,000 Germans into surrendering. He did not know he had been gazetted for the M.C. until 1946, when he was on leave and read it in his local paper, "The Birmingham Post". With characteristic modesty he wrote: "I never found out what it was for as the Colonel had been demobilised by the time I got back to Italy, but I regarded it as a tribute to the good

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work firstly of the Troop and then of the Battery of which I had taken over command." On April 29, 1945 Cadbury had received orders to use his gunner battery then numbering about 200, as infantry and to intercept a force of 12,000 Germans who were reported to be advancing to Bergamo. Armed with rifles, Brens and Tommy guns, they captured a number of German trucks but when they reached interception point were told to return to their guns. "It can hardly be denied," he recalled, "that this order was received with a certain amount of relief." Cadbury was then told that, since the campaign was now reaching its final stages, the Germans might be amenable to persuasion. He duly set off with even smaller numbers and, after liberating a village, was informed that there were 1,000 Germans half a mile away, well dug in and in a defensive position. Two British officers, of whom Cadbury was one, approached them with a white flag. "We walked the last 200 yards up to a farm covered by a Spandau, which gave us an empty feeling." They told the German commander that he would be wise to surrender as he was about to receive a full tank and infantry assault. He refused, so they told him how the Allies were advancing in Austria and Germany. "He was interested but adamant," recalled Cadbury. "As a last resort we told him that the Russians were on the Brenner and any of his men who escaped our massive, (but non-existent) attack would be assassinated by the Partisans or captured by the Russians. This caused considerable anxiety among his other officers, and the commander withdrew to consult them. "While they were away, I wandered about lowering the morale of his troops by telling them of the situation. The German commander then returned and said he would allow any men who wished to surrender, but he needed time. He was bluntly informed that the attack would begin in half an hour." Cadbury's C.O. then "scrounged about 100 infantry and a few tanks and brought them up only a few minutes after the time we had named for our non-existent attack to begin. On seeing them the Germans decided to surrender." Cadbury was also mentioned in despatches without knowing quite what for; but it seems to have been when he was a forward observation officer in a Sherman tank, supporting the 17th/21st Lancers and the Rifle Brigade. In continuous rain they established observation posts on 2,000 ft high peaks: when the weather cleared they were able to shell the German positions round Portico with great accuracy. The Germans used their mortars to good effect, but Cadbury's men were greatly assisted by the Partisans, who accurately reported on the location and strength of the German positions. Cadbury's battery assisted the evacuation of some wounded Rifle Brigade troops along a German patrol road by diverting attention with a heavy and accurate barrage.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE MC.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1932-1936 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Deputy Managing Director, Telecommunications, Post Office in 1978-1979.

Kenneth married **R. Margaret King**. They had two children: **Jonathan Humphrey** and **Rosalind Anne Hotham**.

9-Jonathan Humphrey Cadbury

9-Rosalind Anne Hotham Cadbury

Kenneth next married **Marjorie I. Lilley**. They had three children: **Deborah**, **Stephanie**, and **Corinne**.

9-Deborah Cadbury

9-Stephanie Cadbury

9-Corinne Cadbury

8-Yvonne Hotham Cadbury was born on 27 Jul 1921 in Northfield, Birmingham, Worcestershire, died on 21 Sep 2016 at age 95, and was buried in FBG Spiceland.

General Notes: **Yvonne Hotham Fox obituary** Yvonne Fox, who has died aged 95, had a remarkable positive energy and optimism and spent her life joyfully serving others. She had a wonderful zest for life that she shared with others through her work as a physiotherapist and through her dedication to many community causes. Having trained and worked as a physiotherapist she went on to volunteer with St John Ambulance, Meals on Wheels, and Inner Wheel Club (part of Rotary International). She also served on the management committee at Tone Vale Psychiatric Hospital at Cotford St Luke, and she was a Governor at both Sidcot School and Wellington School. Yvonne was an early advocate of the natural childbirth movement, which went against the norm of the time. Instead of being made to lie flat on their backs with their feet in stirrups, as was the standard practice of the time, she believed that women deserved to have a more active role in giving birth to their children. She was able to combine her healthcare training with her ability to build confidence in others to empower more women to do this. She was greatly valued for her work with the Natural Childbirth Trust. As an enthusiastic member of St John Ambulance Brigade Yvonne regularly ran first aid courses, helped with home nursing and did lots of fundraising. Her concern for others led her to set up St John Car Outings, organising drivers to pick up lonely older people and take them to country houses for tea. Her open welcoming nature put others at ease and made these outings fun. The generosity of local people in opening their homes was rewarded by the heartfelt appreciation of people who were becoming side-lined by society. Yvonne was a committed member of Wellington Society of Friends (Quakers), playing an active role inspiring newer members. Her Christian faith was expressed practically in her love and care, and in seeing the best in everyone. It was not only what she did, it was how she did it that inspired those around her. Everything she undertook from the biggest endeavour to the smallest chore was carried out with joy, fun and a profound sense of gratitude. She was a source of wisdom and eternal optimism for her many friends and family. Yvonne was born at Selly Oak, Birmingham on 27th July 1921 into the Cadbury family of chocolate-making fame. Her own parents Margery and Joel Cadbury owned a button manufacturing company. Together with her three elder brothers she was brought up in a Quaker (Society of Friends) family. She attended the Friends schools at Sidcot near Bristol and the Mount School, York. When the second world war broke out she was studying English at Leeds University, but her

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contribution to the war effort was to train as a Physiotherapist at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham in order to be of practical assistance to those in need. She was happily married to Michael Pease Fox, director of Fox Brothers of Wellington, who she met through her school friend Angela Fox of Gerbestone Manor. Michael spent the war with the Friends Ambulance Unit in China before studying Engineering at Cambridge University, and then joining the family textile business. They married in 1948 and moved into Legglands on Wellington Hill, where they spent their whole married life together. They went on to have four children, seven grandchildren and ten great grandchildren to whom Yvonne was a source of love, inspiration and fun. Yvonne loved being outdoors, regularly ate her breakfast in the fresh air, and welcomed friends and family to share the fruit and veg from her garden. She and Michael enjoyed going on picnics, walks and mountaineering together until well into their 80s. Yvonne had an amazing ability to make everyone feel welcome and special. She was always really pleased to see you and shared her time and energy generously. She will be remembered by her family as someone who was perennially optimistic and whose presence could transform the most mundane occasion into something special. Her family are grateful for the loving care she received these last few months as a resident of Popham Court and for the friends and family who brightened her days with chats, visits and outings. A service in celebration of Yvonne's life will be held at 11am on Friday 7th October at Taunton Deane Crematorium. A reception will follow at Langford Budville Village Hall. All are warmly welcome to attend both parts of the day. Memorial gifts may be made in Yvonne Fox's name to St John Ambulance (give address and link to Granny's online donation site for St John Ambulance). *Emily Samways and Bryony Fox.*

Yvonne married **Michael Pease Fox**, son of **Julian Pease Fox**³¹ and **Marjorie Ellis Gibbins**, on 24 Jul 1948 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Michael was born on 21 Aug 1921 in Wellington, Somerset, died on 10 Feb 2010 at age 88, and was buried in FBG Spiceland. They had four children: **Julian Hotham**, **Patricia Jean**, **Roger Cadbury**, and **Diana Frances**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chairman Fox Brothers & Co. Ltd.

9-Julian Hotham Fox

Julian married **Susan Lamb**. They had three children: **Jethron Pease**, **Emily Jane Tamarin**, and **Bryony Claire**.

10-Jethron Pease Fox

10-Emily Jane Tamarin Fox

Emily married **Jeremy Malcolm Samways**. They had one son: **George Louis Fox**.

11-George Louis Fox Samways

10-Bryony Claire Fox

Julian next married **Louise Perrin**.

9-Patricia Jean Fox

Patricia married **Prof. Christopher Frank Dorrick**, son of **Prof. Frank Dorrick** and **(Mabel) Cherry (Barbara) Burberry**. They had two children: **Elizabeth Rachel** and **Clare Christine**.

10-Elizabeth Rachel Dorrick

Elizabeth married **Dr. Malcolm Philip Savage**. They had one daughter: **Hannah Joy**.

11-Hannah Joy Savage

10-Clare Christine Dorrick

9-Roger Cadbury Fox

Roger married **Gordana Milijasevic**. They had two children: **Alexandra Yvonne** and **Victor James**.

10-Alexandra Yvonne Fox

10-**Victor James Fox** was born on 3 Mar 1994, died on 12 May 2016 in Dharasu, Nalupani, Uttarakashi, India at age 22, and was buried on 23 May 2016 in Marylebone Crematorium, London. The

cause of his death was in a tragic motorcycle accident.

General Notes: DEHRADUN: A 22-year-old British biker, who was with a four-member expedition team riding from Rishikesh to Gangotri, lost balance and fell into a deep gorge along with his bike in Nalupani area of Uttarakashi district. After a three-hour operation by the State Disaster Response Force (SDRF) and the local police, he was rescued but died on the way to hospital.

Ravindra Yadav, station officer, Dharasu, told TOI, "The four were on different motor-cycles. They had started the expedition from Rishikesh and were on their way to Gangotri Dham." Around 7.30pm on Thursday, Victor James Fox lost control of his two-wheeler and fell into a 200-metre-deep gorge near Dharasu bend in Nalupani, about 30km from Uttarakashi.

With no help in sight at the spot, his three friends went ahead and informed policemen at Chinayalisaund about the accident and sought their assistance. On receiving the information, a team from Dharasu police station and personnel of SDRF along with rescue equipment rushed to the spot.

"We heard his cries for help and despite the cover of darkness, a sincere effort was made to rescue the British national. We could not even see Fox and our team worked hard to find him in the deep gorge," Yadav said. After the rescue operation that lasted nearly three hours, the police personnel were successful in bringing him out of the gorge at about 10.30pm.

"Fox was rushed to the district hospital at Uttarakashi, where doctors declared him dead," Yadav added.

A post-mortem was conducted on Friday, after which the victim's body was brought to Himalayan Hospital at Jolly Grant, Dehradun. "On Saturday, Fox's family members are expected to arrive in the state capital. They will take a call on the location where his last rites will be performed," the police officer said.

The Times of India. 13 May 2016

I am sorry that my first post here for a long time has to be a sad one. I am writing to let the wider family know of the loss of Victor J Fox, son of Roger and Goga Fox and sister to Sasha, who live in North London. Roger is my first cousin and from the Wellington Foxes i.e. the third child of Michael (last Chairman of the family owned Fox Brothers; d.2010) and Yvonne Fox of Legglands.

Victor was 22 years old and "in the starting blocks" of a full and successful life when last Thursday, he suffered a dreadful and fatal accident as his motorbike plunged down a 200' ravine in Northern India.

He had gained a first class honours degree in Philosophy and then spent five months travelling and working on his own in Colombia. An experience which led some family to notice on his recent brief return to England, an increasing maturity in this already very likeable, able and serious young man. He then flew out to India to meet other friends who had been trekking further east and they explored Southern India before heading North. Here they hired motorbikes in order to visit the temple at the source of the Ganges.

Somehow he became separated from his friends and when they caught up with him, he was being tended by paramedics having fallen down the ravine.

It is unclear why this tragedy occurred but that it is a tragedy is in no doubt.

There will be a cremation at Marylebone Crematorium (small venue) on Monday 23rd May at 11.00 a.m. followed by a humanist service in the dining room at Highgate Junior School (Bishopswood Rd N6 4PP - entrance opposite Mallinsons sports centre) at 4.30 p.m. and then a wake at 6.30p.m. in The Wrestler Pub nearby.

Judy Fox (JudyFox@lds.co.uk) via Lordsmeade group. 20 May 2016

9-Diana Frances Fox

7-Margaret Christobel Cadbury³² was born on 18 Dec 1881 and died in 1950 at age 69.

6-Mary Cadbury^{20,21} was born on 9 Sep 1839 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 1 Sep 1896 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 56, and was buried in FBG Witton, Birmingham. The cause of her death was Acute meningitis.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Miriam, Mary & Josephine Dymond's school in Lewes, East Sussex.
- Miscellaneous: Visited cousins in Philadelphia, 1871-1872, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
- She worked as a Probationer Nurse, the Nightingale Home, St. Thomas's Hospital on 4 Jul 1873 in London.
- She worked as a District Nurse in 1876 in Manchester.
- She worked as a Lady Superintendent of the Brownlow Hill Infirmary in Liverpool.
- She worked as a Matron of the Sheffield Hospital and Dispensary in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Nursing Superintendent, Queen's Hospital in 1890 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

6-Caroline Cadbury²⁰ was born in 1842 and died on 29 Jul 1928 at age 86.

Descendants of John Corbyn

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Missionary in Brummana, Lebanon.

6-**Emma Cadbury**²⁰ was born in 1844 and died on 23 Dec 1928 at age 84.

6-**Lucy Ann Cadbury**^{16,19,20} was born in 1848, died on 10 Apr 1852 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 4, and was buried in FBG Bull Street, Birmingham.

4-**Elizabeth Pumphrey**²³ was born on 4 Mar 1771 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died in 1838 at age 67.

Elizabeth married **George Barrow**,^{1,4,18,23,41} son of **John Barrow**^{1,42} and **Abigail Dodgson**,^{1,42} in 1796. George was born on 29 Sep 1763 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 1 Sep 1842 in Bowerham, Lancaster, Lancashire at age 78. They had four children: **John, Corbyn, Candia**, and **Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen Draper, West Indian Merchant & Ship Owner in Lancaster, Lancashire.

5-**John Barrow**^{1,18,20,22,43} was born on 23 Sep 1797 in Lancaster, Lancashire, died on 4 May 1866 in 32 King Street, Lancaster, Lancashire at age 68, and was buried in FBG Lancaster.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen draper and Cotton spinner in Lancaster, Lancashire.

John married **Sarah Cadbury**,^{1,18,20,22,43} daughter of **Richard Tapper Cadbury**^{1,19,20,22,25} and **Elizabeth Head**,^{1,19,20,22} on 20 Aug 1823 in FMH Birmingham. (18th also given). Sarah was born on 15 Jul 1797 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 13 Jan 1878 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Lancaster. They had six children: **George, Eliza, Richard Cadbury, Thomas, John**, and **William**.

6-**George Barrow**^{1,8,20,43,44,45,46} was born on 9 Nov 1824 in Lancaster, Lancashire (19th also given) and died on 7 Sep 1899 in Shedden Road, Torquay at age 74.

General Notes: George Barrow, 74 7 9mo. 1899 Torquay, late of Birmingham. A Minister. George Barrow was the eldest child of John and Sarah Barrow, of Lancaster. The surviving members of his family have many pleasant recollections of his early years, and of his helpfulness to his parents, in exercising an influence for good over the younger children ; of his industry and punctuality, and his reverence for holiness in life and speech. About the age of twenty-seven he left Lancaster for Birmingham, where he resided until enfeebled strength necessitated travelling in search of health during the latter part of his life. He knew what it was to pass through many varying experiences ; times of joy as well as disappointment and sorrow; but he could testify through all that the goodness of God is unfailing, and whether clouds or sunshine marked his path, grace was abundantly supplied for every need. His call to the ministry was traced to a meeting which he attended at Peckham, when Benjamin Seebohm gave a striking address, especially appealing to any present who might hear a call from the Lord Jesus to speak in meetings for worship not to hesitate, but at once to obey the heavenly voice. One night subsequently he seemed to see, as in a vision, a messenger from, the unseen world enter his room and say, "What if thou should be called to speak in meeting ?" The impression thus made did not pass away, and on the 11th of Sixth Month, 1854, in his own meeting at Bull Street, he felt he might have some words to say; but John Hodgkin being present, he prayed earnestly that the message might be sent through his lips. The prayer was answered, but the following week he felt more forcibly that the Lord was calling for a testimony from him, and he rose with the words, " If any man will confess Me before men, him will I confess before My Father and the holy angels." It was less usual then than it has now, happily, become for a young man to speak in the ministry, and one of his young companions relates what a thrill was felt in the meeting amongst the young people, that one of their own number should thus publicly declare that he was the Lord's and desired to follow Him. Obedience brought blessing, and he has told how that night he seemed filled with heavenly gladness, and inward peace " flowed as a river." Though George Barrow never took a prominent part in public affairs, yet religious and philanthropic work claimed much of his time and thought, especially that of the Bible Society and British Schools, both in Lancaster and Birmingham. His preaching grew in power and was marked by much earnestness, and the emphasis with which he dwelt on the full and free salvation offered through the Lord Jesus Christ has proved a blessing to many. In all his religious work this was his most frequent theme; and when illness prevented his taking part in meetings for worship many have told how much they missed his sermons, which came straight from his heart, and were consequently an inspiration to others. Informal visits to various meetings were also much appreciated by those visited, as he united with his friends in attending the small meetings where there was often little ministry. In the year 1855 he married Susanna Home Kemp, youngest daughter of Grover and Susanna Kemp, of Brighton. This happy union with a true helpmeet and sympathiser lasted fourteen years. In the desolation following her removal from the earthly to the heavenly home he was enabled reverently to feel that the gracious Giver had but taken back His own most precious gift, and humbly to accept the grief as he had before given praise for the joy. His constant prayer was - "Calm me, my God, and keep me calm While these rough breezes blow " and he has often spoken of the presence of his Saviour upholding him in those days of sorrow. In 1871 George Barrow visited America in company with his cousin Mary Cadbury. In many ways it was a memorable visit to him. He enjoyed renewing acquaintance with many relatives on that side of the Atlantic, and visiting them in their homes; and was especially interested in the various phases of religious life that he saw in the eastern and western Friends' meetings. The voyages out and home were rather depressing seasons, yet he was able to write whilst at sea of his sense of the nearness of his Heavenly Father. On the 15th of Tenth Month, 1871, he wrote : " Though I was at times very low, yet hope and calmness have been my blessed portion, and I believed my Father was at the helm, and that He would bring us safely over." And later on he writes of attending Indiana Yearly Meeting, and feeling he had a message to deliver there : " My gracious Lord was very near, and enabled me to tell of His goodness and mercy, blessed be His holy name! Friends were very kind. I felt there was a danger of their making too much of me, but I hope I have profited by these fervent meetings, and not been hurt." In 1872 he married Caroline Cash, youngest daughter of William and Elizabeth Pettipher Cash, of London, and for the remainder of his life they were permitted to realise continually the happiness of a union owned and blessed by the Lord. In the autumn of 1894 his health began to fail. An attack of influenza the previous year was followed by weakness; but there is little doubt that the shock of the sudden death of his brother Richard C. Barrow was the immediate cause of the severe illness which occasioned him so many years of suffering. It was wonderful how bravely

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he struggled against invalid habits, so that visitors could hardly realise what a hold the disorder had taken on him. His earnest desire, when the active work he had previously loved to perform became impossible, was to glorify God in the harder task of suffering borne unrepiningly. It is true that at first he found it hard to resign one employment after another, especially as he had appreciated more than many active habits continued past middle life ; but expressions of regret became fewer as the years passed on. This was his Lord's will, and he endeavoured continually to say, " Thy will be done." The pain from neuritis, which was constant, was often severe, and at times intense, and it was a marvel to those around him how he could be so patient and uncomplaining in all his affliction. One resort after another was tried, hoping against hope that change of air, which was always helpful for a time, might bring more permanent ease; but it was all in vain, and in looking back over all these years, one can but be surprised at the patience with which he endured. "If I am patient he would say, "it is by the grace and power of God, who sustains me." One winter was spent abroad, where he loved to watch the exceeding beauty of sea and land, along the shores of the Mediterranean, and his pleasure was increased when his adopted child came to spend the Christmas holidays with him in his beautiful temporary home. He was always fond of hymns; a special favourite was the one beginning - " Glorious things of thee are spoken, Zion, city of our God " and often in this beautiful southern land he would delight to think of it as a fore-taste of the home above, and remark on the goodness of the Lord, who made the earth so very fair. After some months of change, always in the endeavour to find relief from suffering, Torquay was chosen for a home. The extreme beauty of the neighbourhood seemed to refresh his spirit, and there the last four months of his life were spent, and he was visited by many friends, who little realised that the end was so near. Under an awning on the balcony, far above the bright and radiant sea, where the refreshing breezes were especially acceptable during the hot summer days, he passed many tranquil hours, though it was sadly evident to loving watchers that continual suffering, which no medical skill could cure, was gradually undermining his strength. " Let me go," he would sometimes say, " I have borne this so long, I want to be in the land where suffering cannot come." And then fearing he had betrayed some impatience he would tell that in all the fiery trial his Saviour did not desert him. The last increase of illness came with sad and sudden surprise. The ten days were marked, as always, by tender thought for others ; and as the hope of some return to the accustomed life grew fainter he became still more beautifully solicitous for the comfort of those he was about to leave. The last night but one was terrible in its hours of sleepless anguish ; but he never murmured, only the longing to depart and to be with Jesus grew more intense, and those who loved him best could not but respond to the dear sufferer's petition, "Do not pray for my life, I long to be at rest." We know that his Saviour was with him in the dark valley, though he was too weak to tell of His support ; but tender looks and loving embraces showed that while thankfully passing away, he did not forget the dear ones so soon to be left desolate. When, soon after one o'clock on the morning of the 7th of Ninth Month, the eyes closed and a look of peace came over the worn countenance, the watchers could but give thanks that their dearly loved one was " for ever with the Lord." Death was to him "the gate of life," and from those silent lips it almost seemed as if the message came -

I go to Life and not to death,
From darkness to Life's native sky,
I go from sickness and from pain,
To Life and Immortality.
For toil, there comes the crowned rest ;
Instead of burdens, eagle's wings :
And I, even I, this life-long thirst
Shall quench at everlasting springs.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cotton Spinner in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Metal Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

George married **Susanna Horne Kemp**,^{1,8,20,43,44,45} daughter of **Grover Kemp**^{1,8,26,43,44,47,48} and **Susanna Horne**,^{1,8,26,43,44,48} on 17 May 1855. Susanna was born on 16 Oct 1828 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 21 May 1869 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 40.

George next married **Caroline Cash**,^{1,43,46} daughter of **William Cash**^{1,16,26,43,49,50,51,52,53,54} and **Elizabeth Pettipher Lucas**,^{1,16,43,50,52,53,54} on 21 Nov 1872. Caroline was born on 22 Mar 1838 in Effingham House, Peckham Rye, London and died in 1899 at age 61. They had one daughter: **Rose Ethel**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1871 in Rose Hill, Dorking, Surrey.
- She was a Quaker.

7-**Rose Ethel Barrow**^{43,46} was born on 5 Jul 1881.

General Notes: Adopted daughter.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1897-1899 in York, Yorkshire.

Rose married **William E. Fearnside**.

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6-**Eliza Barrow**^{1,20} was born on 23 Jun 1826 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 27 Sep 1905 at age 79.

6-**Richard Cadbury Barrow**^{1,20,29,43,46} was born on 14 Nov 1827 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 2 Oct 1894 in Lawn House, Edgbaston, Birmingham at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tea and Coffee merchant in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as an Alderman of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of Birmingham in 1888.
- He was a Quaker.

Richard married **Jane Harrison**,^{1,29,46} daughter of **Benjamin Harrison**^{1,55} and **Hannah King**,^{1,55} on 15 Sep 1864. Jane was born on 1 Dec 1831 and died on 17 Jul 1907 at age 75. They had five children: **Louis, Walter, Harrison, Mildred, and Florence Mary**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Oct 1846-Jun 1848 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in Stourbridge, Worcestershire.
- She was a Quaker.

7-**Louis Barrow**¹ was born in 1865 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1948 at age 83.

Louis married **Harriet Anne Martin**. They had four children: **Richard Martin, Margaret King, Mary Waithman, and George Corbyn**.

8-**Richard Martin Barrow**^{31,40,56,57,58,59,60,61} was born on 25 Mar 1894 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1968 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1908-1912 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914.
- He worked as a Director of Barrow's stores in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Richard married **Deborah Margaret Wilson**,^{31,56,58,59,60,61} daughter of **Henry Lloyd Wilson**^{1,31,62} and **Theodora Mary Harris**,^{1,31} on 29 Jul 1925 in Stirchley, Shropshire. Deborah was born on 11 Apr 1899 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had four children: **Jane Margaret, John Richard, Candia Elizabeth, and Phyllida Harriet**.

Marriage Notes: BARROW-WILSON.-On July 29th, Richard Michael Barrow (1908-12), to Deborah Margaret Wilson. *Note:- Bootham Register gives Richard Martin Barrow.* CEGP

9-Jane Margaret Barrow

Jane married **David Wilmot Livingstone**, son of **George Blair Livingstone** and **Beatrice Wilmot**. They had three children: **Judith Deborah, Teresa Jane, and James Blair**.

10-Judith Deborah Livingstone

10-Teresa Jane Livingstone

10-James Blair Livingstone

9-John Richard Barrow

John married **Phoebe Isabel Allen**, daughter of **Rev. Canon Ronald Edward Taylor Allen** and **Isabel Edith Otter-Barry**. They had three children: **Edward John, Anna Phoebe, and Harriet Isabel**.

10-Edward John Barrow

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10-**Anna Phoebe Barrow**

10-**Harriet Isabel Barrow**

9-**Candia Elizabeth Barrow**

Candia married **Adrian Benjamin Barman**, son of **Henry Louis Barman** and **Penelope Spencer**. They had three children: **Anthea Florence**, **Louis James**, and **Rachel Penelope**.

10-**Anthea Florence Barman**

10-**Louis James Barman**

10-**Rachel Penelope Barman**

9-**Phyllida Harriet Barrow**

8-**Margaret King Barrow**⁶³ was born on 23 Oct 1896 and died in 1965 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1910-Jul 1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.

Margaret married **Dr. Ranfurly Percival Stanley Kelman**⁶³ in 1933 in Worcestershire. Ranfurly was born in 1898 in Ranfurly, Central Otago, New Zealand and died on 11 Dec 1965 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 67.

General Notes: Kelman, Ranfurly Percival Stanley (1898 - 1965)

MRCS 1924; FRCS 1926; MB ChB Otago 1921; FRCS Ed 1926.

Born 1898 Ranfurly, New Zealand

Died 11 December 1965

Occupation General surgeon

Details

Ranfurly Percival Stanley Kelman was born in 1898 in Ranfurly, Central Otago, New Zealand, and went to the Otago Boys' High School where he distinguished himself at both rugby football and cricket. He then went to Otago University where he graduated in medicine in 1921. He spent the next two years in junior hospital appointments in the Auckland General Hospital and in 1924 came to England and obtained the Conjoint Diploma. This was but the first step towards higher qualification in surgery, and he succeeded in obtaining the Fellowship of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of Edinburgh and of England in 1926.

In his training he was greatly influenced by Cecil Joll and he thus acquired not only a masterly surgical technique but also a special interest in thyroid and gastric surgery. In 1927 he settled in Birmingham as both surgeon and medical superintendent of the Selly Oak Hospital, which he served continuously, apart from a period of absence on war service, till he retired in 1962.

As he was a Territorial officer he was sent to France in 1939 as Lieutenant-Colonel in charge of a surgical division, and after Dunkirk he was sent to India where he was concerned chiefly with casualties from the Burma front. On his return to Selly Oak he resumed the formidable task of reorganizing and modernizing the hospital, the present outstanding reputation of which is attributable largely to his untiring efforts and his gentle diplomacy.

He married Margaret Barrow whose brother later became Lord Mayor of Birmingham, and her death early in 1965 was a severe shock to him. His own health had been failing for a while, and this accounted for his premature retirement in 1962. His death occurred on 11 December 1965.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB FRCS FRCSEd.
- He was educated at Otago Boys High School in Otago, New Zealand.
- He was educated at University of Otago.
- He worked as a Physician, Otago General Hospital in Otago, New Zealand.
- He emigrated to England in 1924.
- He worked as a Surgeon and Medical Superintendent in 1927-1962 in Selly Oak Hospital, Birmingham.

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- He worked as a Colonel with the RAMC as a Military Physician and Surgeon in 1939 in France.

8-**Mary Waithman Barrow** was born in 1898 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1985 at age 87.

8-**George Corbyn Barrow**^{40,57,64,65,66} was born on 9 Sep 1903 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jul 1998 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 94.

General Notes: Lawyer George Corbyn Barrow studied at King's College, Cambridge, England, qualifying as a solicitor in 1928. He joined the Birmingham, England, law firm Wragge and Co, and remained there for the rest of his working life. He was strongly committed to the law's impact on ordinary people, and played a key role in establishing the Legal Aid system. He became president of the Birmingham Law Society in 1952, and served on the Council of the Law Society for more than 30 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1917-1921 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Solicitor.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of Birmingham in 1965.

George married **Dr. Mary Helen Sparrow**.⁴⁰ Mary was born on 31 Jan 1908 and died on 16 Apr 1970 at age 62.

Marriage Notes: BARROW-SPARROW.-On February 10th, 1934, at Wolverhampton, George Corbyn Barrow (1917-21), to Mary Sparrow.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Physician.

George next married **Sheila Mary Davis**. They had three children: **George Harrison**, **Abigail**, and **Candia Mary**.

9-George Harrison Barrow

George married **Catherine Geale**. They had two children: **John Edward** and **James Corbyn**.

10-John Edward Barrow

10-James Corbyn Barrow

9-Dr. Abigail Barrow

Abigail married **Prof. Stephen Shapin**.

9-Candia Mary Barrow

7-**Walter Barrow**¹ was born in 1867 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 21 Jun 1954 at age 87.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

Walter married **Agnes Ann Smithson**,⁶⁷ daughter of **George Smithson**^{1,67,68} and **Mary Ann Snowden**,^{1,67} on 17 Sep 1895 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Agnes was born on 17 Nov 1865 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

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

7-**Harrison Barrow**^{1,46} was born in 1868 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Feb 1953 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 85.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lycee in Lille, France.
- He was educated at Mason College in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Tea and Coffee merchant of Birmingham. Alderman and Freeman of Birmingham. Director of the Friends P.

Harrison married **Ethel Mary Kenway**,^{1,46} daughter of **Llewellyn Brock Kenway**^{1,46} and **Sarah Harriet Reynolds**,^{1,46} in 1907. Ethel was born on 18 Feb 1873 and died in 1945 at age 72. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1888-Jun 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was Not a Quaker at the time of her admission to The Mount School.

8-**Barrow**¹ died in Died in infancy 12 Days Old.

7-**Mildred Barrow**^{1,29} was born in 1871 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Oct 1874 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 3.

7-**Florence Mary Barrow**^{1,4,46} was born on 27 Jan 1876 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Mar 1964 in Bryony House, Selly Oak, Birmingham at age 88. She had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Barrow, Florence Mary (1876– 1964), relief worker and promoter of improved housing, was born on 27 January 1876 in Birmingham, the only daughter of Richard Cadbury Barrow (1827– 1894), Quaker businessman and mayor of Birmingham (1888– 9), and his wife, Jane (b. 1831), daughter of the Quakers Hannah King and her husband, Benjamin Harrison. She was educated at Edgbaston high school and Mason College, Birmingham. At the age of eighteen, in 1894, she started a class in adult literacy for Birmingham women, thus pioneering the adult schools movement there. She went on in 1900 to train as a social worker at St Hilda's Settlement in Bethnal Green. August 1914 found her in Marseilles working in a quarantine department with Serbian refugees from the Balkan war of 1912.

In 1916 Florence Barrow was sent from Newcastle by sea to Murmansk in order to do Quaker relief work in Buzuluk, western Russia, helping what would later be termed 'displaced persons'— two and a half million Poles, Jews, and Belorussians who were in a desperate situation. She helped set up nurseries for abandoned children, feeding centres, co-operative craft workshops, pharmacies, even a circulating library. She witnessed the Russian Revolution of 1917 and noted: 'Men work for the common good but find it harder than they thought. Famine threatens; the rich are robbed of their spoils but selfishness appears under new forms. ... New ideas and ideals seethe ... who can prophesy what will emerge?' (Barrow, 'Stray memories', 4). She then crossed Russia by trans-Siberian railway, reached Japan, and then America, finally crossing the U-boat-infested Atlantic in a camouflaged vessel in order to report back to the Society of Friends in London.

In 1919 Florence Barrow was sent by the Friends' War Victims' Committee to distribute Quaker food relief in a starving Germany still punished by the allied blockade: '[German] feeling very bitter in Breslau, ... and as [the doctor] showed us one tiny distorted form after another it was almost more than one could bear' (letter, 28 Sept 1919, Temp. MS 590/3). From 1921 to 1924 she was head of Quaker relief operations among Poles in Brest Litovsk: 'I think that she must be an ideal head; she is evidently very capable ... and seems only to be head by reason of her extra care for everyone' (J. Fry, letter to Friends' House, 23 Jan 1922, Temp. MS 590/3). Her monument there was the orphanage she left behind.

On her return to Britain in 1924 Florence Barrow co-founded the Birmingham Conference on Politics, Economics and Citizenship (COPEC) House Improvement Society that pioneered municipal slum clearance and the regeneration of inner-city housing there. She was the driving force for over thirty-seven years behind 'practical schemes of reconditioning, reconstruction, conversion and rebuilding' (The Friend). At the age of fifty-six, in 1932, she left Birmingham for Syria, Salonika, and Egypt to work once more with refugees. During the later 1930s the Quakers sent her as a secret agent to Nazi Germany and Austria, taking messages to and from endangered Jews. She later said she had found it 'very trying to know that every conversation might be overheard' (Birmingham Evening Mail, 4 March 1964) and reported to the Gestapo.

Back in Birmingham at the start of the war, Florence Barrow continued to work on inner-city housing reform as honorary secretary of COPEC and to organize the reception of Jewish refugees into the city. In 1958 the city of Birmingham gave her its civic gold medal for services to its urban housing programme, including the provision of low-rented accommodation for single working women and 'sheltered housing' for the elderly and for handicapped people. The city regretted to report that her active days as a social worker were almost finished. She was eighty-two.

Quiet, gentle, almost timid in manner, and only 4 feet 6 inches tall, Florence Barrow's 'outward appearance gave little indication of the power within' ('Warwickshire Monthly Meeting', 14 Nov 1964, London Yearly Meeting Proceedings). She died at Bryony House, Selly Oak, Birmingham, on 3 March 1964.

Sybil Oldfield

Sources RS Friends, Lond., Temp. MS 590/3 · F. Barrow, 'Stray memories of Buzuluk, 1916– 1918', RS Friends, Lond. · F. M. Fenter, COPEC adventure: the story of Birmingham COPEC House Improvement Society (1960) · The Friend (13 March 1964) · Birmingham Post and Birmingham Gazette (3 Nov 1958) · Birmingham Post and Birmingham Gazette (4 March 1964) · Birmingham Evening Mail and Despatch (4 March 1964) · Birmingham Evening Mail and Despatch (7 March 1964) · Friends' House, London, London Yearly Meeting Proceedings (1965), 66– 7 · CGPLA Eng. & Wales (1964)

Archives RS Friends, Lond., papers, MSS, and typescript

Likenesses photograph, c.1914, priv. coll. [see illus.] · photograph, c.1925, priv. coll. · photograph, repro. in Birmingham Post (25 Feb 1932) · photograph, repro. in Birmingham Post (4 March 1964)

Wealth at death £19,842: probate, 17 June 1964, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Descendants of John Corbyn

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Sybil Oldfield, 'Barrow, Florence Mary (1876– 1964)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/38513>]

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1891-Jun 1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Relief worker and promoter of improved housing.
- She was a Quaker.

6-**Thomas Barrow**^{1,20,35,55} was born on 5 Jun 1829 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 16 Feb 1919 in Baldrand, Lancaster, Lancashire at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen draper in Lancaster, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Pioneer of the "Coffee Tavern Movement".
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

Thomas married **Isabel Doull**,^{1,55,69} daughter of **David Doull**⁶⁹ and **Mary Rimmington**,⁶⁹ on 16 Mar 1859. Isabel was born on 19 Jun 1833 in Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland and died on 4 Mar 1921 at age 87. They had two children: **George William** and **Thomas Corbyn**.

7-**George William Barrow**^{1,70} was born on 3 Dec 1864 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 21 Jul 1910 in Street Accident In London. at age 45.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's school, Lancaster; Owens College, Manchester.
- He worked as a Merchant and Woollen draper of Lancaster.

George married **Anne Leonora Stephens**,^{1,70} daughter of **John Stephens**^{1,33} and **Elizabeth Morgan Jones**,^{1,33} in 1905. Anne was born on 24 Oct 1867 in Ashfield, Budock, Falmouth, Cornwall and died on 7 Oct 1958 in Turleigh Combe, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire at age 90. They had two children: **George Erskine** and **David R**.

8-George Erskine Barrow

George married **Margaret MacInnes**. They had five children: (**No Given Name**), **Julian Gurney**, (**No Given Name**), (**No Given Name**), and (**No Given Name**).

9-Barrow

9-**Julian Gurney Barrow** was born on 28 Aug 1939 in Kirklington, Carlisle, Cumbria and died on 3 Sep 2013 at age 74.

General Notes: A prolific traditionalist, he painted almost 1,000 country seats, great and small, across the world, in a style that was reassuringly conventional but not dull ; he always made maximum use of lighting effects. According to Auberon Waugh, Barrow had "a peculiar genius for capturing the Englishness of a building, its social and architectural essence".

Though he never possessed a pinstriped suit, Barrow was once described in this newspaper as "far happier in a Savile Row suit than a dirty artist's smock". Tall, slim, soldierly, gentle, humorous and self-mocking, he lived and worked for almost 50 years in the studio in Tite Street, Chelsea, which had been occupied by Sargent and Augustus John.

He captured the Albert Bridge from every angle, at high and low tide, and made frequent excursions further afield. In St James's Street, he painted posh shopfronts like Lock & Co and Berry Brothers with characteristic aplomb, but was sometimes even more excited by humble front doors and casement windows in Spitalfields.

Much though he loved his own country, Barrow was equally at home in America, where he held several successful one-man exhibitions – capturing Grand Central Station with as much zest as he did the Grand Canal in Venice.

Julian Gurney Barrow was born at Kirklington, Cumberland, on August 28 1939, the second of five sons of George Erskine Barrow, a solicitor who worked for Carr's Biscuits in Carlisle and later for the Board of Trade in London, and his Cumbrian-born wife Margaret MacInnes, an painter who had studied at the Edinburgh College of Art.

He spent most of the war years in the village of Dacre, three miles from Ullswater, where he would later paint the spot that inspired Wordsworth's Daffodils. As a boy of six, it was said that he could not stop drawing . At Harrow, he quickly discovered the joys of the art school and became three times winner of the Henry Yates Thompson Art Prize .

Prevented by an allergy to horses from doing National Service , he enrolled at the Royal West of England Art College in Bristol, but lasted there only one and a half terms, doing as much work as possible on his own pictures. In 1958 he went to London, selling two of them (for £2 and £3) on Victoria Embankment. Around the same time he bought his first car, a 1935 Austin with the

Descendants of John Corbyn

encouraging number-plate ART 346.

A few weeks later he placated his father, who feared that his son would end up starving in a garret, by joining the Bond Street picture restorers William Drown & Sons, where he was entrusted to work on the original His Master's Voice picture, featuring a dog listening to a gramophone. A few months later he switched to a similar position in the restoration department at the National Gallery. An important turning point came the following year when, at the National Gallery's suggestion, he was sent to work on pictures in Ambrose Congreve's collection in Ireland. Armed with his cleaning materials and his own paint box, Barrow produced a picture of Mount Congreve in his spare time; its owners snapped it up and asked for more.

Encouraged by this, Barrow abandoned picture restoration and in early 1960 went to Florence to become a student of Pietro Annigoni, already famous for his early portrait of the Queen. For the next few years he divided his time between London and Florence.

In May 1961 he rented his first studio in Tite Street, across the road from the building that would later become his permanent home. Here he was commissioned by the King's Own Scottish Borderers to paint their star soldier, Sgt Bill Speakman, VC; and in August that year, on hearing of the theft of Goya's Duke of Wellington from the National Gallery, he perpetrated the prank of his life. Quickly dashing off a copy of the famous portrait, Barrow carried it through Trafalgar Square, casually tucked under his arm, ill-disguised by old newspapers and exciting the attention of the crowds — and the police.

In 1965 he drove through Lebanon, Syria and Jordan to Jerusalem, where he completed a portrait of the Anglican archbishop, a cousin of his mother, and held an impromptu exhibition to finance his drive home via Turkey and Greece. The following year he was in New York, holding his first one-man show and painting Mrs Vincent Astor in her Manhattan drawing room.

By 1971, when he married Serena Harington, Barrow's popularity as an artist was well established. Later described by James Lees-Milne as "a country house painter par excellence", he had already done Colin Tennant's Scottish home, Glen; Castle Howard in Yorkshire; and Shugborough Hall in Staffordshire. He was soon painting hundreds of other stately piles. He would often add his own private jokes to these pictures: a majestic landscape of Rokeby Park, Co Durham, included – if you looked carefully enough – a vignette of the Rokeby Venus, the lady once described as having the most slappable bottom in the National Gallery.

At the same time Barrow was producing innumerable interiors and conversation pieces, revealing the essential characters of his sitters (some admirers thought them subtle caricatures) by showing them surrounded by all their personal clutter. Early works included the Malcolm Forbes family in New Jersey, the Duc and Duchesse Decazes at the Palazzo Polignac in Venice, and a boardroom scene at Purdey, the Mayfair gunsmiths. These were followed by portraits of Auberon Waugh – wine bottle to hand – at his desk at Combe Florey, and James Lees-Milne in his garden at Badminton.

In 1977, for the Queen's Silver Jubilee, he produced a portrait of the House of Lords which now hangs at Westminster and embarked on a series of interiors of London clubs such as the Garrick and Beefsteak. He continued to travel the world, and trips to India's forts and palaces became an annual event. When abroad he was as happy sleeping in some rat-infested bed in the wilds as in the luxury B&B at Tikli Bottom, near Delhi.

In 2011 Barrow and his wife celebrated their 40th wedding anniversary by spending the night at London's Savoy Hotel. The room once used by Monet overlooking the river was not available, but they were upgraded to the Charlie Chaplin suite, from which Barrow produced five riverscapes in 24 hours.

Barrow's work has been praised over the years by a number of commentators, including John Julius Norwich, who once wrote: "Julian Barrow's pictures convince us that whatever terrible things happen in the world there is beauty aplenty for the asking – and for the taking." Several years ago he even extracted mild words of praise from the hard-to-please Brian Sewell: "The marmalade glow of Julian Barrow's autumn is almost tolerable."

Julian Barrow is survived by his wife and two daughters, one of whom, Cecilia, is a popular painter of dogs and horses.

Julian Barrow, born August 28 1939, died September 3 2013

The Daily Telegraph

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Painter.
- His obituary was published in The Daily Telegraph on 19 Sep 2013.

Julian married **Serena Catherine Lucy Harington**, daughter of **Maj. John Temple Harington** and **Catherine Mary Cameron**. They had two children: **Cecilia Margaret** and **Eugenie Catherine**.

10-**Cecilia Margaret Barrow**

10-**Eugenie Catherine Barrow**

9-**Barrow**

9-**Barrow**

9-**Barrow**

8-**David R. Barrow**^{1,70} was born in Jan 1910 in High Bank, Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 28 Apr 1910 in High Bank, Lancaster, Lancashire.

7-**Thomas Corbyn Barrow**⁵⁵ was born in 1866 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 13 Nov 1871 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 5.

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6-**John Barrow**^{1,20} was born on 21 Sep 1831 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 31 Jan 1912 at age 80.

John married **Eliza Neild**, daughter of **Isaac Neild**^{71,72} and **Hannah Thorp**,^{71,72} on 3 Apr 1882. Eliza was born on 13 Apr 1837 in Chorlton upon Medlock, Manchester and died on 5 Jul 1904 at age 67. They had no children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

6-**William Barrow**^{1,20,33,46} was born on 23 Mar 1834 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 10 Jan 1907 in Lancaster, Lancashire at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.

William married **Ann Dinah Holmes**,^{33,46} daughter of **William Holmes** and **Elizabeth**, on 21 Aug 1867. Ann was born on 19 Aug 1836 in Sunderland, County Durham. They had two children: **Spencer Ellwood** and **Constance Sarah**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- Miscellaneous: They had six children living in 1904.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1849-Jun 1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

7-**Lieut. Spencer Ellwood Barrow** was born in 1873 in Lancaster, Lancashire, died on 16 Nov 1915 in St. Thomas's Hospital, London. From wounds in action at age 42, and was buried in Lancaster, Lancashire. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Barrow Spencer E Lieutenant 5th Battalion Kings Own Royal Lancaster Regiment wounded 5 May, 1915, died of wounds 8 November 1915 at St Thomas' hospital, London, address Yewgarth, Lancaster, educated at Oliver's Mount school, Scarborough, served articles as an architect ARIBA at Newcastle, practiced at bank Chambers, Lancaster. A member of the Society of Friends (Quakers), treasurer of the Royal Lancaster Infirmary, a hockey and tennis player. Second son of the late Mr William, and Mrs Barrow.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Architect in Bank Chambers, Lancaster, Lancashire.
- He had a residence in Yewgarth, Lancaster, Lancashire.
- He worked as an officer of the 5th Battalion King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regt.).

7-**Constance Sarah Barrow**⁴⁶ was born on 13 Jul 1879 in Lancaster, Lancashire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

5-**Corbyn Barrow**^{1,47} was born on 17 Jan 1803 in Lancaster, Lancashire, died on 20 Aug 1866 in Italy at age 63, and was buried in Lake Maggiore, Italy.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Woollen draper and Cotton spinner in Lancaster, Lancashire.

5-**Candia Barrow**^{1,4,18,20,28,41} was born in 1805 in Lancaster, Lancashire, died on 5 Mar 1855 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 50, and was buried in FBG Bull Street, Birmingham. The cause of her death was

Descendants of John Corbyn

Tuberculosis.

Candia married **John Cadbury**,^{1,4,18,20,22,28,41} son of **Richard Tapper Cadbury**^{1,19,20,22,25} and **Elizabeth Head**,^{1,19,20,22} on 24 Jul 1832 in FMH Lancaster. John was born on 12 Aug 1801 in 92 Bull Street, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 11 May 1889 in 10 Harborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 87, and was buried in FBG Witton, Birmingham. They had seven children: **John, Richard, Maria, George, Joseph, Edward**, and **Henry**.

General Notes: Cadbury, John (1801– 1889), cocoa and chocolate manufacturer, was born on 12 August 1801, at 92 Bull Street, Birmingham, into a family of four generations of Quakers, the fifth child and third son in the family of five sons and five daughters of Richard Tapper Cadbury (1768– 1860), draper, and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Head of Ipswich. He was educated from 1810 to 1815 at Joseph Crosfield's Quaker school at Hartshill.

In 1816 Cadbury was apprenticed to John Cudworth, a Quaker, of the firm Broadhead and Cudworth, Leeds, to learn the retail tea trade. After six years his father sent him to work in the bonded tea house of Sanderson Fox in London, to broaden his experience. In 1824 he was given a sum of money, and was able to set up his own business as a tea dealer and coffee roaster at 93 Bull Street, Birmingham. On 9 March 1826 Cadbury married Priscilla Ann (1799– 1828), daughter of John Dymond of Exeter, a draper and Quaker minister. She died two years later. In 1832 he married Candia (1805– 1855), eldest daughter of George Barrow, merchant and shipping-fleet owner, of Lancaster. They had five sons and one daughter.

Cocoa powder for making an instant drink was first marketed about 1830. John Cadbury saw the potential for the product, and with his experience in roasting beans and preparing nib (crushed cocoa beans) for his shop, decided to open a factory. He purchased a former malthouse at Crooked Lane in 1831, and this is considered the founding date of the Cadbury manufacturing firm. During the first ten years he developed many new lines, and the earliest existing price list (1842) offered sixteen varieties of drinking chocolate and eleven cocoas. In 1846 he took his brother Benjamin (1798– 1880) into partnership and changed the name of the firm to Cadbury Brothers, moving it in 1847 to larger premises at Bridge Street. In 1853 Cadbury Brothers were appointed cocoa manufacturers to Queen Victoria.

Convinced that there were practical solutions to the social evils of his day, Cadbury devoted himself particularly to the temperance movement. His campaigns for total abstinence were based on appeals to reason. The abstainer, he pointed out, could afford a good joint of beef on a Sunday. He was appointed to the Birmingham board of commissions in 1829 and in 1851 was chairman of the committee which steered through parliament the bill to transfer the board's powers to the elected council. He also served as an overseer and guardian of the poor (1830– 41). He was prominent in the movement to replace 'climbing boys' with machines to sweep chimneys.

Cadbury's second wife, Candia, died from tuberculosis in 1855, and later that year Cadbury suffered a severe attack of rheumatic fever. This was a double blow from which he never fully recovered. The business declined seriously and in 1861 Cadbury retired, handing over to two of his sons, Richard and George Cadbury. He died on 11 May 1889 at his home, 10 Harborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, and was buried at Witton cemetery, Birmingham.

H. M. Davies, rev. Christine Clark

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Wealth at death £43,773: probate, 20 June 1889, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an apprentice to Broadhead & Cudworth in 1817 in Leeds, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer and Cocoa Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a member of the Board of Commissioners in 1829 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- Miscellaneous: Fought to bring an end to the business of employing children as Chimney-sweeps.
- He worked as a Governor of the Birmingham General Hospital.

6-**John Cadbury**²⁰ was born on 23 Feb 1834 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 May 1866 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia at age 32.

6-**Richard Cadbury**^{1,20,45,46} was born on 29 Aug 1835 in Frederick Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, died on 21 Mar 1899 in Jerusalem at age 63, and was buried on 8 Apr 1899 in Lodge Hill Cemetery, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cocoa & Chocolate manufacturer of Birmingham.

Richard married **Elizabeth Adlington**,^{1,45} daughter of **William Adlington**^{23,26,73} and **Dorothy Sampson**,^{23,73} on 24 Jul 1861 in FMH Mansfield. Elizabeth was born on 13 Nov 1838 in King's Mill, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, died on 31 Dec 1868 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 30, and was buried in FBG Bull Street, Birmingham. They had five children: **Barrow, Alice, Jessie, William Adlington**, and **Richard**.

7-Barrow Cadbury¹ was born on 27 Sep 1862 in 17 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 9 Mar 1958 in 73 Wellington Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham at age 95.

General Notes: She was survived by her husband, Barrow Cadbury (1862-1958), cocoa and chocolate manufacturer and social reformer, who was born in Edgbaston, Birmingham, on 27 September 1862, the son of Richard Cadbury (1835-1899), cocoa manufacturer, and his first wife, Elizabeth Adlington (1838-1868). His mother died when he was six years old. After schooling locally, at the age of eleven he was sent to a Realschule in Stuttgart, before attending a Quaker school at Hitchin from the age of fourteen. This was followed by two years at Owens College, Manchester, and an apprenticeship in London. In 1882 he completed a two-month tour of Canada and the USA, investigating American chocolate manufacture, before joining the family firm. On his father's death he became one of four directors of a new limited company under the chairmanship of his uncle, George Cadbury. From 1914 Barrow was vice-chairman of Cadbury Brothers Ltd. In 1918 he negotiated a merger, against his uncle's wishes, with J. S. Fry & Sons of Bristol to form a new holding company, the British Cocoa and Chocolate Company. On George Cadbury's death in 1922 Barrow became chairman of Cadbury Brothers Ltd until his retirement in 1932.

Quiet and reserved, Barrow Cadbury's Quaker faith and pacifist principles were central to his life. He was active in his local meeting at George Road and from 1898 at Highgate Mission. In the same year he was made an elder of the Warwickshire monthly meeting and later served as clerk to the quarterly meeting. Nationally he was a regular attender at yearly meeting and a member of the meeting for sufferings. In 1923 he played a key role in the building of Friends' House in Euston Road, London, raising much of the necessary funds as treasurer of the building committee. Like his father, he had a lifelong interest in adult education and taught a working men's class throughout his life. Following his father's death he inherited the management of his recently built Moseley Road Institute for adult education. He served on the council of the National Adult School Union and was its treasurer (1907-22), and president (1926-7).

Before the First World War, Barrow Cadbury was involved in Anglo-German friendship initiatives, hosting visits by German peace delegations in 1906 and 1911, and participating in several return delegations to Germany, the last shortly before the outbreak of war in 1914. During the war he was an early member of the Fellowship of Reconciliation in 1915, and supported the work of the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee, the Friends' Emergency Committee for the Relief of Enemy Aliens, and the Friends' Ambulance Unit in which his son, Paul, served. He maintained his witness for peace during the 1930s when he supported George Lansbury's Embassies of Reconciliation initiative. After the Second World War he collaborated with a fellow Quaker, Kathleen Lonsdale, on a series of letters to world leaders pressing for peace and disarmament, the last of which was written in 1957 a few months before his death.

Barrow Cadbury shared his wife's interest in penal reform and served as a magistrate from 1906 to 1940, often presiding in the children's court. Following Geraldine's death Barrow Cadbury continued to support the causes she espoused, and purchased Forhill House intending to establish an observation home for young offenders in her memory. However, delays with Forhill prompted him to begin experimental work at Fircroft College, Selly Oak, where her Moseley Road Remand Home had been evacuated following bomb damage, and which in effect became the first British observation home. He persevered with Forhill, which was officially opened on 30 May 1947 as a Senior Boys' Remand and Observation Home and presented to the city in Geraldine Cadbury's memory.

In 1920 the couple had converted a large proportion of their fortune into the charitable Barrow Cadbury Trust. Birmingham Civic Society awarded its gold medal to them in 1931 in recognition of their contribution to the city. Although he never coveted public honour and often worked anonymously, Barrow Cadbury was granted the freedom of the city of Birmingham in 1932. He died at his home, 73 Wellington Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, on 9 March 1958.

Siân Roberts

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Likenesses

T. B. Garvie, oils, 1912, Birmingham Museums and Art Gallery [see illus.] · postcard print, c.1937, NPG · photographs, Library of Birmingham, Cadbury family papers · photographs, Library of Birmingham, photographic portraits collection

Wealth at death

£136,157 15s. 3d.: probate, 2 April 1941, CGPLA Eng. & Wales · £152,007 8s. 10d.-Barrow Cadbury: probate, 18 April 1958, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cocoa & Chocolate Manufacturer of Birmingham.

Barrow married **Geraldine Southall**,¹ daughter of **Alfred Southall**^{1,40,46,74} and **Anna Strangman Grubb**,^{1,40,46,74} on 8 Sep 1891 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Geraldine was born on 29 Jun 1865 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Jan 1941 at age 75. They had three children: **Dorothy Adlington**, **Paul Strangman**, and **Geraldine Mary**.

General Notes: Cadbury, Dame Geraldine Southall (1865-1941), social and penal reformer, was born Geraldine Southall at 5 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, on 29 June 1865, the daughter of Alfred Southall (1838-1931), chemist, and his wife, Anna Strangman, née Grubb (1841-1912). She inherited a propensity for social activism from her Quaker parents; her father was a temperance worker who taught a working men's adult school class, while her Irish mother was a supporter of women's suffrage. She was educated at Edgbaston High School for Girls, and briefly at the Quaker school, The Mount, in York. On 8 September 1891, at the Friends' meeting house, Birmingham, she married Barrow Cadbury [see below]. They had three children: Dorothy Adlington (1892-1987), Paul Strangman (1895-1984), and Geraldine Mary (1900-1999).

A committed Quaker, Geraldine Southall Cadbury reconciled her faith with the couple's increasing wealth by engaging in social reform; throughout her life, her activism was motivated by her Quaker faith. In 1904 she began a lifelong connection with the Birmingham Lying-in Charity and its services to poor mothers, officially opening its new maternity hospital buildings in Loveday Street in November 1907. She and her husband donated a nurses' hostel in 1933, and shortly before her death she was planning the hospital's new premises. Among her educational interests were the Birmingham People's Free Kindergarten established by Julia Lloyd in 1904, and the provision of open-air schools for inner-city children, the latter drawing on her own maternal experience. The health of her elder son as a child had caused concern and in 1907 the couple built a family home, Cropwood, in the Lickey Hills, designed on open-air principles. Seeing the beneficial effects on their own child, the Cadburys donated two open-air schools to Birmingham, Uffculme in 1911, and Cropwood itself in 1922.

Cadbury's other educational concerns were the Sunday school class where she taught from 1905, and her women's adult school class at Moseley Road which she led from 1907. In 1907 she and Barrow Cadbury founded Westhill Training College for Sunday School Workers, providing the building and most of the project's financial support. Her part in its establishment was recognized in 1917 by the National Sunday School Union when she was elected as its first woman president. In her presidential address, 'Stand by the children', she announced her campaign for the year, the 'difficult boy and girl' and the Sunday school's role in their reclamation for society, thereby uniting her interest in Sunday schools with the cause for which she is best remembered, the reform of the treatment of young offenders. On 1 April 1905 at the instigation of a local justice, J. Courtney Lord, Birmingham established the first separate court for children in England. Modelled on American children's courts, the experiment led to the provision of juvenile courts in the Children's Act of 1908. In the same year as the court's inception Cadbury was invited by a fellow Quaker, Ellen Sturge, to accompany her on her regular visits to the courts. Together with Marian Priestman, another local Friend, she became a volunteer probation worker, supervising the case of every girl offender, investigating her home circumstances, and advising the appropriate course of action. She followed this up after sentencing by corresponding with every girl, always enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for a reply. Her work convinced her of the need for a safe home where children could be accommodated while on remand, and in 1910 she and Barrow Cadbury provided Birmingham with the first purpose-built children's remand home in Britain. They donated the site on the Moseley Road, established a voluntary management committee under their direction, and paid for the erection and furnishing of the building, which was largely designed by her. As for other buildings donated by the couple she drew detailed sketches of what she required, which were then handed to the architect to work up into building plans.

During the First World War, Cadbury organized temporary accommodation for hundreds of Belgian refugees at the Friends' Institute in Moseley Road and ran a Belgian maternity home at 19 Carpenter Road, receiving the medal of Queen Elisabeth of Belgium in 1918 in recognition of her services. A committed pacifist, she was one of the 156 members of the British committee of the Women's International Congress at The Hague (28 April - 1 May 1915), to which she and her daughter Dorothy had intended to travel but were refused passports.

In the post-war period Cadbury was increasingly recognized as an expert on juvenile justice policy locally and nationally. Between 1911 and 1927 she was co-opted onto Birmingham education committee's special school sub-committee. In 1920, following the Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act of 1919, her position in Birmingham children's court was formalized when she and Marian Priestman became the city's first two women magistrates, and from 1923 she chaired the justices' panel in the children's court. In 1922 she was appointed to the Home Office's advisory committee on probation, and in 1925 to the Home Office departmental committee on the treatment of young offenders, the committee that laid the ground for the Children's Act of 1933.

As part of her investigations for the young offenders committee, Cadbury visited Maurice Rouvroy's Belgian observation home for young delinquents in 1926. Established in 1913 the Centraal Observatiegesticht at Moll was a child-centred community where young offenders were psychologically assessed. Cadbury had a long-standing interest in psychology; Dr George Auden acted as psychological adviser to her Moseley Road Remand Home from its establishment, and from the early 1920s the Birmingham children's court used two local doctors, W. A. Potts and Hamblin Smith, as experts in child psychology. The visit to Moll convinced her of the value of observation homes and when the young offenders committee reported in 1927 it recommended that at least three British observation centres should be established to provide psychological reports on all offenders under the age of twenty-one. Much to her disappointment, and that of the Howard League, financial constraints prevented the recommendation's inclusion in the Children's Act of 1933, and it was not until after her death that the first British observation home was established in Birmingham, by her husband and in her memory.

During the 1920s Cadbury took part in campaigns against the death penalty, and from 1923 supported the work of what later became the National Council for the Abolition of the Death Penalty. She also travelled widely, investigating juvenile justice provision in Europe, America, New Zealand, and Australia, often combining her interests with Barrow's business travels and visits to Quaker international gatherings. In 1928 the fruits of her travels fed into her designs for a new children's court complex in Steelhouse Lane, Birmingham, only the second purpose-built juvenile court in England. Presented to the city by the couple, the court was officially opened by the home secretary, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, on 17 July 1928. Her beliefs were incorporated into its fabric in the form of the ceremonial key which showed Justice unveiled and without a sword, symbolizing justice with understanding.

Cadbury was instrumental in the establishment of the Birmingham Child Guidance Clinic, founded by Birmingham city council's education committee in 1931, initially for an experimental period of three years. It was funded by the Commonwealth Fund of New York supplemented by an anonymous local donation of £1500, which may well have come from her. In 1935 she and Barrow Cadbury founded Copeley Hill Hostel for boys and Carpenter House Probation Hostel for girls. She also continued to be appointed to Home Office committees, including the committee to inquire into juvenile courts in the Metropolitan Police district (1930-41), the juvenile court rules committee (1932), the conference on girls aged 15-17 appearing before London juvenile courts (1934), and the committee to consider

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observation centres (1938). From 1935 she was vice-president of the International Association of Children's Court Judges. Her book *Young Offenders Yesterday and To-day* (1938) stressed the transformative power of education and personal intervention in the lives of the young, and articulated her long-held belief that the juvenile court was there to protect rather than to punish, and that child offenders were not intrinsically flawed but were reacting to their environment, poverty, poor parenting, and a lack of alternative role models. In May 1937 Geraldine Cadbury was appointed DBE 'for public and philanthropic services in Birmingham' (London Gazette, 11 May 1937, 3089), a worldly honour that as a Quaker she seriously considered declining. She rarely used the title, preferring to be known as Mrs Barrow Cadbury. She died at her home, 40 Edgbaston Park Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, on 30 January 1941.

Siân Roberts

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T. B. Garvie, oils, 1912, Birmingham Museums and Art Gallery [see illus.] · postcard print, c.1937, NPG · photographs, Library of Birmingham, Cadbury family papers · photographs, Library of Birmingham, photographic portraits collection

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£136,157 15s. 3d.: probate, 2 April 1941, CGPLA Eng. & Wales · £152,007 8s. 10d.-Barrow Cadbury: probate, 18 April 1958, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Feb 1883-Dec 1883 in York, Yorkshire.

8-Dorothy Adlington Cadbury was born on 14 Oct 1892 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 21 Aug 1987 at age 94.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Jul 1911 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Botanist. Director of Cadbury's.

8-Paul Strangman Cadbury was born on 3 Nov 1895 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 24 Oct 1984 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

Paul married **Rachel Evelyn Wilson**,³¹ daughter of **George Edward Wilson**³¹ and **Henrietta Rachel Pease**,^{7,26,31,75} on 24 Jun 1919 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Rachel was born on 19 Dec 1894 in Park Hall, Kidderminster, Worcestershire and died in Dec 1993 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 99. They had six children: **Catherine Rachel, Edward Paul, Philippa Helen, Charles Lloyd, Roger**, and **Henrietta Margaret**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1917-1918.

9-Catherine Rachel Cadbury

Catherine married **Dr. Paul Frederick John Hickenbotham**,⁷⁶ son of **Frederick John Long Hickenbotham** and **Gertrude Ball**, on 26 Sep 1942 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Paul was born on 21 Mar 1917 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 22 Sep 2006 in Leicester, Leicestershire at age 89, and was buried on 29 Sep 2006. They had two children: **Margaret Claire** and **Roger Paul**.

General Notes: Hickenbotham, Paul Frederick John (1917 - 2006)

MRCS 1939; FRCS 1942; MB ChB Birmingham 1939; ChM 1947; LRCP 1939.

Born 21 March 1917 Birmingham, UK

Descendants of John Corbyn

Died 22 September 2006 Leicester, UK

Occupation General surgeon

Details Paul Hickinbotham was a consultant surgeon in Leicester. He was born in Birmingham on 21 March 1917, the second son of Frederick John Long Hickinbotham, an export merchant and JP, and Gertrude née Ball. He was educated at West House School, Birmingham, and Rugby, and went on to Birmingham to do his medical training, qualifying in 1939. There he was much influenced by H H Sampson, a charismatic general surgeon from the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Hickinbotham went on to specialise in surgery, becoming resident surgical officer at Bradford Royal Infirmary from 1941 to 1942, when he passed the FRCS.

He joined the RAMC in 1942 and served in North Africa and Italy. After the war he returned to the Leicester group of hospitals, where he served as a general surgeon on the staff until he retired in 1982.

He married Catherine Cadbury in 1942. They had one son, Roger, and one daughter, Claire, neither of whom went into medicine. They had eight grandchildren. His extra-curricular interests included forestry and Welsh hill walking. He died at his home in Leicester on 22 September 2006.

Sources used to compile this entry: [Information from Catherine Hickinbotham].

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND

Created: 8 June 2007

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB ChM LRCP FRCS.
- He was educated at West House School in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at Rugby.
- He worked as a resident surgical officer at Bradford Royal Infirmary in 1941-1942.
- He worked as a General Surgeon at the Leicester group of hospitals in 1945-1982.

10-**Margaret Claire Hickinbotham**

10-**Roger Paul Hickinbotham**

9-**Dr. Edward Paul Cadbury** was born on 10 Nov 1921 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Apr 2000 at age 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BCh.
- He worked as a Physician.
- He worked as a Liberal Parliamentary candidate in 1970 in Oswestry, Shropshire.

Edward married **Mary Caroline Smith**, daughter of **Leslie Arthur Smith** and **Rachel Jane Gibbins**. They had four children: **Richard Geoffrey**, **James Edward**, **Philip Timothy**, and **Erica Rachel**.

10-**Richard Geoffrey Cadbury**

10-**James Edward Cadbury**

10-**Philip Timothy Cadbury**^{77,78} was born on 16 Dec 1953 in Oswestry, Shropshire and died on 15 Aug 1981 at age 27.

General Notes: PHILIP T. CADBURY, 28 Hampton Road, Oswestry, Salop. Entered: September, 1965. 10 'O' Levels. 'A' Levels in History, French and Maths. Debating society, essay society, radio society. York Maths Association, Committee for Abolition of Compulsory Games. To do 1 year's voluntary service then to University College, London, to read Economics and Philosophy. CADBURY.— On 15th August, 1981, Philip Timothy Cadbury (1965-72), aged 27 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1965-1972 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at University College, London.

Descendants of John Corbyn

10-**Erica Rachel Cadbury**

9-**Philippa Helen Cadbury**

Philippa married **Stephen Readhead Southall**, son of **Christopher Southall**^{40,79,80} and **Elsie Readhead**,^{40,79} on 19 Jul 1947 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Stephen was born on 10 Jun 1916 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire, died on 21 Dec 2011 at age 95, and was buried on 6 Jan 2012 in Hereford, Herefordshire. (Cremated). They had three children: **Anna Catherine**, **Mark Stephen**, and **Candia Helen**.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: Hereford Times, 29 Dec 2011.
- He worked as a Farmer in Clent, Stourbridge, Worcestershire.

10-**Anna Catherine Southall**

Anna married **Christoper Richard Serle**, son of **Frank Raymond Serle** and **Winifred Mary Pugsley**. They had two children: **Harry** and **Jack**.

11-**Harry Serle**

11-**Jack Serle**

10-**Mark Stephen Southall** was born on 22 Apr 1950 in Hereford, Herefordshire and died before 2011.

10-**Candia Helen Southall**

Candia married **Compton**.

9-**Charles Lloyd Cadbury** was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 2000 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 73.

Charles married **Jillian Stafford Ransome**, daughter of **Edwin Oakes Ransome**^{40,66,81,82,83,84,85,86,87,88} and **Hilda Stafford Allen**,^{40,83,84,85,86,87,88,89,90} They had four children: **Ruth Margaret**, **Helen**, **David**, and **Thomas Stephen**.

10-**Ruth Margaret Cadbury**

10-**Helen Cadbury**

10-**David Cadbury**

10-**Thomas Stephen Cadbury**

9-**Roger Cadbury** was born on 19 Jun 1929 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 23 Jun 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

9-**Henrietta Margaret Cadbury** was born on 20 Jul 1930 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Dec 1950 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 20.

8-**Geraldine Mary Cadbury** was born on 19 Sep 1900 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 7 Feb 1999 at age 98.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress.
- She had a residence in 35 Maidenhead Road, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire.

7-**Alice Cadbury** was born on 6 Feb 1864 in 17 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, died on 2 Sep 1864 in Leominster, Herefordshire, and was buried in FBG Leominster.

7-**Jessie Cadbury**¹ was born on 7 Oct 1865 in 17 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 6 Dec 1956 at age 91.

Descendants of John Corbyn

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1881-Jun 1884 in York, Yorkshire.

Jessie married **Rev Thomas George Clarke** on 21 Apr 1896. Thomas died in Aug 1922. They had two children: **Richard Thomas Victor** and **Irene Beatrice**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Corby, Northamptonshire.

8-**Richard Thomas Victor Clarke** was born on 25 May 1897.

8-**Irene Beatrice Clarke** was born on 8 Sep 1899.

Irene married **Leonard Carl Voke** in Sep 1922. Leonard was born on 1 Aug 1899 in Brighton, East Sussex and died on 15 May 1955 at age 55.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Evangelist, Hymnist and Pianist.

7-**William Adlington Cadbury**¹ was born on 17 Feb 1867 in 17 Wheeley's Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 8 Jul 1957 in "Wast Hills", Kings Norton, Birmingham at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Cocoa & Chocolate manufacturer of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Chairman of Cadburys in 1922-1937.
- He worked as an Alderman of Birmingham in 1919.
- He worked as a Lord Mayor of Birmingham in 1919-1921.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

William married **Emmeline Hannah Wilson**,¹ daughter of **Dr. William Wilson**^{1,26} and **Hannah Henderson**,^{1,26} on 11 Sep 1902 in London. Emmeline was born in 1883 and died in 1966 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 83. They had six children: **Hannah Henderson, John, Alan, Constance, Richard Tapper**, and **Brandon**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1898-Dec 1900 in York, Yorkshire.
- She had a residence in Winchmore Hill, London.

8-**Hannah Henderson Cadbury** was born on 21 Aug 1903 and died in Jan 1999 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 95.

Hannah married **Christopher Beech Taylor** in 1931. Christopher was born on 28 Oct 1904 in Hampstead, London and died in Feb 1984 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 79. They had four children: **Elizabeth J., John A. B., William James Beech**, and **Clare H.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Trustee of the Bournville Village Trust.

9-**Elizabeth J. Taylor**

9-**John A. B. Taylor**

9-**William James Beech Taylor**

William married **Audrey Smart**. They had two children: **Simon Beech** and **Janine Emma**.

Descendants of John Corbyn

10-Simon Beech Taylor

10-Janine Emma Taylor

9-Clare H. Taylor

8-**John Cadbury**³¹ was born on 18 Mar 1905 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jun 1985 in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire at age 80.

John married **Lucy Agatha Tangye**,³¹ daughter of **Allan Tangye**³¹ and **Anna Deborah Wilson**,³¹ on 8 Apr 1937 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Lucy was born on 17 Apr 1911 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Aug 1999 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 88.

8-**Alan Cadbury** was born on 26 Jun 1907 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Sep 1994 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 87.

Alan married **Janet Mary M. Walker** in 1932 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Janet was born on 22 Jun 1909 and died in Oct 2001 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire at age 92. They had five children: **Sarah, Christina Stanfeld, Belinda Juliet, Joanna Jane, and Amanda.**

9-Sarah Cadbury

9-Christina Stanfeld Cadbury

9-Belinda Juliet Cadbury

Belinda married **John Graham Carter.**

9-Joanna Jane Cadbury

Joanna married **Rear-Admiral Sir John Garnier**, son of **Rev. Thomas Vernon Garnier** and **Helen Stenhouse.** They had three children: **Thomas Julian, (No Given Name), and (No Given Name).**

10-Thomas Julian Garnier

10-Garnier

10-Garnier

9-Amanda Cadbury

Amanda married **Robin Thomas Littleton Salmon.** They had two children: **Benjamin Alan Cadbury** and **Matilda Hyacinth.**

10-Benjamin Alan Cadbury Salmon

10-Matilda Hyacinth Salmon

8-**Constance Cadbury**³¹ was born on 20 Mar 1910 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Jan 1988 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 77.

Constance married **Christopher George Tangye**,³¹ son of **Allan Tangye**³¹ and **Anna Deborah Wilson**,³¹ on 29 Sep 1949 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Christopher was born on 11 Aug 1908 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had two children: **Catriona Margaret** and **Hugh John.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer. Director of Tangye Bros.

9-Catriona Margaret Tangye

Catriona married **Frank Julian Even Salmon**, son of **Lt. Col. Frank Robert Salmon** and **Patricia Jean Even Painton.** They had four children: **Christopher Tangye Robert, Victoria Emmeline, Abigail Lucy, and Imogen Eleanor.**

Descendants of John Corbyn

10-**Christopher Tangye Robert Salmon**

10-**Victoria Emmeline Salmon**

10-**Abigail Lucy Salmon**

10-**Imogen Eleanor Salmon**

9-**Hugh John Tangye**

Hugh married **Jacqueline S. Pountney**.

8-**Richard Tapper Cadbury**^{61,91,92,93,94} was born on 17 Jul 1911 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 19 Oct 1948 in Died in a hunting accident at age 37.

General Notes: Cadbury.-On 19th October, 1948, while hunting, Richard Tapper Cadbury (1925-30), aged 36 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1925-1930 in York, Yorkshire.

Richard married **Mary Lavinia Dean**. They had three children: **Anne C.**, **William G.**, and **Katherine Mary**.

9-**Anne C. Cadbury**

9-**William G. Cadbury**

9-**Katherine Mary Cadbury**

8-**Brandon Cadbury**^{37,40,95,96,97,98} was born on 31 Jan 1915 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 2011 at age 96.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1928-1932 in York, Yorkshire.

Brandon married **Flavia Freeman**^{37,95,96,97,98} on 1 Nov 1946 in Holy Trinity Church, Llandrindod Wells, Powys. Flavia was born in 1922 and died in Aug 2013 at age 91. They had four children: **Rupert Adlington**, **Francis Bruce**, **Olivia Hannah**, and **Rebecca Candia**.

Marriage Notes: Cadbury-Freeman.-On 1st November, at Holy Trinity Church, Llandrindod Wells Brandon Cadbury (1928-32), to Flavia Freeman.

9-**Rupert Adlington Cadbury**

9-**Francis Bruce Cadbury**

9-**Olivia Hannah Cadbury**

Olivia married **Gerald Duncan Tatton-Brown**. Gerald was born in 1951 and died in 1988 at age 37. They had three children: **Jessica Flavia**, **Hannah Mary**, and **Alice Geraldine**.

10-**Jessica Flavia Tatton-Brown**

10-**Hannah Mary Tatton-Brown**

10-**Alice Geraldine Tatton-Brown**

9-**Rebecca Candia Cadbury**

7-**Richard Cadbury**¹ was born on 21 Dec 1868.

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Richard married **Agnes Caroline Senior**. They had four children: **Arthur Richard**, **Eveline Agnes**, **David Charles**, and **Elizabeth Caroline**.

8-**Arthur Richard Cadbury** was born on 20 May 1901 in South Africa and died on 5 Nov 1911 at age 10.

8-**Eveline Agnes Cadbury** was born on 7 Jan 1903.

8-**David Charles Cadbury** was born on 3 May 1904.

8-**Elizabeth Caroline Cadbury** was born on 20 Feb 1907.

Richard next married **Emma Jane Wilson**,⁴⁶ daughter of **John Ashlin Wilson** and **Emma Smith**, on 25 Jul 1871. Emma was born on 25 Jul 1846 and died on 21 May 1907 in Pacific Ocean, on a voyage. at age 60. They had four children: **Edith**, **Helen**, **Margaret**, and **Beatrice**.

7-**Edith Cadbury**^{99,100} was born on 6 Nov 1872 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Jun 1951 at age 78.

Edith married **Arnold Ernest Butler**,^{40,99,100} son of **Cephas Butler** and **Elizabeth Baber**,⁷⁰ on 15 Jun 1897. Arnold was born on 6 Nov 1872 in Birchfields and died on 28 Sep 1949 at age 76. They had four children: **Richard Cadbury**, **Arnold William Cadbury**, **Elizabeth Edith Cadbury**, and **Christine Winifred Cadbury**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1890 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Richard Cadbury Butler** was born on 13 Apr 1898.

Richard married **Mary Hall** on 29 Nov 1931. Mary was born on 7 Jun 1895.

8-**Arnold William Cadbury Butler**⁹⁹ was born on 3 Apr 1902.

Arnold married **Rhona Catherine Burgess Webb** on 12 Dec 1923 in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London. Rhona was born on 24 Mar 1902.

8-**Elizabeth Edith Cadbury Butler** was born on 9 Nov 1903 and died on 10 Nov 1959 at age 56.

Elizabeth married **Col. Henry William Huggins** on 8 Jul 1923. Henry was born on 26 Oct 1891 and died on 22 Apr 1965 at age 73. They had four children: **John**, **Michael**, **Patrick**, and **Jeremy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSO MC & Bar.

9-**Rev. John Huggins**

9-**Michael Huggins**

9-**Patrick Huggins**

9-**Jeremy Brett** was born on 3 Nov 1933 in Berkswell, Warwickshire and died on 12 Sep 1995 in Clapham Common, London at age 61. Another name for Jeremy was Peter Jeremy William Huggins.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Stage and Film actor.

Jeremy married **Anna Raymond Massey**, daughter of **Raymond Hart Massey** and **Adrienne Allen**, on 24 May 1958. The marriage ended in divorce in Nov 1962. Anna was born on 11 Aug 1937 in Thakeham, Sussex and died on 3 Jul 2011 in London at age 73. They had one son: **David Raymond William**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was awarded with CBE.
- She worked as a Film and Stage actress.

Descendants of John Corbyn

10-David Raymond William Huggins

David married **Madeleine Christie**. They had two children: **Dan** and **Iris**.

11-Dan Huggins

11-Iris Huggins

Jeremy next married **Joan Wilson** on 22 Nov 1977. Joan died on 4 Jul 1985.

8-**Christine Winifred Cadbury Butler**¹⁰⁰ was born on 10 Dec 1907 in Barnt Green, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

General Notes: BUTLER.-On the 10th December, 1907, at Barnt Green, Edith Cadbury, wife of Arnold E. Butler (1884-9), a daughter, who was named Christine Winifred Cadbury.

7-**Helen Cadbury**⁴⁶ was born on 10 Jan 1877 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 1 Mar 1969 in Tennessee, Moor Green Lane, Mosely, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 92.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Tennessee, Moor Green Lane, Mosely, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- She was a Quaker.
- She was educated at She was due to start at The Mount School in 1895 but did not attend.

Helen married **Charles McCallon Alexander** on 14 Jul 1904. Charles was born on 24 Oct 1867 in Meadow, Maryville, Tennessee, USA, died on 13 Oct 1920 in Tennessee, Moor Green Lane, Mosely, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 52, and was buried in Lodge Hill Cemetery, Selly Oak, Birmingham. They had one son: (**No Given Name**).

Noted events in his life were:

- He had a residence in Knoxville, Tennessee.
- He worked as a Gospel singer.

8-**Alexander** was born in 1911 and died in 1911.

Helen next married **Dr. Amzi Clarence Dixon** on 25 Jan 1924. Amzi was born in 1854 and died in Jul 1925 at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Evangelist.

7-**Margaret Cadbury** was born on 19 Nov 1878 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 21 Jun 1972 in Henley on Thames, Oxfordshire at age 93.

Margaret married **Dr. Neville Bradley** on 6 Jul 1905. Neville was born on 19 May 1878 in Wolverley, Worcestershire and died on 7 Aug 1956 in Nether Wallop, Hampshire at age 78. They had six children: **Helen Marguerite, Frederic, James Wilson, Neville John, Malcolm, and Patrick**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Repton.
- He was educated at University of Liverpool.
- He worked as a Medical Missionary in China.

8-**Helen Marguerite Bradley** was born on 15 May 1906 in Pakhoi, China.

Helen married **James Gibbons**.

8-**Frederic Bradley** was born on 20 Nov 1907 in China and died in Apr 1986 in New Forest, Hampshire at age 78.

Frederic married **Barbara Moon**.

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8-**James Wilson Bradley** was born on 25 Dec 1909 in China.

8-**Neville John Bradley** was born on 13 Sep 1912 in London.

Neville married **Patricia Ann Deal**.

8-**Malcolm Bradley** was born on 3 Apr 1915 in China.

8-**Patrick Bradley** was born on 6 Dec 1919 in China.

Patrick married **Erica Appleton**.

7-**Beatrice Cadbury** was born on 28 Apr 1884 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Feb 1976 in Abcoude, Utrecht, Netherlands at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1901-Jul 1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as a Quaker Missionary in 1914 in Syria.

Beatrice married **Kees (Cornelis) Boeke** on 19 Dec 1911. Kees was born on 25 Sep 1884 in Alkmaar, Noord-Holland, Netherlands and died on 3 Jul 1966 in Abcoude, Utrecht, Netherlands at age 81. They had eight children: **Helen, Emma, Paula, Julia, Candia, Daniel, Theodora**, and **Marian**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was a Quaker.
- He worked as a Quaker Missionary in 1914 in Syria.
- He worked as an Educationalist in The Netherlands.

8-**Helen Boeke** was born on 11 Nov 1912.

8-**Emma Boeke** was born on 21 Nov 1914.

8-**Paula Boeke** was born on 18 Jan 1916.

8-**Julia Boeke** was born on 12 Jun 1917.

8-**Candia Boeke** was born in 1920 and died on 9 Sep 2011 at age 91.

8-**Daniel Boeke**

8-**Theodora Boeke**

8-**Marian Boeke**

6-**Maria Cadbury** was born on 13 Mar 1838 in 51 Calthorpe Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 18 Jun 1908 at age 70.

Maria married **Joshua Fairfax** on 14 Sep 1881. Joshua was born on 1 Feb 1840 and died on 5 Sep 1917 at age 77. They had no children.

6-**George Cadbury**^{1,4,16,31,101} was born on 19 Sep 1839 in 51 Calthorpe Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 24 Oct 1922 in Northfield Manor, Birmingham at age 83.

General Notes: Cadbury, George (1839– 1922), confectionery manufacturer and social reformer, was born at Edgbaston, Birmingham, on 19 September 1839, the third son and fourth child of John Cadbury (1801– 1889), cocoa and chocolate manufacturer, and his wife, Candia (1805– 1855), daughter of George Barrow, merchant and shipowner, of Lancaster. The Cadbury family, of west-country origin, had settled in Birmingham at the end of the eighteenth century. John Cadbury began as a tea and coffee dealer in 1824, and started to manufacture cocoa in 1831. The firm of Cadbury Brothers was established in 1847, when Benjamin Head Cadbury left the family drapery business to join his brother John. The Cadburys were long associated with the Society of Friends, and Quakerism was a powerful influence on the

Descendants of John Corbyn

attitudes and actions of George Cadbury.

George Cadbury was educated at home and as a day-boy at Lean's Quaker school at Edgbaston. His mother, an ardent temperance worker, died in 1855, and soon afterwards his schooling ended. His original wish was to become a surgeon, but circumstances led him into commerce, and, in 1856, after a period of employment in the grocery business of Joseph Rowntree at York, he joined his father's cocoa factory in Bridge Street, Birmingham. His elder brother, Richard, had been at work there since 1850. John Cadbury's health failed after his wife's death, and the business declined to a position where its future was threatened. In April 1861 Richard and George, aged respectively twenty-five and twenty-one, took entire control. It was only after a hard struggle and great personal sacrifice on the part of the two young partners that in 1864 prosperity began to return. Richard had scientific and artistic interests, but George, it was said, channelled his energies into the creation of a strong business, which would reflect his religious ideals, his belief in thrift and hard work, worthy products, fair dealing, and good employment conditions.

The place of Cadbury Brothers as one of Victorian Britain's most notable businesses was achieved with the introduction of Cocoa Essence in 1866. Cadburys was the first British firm to employ the Van Houten press, which removed excess oils from the cocoa bean; its use enabled the firm to manufacture a finer powder, in large quantities. At a time when parliamentary attacks were being levelled at adulterated foodstuffs, Cocoa Essence benefited from the absence of additives traditionally used to counteract the taste of the excess oils, and the new product was effectively packaged, branded, and advertised. What distinguished George Cadbury from his competitors was his willingness to introduce innovations, and, by 1910, his firm had replaced Frys of Bristol as the country's largest cocoa and chocolate manufacturer.

By 1879 the Bridge Street building was inadequate to the firm's needs, and the partners took the opportunity of making their greatest social and economic experiment—the moving of their works into the healthier rural surroundings of Bournville, 4 miles from Birmingham. Here, they improved factory layout and the efficiency of their operation, and they were able to expand their industrial welfare work, improving employment conditions and creating a model housing estate. Benefit schemes, including sick pay and pensions, were eventually introduced. The Bournville experiment in housing and town planning was George Cadbury's own. However, the success of the new factory made it likely that slum conditions would, if allowed, grow up in its neighbourhood. To avoid this, he bought, between the years 1893 and 1900, some 300 acres of adjoining land, on which he had built about 30 houses by the time he founded the independent Bournville Village Trust, in December 1900. The trust could own land anywhere in Great Britain, and even the Bournville estate was never intended by George Cadbury to be solely for the benefit of employees of his own business. By 1931 the capital of the trust had increased from £170,000 to over £500,000, and it held more than 1000 acres of land.

Cadbury married, in 1873, Mary (d. 1887), daughter of Charles Tylor, writer and lecturer, of London; they had three sons and two daughters. After her death he married, in 1888, Elizabeth Mary Cadbury (1858–1951), daughter of John Taylor, a member of the London stock exchange and director of various City companies; three sons and three daughters were born of the second marriage. The oldest son of George and Elizabeth was Laurence Cadbury, who became managing director of Cadbury Brothers in 1919.

Richard Cadbury died in 1899, and Cadbury Brothers finally became a company, with George as its chairman. Innovation in product technology and marketing continued with the introduction of Cadbury's Dairy Milk in 1905 and Bournville cocoa in 1906. Under George's leadership, Cadbury Brothers had grown from an enterprise of 20 employees to one of about 8600.

An important part of George Cadbury's social work was the adult school movement. As a young man he had begun as a teacher in an adult school in Birmingham, and he continued to teach until the age of seventy-two, riding or, in his later years, bicycling into the city at six o'clock on Sunday mornings to take his Bible class. Hundreds of Birmingham men learned from him how to read and write. The resulting insight which he gained into working-class conditions inspired his interest in housing and factory reform. His love of the country led him to attach special importance to the provision of gardens for working-class houses.

Cadbury's other social activities were many, and were mostly concerned with giving practical form to the opinions he held. In 1901 he acquired a controlling interest in the Daily News in order to give voice to Liberal Party, nonconformist views in general, and to oppose the South African War in particular. He also owned four newspapers in the Birmingham district, and he took a leading part in the campaign against sweated labour. Cadbury died at his home, the Manor House, Northfield, Birmingham, on 24 October 1922, survived by his second wife. In 2010 Cadbury plc was taken over by the American food company Kraft.

I. A. Williams, rev. Robert Fitzgerald

Sources R. Fitzgerald, Rowntree and the marketing revolution, 1862–1969 (1995) · I. A. Williams, The firm of Cadbury (1931) · A. G. Gardiner, The life of George Cadbury (1923) · D. J. Jeremy, Capitalists and Christians: business leaders and the churches in Britain, 1900–1960 (1990) · D. J. Jeremy, ed., Business and religion in Britain (1988)

Archives Library of Birmingham, corresp.; corresp. and papers · Haverford College, Pennsylvania, Quaker collection, corresp. and papers · Labour History Archive and Study Centre, Manchester, letters and papers · Selly Manor Museum, letters | BL, letters to Lord Gladstone, Add. MSS 46057–46063 · BLPES, letters to A. G. Gardiner; corresp. with the Independent Labour Party FILM BFINA, 'Solving the housing problem at Bournville', 1919

Likenesses F. Dodd, oils, c.1920–1922, Cadbury Schweppes Ltd, Birmingham [see illus.] · photographs, Cadbury Archives, Bournville

Wealth at death £1,071,099 13s. 8d.: probate, 5 Feb 1923, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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I. A. Williams, 'Cadbury, George (1839–1922)', rev. Robert Fitzgerald, Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, Sept 2013

[<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/32232>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Chocolate Manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Northfield Manor, Birmingham.

George married **Mary Tylor**,^{1,4,16,31} daughter of **Charles Tylor**^{1,76} and **Gulielma Maria Sparkes**, on 14 Mar 1872. Mary was born in 1849 in Stoke Newington, London, died on 27 Apr 1887 in Northfield Manor, Birmingham at age 38, and was buried in FBG Witton, Birmingham. They had five children: **Edward, George, Henry Tylor, Mary Isabel, and Eleanor**.

Descendants of John Corbyn

7-**Edward Cadbury**¹ was born on 20 Mar 1873 in 32 George Road, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 21 Nov 1948 at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Oliver's Mount school in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Cocoa and Chocolate manufacturer. Chairman of Cadbuys in 1893-1943 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a chairman of the Daily News Ltd in 1911-1930.
- He worked as a Served on the committee of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1914-1919.

Edward married **Dorothy Howitt**,¹ daughter of **Dr. Francis Howitt**^{1,23,29,102} and **Ann Adlington**,^{1,29} on 22 Oct 1896. Dorothy was born in 1872 in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire and died in 1950 at age 78.

7-**George Cadbury**¹⁰¹ was born on 7 Apr 1878 in 32 George Road, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 27 Sep 1954 in 34 Weobly Hill, Selly Oak, Birmingham at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Harborne Vicarage School.
- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Cocoa and Chocolate Manufacturer in 1898 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

George married **Edith Caroline Woodall**,¹ daughter of **William Woodall** and **Caroline Tanner**,¹ on 1 Jan 1902. Edith was born in Sep 1876 in Stafford, Staffordshire and died in 1935 at age 59. They had three children: **George Woodall**, **John Christopher**, and **Mary**.

8-**George Woodall Cadbury** was born on 19 Jan 1907 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 25 Feb 1995 in Oakville, Ontario, Canada at age 88.

General Notes: Born and raised in Birmingham, England, Cadbury was the eldest grandchild of the Quaker founder of the famous chocolate dynasty. In the 1920s, Cadbury attended King's College at Cambridge to study economics, where John Maynard Keynes was his supervisor. Afterwards, he studied at the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania.

Cadbury accumulated years of experience as a managing director of two sizeable food processing enterprises in England. He was lent to the Ministry of Aircraft Production where he was the deputy director of production for three years during WORLD WAR II. He then worked for the British Air Commission in Washington, DC. Cadbury had close links with the British Labour Party and was well known in Fabian Society circles. He got to know a number of Canadian socialists including David Lewis, the future leader of the NDP. Lewis suggested that Cadbury pay a visit to see the newly elected CCF government in Saskatchewan. In the summer of 1945, Cadbury met with officials in the Saskatchewan government, was invited to observe a Cabinet meeting, and was offered a job.

Cadbury arrived in December, soon joined by his wife Barbara, also a committed socialist with much experience in the co-operative movement, along with their two daughters. T.C. DOUGLAS needed Cadbury to bring order to the group of enterprises purchased or set up in its first few months of government. Douglas also wanted an effective system of long-term economic planning. Cadbury established the Economic Advisory and Planning Board, a committee of Cabinet with himself as chair, to provide advice to Cabinet on improving performance of government enterprises. With experts recruited from all over Canada, the Planning Board soon became the brains trust for the new government. Two additional central agencies were created which had a great impact on the evolution of government in Saskatchewan. The Budget Bureau pioneered a more collective approach to expenditure control and acted as an advisory body on the machinery of government. The Government Finance Office, later known as Crown Investments Corporation, was a holding company and treasury board for the growing number of CROWN CORPORATIONS in the province.

Through these agencies, Cadbury put Saskatchewan at the cutting edge of innovative government in the world. By the end of the decade, Cadbury felt that the creative part of his job had been completed and he left the province for a long career in the United Nations as an advisor to various developing countries. After retirement, he moved to Ontario and returned to political life as the chairman, and later president, of the national NDP. He was also active with his wife in the International Planned Parenthood Federation. He died on February 28, 1995.

Gregory P. Marchildon

http://esask.uregina.ca/entry/cadbury_george_woodall_1907-95.html

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at King's College, Cambridge.
- He was educated at University of Pennsylvania.
- He worked as a Director of British Cannery Ltd. In 1929-1935.

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- He worked as a Director of Alfred Bird & Sons Ltd. In 1935-1945.

George married **Barbara Pierce**. They had two children: **Lyndall Elizabeth** and **Caroline Ann**.

9-Lyndall Elizabeth Cadbury

Lyndall married **Richard Bradlee Boal** in 1959. Richard died in 1986. They had two children: **Jennifer C.** and **Peter Cadbury**.

10-Jennifer C. Boal

Jennifer married **Roland Goff**.

10-Peter Cadbury Boal

Peter married **Kelly Cass**, daughter of **Richard Cass** and **Patricia**. They had three children: **Sebastian B.**, **Oliver C.**, and **Sara C.**

11-Sebastian B. Boal

11-Oliver C. Boal

11-Sara C. Boal

9-Caroline Ann Cadbury

Caroline married **Woodroffe**.

8-**John Christopher Cadbury** was born on 28 Nov 1908 and died on 25 Jun 1995 at age 86.

John married **Honor Mary Milward** in 1934 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. Honor died in 1957. They had one son: **Peter Hugh George**.

9-Peter Hugh George Cadbury

Peter married **Sally Strouvelle**, daughter of **Peter Frederick Strouvelle**. They had two children: **Eleanor Mary** and **Simon Charles**.

10-Eleanor Mary Cadbury

Eleanor married **Torquhil Ian Campbell 13th Duke Of Argyll**, son of **Ian Campbell 12th Duke Of Argyll** and **Iona Mary Colquhoun**. They had three children: **Archie Frederick**, **Rory James**, and **Charlotte Mary**.

11-Archie Frederick Campbell Marquess Of Lorne

11-Lord Rory James Campbell

11-Lady Charlotte Mary Campbell

10-Simon Charles Cadbury

Simon married **Joanna C. Williams**. They had two children: **Hugo George** and **Oliver James**.

11-Hugo George Cadbury

11-Oliver James Cadbury

8-**Mary Cadbury**¹ was born on 16 Jan 1914.

7-**Henry Tylor Cadbury** was born on 10 Oct 1882 in Woodbrooke, Selly Oak, Birmingham and died on 25 Sep 1952 in Oak Tree Lane, Bournville at age 69.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Newspaper Proprietor.

Henry married **Lucy Bellows**, daughter of **John Thomas Bellows**^{4,103} and **Elizabeth Earnshaw**,^{4,103} on 10 Jan 1912. Lucy was born in 1881 and died in 1956 at age 75. They had five children: **Elizabeth Mary, John Anthony, Ruth Candia, Katherine M.**, and **Martin George**.

8-Elizabeth Mary Cadbury was born on 7 Nov 1912.

Elizabeth married **Dr. Edmund Henry Hambly** on 20 May 1939. Edmund was born on 24 Mar 1914. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth Cadbury**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB BS FCS LRCP.
- He worked as a Physician and Surgeon.

9-Elizabeth Cadbury Hambly

Elizabeth married **Dr. Michael David Rawlins**, son of **Rev. Jack Rawlins** and **Evelyn Daphne Douglas-Hamilton**. They had two children: **Victoria Jane** and **Lucy Sarah**.

10-Victoria Jane Rawlins

10-Lucy Sarah Rawlins

8-John Anthony Cadbury was born on 31 Jul 1914.

8-Ruth Candia Cadbury^{104,105} was born on 2 Oct 1915 in London and died in 1988 at age 73.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Peace worker.

Ruth married **Arthur Nicholas Gillett**,^{104,105} son of **Arthur Bevington Gillett**^{1,31,104,105} and **Margaret Clark**,^{1,31,104,105} on 20 Apr 1938 in Jordans. Arthur was born on 14 Dec 1914 in 102 Banbury Road, Headington, Oxford, Oxfordshire and died on 23 Jun 2008 at age 93. They had six children: **David Bright, Martin Bevis, Jean Elizabeth, Katharine Jane, Candia Margaret**, and **Jonathan Nicholas**.

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

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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 McKeown. 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.

9-David Bright Gillett

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

10-Nathan Peter Gillett

10-Benjamin James Gillett

9-Martin Bevis Gillett

9-Jean Elizabeth Gillett

Jean married **Michael Barlow**.

9-Katharine Jane Gillett

Katharine married **Malcolm Winter**.

9-Candia Margaret Gillett

Candia married **Philip Carolan**.

9-Jonathan Nicholas Gillett

8-Katherine M. Cadbury was born on 1 Feb 1920.

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8-Martin George Cadbury

7-Mary Isabel Cadbury^{31,34} was born on 5 Apr 1884 in Woodbrooke, Selly Oak, Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1900-Jul 1902 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Kenneth Henry Wilson**,^{31,34} son of **George Edward Wilson**³¹ and **Henrietta Rachel Pease**,^{7,26,31,75} on 26 Oct 1911 in FMH Bournville. Kenneth was born on 7 Sep 1885 in Allandale, Edgbaston, Birmingham and died on 2 Sep 1969 at age 83. They had five children: **Ann Pease**, **Rachel Barbara**, **Henrietta Marion**, **Kenneth John**, and **Eleanor Mary**.

General Notes: President of Albright & Wilson

Deputy Chairman Bryant & May

With Albright & Wilson, 1908; Dir, 1910; Man. Dir and Chm., 1932– 58, Pres., 1958– . Mem. of Oldbury Urban District Council, 1919– 58; Charter Mayor of Oldbury, 1935; Alderman of Borough of Oldbury, 1935– 58; Worcestershire County Council, 1936, Alderman, 1941– ; Chm. Oldbury Local Employment Cttee, 1925– 62. Past Pres. and Member of Council Birmingham Chamber of Commerce; Governor, Birmingham Univ. (Mem. Council, 1933– 68). High Sheriff of Worcs., 1948– 49. Freeman, Borough of Oldbury, 1960

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Marlborough.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Chairman and President of Albright & Wilson.
- He worked as a Chairman of Bryant & May. Match manufacturers.
- He had a residence in 1915 in 22 Priory Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
- He had a residence in Park Hall, Kidderminster.

8-Ann Pease Wilson³⁴ was born on 19 Oct 1913 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 13 Jan 2001 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 87.

Ann married **Sir Francis Wilfrid Fry 5th Bt.**,³⁴ son of **Sir John Pease Fry 2nd Bt.**,^{31,34,106} and **Margaret Theodora Fox**,^{31,34} on 19 Jun 1943 in Stourbridge, Worcestershire. Francis was born on 2 May 1904 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire and died on 26 Jul 1987 in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire at age 83.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Cleveland Lodge, Great Ayton, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MIME JP.
- He was educated at Clifton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Mining area manager in County Durham.
- He worked as a Bomb disposal officer in 1940-1942.
- He worked as an Area General Manager, Mid-West Durham Area, Durham Division, National Coal Board.

8-Rachel Barbara Wilson^{92,107,108,109,110} was born on 22 May 1915 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Mar 2000 in Dacorum, Hertfordshire at age 84.

Rachel married **Roger Kenneth Allen**,^{89,92,107,108,109,110,111,112} son of **Kenneth Clarkson Allen**^{57,111,113,114,115,116,117} and **Sybil Robson**,^{111,114,115,116} on 22 Jun 1940 in FMH Bournville. Roger was born on 27 Feb 1913 in Waldenhurst, Broxbourne, Hertfordshire and died on 29 May 1966 at age 53. They had seven children: **Gabriel Allen**, **Peter**, **Peter William**, **Christopher John**, **Adrian Roger**, **Charles Kenneth**, and **Caroline Isabel**.

Marriage Notes: Allen-Wilson.-On 22nd June, 1940, at the Friends' Meeting House, Bournville, Roger Kenneth Allen (1926-31) to Rachel Barbara Wilson.

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General Notes: ALLEN.-On the 27th February, 1913, at Waldenhurst , Broxbourne, Herts. , Sybil (Robson), wife of Kenneth Clarkson Allen (1892-5), a son, who was named Roger Kenneth. **ALLEN.**— On 29th May, 1966, suddenly, Roger Kenneth Allen (1926-31), aged 53 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1926-1931 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Stafford Allen & Sons in Cowper Street, Finsbury, London.

9-**Gabriel Allen Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

9-**Peter Allen** was born on 21 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire and died on 22 Mar 1942 in Harpenden, Hertfordshire.

9-**Peter William Allen**

9-**Dr. Christopher John Allen**

9-**Adrian Roger Allen**

9-**Charles Kenneth Allen**

9-**Caroline Isabel Allen**

Caroline married **Andrew Ward**.

8-**Henrietta Marion Wilson** was born on 9 Sep 1916 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in Feb 2005 in Towcester, Northamptonshire at age 88.

Henrietta married **Rt. Rev. Sir Robert "Robin" Wilmer Woods**, son of **Rt. Rev. Edward Sydney Woods**^{4,118} and **Clemence Rachel Barclay**,⁴ on 14 Aug 1942 in Churchill, Worcester. Robert was born on 15 Feb 1914 in Lausanne, Switzerland and died on 20 Oct 1997 at age 83. They had five children: **Rachel Candia, Robert Barclay, Edward Wilson, Eleanor Priscilla, and Henrietta Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with KCVO KCMG.
- He worked as an Archdeacon in Sheffield, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Dean of Windsor & Chaplain to HM The Queen.
- He worked as a Bishop of Worcester.

9-**Rachel Candia Woods**

9-**Robert Barclay Woods**

9-**Edward Wilson Woods**

9-**Eleanor Priscilla Woods**

9-**Henrietta Mary Woods**

Henrietta married **James Michael Burnell-Nugent**, son of **Anthony Frank Burnell-Nugent** and **Gian Mary Alexander**. They had four children: **Henrietta Marie, Anthony James, Rupert Michael, and Thomas Alexander**.

10-**Henrietta Marie Burnell-Nugent**

10-**Anthony James Burnell-Nugent**

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10-Rupert Michael Burnell-Nugent

10-Thomas Alexander Burnell-Nugent

8-Kenneth John Wilson

Kenneth married **Angela Mary Fenn**, daughter of **Arthur Alston Fenn** and **Dorothy Rose Constable Curtis**. They had four children: **Bridget Eleanor**, **Peter Kenneth Alston**, **Roger Edward**, and **Nigel John Cadbury**.

9-Bridget Eleanor Wilson

9-Peter Kenneth Alston Wilson

9-Roger Edward Wilson

9-Nigel John Cadbury Wilson

8-Eleanor Mary Wilson was born on 28 Nov 1918 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Eleanor married **Dr. Christopher Lloyd Wharton**, son of **John Robert Wharton** and **Marjorie Haynes**. They had four children: **Marion Francesca Eleanor**, **Elizabeth Anne**, **Julia Catherine**, and **Richard Lloyd**.

9-Marion Francesca Eleanor Wharton

9-Elizabeth Anne Wharton

9-Julia Catherine Wharton

9-Richard Lloyd Wharton

7-Eleanor Cadbury was born on 28 Nov 1885 in Woodbrooke, Selly Oak, Birmingham, died on 8 Aug 1959 in Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire at age 73, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire.

Eleanor married **Bertram Fothergill Crosfield**,¹¹⁹ son of **Albert Joseph Crosfield**^{21,40,116,119,120} and **Gulielma Wallis**,^{21,40,119,120} on 26 Apr 1910 in FMH Birmingham. Bertram was born on 14 Nov 1882 in Carr End, Oxford, died on 23 Aug 1951 in Thorpeness, Aldeburgh at age 68, and was buried in FBG Jordans, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire. They had six children: **George Bertram**, **Eleanor Margaret**, **John Fothergill**, **Edward Chorley**, **Michael Cadbury**, and **Rachel Mary**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Newspaper Proprietor.

8-George Bertram Crosfield^{1,105} was born on 21 Nov 1911 in Hampstead, London and died on 23 Feb 1982 in Scarborough, Yorkshire at age 70.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Newspaper Proprietor.

George married **Mary Sturge Rowntree**,^{1,105,121} daughter of **Arnold Stephenson Rowntree**^{1,97,105,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128} and **Mary Katharine Harvey**,^{1,46,105,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,129} on 4 Apr 1939. Mary was born on 16 Apr 1916 in Chalfonts, York, Yorkshire. They had five children: **Michael Harvey**, **Eleanor Jane**, **Katherine Mary**, **Elizabeth Sarah**, and **Judith Margaret**.

General Notes: ROWNTREE.-On the 16th April, 1916, at Chalfonts, York, Mary K. (Harvey), wife of Arnold S. Rowntree (1883-9), a daughter, who was named Mary Sturge.

9-Michael Harvey Crosfield

Michael married **Susan Perkins**. They had two children: **James** and **Elizabeth**.

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10-James Crosfield

James married someone. He had four children: (No Given Name), (No Given Name), (No Given Name), and **Polly**.

11-Crosfield

11-Crosfield

11-Crosfield

11-Polly Crosfield

10-Elizabeth Crosfield

9-Eleanor Jane Crosfield

Eleanor married **Dr. Charles Edward Peter Clarke**. They had three children: **Julia Caroline**, **Adrian Charles**, and **Mark Peter**.

10-Julia Caroline Clarke

10-Adrian Charles Clarke

Adrian married **Melissa Beth Marlowe**. They had two children: **Marlowe Elizabeth** and **Cameron Charles**.

11-Marlowe Elizabeth Clarke

11-Cameron Charles Clarke

10-Mark Peter Clarke

Mark married **Amy Janel Clemmons**.

9-Katherine Mary Crosfield

Katherine married **Nigel Bailey**. They had three children: **William**, **Christopher**, and **Nicholas**.

10-William Bailey

William married **Lucy**. They had two children: **Lottie** and **Ollie**.

11-Lottie Bailey

11-Ollie Bailey

10-Chrisopher Bailey

Christopher married **Rachel**. They had two children: **Emilia** and **Sam**.

11-Emilia Bailey

11-Sam Bailey

10-Nicholas Bailey

9-Elizabeth Sarah Crosfield

Descendants of John Corbyn

Elizabeth married **Gregory Archer**. They had two children: **Olivia Kate** and **Henry Charles**.

10-Olivia Kate Archer

Olivia married **John Radford**. They had one son: **Oliver James**.

11-Oliver James Radford

10-Henry Charles Archer

Henry married **Tori**. They had one son: **George Freddie**.

11-George Freddie Archer

9-Judith Margaret Crosfield

Judith married **Shaun Michael Norman**. They had two children: **Thomas** and **Amelia Sorrel**.

10-Thomas Norman

Thomas married **Hollie Nicol King**. They had two children: **Arthur** and **Barnaby**.

11-Arthur Norman

11-Barnaby Norman

10-Amelia Sorrel Norman

Amelia married **Kenneth Reginald Rose**. They had one son: **Donovan**.

11-Donovan Rose

8-Eleanor Margaret Crosfield was born on 7 Jul 1913 in Hampstead, London.

Eleanor married **Roger Wilfred Tomkinson** on 5 Jun 1948 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Roger was born in 1916 and died 5 Jan 2000 at age 84.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

8-Dr. John Fothergill Crosfield was born on 22 Oct 1915 in Hampstead, London and died on 25 Mar 2012 in Hampstead, London at age 96.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CBE.
- He worked as an Electrical engineer.

John married **Geraldine Fitzgerald** in 1938. The marriage ended in divorce in 1945. Geraldine was born in 1915 and died in 1987 at age 72. They had one son: **Robin Braden**.

9-Robin Braden Crosfield

John next married **Edythe Miriam Bertinet** in 1945. Edythe was born in 1917 and died in 2009 at age 92. They had three children: **Richard John**, **Eleanor Miriam**, and **James Michael**.

9-Richard John Crosfield

9-Eleanor Miriam Crosfield

9-James Michael Crosfield

8-Edward Chorley Crosfield was born on 21 Sep 1918 in Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.

Edward married **Joyce Isabel Leigh**.

8-Michael Cadbury Crosfield

Michael married **McCarthy**.

Michael next married **Helen Nontando "Noni" Jabavu** on 6 Sep 1951. Helen was born on 20 Aug 1919 in Middledrift, South Africa and died on 19 Jun 2008 at age 88.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in York, Yorkshire.
- She worked as an Author and Journalist.

8-Rachel Mary Crosfield

George next married **Dame Elizabeth Mary Taylor**,^{1,101} daughter of **John Taylor**^{1,16,130} and **Mary Jane Cash**,^{1,16} on 19 Jun 1888. Elizabeth was born on 24 Jun 1858 in 3 Elm Place, Peckham Rye, London and died on 4 Dec 1951 in Northfield Manor, Birmingham at age 93. They had six children: **Laurence John, George Norman, Elsie Dorothea, Egbert, Marion Janet, and Elizabeth Ursula**.

General Notes: Cadbury [née Taylor], Dame Elizabeth Mary (1858-1951), welfare worker and philanthropist, was born at 3 Elm Place, Peckham Rye, London, on 24 June 1858; she was born into one Quaker family and married into a second. One of ten children of John Taylor (d. 1894), a company director and stockbroker, and his wife, Mary Jane Cash (d. 1887), her family background was affluent. Her parents were active temperance crusaders, and enthusiasts for the adult education provided by mechanics' institutes. Elizabeth (or Elsie, as she was known) and her sister Margaret were educated privately in Germany, and Elizabeth then attended North London Collegiate School from 1874 to 1876 where Frances Mary Buss was the headmistress. In 1876 she passed the senior Cambridge examination in ten subjects, but did not enter higher education. As the second eldest of the ten children, in what was described as a 'large and boisterous family', Elizabeth taught her younger brothers and sisters. In her childhood and adolescence she loved music.

In the years after leaving school Elizabeth Taylor did social work in the London docks and in Paris. These activities, along with regular teaching in a Quaker Sunday school, show her religious and philanthropic energies. Her work in the London docks, where she started a boys' club in 1884 at the age of twenty-six, was a pioneering effort for a woman of her age, marital status, and class. She also used her musical talent to entertain seamen. Her Parisian experience from February to July 1885 was work with a protestant mission for the relief of victims of the Franco-Prussian War. From July 1885 she worked with women in the London slums.

In 1888 Elizabeth Taylor married George Cadbury (1839-1922), a widower with five children. George and his brother Richard were the founders of the Bournville works, and they rebuilt the Cadbury family fortune. George Cadbury's first marriage was in 1872 to Mary Tylor, who died in 1887, and his second wife became stepmother to the five children-his biographer wrote that she did this with 'skill and passion'. The Cadburys had a further six children: Laurence John Cadbury, born in 1889; George Norman, born in 1890; Elsie Dorothea (1892); Egbert (1893); Marion Janet (1894); and Ursula (1906). Laurence became, in his turn, chairman of Cadburys. Their family home until 1894 was Woodbrooke in Selly Oak, Birmingham, but in 1894 they moved to the Manor House, Northfield, Birmingham. They lived there together until George's death in 1922, and Elizabeth continued to live there until her own death in 1951. In 1948, at the family gathering to celebrate her ninetieth birthday, there were 150 relatives, and at her death she left thirty-seven grandchildren and forty-nine great-grandchildren.

Elizabeth Cadbury's central work, apart from the rearing of eleven children, was in three spheres: Bournville Village, education and youth work, and the welfare of women. In all these arenas, her efforts were suffused with her Quaker faith. Although it is extremely hard to recreate the religious belief of past generations, commentators on Elizabeth Cadbury are unanimous in their judgement that her Quaker faith was strong, practical, and active: a faith producing practical activity in this world. These activities were grounded in the philanthropic capitalism of the Cadburys in Bournville, working to create a new type of community. The factory was already established at Bournville when George and Elizabeth Cadbury married, but the task of establishing the village was carried through by the couple together. The idea of housing at several price levels mixed together to avoid a one-class community was an original one in the 1890s. Unlike at Port Sunlight, houses at Bournville were not 'tied' accommodation, so people who left their jobs with Cadburys did not lose their homes, and non-employees were able to live in Bournville among the Cadbury workers. The pioneering nature of Bournville was publicly recognized by the British Association, who held their annual conference there in 1914 and 1950, and by a royal visit from George V and Queen Mary in 1919. The 200th house at Bournville was opened by Elizabeth Cadbury herself in 1951, and her last public appearance before her death was at the Bournville Village jubilee. She succeeded her husband in chairing the Bournville Village Trust. Her educational work in Bournville included the opening to women of the adult classes (started by George Cadbury) and the establishment of infant schools in 1910. In 1899 she founded an athletic club for young women in Bournville, which opened with a bicycle gymkhana in which both the Cadburys took part.

Elizabeth Cadbury was particularly concerned with disabled and sick children, and in 1909 opened the Woodland Hospital, which became the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital. Later she built The Beeches, to give holidays for children from the Birmingham slums. She chaired the Birmingham school medical service committee and worked energetically to provide medical inspection in schools. From 1941 to 1948 she was president of the United Hospital in Birmingham. Throughout her life she campaigned for the education and welfare of women. She was a convinced non-militant suffragist. The founder in 1898 of the

Descendants of John Corbyn

Birmingham Union of Girls' Clubs, she was active in the YWCA and in the National Council for Women from 1896 to her death. In 1936, at the age of seventy-eight, she led the UK delegation to the World Congress of the International Council of Women which was held in Calcutta.

Elizabeth Cadbury was an active pacifist. She was the first chair of the Peace and International Relations Committee of the National Council of Women, established in 1914. In 1916 she was elected to the National Peace Council, becoming its treasurer and then its vice-president. Along with Lady Aberdeen, Millicent Fawcett, and Mrs Corbett Ashby, she pressed for the inclusion of women's issues in the agenda of the Congress of Versailles. She chaired the Peace and Arbitration Committee of the International Council of Women, and was an energetic supporter of the League of Nations Union. In the Second World War, she worked with Belgian refugees, and after that war continued her efforts with the International Council of Women.

In national politics Elizabeth Cadbury's sympathies were similar to those usually associated with Christian socialism, and she was a pillar of the Liberal Party. She was a Birmingham city councillor, for King's Norton ward, from 1919 to 1924, as a Liberal, losing her seat to a Conservative. Her political platform was a reformist one: municipal action in housing improvement, a school health service, and equality of opportunity. Among her political successes were her co-option to the Birmingham education committee in 1919, and her services as a magistrate from 1926.

For her public service Elizabeth Cadbury was made an OBE in 1918 and a DBE in 1934. The Belgian government honoured her in 1918 for her work with refugees, making her an officer of the order of the Crown, and she was decorated by Queen Elizabeth of the Belgians. The Red Cross organizations of Serbia, Greece, and Yugoslavia also made awards to her for her war work. The University of Birmingham made her an honorary MA in 1919 for her services to education and to the city.

Elizabeth Cadbury died at the Manor House, Northfield, Birmingham, on 4 December 1951, and was cremated in Birmingham on the 7th.

Sara Delamont

Sources

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Likenesses

Elliott & Fry, photograph, 1942, NPG [see illus.]

Wealth at death

£102,129 13s. 2d.: probate, 28 Feb 1952, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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7-Laurence John Cadbury^{4,101} was born on 30 Mar 1889 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1982 at age 93.

General Notes: Cadbury, Laurence John (1889-1982), chocolate and food manufacturer, was born at Woodbrook, Northfield, King's Norton, Birmingham, on 30 March 1889, the first son of George Cadbury (1839-1922), chocolate and food manufacturer, and his second wife, Elizabeth Mary, née Taylor (1858-1951) [see Cadbury, Dame Elizabeth Mary]. He was educated at Leighton Park, Reading, a Quaker public school, and studied at Trinity College, Cambridge (1908-11), where he graduated with a degree in economics. As a young man his sporting interests included sculling, skiing, and motor racing. He then joined the family business in Birmingham, Cadbury Brothers, and three years later served in the Friends' Ambulance Unit in France; he was presented with the Croix de Guerre, as well as the Mons medal and the 1914 star. In 1919 he was appointed OBE, and was also appointed managing director of Cadbury Brothers and associated companies, with special responsibility for engineering, production, and factory development. It was a post he held for forty years.

Cadbury also oversaw wage and employment policies at the company. He actively supported the industry's National Joint Industrial Council, becoming a trustee of the firm's pension fund in 1920 and its chairman in 1932, a position he retained until his retirement. In 1921 he was appointed a director of the British Cocoa and Chocolate Company, the holding company which linked Cadburys and Frys until their formal merger in 1936; he was also active in the formation of overseas subsidiaries in Canada, Australia, Germany, New Zealand, Ireland, and South Africa between 1920 and 1937. On 10 November 1925 he married Joyce (b. 1905/6), the daughter of Lewis Oster Mathews, an estate agent of Birmingham; they had two daughters and four sons.

Cadbury was a key figure in the expansion of the family business during the inter-war years, and improvements in production and work organization underpinned marketing and strategic objectives which successfully exploited the firm's competitive advantages. In response to the depressed conditions and falling sales prices of the time, improvements in machinery and plant layout, mostly implemented between 1926 and 1932, increased productivity. The company additionally accrued the returns to scale which were to be found in the rising popularity of milk chocolate bars, and specifically Cadbury's Dairy Milk. Alongside new power plant and other innovations, automatic chocolate moulding machines were introduced in 1927; larger buildings were erected, including the cocoa block in 1929; and throughput was improved. The per unit labour and overhead costs of milk chocolate fell by 56 per cent between 1924 and 1936, and the continuous reduction in the sales price of Cadbury's Dairy Milk, beginning in 1920, reached in 1933 the level of '2oz for 2d', a competitive advantage that was turned into a famous advertising slogan. The brand was established as the industry's leader, and helped Cadburys achieve the powerful combination of efficiency, size, and consumer loyalty. Unrivalled positive cash flows created a virtuous circle of capital investment, heavy advertising, and price reductions. Output per employee grew significantly between 1922 and 1936; overall output even increased after 1928 and especially after 1933. Although the number of employees fell in the short term as a result of mechanization and enhanced factory organization, the upward trend in demand for confectionery had by 1934 restored employment levels at the company. In 1935 approximately 11,700 people worked for British Cocoa and Chocolate, making it the twenty-ninth largest manufacturing employer in Britain.

During the Second World War parts of the main factory came under the control of the Ministry of Supply, and Cadbury chaired Bournville Utilities, which produced gas masks, aeroplane wings, petrol cans, and machine tools. He went with Lord Beaverbrook's mission to the USSR in 1941 as head of its economic section. In 1944 he succeeded his brother Edward as chairman of both Cadbury Brothers and British Cocoa and Chocolate; he resigned from the Cadbury board and as chairman of British Cocoa and Chocolate in 1959. He chaired the finance committee of the main company until 1962, when its ordinary shares were traded on the stock exchange for the first time, and he finally retired as a director of British Cocoa and Chocolate in 1964. From 1910 until 1978 Cadbury was a trustee of the Bournville Village Trust, which acquired responsibility for some 7000 dwellings, and he served as its chairman from 1954 to 1974. He was also a member of the University of Birmingham's council, which

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awarded him an honorary doctorate in law in 1970.

In 1922 Cadbury was appointed to the board of the Daily News Trust, established by his father to protect the independence of several Liberal, reforming newspapers, most of which were merged into a single title in 1930. He became its chairman in 1950, and between 1958 and 1967 he also served as a director of Tyne-Tees Television, part owned by the Daily News. In 1960 he was much criticized for secretly selling the News Chronicle to Associated Newspapers, owners of the Conservative-inclined Daily Mail, and for the subsequent loss of 3500 jobs. The circulation of the News Chronicle had declined for over a decade, and Cadbury was blamed for failing to appoint a successor more attuned to the requirements of modern journalism.

In the inter-war period, Laurence and Edward Cadbury had effected a business policy which established their chocolate manufacturing business as the industry leader; and, as company chairman, Laurence Cadbury oversaw the end of rationing and the expansion of demand in the 1950s. The next generation of directors, in the 1960s, responded to a new market and new marketing demands and sought to convert Cadburys into a global food and drinks enterprise. Although not a key player in this transformation, Cadbury did employ his expertise within the City of London to supervise the associated conversion to a public company. In 1969, the business merged to form Cadbury Schweppes.

Although deeply involved in the confectionery business and the Daily News Trust for most of his life, Cadbury showed little commitment to his family's Quaker connections. He became concerned chiefly with matters of economics and finance and with issues of population, and regularly offered his views and analysis in a range of journals. He was a director of the Bank of England in 1936-8 and from 1941 to 1961, and high sheriff of the county of London in 1947-8 and 1959-60. He acted as treasurer of the populations investigation committee for forty years (1936-76), and he also served as a trustee of the historic churches preservation committee. In contrast to his background, Cadbury in the post-war years tended to support Conservative policies, although he was neither interested in politics nor directly associated with any political party. Reserved by nature, he had no inclination to enter public life, preferring his home, family, and collections of antique furniture, guns, and books. He died at his home, The Davids, Hole Lane, Northfield, Birmingham, on 5 November 1982, survived by his wife. Their eldest son, Sir Adrian Cadbury, was chairman of Cadbury Schweppes from 1975 to 1989.

Robert Fitzgerald

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Archives

Cadbury Schweppes plc, Birmingham | Selly Manor Museum, Bournville, Birmingham

Likenesses

Elliott & Fry, photograph, 1949, NPG [see illus.] · portrait, Cadbury Schweppes Ltd, Birmingham · portrait, repro. in Murray, 'Cadbury, Laurence John'

Wealth at death

£1,046,801; probate, 30 Dec 1982, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Robert Fitzgerald, 'Cadbury, Laurence John (1889-1982)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004

Laurence married **Joyce Mathews**,⁴ daughter of **Lewis Oster Mathews**, on 10 Nov 1925. Joyce was born in 1906 in Birmingham, Warwickshire. They had six children: **Julian St. John**, **George Adrian Hayhurst**, **Veronica**, **Anthea Karen**, **Nicholas Dominic**, and **Jocelyn Benedict Laurence**.

8-Julian St. John Cadbury was born in 1926 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1950 at age 24.

8-Sir George Adrian Hayhurst Cadbury was born on 15 Apr 1929 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 3 Sep 2015 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 86.

General Notes: Sir Adrian Cadbury, the former chairman of Cadbury Schweppes who has died aged 86, was once described as "the City's own social worker".

Cadbury was rare among descendants of Britain's famous Quaker business dynasties in continuing to practice Quakerism and to apply its principles to the conduct of business. He became a leading expert on "corporate governance", and chaired a committee of inquiry whose findings, published in 1993, were universally known as the Cadbury Code.

The inquiry was commissioned by the Bank of England (of which Cadbury was a director) in response to a series of scandals, including the Polly Peck and Maxwell affairs: its mission was to promote ways of curbing the excesses of corporate tyrants. Its recommendations included the division of power between chairmen and chief executives; the appointment of non-executive directors with stronger powers; and fuller disclosure of directors' pay, coupled with tighter limits on their contract terms.

Though criticised by politicians and journalists for not being prescriptive enough, and by some tycoons for being too interfering, the report provided an important focus for public debate. Cadbury himself was modest about its impact: "Codes will not catch rogues," he remarked. "We cannot be a corporate nanny". But leading companies made haste to declare that they were, as The Daily Telegraph put it, "Cadbuarily correct".

A lean, stooping figure, prone to holding his head in his hands as he grappled with weighty philosophical issues, Cadbury was sometimes lampooned for his babbling enthusiasm for ethical debate. His crusade against "old boy networks" sat uncomfortably with his own position as the dynastic inheritor of the chair of one of Britain's largest public companies - of which his family latterly owned less than five per cent. But the sincerity of his intentions was respected, and his record both as a businessman and in public service demonstrated a firmness belied by his earnest, soft-spoken manner.

George Adrian Hayhurst Cadbury was born on April 15 1929, the son of Laurence Cadbury, who was the proprietor of the News Chronicle (which campaigned for peace and social reform) and a director of the Bank of England as well as chairman of Cadbury Brothers in the post-war years. Laurence was in turn a grandson of John Cadbury, a Quaker who had started business as a tea and coffee merchant in Bull Street, Birmingham in 1824 and later manufactured cocoa powder.

Descendants of John Corbyn

John's sons, Richard and George, developed a formula for chocolate in 1866 and went on to build Bournville, the company village near Birmingham which pioneered decent working and housing conditions for employees - Bourn was a local name, but the addition of "ville" reflected the fact that most good chocolate at that time came from France. Cadbury Brothers' most famous brand, Dairy Milk, was introduced in 1905, and Bournville became the world's biggest chocolate factory.

Adrian was one of six children, three of whom died young - including his eldest brother Julian, who died in a road accident in 1950, and his youngest brother Jocelyn Cadbury MP, who committed suicide in 1982. Young Adrian was educated at Eton and completed his National Service in the Coldstream Guards before going up to King's College, Cambridge. There he read Economics under Lord Kaldor and gained a rowing blue. He was a member of the British Olympic rowing team at Helsinki in 1952, an experience which he described as "the greatest thing that ever happened to me". He joined the family business straight from university, and became a director of Cadbury Bros in 1958. The firm's management style in that era was paternal and autocratic; succession was entirely dynastic, and remained so after the company went public in 1962. In 1969, when Adrian became managing director, the family still owned half the shares and occupied half the seats in the boardroom. But merger with the soft drinks manufacturer Schweppes in that year brought a change of style and a difficult period of adjustment, as well as a diversified product range.

Adrian Cadbury recognised the need for a more professional management structure, capable of reacting swiftly to the challenges of an increasingly sophisticated industry. He grasped the science of brand management, and took tough decisions when necessary.

On becoming chairman of the enlarged group in 1975, he declared himself opposed to nepotism, letting it be known that if two equal candidates applied for a position in the firm, the non-Cadbury was more likely to be chosen. As it happened, his own brother Dominic overcame this hurdle to become chief executive in 1984, and the two of them - the elder cerebral, the younger more action-oriented - proved to be a formidable combination.

Partly because of the continuing family presence, however, Cadbury Schweppes was often thought vulnerable to takeover bids, particularly during the boom period of the 1980s when brand names became attractive financial commodities. A predatory American investor, General Cinema, held a large stake in the company for several years. But Cadbury retained its independence and prospered under Sir Adrian's leadership. When he retired from the chair at the end of 1989 it passed for the first time to a non-family member, Sir Graham Day, but he in turn was succeeded by Dominic Cadbury in 1993.

Sir Adrian remained close to the company after his retirement, and proud of its heritage despite successive cuts in workforce numbers. When it fell in January 2010 to a bid by Kraft, the US processed foods conglomerate, he described the takeover as a "tragedy" and told Kraft it had a "duty" to look after the company's people.

Cadbury joined the court of the Bank of England in 1970 and was one of its longest-serving directors in modern times. He was also chairman of ProNed, the Bank of England-sponsored agency which promotes the appointment of non-executive directors to public company boards - though he campaigned for the abolition of the title "non-executive", which he believed implied toothlessness. His views on that subject were refined in practice by his own participation as a director of IBM UK, which suffered a sharp decline in the late 1980s, and DAF, the Dutch vehicle maker, which collapsed. The latter had a European-style two-tier board, and Cadbury noted studiously that the company's terminal difficulties "provided a useful opportunity to see how the structure coped with stress".

He published, in 1990, *The Company Chairman*, a handbook of good practice which laid some of the groundwork for his subsequent inquiry report, and in 2002, *Corporate Governance and Chairmanship*. He was proud of having typed the first draft of the Cadbury Code on his own word-processor.

Adrian Cadbury was Chancellor for 25 years of Aston University (whose business school lecture theatres are named after him and his wife Susan) and a patron of many trade associations and community projects in his home territory, ranging from the West Midlands Festival of Industry to the Bournville Village Trust. He was a deputy lieutenant and former High Sheriff of the West Midlands. During his corporate governance inquiry, he was observed to be wearing a tie which bore a map of the Birmingham National Exhibition Centre.

He was knighted in 1977 and appointed Companion of Honour in January this year. He married first, in 1956, Gillian Skepper, who died in 1992; they had two sons and a daughter. He married secondly, in 1994, Susan Sinclair.

Sir Adrian Cadbury, born April 15 1929, died September 3 2015

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with CH DL.
- He worked as a Chairman, Cadbury-Schweppes.
- He worked as a Director of the Bank of England.
- He was a Quaker.

George married **Gillian Mary Skepper** in 1956. Gillian was born on 23 Dec 1931 and died in May 1992 at age 60. They had three children: **Benedict Edmund St. John**, **Matthew Jonathan**, and **Caroline E.**

9-**Benedict Edmund St. John Cadbury**

9-**Matthew Jonathan Cadbury**

9-**Caroline E. Cadbury**

George next married **Susan Jacqueline Sinclair**.

8-Veronica Cadbury

Veronica married **Richard A. Wootten**.

8-**Anthea Karen Cadbury** was born in 1936 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1964 in Air Accident at age 28.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Biochemist.

Anthea married **Alexander Lindsay Aitken Turner**. They had two children: **Catherine Frances** and **Laurence D.**

9-Catherine Frances Turner

Catherine married **Rt. Hon. Edward Peter Lawless Faulks Baron Faulks**.

9-Laurence D. Turner

8-Sir Nicholas Dominic Cadbury

Nicholas married **Cecilia Sarah Symes**. They had three children: **Anna-Louise**, **Justine Dorothea**, and **Georgina Sarah**.

9-Dr. Anna-Louise Cadbury

Anna-Louise married **David Mackinnon**. They had one son: **James Robert**.

10-James Robert Mackinnon

9-Justine Dorothea Cadbury

9-Georgina Sarah Cadbury

Georgina married **Thomas Henry Randall Allison Allison**. They had three children: **Alfred George Randall**, **Benjamin George Randall**, and **Edward George Randall**.

10-Alfred George Randall Allison

10-Benjamin George Randall Allison

10-Edward George Randall Allison

8-**Jocelyn Benedict Laurence Cadbury** was born on 3 Mar 1946 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Jul 1982 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 36. The cause of his death was Suicide.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eton College.
- He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.
- He worked as a Member of Parliament for Birmingham Northfield 1979 To 1982.

7-**George Norman Cadbury** was born on 19 Jul 1890 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1980 at age 90.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer & Director of the Electrical Mechanical Brake Co.

George married **Celia Jeanette Southall**, daughter of **Alfred William Southall**^{1,35} and **Ethel Marion Evans**,^{1,35} on 19 Feb 1925. Celia was born on 6 Sep 1901 and died in 1981 at age 80. They had four children: **Robin Norman**, **Celia J.**, **George T. E.**, and **Jeanette Elizabeth Bryony**.

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8-Robin Norman Cadbury

Robin married **Rosemary Jayne Easton**. They had two children: **Nigel Robin** and **Penelope J.**

9-Nigel Robin Cadbury

Nigel married **Julie Ann Dean**. They had three children: **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **Claire Rebecca**.

10-Cadbury

10-Cadbury

10-Claire Rebecca Cadbury

Claire married **William Griffin Henry Freeman**, son of **John Glover Freeman** and **Alison Hilary Miller**. They had one daughter: **India Sophia**.

11-India Sophia Freeman

9-Penelope J. Cadbury

Penelope married **Colin Woodrow Richmond-Watson**. They had two children: **Mark William** and **Annabel Kirsty**.

10-Mark William Richmond-Watson

10-Annabel Kirsty Richmond-Watson

8-Celia J. Cadbury

8-George T. E. Cadbury

8-Jeanette Elizabeth Bryony Cadbury

Jeanette married **Anthony John Yelloly**. They had three children: **Lucy Jeanette**, **Katherine Rose**, and **Julia Marianne**.

9-Lucy Jeanette Yelloly

9-Katherine Rose Yelloly

9-Julia Marianne Yelloly

7-**Elsie Dorothea Cadbury**^{1,31,101} was born on 12 Mar 1892 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 31 Jan 1971 at age 78.

Elsie married **Geoffrey Hoyland**,^{1,31} son of **John William Hoyland**^{1,31} and **Rachel Anna Somervell**,^{1,31} on 28 Jul 1919 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire. Geoffrey was born on 15 Dec 1889 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 17 Dec 1965 at age 76. They had one son: **Hugh James**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Headmaster, The Downs School, Colwall.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was a Quaker.

8-Dr. Hugh James Hoyland

Hugh married **Gillian Elizabeth Jane Whittaker**, daughter of **Herbert Whittaker** and **Ruth Wilhelmina Jeffreys**. They had five children: **Richard Hugh**, **Philip John**, **Annabel Elizabeth**, **Sally Francis**, and **Clare**.

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9-Richard Hugh Hoyland

9-Philip John Hoyland

Philip married **Hon. Henrietta Mary Vivian**, daughter of **Nicholas Crespigny Laurance Vivian 6th Baron Vivian** and **Joyce Hope**. They had three children: **Jack Nicholas Hope**, **Francesca Mary Jane**, and **George Hugh James Hope**.

10-Jack Nicholas Hope Hoyland

10-Francesca Mary Jane Hoyland

Francesca married **Joseph James Eeley**, son of **Douglas J. Eeley** and **Elizabeth A. Todd**. They had one son: **Hector James Vivian**.

11-Hector James Vivian Eeley

10-George Hugh James Hope Hoyland

9-Annabel Elizabeth Hoyland

Annabel married **Jim Searight**.

9-Sally Francis Hoyland

Sally married **Morgan**.

9-Clare Hoyland

Clare married **Lachlan Bower**.

7-Air Commodore **Sir Egbert Cadbury**¹⁰¹ was born on 20 Apr 1893 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 12 Jan 1967 at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with DSC DFC.
- He worked as a Managing Director of Cadburys.

Egbert married **Mary Forbes Phillips**. They had two children: **Peter Egbert** and **George Patrick Lucas**.

8-Peter Egbert Cadbury was born on 6 Feb 1918 in Great Yarmouth, Norfolk and died on 17 Apr 2006 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Founder of Westward Television.

Peter married **Eugenie Benedicta Bruce**, daughter of **Maj. Ewen Cameron Bruce** and **Eugenie Mary Alice Power**. They had two children: **Felicity Mary** and **George Justin Peter**.

9-Felicity Mary Cadbury

9-George Justin Peter Cadbury

George married **Michelle Pearson-Cooper**. They had one son: **Rupert Justin Egbert**.

10-Rupert Justin Egbert Cadbury

Rupert married **Antonia Jane Kenning**, daughter of **Stephen J. D. Kenning** and **Janice M. V. Rogers**. They had one daughter: **Louella Poppy Honora**.

11-Louella Poppy Honora Cadbury

Descendants of John Corbyn

Peter next married **Jennifer Mary Victoria Hammond-Maude**, daughter of **Maj. Michael William Vernon Hammond-Maude** and **Rosamond Patrick**, on 15 Apr 1970. Jennifer was born on 14 Aug 1945 and died on 30 Apr 2003 in France at age 57. They had one son: **Joel Michael**.

9-Joel Michael Cadbury

Joel married **Divia Lalvani**, daughter of **Gulu Lalvani**. They had two children: **Aryana Sophy Jennifer** and **Joel Cameron Dino**.

10-Aryana Sophy Jennifer Cadbury

10-Joel Cameron Dino Cadbury

Peter next married **Jane Mead**. They had two children: **James L.** and **(No Given Name)**.

9-Capt. James L. Cadbury

James married **Claire Isabel Buchanan-Jardine**, daughter of **Charles James Buchanan-Jardine** and **Irmgard Margarethe Bormann**.

9-Cadbury

8-**George Patrick Lucas Cadbury** was born on 22 May 1920 in Long Ashton, Somerset and died in 1941 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 21.

7-**Marion Janet Cadbury**¹ was born on 18 Jul 1894 and died on 4 Jul 1978 at age 83.

Marion married **William Edward Greeves**, son of **Joseph Malcomson Greeves** and **Mary Margaretta Gribbon**, on 14 Feb 1918 in FMH Bournville. William was born on 4 Feb 1890 and died on 28 Sep 1960 at age 70. They had five children: **Elizabeth Marion**, **John Edward Brian**, **Rosemary Cadbury**, **George Malcomson**, and **Thomas William**.

8-**Elizabeth Marion Greeves** was born on 17 Nov 1918 and died on 4 Sep 2006 at age 87.

Elizabeth married **Christopher James McGregor** on 28 Oct 1940. Christopher died on 5 Jul 1941. They had one daughter: **Janet Elizabeth**.

9-Janet Elizabeth McGregor

Elizabeth next married **George Alan Roskruge Wood** on 18 Dec 1947. George was born on 15 Jun 1920 and died on 1 Aug 1995 at age 75. They had three children: **Andrew**, **Frances Ann**, and **Richard James William**.

9-Andrew Wood

9-Frances Ann Wood

9-Richard James William Wood

8-**John Edward Brian Greeves** was born on 17 Apr 1920 and died in 1980 at age 60.

John married **Jill Kathleen Ware**. They had five children: **Caroline Elizabeth**, **Virginia Jaqueline**, **Penelope Ann**, **Charlotte Ware**, and **William Harold**.

9-Caroline Elizabeth Greeves

9-Virginia Jaqueline Greeves

9-Penelope Ann Greeves

9-Charlotte Ware Greeves

9-William Harold Greeves

8-**Rosemary Cadbury Greeves** was born on 24 Sep 1923 and died on 15 Dec 2013 at age 90.

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Rosemary married **Thomas Alexander Dickson**. They had three children: **Christopher William, Elizabeth Mary, and Timothy George**.

9-**Christopher William Dickson**

9-**Elizabeth Mary Dickson**

9-**Timothy George Dickson**

8-**George Malcomson Greeves**

George married **Myra Warwick** on 4 May 1951. Myra died on 30 Nov 1959. They had three children: **Peter William, Margaret Jane, and Benjamin Walter**.

9-**Peter William Greeves**

9-**Margaret Jane Greeves**

9-**Benjamin Walter Greeves**

George next married **Olive Oakman**. They had one daughter: **Myra Claire**.

9-**Myra Claire Greeves**

8-**Thomas William Greeves** was born on 26 Apr 1930 in Portadown, County Armagh, Ireland and died on 3 Jun 2014 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84.

General Notes: Thomas William Greeves

26 iv 1930 - 3 vi 2014

Tom lived his life in a spirit of abundance and joy. He worked to resolve challenges with enthusiasm and practical creativity. Tom was sensitive to others' needs and quick to offer both emotional and practical help. His playful wit made many a dry Quaker committee pleasurable. He lived the Quaker testimony to simplicity with a quiet, persistent grace, never ostentatious in dress or lifestyle. Tom was a good and faithful Friend from childhood to his death aged 84 in 2014. Tom's lodestones were his family, Quakers, the environment and technological innovation. Tom once said of meeting: "In my younger days, the dominant reason [for my attendance] was to learn from the meeting - and to develop my understanding of life - physical, mental and spiritual - and my values. I then found ways I could contribute as well as receive, and hence developed a feeling of being part of a community to which I owed a duty. Meeting has become a valued and central part of my life which I would feel deprived of if I lived out of reach of a Quaker meeting." In meetings Tom always spoke quietly, but with authority. Over his 57 years at Cotteridge Meeting he served in numerous capacities: overseer, elder, treasurer and clerk amongst others. Tom undertook what he called "a whole new career" when, in 1996, he became treasurer of Warwickshire Monthly Meeting. Tom had a rich baritone singing voice and derived much pleasure from music, enriching both Cotteridge Meeting's social and practical activities. Tom's rendition of "Right Said Fred" greatly sustained Cotteridge Friends' DIY revamping of the meeting house in 2006. Tom supported the Leaveners, singing in The Gates of Greenham, Cry of the Earth, Embracing the Tiger, and Woolman's Witness. Born in Portadown, Northern Ireland, Tom was the youngest of five children in a Quaker family. Every morning after breakfast, joined by their domestic staff, the household read from the Bible. From a very young age he opted to sit through the whole of their Quaker meeting. The ideals of public service exemplified by generations of his family took deep root in Tom's own character. Tom boarded very happily at Leighton Park School before studying Mechanical and Electrical Engineering at Queen's University, Belfast where he met Isabel. In 1955, having completed a graduate apprenticeship with Rolls Royce, Tom joined Cadbury Brothers Ltd and married. Cadburys seconded Tom to their factory in Tasmania for a year. Here he and Isabel took great joy from both Hobart Quaker Meeting and the natural beauty of Tasmania. On their return to England in 1957 the Greeves settled in Bournville, Birmingham, and became part of Cotteridge Quaker Meeting. Suzy, Geoff and Marion joined the family, and the meeting, in due course. In the mid 1970s, dawn of the digital age, Tom, constantly desiring to be at the cutting edge of technology, completed an Open University degree in Electronic Engineering. At Cadbury's, meanwhile, Tom developed the Systems Engineering Department. Tom had a 'conversion experience' when he read Limits to Growth in 1972, halfway through his life, leading to a passionate concern for the health of our earth. His response, which took much of his time in the second half of his life, was wide ranging and practical as well as intellectual. From 1971-2003 Tom served as a trustee of the Bournville Village Trust (BVT), acting as vice chairman for 14 years. Tom steered the BVT decisively towards sustainability. He was the catalyst for a growing commitment to the need for energy saving technology in buildings ranging from the innovative Solar Village of the 1980s to the Shenley Development launched in 2003. Tom co-authored several academic papers for the International Solar Energy Society based on this pioneering work. Tom quietly began work on reducing energy use at Cotteridge Meeting House in 2002 with donations of a solar thermal panel and, later, of double glazed window panels to replace the 'glass walls' (which had been cutting edge design in 1964). Tom's constancy supported the small Cotteridge Meeting Living Witness Group, which informed and encouraged meeting in its energy saving measures from 2004 through 2011, resulting in energy use reduction of over 90%. When issues affecting the environmental impact of the meeting or meeting house came before local business meeting, Tom invariably spoke clearly and movingly on their behalf. Central England Quakers agreed, in 2007, to create the Northfeld Ecocentre, a project which promotes sustainable living. Tom was deeply involved from its inception and planning. He contributed funding, time and practical ingenuity to make the Ecocentre, an old building, a demonstration of energy efficiency. Tom acted as Ecocentre treasurer for six years, a vital support to the new project. He was key to the success of the Ecocentre. Tom's deep commitment to peace and the protection of our environment is expressed in his own words in his contribution to Cotteridge Meeting's 2004 'Living Minutes' project: "...we are people trying to learn to live in harmony with one another and to care for a lovely planet...the meaning and purpose of life is therefore centred around that endeavour, lightened by beauty, joy and laughter. To succeed we need to develop the power of love, and not the love of power, and to open our hearts and minds to the leadings of the Spirit of Love". In the last year of his final illness Tom continued to show a quiet

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fortitude and good humour despite his decreasing physical strength. His was truly a life that spoke to all who knew him as one who walked "cheerfully over the world, answering that of God in every one".

Signed in and on behalf of Central England Area Meeting, held at Bull Street on 6 January 2015 Claire Bowman, Clerk

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Leighton Park.
- He was educated at Queen's University, Belfast.
- He worked as a Graduate apprentice with Rolls Royce.
- He worked as an Engineer with Cadbury Brothers Ltd. In 1955 in Tasmania, Australia.
- He worked as an Engineer with Cadbury Brothers Ltd. In 1957 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Trustee and sometime Vice-chairman of the Bournville Village Trust.

Thomas married **Isabel Kinkead**. They had three children: **Isabel Suzanne**, **Geoffrey John**, and **Marion Lucy**.

9-**Isabel Suzanne Greeves**

9-**Geoffrey John Greeves**

9-**Marion Lucy Greeves**

7-**Elizabeth Ursula Cadbury**¹ was born on 20 Jun 1906.

Elizabeth married **Lieut. Cmdr. Denis Malet Lambert**. Denis was born on 8 Jan 1904 in Liverpool and died in May 1992 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 88. They had one daughter: **Cicely Constance**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the Royal Navy.
- He worked as a Fruit Farmer.
- He was awarded with DSC.

8-**Cicely Constance Lambert**

Cicely married **Field Marshal Sir John Wilfred Stanier**,⁴ son of **Harold Allen Stanier** and **Penelope Rose Price**, on 19 Nov 1955 in Danbury, Essex. John was born on 6 Oct 1925 and died on 10 Nov 2007 at age 82. They had four children: **Emma Elizabeth**, **Harriet**, **Miranda**, and **Candia**.

General Notes: Stanier, Sir John Wilfred (1925-2007), army officer, was born at Little Eden, The Heath, Hatfield Broad Oak, Essex, on 6 October 1925, the son of Harold Allan Stanier (1897-1932) and his wife, Penelope Rose, née Price (1896-1974). His father, badly wounded in the First World War, managed the farming interests of John Spedan Lewis, the founder of the John Lewis Partnership, at Stockbridge in Hampshire. Stanier was educated at Marlborough College. As a boy he suffered problems with his feet, being told by a consultant that his arches had collapsed and that he would never be able to run. While at Marlborough he was introduced to a Swedish chiropractor who gave him a three-month treatment that, although extremely painful, had the desired effect. By the end of the treatment he could run without pain, going on to captain the second rugby fifteen.

On leaving school Stanier took up a short wartime place at Merton College, Oxford, before volunteering for the army in 1943. Following training at the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, and at the Royal Tank Corps school, Bovington, he was commissioned into the 7th Queen's Own Hussars in 1946. On joining his regiment in Italy, he attended courts martial of former members of the SS, and witnessed several executions; a traumatic experience, he observed later. Following a home posting he returned to Trieste in Italy, where he served as a general staff officer grade 3 in the intelligence branch. He then rejoined his regiment serving in Germany, before a posting as an instructor at the Mons officer cadet training unit at Aldershot. On 19 November 1955, at the parish church in Danbury, Essex, he married Cicely Constance Lambert (b. 1930), daughter of Denis Malet Lambert, fruit farmer, of Manor Farm, Danbury. They had four daughters.

Stanier served with his regiment in Hong Kong before taking up a place at the Staff College, Camberley. Following graduation in 1957, he was appointed to the War Office as military assistant to the vice-chief of the imperial general staff. It was in this post that he first saw the cut and thrust of life in Whitehall, at a time when Britain's defence effort was evolving from post-imperial commitments to NATO deterrence on the central front in West Germany. The experience he gained was invaluable to his later career. During this tour he also demonstrated his formidable character. The vice-chief, Sir William Stratton, a Catholic, having written a critical report of a subordinate who had recently been divorced, was told directly by Stanier that he felt the comments to be unfair, being based on religious rather than military logic. 'When you are VCIGS ... I will ask your opinion' replied Stratton. Despite this rebuke it is clear that Stanier's first appointment at the ministry had been a success, since he was appointed MBE at its conclusion. In 1978, when he became vice-chief of the general staff, Stratton wrote to congratulate him. 'Now ... you may give me your opinion', he added (private information).

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Stanier returned to his regiment in 1962 to command C squadron, 7th Queen's Own hussars, in Germany. Promoted lieutenant-colonel in 1963, he returned to Camberley as a member of the directing staff. Five years earlier his regiment had been amalgamated with the 3rd King's Royal hussars, and it was a considerable disappointment to him that he was not selected to command the regiment. He resolved to leave the army, and applied, albeit unsuccessfully, for the vacant post of defence correspondent of The Times. In the event he was selected to command the Royal Scots Greys in 1966. Through this association in due course he met Tam Dalyell, who had served as a national serviceman in the Scots Greys in the early 1950s. Dalyell recalled that Stanier's arrival as commanding officer 'created a seismic shock throughout the regiment'. He described him as 'ferocious', observing with gentle amusement 'the awe in which mature ex-officers regarded' him and the respect he was afforded by successive regimental sergeant-majors and in the sergeants' mess (The Independent, 14 Nov 2007). Stanier himself said that his period of command of the regiment was one of the most challenging and rewarding periods of his life.

In 1968 Stanier attended the Imperial Defence College, and the following year he assumed command of 20th armoured brigade in Germany. This was followed by a return to the Ministry of Defence as director of public relations (army), where his plain talking and humour found its mark with journalists and reporters alike. Later, in 1997, he wrote a book with Miles Hudson as joint author, entitled War and the Media, covering the relationship between the media and the military, from the Crimea to the 1990s.

Meanwhile, in 1973 Stanier was promoted major-general and, as general officer commanding 1st armoured division, made an important contribution to the restructuring of the 1st British corps in Germany, a consequence of the 1975-6 defence review. His next appointment was as commandant of the Army Staff College, a role to which his forceful intellect, charisma, and energy were ideally suited. As commandant he led a delegation to the Frunze Military Academy in Moscow, the first visit of its kind. It was during this visit that he told the Russians that it was the British army's fate invariably to 'attack uphill ... and along the join between two maps' (private information).

In 1978 Stanier was promoted lieutenant-general on appointment as vice-chief of the general staff, overseeing the army's equipment programme and readjustments to some of the less successful changes following the earlier defence review (for example the replacement of the brigade level of command by a 'field force'). In 1981, in the rank of general, he was appointed commander-in-chief, United Kingdom land forces, and in 1982 he oversaw the preparation and deployment of the land element of the South Atlantic task force during the Falklands War. His last active appointment was as chief of the general staff, a post he assumed in the autumn of 1982. His tenure coincided with a period of retrenchment following the Falklands War, but was also a time when he fiercely fought the army's corner in order to obtain the next generation of equipment, including the Challenger 2 main battle tank. He was promoted field marshal in 1985 on his last day in office as chief of the general staff.

In retirement Stanier frequently wrote letters to national newspapers on a range of subjects (for example dealing with terrorism, and the Iraq war of 2003, which he opposed), was chairman of the Royal United Services Institution (1986-9), and constable of the Tower of London (1990-96). He listed his recreations in Who's Who as 'fishing, sailing, talking', and he was active in local affairs in Hampshire, where he lived. He served as aide-de-camp to the queen (1981-5) and was appointed KCB (1978), GCB (1982), and a deputy lieutenant of Hampshire (1987). He also served as colonel of the Royal Scots dragoon guards (1979-84) and colonel commandant of the Royal Armoured Corps (1982-5).

Stanier was a forceful and charismatic officer, with a sharp intellect and a sense of humour to match. He always spoke his mind, was never likely to suffer fools, and was capable of instilling fear among those around him when he deemed it necessary. He stirred strong emotions among those officers and soldiers who knew or served with him, but he was certainly respected by many. He died at his home, the Old Farmhouse, Hazeley Bottom, Hartley Wintney, Hampshire, on 10 November 2007, of cancer, and was survived by his wife and their four daughters. A memorial service was held at the Guards' Chapel, Wellington Barracks, London, on 10 April 2008.

Simon Doughty

Sources

The Times (13 Nov 2007) · Daily Telegraph (13 Nov 2007) · The Independent (14 Nov 2007) · Army List · Burke, Peerage · WW (2007) · personal knowledge (2011) · private information (2011) · b. cert. · m. cert. · d. cert.

Likenesses

obituary photographs · portrait, Cavalry and Guards Club, London

Wealth at death

£374,363: probate, 11 Feb 2009, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

Oxford University Press 2004-15 <<http://www.oxforddnb.com/oxforddnb/legal/>>

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Simon Doughty, 'Stanier, Sir John Wilfred (1925-2007)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Jan 2011 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/99255>]

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a GCB MBE.
- He worked as a Chief of the General Staff.

9-Emma Elizabeth Stanier

Emma married **Simon John Buckmaster**. They had four children: **George John**, **Hugo Denis**, **Rachel May**, and **Toby Colin**.

10-George John Buckmaster

10-Hugo Denis Buckmaster

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10-Rachel May Buckmaster

10-Toby Colin Buckmaster

9-Harriet Stanier

9-Miranda Stanier

9-Candia Stanier

6-Joseph Cadbury was born on 31 Jul 1841, died on 2 Aug 1841 in Birmingham, Warwickshire, and was buried in FBG Bull Street, Birmingham.

6-Edward Cadbury was born on 31 Mar 1843, died on 24 Jan 1866 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 22, and was buried in FBG Bull Street, Birmingham.

6-Henry Cadbury was born on 17 Jul 1845, died on 19 Oct 1875 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 30, and was buried in FBG Bull Street, Birmingham.

Henry married **Margaret Agnes Adelaide Manning** on 26 Mar 1873. Margaret was born on 26 Jan 1851 in Exeter, Devon. They had one daughter: **Elsie**.

7-Elsie Cadbury was born on 3 Jul 1875 and died in 1931 in Epping, Essex at age 56.

Elsie married **Dr. Frederick Perthes Bremner** on 25 Aug 1909 in st. Barnabas, Bethanl Green, London. Frederick was born in 1859 in Altrincham, Cheshire and died on 12 Jan 1930 in Epping, Essex at age 71.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Physician.

5-Elizabeth Barrow^{1,23} was born in 1812 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died in 1899 at age 87.

Elizabeth married **Henry Newman**,^{1,23} son of **George Newman**^{4,23,49,53} and **Ann Prichard**,^{4,23,49} Henry was born on 30 Jun 1818 in Godalming, Surrey and died on 30 May 1908 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 89. They had two children: **George** and **Helen Newman**.

General Notes: Henry Newman, 89 30 5mo. 1908 Leominster. Leominster meeting, of which he had been a member (with a short interval) for eighty years, will long miss the genial smile, the warm hand-grip, and the cheery influence of Henry Newman, who, within a month of attaining his ninetieth birthday, passed away on the 30th of May in the present year. Though of late not widely known beyond his own Quarterly Meeting and a somewhat large circle of relations, his Continental and other travels, and his visits to different parts of the country, in the middle years of the last century, brought him into contact with many Friends. The youngest son of George and Ann (Prichard) Newman, he was born at Godalming, Surrey, in 1818. His eldest brother, Edward, was the naturalist, whose "History of British Ferns" illustrated wholly by himself, did much to awaken popular interest in that subject. The scientific tastes of his brothers, Edward and George, doubtless fostered that bent for the study of nature which was so conspicuous in Henry Newman himself. He had also a great love of drawing and painting, humorous and otherwise. After his school-days, Henry Newman had some business training, first in Liverpool and then in Hereford, following which, in 1834, came the opening of a bookseller's shop in Bull Street, Birmingham, a business continued for about five years. In 1845, the year of his father's death, he married Elizabeth, daughter of George and Elizabeth Barrow, of Lancaster, and the union lasted beyond the celebration of the golden wedding. In 1849, when he was aged thirty-one, however, the doctors were concerned about his health, and his mother's death brought the Leominster home into his hands. The bookseller's business was given up, and Henry Newman removed to the spot where the remaining two-thirds of his life were spent. His subsequent history is not marked by great events. He shrank from public positions - only for a brief period was he a Guardian - but it was chiefly in the little things of life that he shone, and of those little things it would often have been true to say that whatever he touched he adorned. From 1854 onwards, for about thirty years, it was his practice to make an annual Continental tour. In 1856, during the Crimean War, he joined his old friend and school-fellow, Jerry Barrett, in a visit to Scutari, where he stayed and sketched, and where he contracted a fondness for Eastern life, while his companion portrayed the work of Florence Nightingale. Visits were also paid to Egypt, Syria, America, and frequently to Southern France, where intercourse was had with the little bodies of Friends at Congenies, Nimes, etc. Several visits were paid to the Mission on Mount Lebanon, and he contracted life-long friendships with a number of the staff at Brumana, Syrian as well as English, keeping his interest in that field alive to the last. His travels and his reading gave him a well-stored mind, and many were his lectures in various parts of the country on Eastern manners and customs, food and plants, as illustrating Scripture narratives and expressions. The Friends' Syrian Mission held, from its foundation, a warm place in his heart. He was an active member of its Committee, and when the amalgamation with the Friends' Foreign JVIission Association was brought about, he continued a consultative member until the time of his death. Those who knew him best, however, do not remember him especially by these things. They think rather of his home life, his life in his garden and his glass-houses, and at the "Chalet." How he loved to turn a party of visitors loose on his bed of Alpine strawberries, or to give his friends carte hlanche among his currant bushes ! It was a joy to him to pilot the appreciative round his well-stocked greenhouses. He recognised the social instinct, and for years helped his meeting by the provision of frequent opportunities for the intermingling of the members of the congregation, his part as host being always unassuming. Sometimes he would act as host for a young couple on their marriage ; or again, there were his picnic excursions into the country, by no means limited to the family circle. When he sympathised with an object, his response was cheerful, and often accompanied with some little expression that converted the sometimes thankless task of collecting subscriptions into a pleasure. Probably all the churches in the town were at one time or another recipients of his kindness. The "Mission Room" and its engagements, the "Tump" mission at Pudleston with its weekly drive for the "preachers," the "No. 4" Bible-readings, socials, and other functions, are among the variety of means taken to bring helpful influences to bear upon his fellows. With each of them the name of Henry Newman is inseparably associated ;

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with each the personal touch was felt. When we look back, we think of the Christian gentleman, in whose presence his guests were sure to be at ease. Says a friend who knew him well : " He was one in whom the human side was strong and at times victorious. He attempted few great things, but he did many good things patiently and well. He could confer a favour with every air of being himself the favoured person. He shrank from formulating any theological and almost any political creed ; yet he helped many to whom such things were dear. He saw the true value of little things and how they grew in potency when transfused by the personal element ; and in this way he poured interest, pleasure, and sunshine into many lives." Henry Newman had one son, George, who died as a young man. His only daughter, Helen, married Theodore Neild, and through that union the family is continued to the fourth generation. - From The Friend.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Book Seller in Bull Street, Birmingham.

6-**George Newman**^{23,40} was born in 1845 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1865 at age 20.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1859-1862 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Helen Newman Newman**^{23,50,131} was born in 1847 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1938 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 91.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1863-Dec 1864 in York, Yorkshire.

Helen married **Theodore Neild**,^{23,40,50,59,131} son of **Isaac Neild**^{71,72} and **Hannah Thorp**,^{71,72} on 30 Jul 1868 in FMH Leominster. Theodore was born on 17 Dec 1843 in Altrincham, Cheshire and died on 28 Feb 1929 at age 85. They had six children: **Enid Newman, Helen Thorp, Newman, Theodore Gareth, Dorothy, and Hilda Barrow**.

Marriage Notes: **DIAMOND WEDDING.**

NEILD— NEWMAN.— On July 30th, 1868, at Leominster, Theodore Neild (1859-1861), to Helen Newman.

General Notes: NEILD.-On February 28th, Theodore Neild (1859-61), aged 85 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MA JP.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1859-1861 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Master at Bootham School in 1862-1867 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Tutor in the family of Thomas Pease in 1868-1875 in Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Principal of Dalton Hall in 1876-1897 in Manchester.

7-**Enid Newman Neild** was born in 1870 in Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Enid married **Henry Beckett Harding**, son of **Joshua Harding** and **Elizabeth Cole**, on 18 Apr 1901. Henry was born in 1874 in Staffordshire. They had one daughter: **Deborah Neild**.

8-**Deborah Neild Harding**

7-**Helen Thorp Neild** was born on 16 Sep 1870 in Westbury on Trym, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 21 Jun 1945 at age 74.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1884-Jun 1887 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Dr. Newman Neild**^{40,83,132,133} was born on 26 May 1872 in Manchester, died on 4 Jul 1934 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 62, and was buried in FBG Leominster.

General Notes: NEWMAN NEILD (1884-9). Many old Bootham boys will have heard with regret of the death of Dr. Newman Neild, of Bristol. He was at York in the middle of the 'eighties, and was the only son of Theodore Neild, at that time principal of Dalton Hall, Manchester, where Newman was born in 1872. Much of his boyhood was spent at Leominster, the home of his mother, among his Newman cousins. Having chosen medicine as his profession he went to Owens College and graduated M.B. in 1896. He filled several house appointments at Manchester, at the Brompton Hospital for

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Consumption and at the Children's Hospital in Great Ormond Street in London. Subsequently he became a member of the Royal College of Physicians, and in 1928 was elected a Fellow of the College, a well-deserved honour which he was particularly pleased to receive. Newman Neild's exceptional powers of observation and logical deduction were at their best in diagnosis, and in this he excelled. In 1901 he was appointed assistant physician to the Bristol General Hospital in charge of out-patients, and to their interest and welfare he devoted himself in a remarkable degree for eighteen years, when he was made a full physician. He settled in consultant practice in Clifton, but nothing could separate him from his hospital work. He gave his time and energy to this particular job, and indeed sacrificed opportunities of lucrative practice to serve his hospital patients. How greatly he endeared himself to the sick poor of Bristol was evident at the great memorial service held after his death at St. Mary Redcliffe, the splendid church being full of doctors, nurses and patients. When it is said, with truth, that his first strong point was diagnosis, it must not be supposed that he neglected treatment. For having determined his diagnosis he set about his own particular plans of organised treatment. Everything of any use must be brought to the aid of his patient. He was a good pharmacologist, and thought out his scheme of drugs for each case. He lectured to the medical students on materia medica, on therapeutics and on clinical medicine, and so competent did he become in pharmacology that he was appointed Examiner in this subject in the universities of Bristol and Birmingham and for the Conjoint Board of the Royal Colleges in London. In 1905 Dr. Neild was asked to be secretary of the Bath and Bristol branch of the British Medical Association, and though not given to the sort of public service which this post involved, he set to work with industry and circumspection to such good effect that he was reappointed annually for seventeen years, and elected President of the branch in 1923. The passing of the Health Insurance Act in 1911 brought many added responsibilities and worries. With many other doctors he did not like the Act, and declared it would not succeed. But he was also among the first to appreciate its advantages, both to the doctor and patient. He was always an admirer and advocate of the old apprenticeship system, and considered it the best means of post-graduate education in clinical medicine. In this he was right, and more far-seeing than many of his contemporaries. Neild was rather a shy man, not given to social conventions, and his temperament and critical inclination did not make him a good "mixer." Yet he had many friends, was a willing and effective co-operator, and undoubtedly popular with his patients. His hobbies also were manifold, though they did not include sports or field games. He was a good naturalist, like some of his Newman forbears, had a real love of art, music and literature, and became a collector of engravings, photographs, rare books, herbals, china, puzzles and curiosities. He was also no mean genealogist and archaeologist. He was a good letter-writer, but regarded contents rather than penmanship, though his calligraphy was better than that of many doctors. His faithfulness to old friends was very characteristic of him, and all through his life he kept his love for them and would do anything for them. He kept also his Quaker instincts and habits, both of which were cultivated during his school-days at York. He was very fond of Bootham and of Leominster, and it was appropriate that his ashes were brought to Leominster and laid in the small Quaker burial-ground on the hill at Newlands. He is survived by his wife and two beloved daughters.
Bootham magazine - December 1934

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MB ChB FRCP FRSM.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1884-1889 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owen's College, Manchester.
- He worked as a Lecturer in charge of Department of Pharmacology & Therapeutics in University of Bristol.
- He worked as a Senior Physician, Bristol General Hospital.
- He worked as a Hon. Physician, Clergy Daughters' School.

Newman married **Gertrude Christine Lange**. They had two children: **Hermia Newman** and **Helen Julie**.

8-**Hermia Newman Neild**¹³² was born on 3 Oct 1909 in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Apr 1994 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 84.

General Notes: NEILD.-On the 3rd October, 1909, at Clifton, Gertrude, wife of Newman Neild (1884-9), a daughter, who was named Hermia Newman.

Author of "An Account of the Herbaria of the Department of Botany in the University of Oxford".

Hermia married **James Thompson Clokie** in 1939 in London. James was born on 1 Nov 1910 in Pontefract, Yorkshire and died in Jan 1991 in Winchester, Hampshire at age 80.

8-**Helen Julie Neild**¹³³ was born on 9 Apr 1913 in 9 Richmond Hill, Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.

General Notes: NEILD.-On the 9th April, 1913, at 9 Richmond Hill, Clifton, Bristol, Gertrude (Lange), wife of Newman Neild (1884-9), a daughter, who was named Helen Julie.

7-**Theodore Gareth Neild**⁵⁰ was born in Dec 1882 and died on 1 Mar 1884 in Manchester at age 1.

7-**Dorothy Neild** was born in 1886 in Leominster, Herefordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1900-Jul 1904 in York, Yorkshire.

Dorothy married **Eric Robinson**.

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7-**Hilda Barrow Neild**³⁵ was born on 27 Aug 1887 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died in 1972 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 85.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1901-1905 in York, Yorkshire.

Hilda married **Edward Halford Strange**,^{35,40} son of **Samuel May Strange**⁴⁰ and **Mary Ann Halford**, on 30 Jul 1913 in FMH Leominster. Edward was born in 1873 in Stroud, Gloucestershire and died in 1958 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 85. They had two children: **Newman Halford** and **Priscilla Halford**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MSc.
- He worked as an Experimental chemist.
- He had a residence in 3 The Grange, Leominster, Herefordshire.

8-**Newman Halford Strange**³⁵ was born in 1917 in Christchurch, Hampshire and died on 26 Feb 1919 in Bournemouth, Dorset at age 2.

8-**Priscilla Halford Strange** was born in 1923 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Priscilla married **Dr. Owen Bayliss Silver**, son of **Herbert Bayliss Silver** and **Ethel J. Owen**.

4-**Mary Pumphrey** was born on 5 May 1773 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

4-**John Pumphrey** was born on 1 Jul 1775 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

John married **Mary Baker**, daughter of **Samuel Baker**¹³⁴ and **Susannah Sankey**,¹³⁴ on 25 Feb 1802 in FMH Bromsgrove. Mary was born on 11 Jul 1774 in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1787 in York, Yorkshire.

4-**Candia Pumphrey** was born on 5 Mar 1777 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

4-**Julius Pumphrey**⁴⁹ was born on 9 Dec 1778 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 30 May 1856 in Sibford Gower, Oxfordshire at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.

Julius married **Lydia Harris**,⁴⁹ daughter of **Thomas Harris**¹³⁵ and **Ann Hall**,^{1,135} on 27 Oct 1814 in FMH Ratcliff. Lydia was born on 2 Jan 1780 in Long Compton, Warwickshire and died on 28 Apr 1849 in Bromyard, Herefordshire at age 69. They had three children: **Henry**, **Hannah**, and **John**.

5-**Henry Pumphrey**¹ was born on 10 Aug 1815 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died in 1879 at age 64.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was a Quaker but dis-owned before 1857.

Henry married **Jane Burrow**.¹ Jane was born in 1823 and died in 1888 at age 65. They had one son: **Henry Harris**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School.

6-**Henry Harris Pumphrey**¹ was born on 10 Jan 1857 in Bromyard, Herefordshire and died on 10 Aug 1923 in Highwell, Bromyard, Herefordshire at age 66.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Draper and Furnisher in Bromyard, Herefordshire.
- He was a Quaker.

Henry married **Jessie Baker**.

5-**Hannah Pumphrey** was born on 31 Jan 1817 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

5-**John Pumphrey** was born on 31 May 1819 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

4-**Josiah Pumphrey**^{136,137} was born on 18 Jul 1783 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 6 May 1861 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 77.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Glover & Brassfounder of Worcester & Birmingham.

Josiah married **Rebecca Baker**,^{136,137} daughter of **Samuel Baker**¹³⁴ and **Susannah Sankey**,¹³⁴ on 19 Apr 1816 in FMH Bromsgrove. Rebecca was born on 6 Sep 1785 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 11 Nov 1876 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 91. They had six children: **William, Charles, Josiah, Rebecca Baker, Samuel Baker, and Alfred**.

5-**William Pumphrey**^{138,139,140,141} was born on 4 Feb 1817 in Worcester, Worcestershire, died on 28 Mar 1905 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 88, and was buried in FBG Hazle, Bristol.

General Notes: William Pumphrey, 88 28 3mo. 1905 Redland. An Elder. Although the records in the Annual Monitor more often refer to the lives of those who have to a greater or less extent been engaged in definite philanthropic or religious work, it may be well briefly to review a long life honourably spent in scientific pursuits, and in various ways tending to the benefit of our fellow men. William Pumphrey was born at Worcester in 1817. His life was one of many vicissitudes. He was apprenticed to a grocer, and such was his thirst for knowledge, that he was in the habit of reading while delivering goods to customers. At an early age he entered into business as a grocer, but was unsuccessful. Many years later, he paid his creditors in full with interest, and one of them sent a letter to a newspaper acknowledging the fact as exhibiting the uprightness of his character. W. Pumphrey afterwards held a position at the "Friends' Retreat," York, where he no doubt gained valuable experience in the treatment of the insane, which qualified him for the work of a considerable portion of his after life, in the first place as assistant to his father-in-law, Thomas Allis, and afterwards on his own account, with the assistance of his wife, at the private asylum at Osbaldwick, near York, and later at Laurence House, York, formerly the residence of the late Samuel Tuke. W. Pumphrey and Elizabeth Allis were married in 1851, and they had two daughters. In 1845, he became a teacher at York School, a post which he occupied for several years under Jolin Ford as Head Master, and he was principally instrumental in introducing the teaching of science. He was an enthusiastic photographer, and was engaged in that business for some years at York, during which time, and whenever opportunity offered, he was in the practice of giving popular lectures on scientific and kindred subjects. At the time of the Franco-Prussian war he acted, in conjunction with the late Thomas Whitwell, William Jones and others, as a special commissioner, employed in distributing relief to the suffering non-combatant peasantry in France, and assisted in nursing one of his co-adjutors through an attack of smallpox. W. Pumphrey retired from business in 1872, and in 1881 he and his wife took up their residence at Bath; and although then advanced in years, he continued his useful labours and served on the City Council and the School Board, working with all without distinction of creed or party. At Bath he had a large garden which afforded scope for his love of horticulture; and his library, observatory etc., were vided to promote the enjoyment of his friends. In 1895, W. and E. Pumphrey removed to Redland, Bristol, where he spent the last ten years of his life, and where he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding in 1901. W. Pumphrey was fond of travel, and made many excursions to Switzerland and other parts, bringing home many photographs of the scenery; and it was his delight to reproduce them to his friends with the magic lantern. Accompanied by several of his grandchildren, he paid his last visit to the Continent when eighty-five years of age. He was an enthusiastic worker, and spent much time in his workshop; and when over eighty years of age, he voluntarily undertook the preparation of plans for additions to Redland Meeting House, and was indefatigable in assisting to carry out the scheme. W. Pumphrey was much attached to the Society of Friends, and regular in his attendance of Meetings for Worship and Discipline; and for several years he acceptably occupied the position of Elder in Bristol Meeting. He died after a brief illness on the 28th of Third month, 1905, aged 88 years. His widow gives the following touching account of their last parting:-- "During the few past weeks, we both felt sometimes almost at the far end, but were both unwilling to give up. On the night of the 18th of 3rd mo., the last straw proved too much, and we both collapsed, and I being too ill to nurse him we voluntarily parted just at the foot of the 'shining stairs'; and though no words were spoken, in full trust, knowing that we had been faithful companions so long as it pleased our Heavenly Father, and in the knowledge that we should not meet here again. It was a great favour that he had a fairly happy time of much unconsciousness, and that I was enabled to be entirely restful and satisfied about him." The funeral was at Hazle, an ancient burial ground belonging to Friends, a most lovely spot, about nine miles from Bristol. It was attended by many relatives and friends, and by all his living descendants, and proved a very solemn occasion. Just at the close, a son-in-law of W. Pumphrey quoted the words (evidently with deep feeling), "By their fruits ye shall know them; do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles?" After referring to the life which had been lived amongst us, he added "I should not have ventured to break the solemn silence, if it had not been that just before we started, the one who is to-day suffering sore bereavement, said she hoped that if anything was said at the grave side, it would be only words of praise, thanksgiving and hope." W. Pumphrey's life cannot be more appropriately summed up than in the concluding words of a paper, contributed by him to the Friends' Quarterly Examiner nearly thirty years ago, on the life and character of Thomas Allis. "We trust that his example may prompt many to perform the special service that may be laid upon them, in the full belief that they will find, as our dear friend did, that an ample reward is in store for all who faithfully execute the trusts committed to them." -----

Descendants of John Corbyn

PUMPHREY.— On the 28th March, 1905, at Redland, Bristol, William Pumphrey, formerly of York and Bath, aged 88 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Nursing assistant in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York.
- He worked as a Teacher. Bootham School in 1845-1849 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

William married **Elizabeth Allis**,^{138,139,140} daughter of **Thomas Allis**^{1,29,138,142,143} and **Mary Naish**,^{1,142,144} in 1851. Elizabeth was born on 9 Jun 1823 in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire and died on 4 Apr 1906 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 82. They had two children: **Mary Rebecca** and **Elizabeth Allis**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School (Castlegate) in Aug 1837-Jun 1839 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Mary Rebecca Pumphrey**^{24,40,46,138,145} was born in 1852 and died on 10 May 1880 in York, Yorkshire at age 28.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1865-Jun 1868 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Mary married **George Baker**,^{24,40,46,57,138,145,146} son of **James Baker**^{130,137,147,148} and **Fanny Burt Petchell**,^{137,138,147,148} in 1873. George was born on 2 Apr 1849 in York, Yorkshire, died on 19 Jan 1914 in Acomb Green, York, Yorkshire at age 64, and was buried in FBG York. They had two children: **Fanny Elizabeth** and **George Petchell**.

General Notes: BAKER.— On the 19th January, 1914, at York, George Baker (1862-4), aged 64.

George Baker . . . 64 19 1 1914 Acomb, York, George Baker was the second son of James Baker, of York, where he was born in 1849. His mother, who died when he was four years of age, was Fanny Burt, daughter of Thomas Petchell, of Wainfleet and Fulbeck, Lincolnshire, who was of Huguenot descent. Going to Ackworth School at the age of nine, George Baker was head of the School before he was thirteen, and after a short time at Bootham, closed a brilliant school career to go as youngest apprentice to the drapery business. After experience at Leeds, Manchester and Scarborough, he returned to York and entered his father's business, soon becoming a partner, and eventually sole proprietor. Studying accountancy in his leisure time he, in 1887 gave up the drapery business, and after ten years at J. Rowntree & Co. 's works, took up audit and accountant work in York. In 1874 he married Mary Rebecca Pumphrey, elder daughter of William and Elizabeth Pumphrey, of Osbaldwick, near York, and grand- daughter of Thomas Allis, F.R.S., the noted naturalist, who was for many years Superintendent of the Friends' Retreat, at York. This was an extremely happy union, and both were " marvellously helped " to bear the anxiety of Mary R. Baker's long illness and her home call at the early age of 28, leaving George Baker the care of their two little children - a sacred trust devotedly fulfilled. Descended on both sides from those who joined Friends in time of persecution, he was keenly interested in the welfare of the Society. He served the Meeting as Clerk of Preparative and Monthly Meetings, as an Overseer, in Adult School work, and in many other directions. He was one of the promoters and original members of both the Bootham and Ackworth Old Scholars' Associations. In its early days he took a prominent part in the Good Templar Movement, and was an earnest worker in the Temperance cause. Municipal affairs greatly interested him, though it was not till late in life that he found himself free to serve on the City Council. The death of his only son, George Petchell, in 1903, at the age of 26, came as a great grief to him ; they had been devoted comrades, with work and aims in common. It was in the months which followed that George Baker brought into a connected form the narratives and genealogical and antiquarian matter, which, three years later, he published under the title " Unhistoric Acts : Some Records of Early Friends in North-East Yorkshire." To those who knew the author best, this book seems to embody very much of his spirit and aspirations. Nine months after the book was published, and just a year after removing to Acomb, two miles from York, George Baker was taken ill very suddenly, and those who only knew him during the remaining seven years of his life, will remember him in his bath-chair, always cheerful and patient, and there are many who thankfully acknowledge the helpful influence of his brave spirit of faith and unselfishness. He continued to take the keenest interest in outside affairs, especially in the Friends' Meeting at Acomb, which he helped to start only a few months before his illness began. In his chair he attended whenever possible, and his influence was great amongst young and old. The Band of Hope carried on by his daughter and niece was another fruitful field of labour, and the children loved him. His garden he delighted to share with others, and Friends who " visited " the Meeting were always warmly welcomed to his house. He entered " the joyful Hfe of unlimited service " on the 19th of January, 1914. A Friend, some years his senior, writes : - " I think, since living in York, I have esteemed him as one who was, in truth, part of the salt of the earth, seeking not his own, and unswerving in his convictions after righteousness ; this knowledge brings . . . thankfulness for the higher life and light manifested so clearly and so long in his life amongst us."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1858.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1864 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper & House Furnisher of York.

Descendants of John Corbyn

- He worked as an Accountancy Clerk. Rowntree's of York 1887 To 1897.
- He worked as an Auditor and Accountant in 1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was a Quaker.

7-**Fanny Elizabeth Baker**^{46,149} was born on 1 Jul 1874 in York, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1890-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

7-**George Petchell Baker**^{40,57,138,145,149} was born in 1876 in York, Yorkshire and died on 12 Feb 1903 in York, Yorkshire at age 27.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1887-1892 in Ackworth, Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1892-1893 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Elizabeth Allis Pumphrey**^{1,46} was born on 14 Aug 1854 and died in 1929 at age 75.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1866-Aug 1870 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Elizabeth married **Samuel Giles**,^{1,46} son of **Robert Moline Giles**^{1,19,21,47} and **Catherine Marsh**,^{1,19,21} in 1875. Samuel was born on 8 Jun 1851 in Old Ford, London and died on 25 Nov 1894 in "The Cottage", Lyncombe, Bath at age 43. They had seven children: **Evelyn Mary**, **Robert William**, **Nora Catherine**, **Gertrude Adele**, **Florence Courthope**, **Edith Hartland**, and **Marguerite Elizabeth**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Corn Merchant & Baker in Bath, Somerset.
- He was a Quaker.

7-**Evelyn Mary Giles**^{1,46} was born on 4 Sep 1876 in Bath, Somerset.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1891 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

7-**Robert William Giles**^{1,37,40} was born on 5 Oct 1877 in Bath, Somerset and died on 24 Apr 1948 in Aberdeen, Washington, USA at age 70.

General Notes: Giles.-On 24th April, 1948, at Aberdeen, Washington, U.S.A., Robert William Giles (1890-93), aged 70 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1890-1893 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Aberdeen, Washington, USA.
- He worked as an Accountant for the E. C. Miller Cedar Lumber Company in 1935 in Aberdeen, Washington, USA.

Descendants of John Corbyn

7-**Nora Catherine Giles**^{1,46} was born on 11 Nov 1879 in Bath, Somerset.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1894 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

7-**Gertrude Adele Giles**^{1,46} was born on 19 Jun 1881 in Bath, Somerset.

Noted events in her life were:

- Miscellaneous: Her name was put down for the Mount School, but did not appear to attend.
- She was a Quaker.

7-**Florence Courthope Giles**¹ was born on 5 May 1883 in Bath, Somerset.

7-**Edith Hartland Giles**^{1,40,90,122,150,151} was born on 2 Oct 1886 in Bath, Somerset and died in 1955 at age 69.

Edith married **John Alexander Rowlands**,^{40,90,122,150,151,152} son of **John Rowlands** and **Annie Lievesley**,⁴⁰ on 7 Feb 1906 in FMH Bristol. John was born in 1878 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 28 Apr 1932 in Natal, South Africa at age 54. The cause of his death was Cerebral Malaria. They had three children: **Joan Annie**, **John Francis**, and **Alexander**.

Marriage Notes: ROWLANDS-GILES.-On the 7th February, 1906, at Bristol, John A. Rowlands (1894-5) to Edith Hartland Giles, both of Bristol.

General Notes: ROWLANDS.-On April 28th, 1932, John Alexander Rowlands (1894-1895), aged 53 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1894-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at 16 Chantry Road in Clifton, Bristol, Gloucestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker, then Pentecostal Evangelist in Natal, South Africa.
- He worked as a Proprietor of the Natal Trading and Milling Company in 1922-1928 in Church Street, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa.
- He worked as a Founder of the United Pentecostal Mission, with his son John Francis in 1925 in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa.
- He resided at Wiganthorpe in Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa.

8-**Joan Annie Rowlands**^{40,150} was born on 8 Aug 1907 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1913 in Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 6.

General Notes: ROWLANDS.-On the 8th August , 1907, at Bristol, Edith H. , wife of John A. Rowlands (1894-95) a daughter, who was named Joan Annie.

8-**Pastor John Francis Rowlands**^{40,90} was born on 25 Mar 1909 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in Nov 1980 at age 71.

General Notes: ROWLANDS.-On the 25th March, 1909, at Bristol , Edith Hartland, wife of John A. Rowlands (1894-5), a son who was named John Francis.

J A Rowlands, a miller from Bristol, and E Theophilus, a local Indian trader, were jointly responsible for the beginnings of what was to become Bethesda, once the largest Christian movement among Indian South Africans.

J A Rowlands arrived in South Africa in 1922 and set up as a trader. As the Methodist Indian circuit was then without a minister, Theophilus invited JA Rowlands to preach.

In July 1925, the United Pentecostal Mission of Natal was formed. JA Rowlands served as superintendent. Later, his two sons John Francis and Alec joined him.

This young congregation embarked on an evangelisation campaign so forthright that several Hindus protested sharply. The congregation criticised fire-walking at the local Hindu temple.

John Francis Rowlands took charge of the Indian church which soon opened branches throughout Pietermaritzburg. The young Rowlands brought great innovations and renewed zeal into the work of the church. Upbeat singing was accompanied by not just the traditional organ or piano but guitars and drums.

In August 1931 a bold "step of faith" was taken when the Hindu Young Men's Association (HYMA) Hall in Church Street was hired for three weeks for a Christian "Revival and Healing Campaign".

The campaign turned out to be the important foundation-laying for the eventual Bethesda Temple headed by Pastor JF Rowlands.

In October 1931 JF Rowlands held the first gospel meeting at the Durban Corporation Barracks, and that was the beginning of Bethesda in Durban. Three young Indian men, DG Samuel, DM Gabriel and A J Williams, supported JF Rowlands in his work.

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The corporation and railway barracks in Somstseu Road, Durban, housed poor people who were engaged in menial tasks such as road sweeping and refuse removal. It was easy to evangelise Indians in these barracks.

JF Rowlands preached inspiringly.

His flair for showmanship had a great impact on the Indian mind. Gospel songs were sung in the Tamil, Telugu and Hindi languages.

Miracle and healing campaigns were held where Indians proclaimed to have been cured after being anointed and prayed for JF Rowlands.

Before he died in November 1980, JF Rowlands, the leader of Bethesda, had converted thousands of Hindus.

<https://www.iol.co.za/the-post/at-the-end-of-the-day-we-all-believe-in-the-same-god-17635558>

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Pastor and Preacher in Natal, South Africa.

8-**Alexander Rowlands**^{40,151} was born on 15 Aug 1911 in Bristol, Gloucestershire and died on 18 Jun 1975 at age 63.

General Notes: ROWLANDS.-On the 15th August, 1911, at Bristol, Edith Hartland, wife of John A. Rowlands (1894-5), a son who was named Alexander.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was employed.

7-**Marguerite Elizabeth Giles**¹ was born on 23 Apr 1892 in Bath, Somerset.

5-**Charles Pumphrey**¹⁵³ was born in 1819 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 17 Sep 1901 in Moseley, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 82.

Charles married **Emma Palmer**.

5-**Josiah Pumphrey**¹ was born on 5 Mar 1823 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died in 1911 at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Slide manufacturer and Microscopist.
- He worked as a Gutta percha dealer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Josiah married **Jane Leah Hunt**,¹ daughter of **John Hunt** and **Jane**, in 1854 in FMH Brighton. Jane was born on 26 Aug 1820 in Brighton, East Sussex and died in 1859 at age 39. They had one daughter: **Janet**.

6-**Janet Pumphrey**¹ was born in 1856 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1934 at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as an Umbrella Manufacturer in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

Janet married **Charles Leslie Gilpin**, son of **Joseph Sturge Gilpin**³⁵ and **Rachel Leslie**,³⁵ in 1880 in FMH Birmingham. Charles was born on 22 Jul 1857 in Sidcot, Somerset and died on 28 Feb 1919 in 8 Severn Avenue, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset at age 61. They had two children: (**No Given Name**) and (**No Given Name**).

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Stationer in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.
- He worked as an Umbrella Manufacturer in Nottingham, Nottinghamshire.

7-**Gilpin**

7-**Gilpin** died in Died in Infancy.

5-**Rebecca Baker Pumphrey**^{4,70,154} was born in 1824 and died on 8 Sep 1864 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 40.

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Rebecca married **George Baker**,^{1,4,70,137,154} son of **Edward Baker**^{1,45,155} and **Maria Downing**,^{1,45,155} in 1848. George was born on 11 May 1825 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 15 Jan 1910 in 19 Charlotte Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 84. They had five children: **James**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, **(No Given Name)**, and **(No Given Name)**.

General Notes: George Baker, 84 15 Imo. 1910 Bewdley, died at Edgbaston. An Elder. George Baker was a man of strong individuality, of most genial and affectionate nature, esteemed and beloved by ail who knew him. The most important, or at any rate the most conspicuous work of his long and honoured career was done on behalf of his native town. " He was indeed," said the Birmingham Post, " one of the builders of Biriningham as we know it. He entered the Town Council at a time when public spirit was at a low ebb, and when it was difficult to get men of sound business experience and judgment to look after the corporate life. They were easy-going days, and the lack of enterprise and public spirit was so marked that a little band of men, of whom Mr. Joseph Chamberlain ultimately became the leader, determined to elevate the tone of the town. Mr. Baker was one of that band, and he rendered material assistance in bringing about a reform of the Corporation, of wliich the good effects are still seen in the high standard of municipal administration. Alderman Baker's success in public life was not made as a speaker, although he could, when occasion demanded, take a useful part in debate. But it was essentially as a thinker and a worker that he was best known, and few have made a deeper or more permanent impression in the minds of the citizens as a devoted servant whose sole desire was to leave his native town better than he found it." George Baker came of a family which had long taken a prominent position in the town, and his great-grandfather, Samuel Baker, was one of the first Commissioners appointed to govern it, now nearly a century and a half ago. The eldest son of Edward Baker, who established a blacking factory in Birmingham, in 1818, he was born in 1825, and was sent, when about ten years old, to school at Ackworth. After five years of schooling he entered his father's business, and was scarcely fifteen when he began to travel with a case of samples. His first social work was begun when he was twenty, in connection with the now well-known Severn Street Schools, where he proved himself a most useful and consistent friend and helper. During his long trusteeship of the Savings Fund, originated by Joseph Sturge and Joseph Clarke, its accumulations grew from £700 to £17,000. It may be added that the work carried on at Severn Street attracted some who have since become well-known amongst Birmingham public men, and that not a few of them owed to it their subsequent success in life. After the close of the Crimean War, two Friends, Joseph Sturge and Thomas Harvey, visited Finland with the idea of finding out how far the unfortunate fishermen and peasants of that covmtry had suffered from the ruthless and uncalled-for destruction of their property by the British fleet, in the course of Napier's futile Baltic expedition. And in 1857, George Baker and Wilson Sturge, having been appointed to administer the funds which had been collected for the relief of the innocent victims of the war, sailed up the whole Finnish coast as far as Haparanda on the Gulf of Bothnia, making good, as best they might the damage done by the English warships. This was the Conquest of Finland of Whittier's ballad, when " the ancient amtmann, at the gate of Helsingfors," declared, after hearing what was the errand of the ministering slnp, tliat " ' No more from Aland's ramparts shall warning signal come, Nor startled Sweaborg hear again the roll of midnight drum. For Finland, looking seaward, no coming fo© shall scan, And the holy bells of Abo shall ring good-will to man. Sit down, old men, together ; old wives, in quiet spin ; Henceforth the Anglo-Saxon is the brother of the Finn.' " George Baker's public career began m 186(^, when he was elected to a seat on the Board of Overseers. In 1864, he became a Poor Law Guardian, and was appointed chairman of that body a few years later. In 1865, he joined the Town Council, at once identifying himself with the band of earnest workers who were agitating for the much-needed reform of the town's system of drainage and sanitation, to whose defects were directly due the then exceptionally high death-rate. The work involved some years of constant and untiring effort, but the little comparty of reformers triumphed in the end, and carried through the existing scheme for the disposal of the city's sewage. Other great civic achievements in which, as member of the Water Committee and of the Improvements Committee, he had a share, were the acquisition by the town of the water supply, and the destruction of the slums, which then occupied the site on which Corporation Street now stands. In 1874, George Baker was chosen Alderman as a mark of the Council's appreciation of his services to the town. Two years later, when Mr. Chamberlain resigned the mayoralty in order to become a candidate for Parliament, Alderman Baker was unanimously elected in his place as Mayor of Birmingham, and he was chosen for the second time in the following year. It was while he held office that John Ruskin visited the town. The two men had much in common, and, indeed, were close personal friends. One of Ruskin's " Letters to Working Men," published as Fors Clavigera, was headed " Bellefield," and was written while he was a guest in George Baker's house. Out of these letters grew the Guild of St. George, whose object was to get people back to the land, and to healthy out-of-door labour, and to revive some of the old handicrafts. George Baker and John Henry Chamberlain were the Guild's first trustees ; and when Ruskin died, the former was elected " Master " in his place. Other memorable functions in which George Baker took part as Mayor were the great public welcome to Gladstone, and the official reception accorded to General Grant. In the summer of 1909, on the occasion of the Royal visit to Birmingham to open the new University build- ings. Alderman Baker, the mover of the Corporation address, was presented to King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra, as the Father of the City Council, His work for Education was by no means confined to Severn Street. He took an active part in the Association for the reform of King Edward VII.'s Grammar School in Birmingham, becoming a Governor of the reformed institution, and always taking a warm interest in its welfare From the formation of the Birmingham Liberal Association till the day of his death he was a member of that body ; and during one period, perhaps its most famous period, he was its Honorary Secretary, the President, the late John Skirrow Wright, being one of his closest friends. Deeply interested in all questions which he beheved for the public good he undoubtedly put first and foremost tlie question of International Peace. Whether as President of the local branch of the Peace Society, or as a member of a political party, he never missed an opportunity of deprecating the mad rush for armaments, or the spirit that leads to estrangement between nations. As far back as 1870, he built a house at Bewdley, going to live there a few years after- wards. Such was his energy that he found time for municipal work there also, and in 1888 was elected mayor of that quaint and interesting old place on the Severn, thus enjoying the probably rare experience of having been chosen mayor of two different towns. In 1880, his name was inehided in the list of new magistrates appointed by the Lord Chancellor, in Beaconsfield's last Government. The Birmingham Town Council, however, protested against tlie whole list, on the ground that they had not been consulted in the selection ; and George Baker was one of three who refused to qualify as magistrates until the Council requested them to do so. It was an action characteristic of the man. Twice in liis life, in consequence of his determined stand for what he thought was right, he suffered distraint of his goods. Once was soon after his marriage, when he had refused to pay church-rates. The second time was at a later period. As Chairman of the Board of Guardians he had paid the fares, from Birming- ham to Liverpool, of the family of a man who had gone to America, leaving his wife and children on the parish, and who had sent them tickets from Liverpool to New York, but not the money for the intervening railway journey. The auditor disallowed the amount, and the Local Government Board called upon George Baker to refund the money. This he refused to do, and some of his furniture was seized and sold to provide the sum in dispute. George Baker was twice married ; first, to Rebecca Baker Pumphrey, who died in 1864, and secondly, in 1879, to Gulielma Patching, who, with children of both marriages, survives hBaker, George (1825– 1910), municipal politician and philanthropist, was born at Birmingham, on 11 May 1825, the eldest son in the family of four sons and two daughters of Edward Baker (1800– 1857), grocer and later blacking manufacturer, and his wife, Maria, née Downing (1794/5– 1869). The Bakers were among Birmingham's oldest Quaker families, whose connection with the town stretched back to the seventeenth century. In 1769 George's great-grandfather Samuel Baker had been one of the fifty townsmen appointed to the newly established Birmingham Street Commission.

Baker was educated at the Friends' School, Ackworth, near Pontefract, before returning to Birmingham to join his father's blacking manufactory at the age of fifteen. He married in 1848 Rebecca Baker Pumphrey (1824– 1864), daughter of Josiah Pumphrey, brass founder. They had five sons and one daughter. His religious heritage instilled a lively social conscience and in 1845 he became one of the first teachers at the Quaker First Day (Sunday) school in Severn Street, founded by Joseph Sturge to instruct adolescents (but soon devoting itself chiefly to illiterate adults) in reading, writing, and the scriptures, commencing a lifelong association with an institution which came to be regarded as one of the outstanding moral forces in Birmingham.

Descendants of John Corbyn

From 1860, when he was elected to the board of overseers, Baker came to occupy an increasingly prominent role in Birmingham's public life. In 1864 he joined the board of guardians, subsequently becoming its chairman, and was elected to the committee of the Birmingham Liberal Association on its foundation the following year. An interest in educational expansion saw Baker elected to the committee of the Birmingham Education Society, seeking to advance schooling in the local area, in 1868, and, the following year, that of the new National Education League, battling for non-sectarian free education. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Birmingham school board in 1870.

In 1867 Baker was one of the first of the new generation of Liberals to enter the town council, representing St George's ward, determined to rouse what had long been a moribund body out of its lethargy. Here he became one of the inner circle of what was soon to be a burgeoning reformist group, centred around Joseph Chamberlain after he joined the council in 1869 and pushing through the municipalization of the town's gas and water companies and demolishing the worst of its central slums in the following decade. When Chamberlain resigned as mayor in June 1876 it was Baker, an alderman since 1874, who was chosen to succeed him. He was re-elected mayor in November.

The onset of commercial depression after the frenetic activity of Chamberlain's mayoralty dampened much of the enthusiasm for further reform and Baker was one of the few to maintain his municipal radicalism over the ensuing years. He also retained his political allegiance, clinging to his increasingly beleaguered party as Chamberlain transformed Birmingham from Liberal citadel to bastion of Unionism after the split over Irish home rule.

Baker's chief work was now on the council's improvement committee, of which he became chairman in 1886, responsible for the financial management of the district of central Birmingham which had been acquired and developed by the council under Chamberlain's direction, at the heart of which lay the new Corporation Street.

Baker also regarded housing provision as one of the improvement committee's central responsibilities. In a frequently sceptical, often hostile council chamber, where many argued that municipal housing stifled private enterprise and resented the use of subsidies from the rates to build such houses and maintain affordable rents, he tentatively advanced modest housing projects. In 1889 Baker persuaded the council to support his plans to erect Birmingham's first municipal houses, twenty-two cottages in what became Ryder Street, completed in September 1890, at a cost of £182 each. In 1891 he piloted through a more ambitious scheme, entailing the construction of eighty-one houses, each costing £172, in Lawrence Street. In January 1897 Baker brought forward further proposals for the erection of sixty-four dwellings in Milk Street, on the site of insanitary houses which he had convinced a reluctant council to purchase and demolish two years previously, under the auspices of the Housing of the Working Classes Act of 1890. His new plans were defeated, though they passed through the council in an only slightly amended form in 1898. Months later, in November 1899, the improvement committee's functions were transferred to the estates committee, Baker becoming its new chairman before finally retiring in 1900. Though his small-scale schemes inevitably made a negligible contribution to solving Birmingham's housing problem, he deserves recognition as a champion of municipal house building in its embryonic phase. He remained an alderman and chairman of the drainage board, a post he had held since 1892, until his death.

The success of the family blacking manufactory enabled Baker to purchase a substantial estate of 381 acres near Bewdley, Worcestershire, in 1870, where he built a striking Gothic mansion, Beaucastle. Here, inspired by the ideal of placing objects of beauty within reach of the working classes, he presented twenty acres of land to his friend John Ruskin for the purpose of creating a museum. Ultimately, Ruskin's St George's Company, of which Baker was a trustee, chose to employ the land in its almost entirely abortive effort to develop co-operative settlements across the country. On Ruskin's death in 1900 Baker became master of the Guild of St George (as the company was by then known). He also took a keen interest in Bewdley, was elected to its council, and served as the town's mayor in 1888–9.

A widower from 1864, Baker married, second, in 1879, Gulielma (1853–1930), daughter of Frederick Patching, tailor, of Birmingham. His second marriage produced one son and one daughter. He died while visiting his mother-in-law at 19 Charlotte Road, Edgbaston, on 15 January 1910, and was buried at Birmingham city cemetery, Witton.

Scott Pettitt

Sources Birmingham Daily Post (17 Jan 1910) · Birmingham Daily Gazette (17 Jan 1910) · 'George Baker', Annual Monitor for 1911, Being an Obituary of Members of the Society of Friends in Great Britain and Ireland (1910), 2–10 · E. H. Milligan, Biographical dictionary of British Quakers in commerce and industry, 1775–1920 (2007) · The Times (17 Jan 1910) · E. P. Hennock, Fit and proper persons: ideal and reality in nineteenth-century urban government (1973) · S. Pettitt, 'Nonconformity and municipal reform in Birmingham and Wolverhampton, 1858–1900', MPhil diss., U. Camb., 2009 · M. H. Bailey, 'The contribution of Quakers to some aspects of local government in Birmingham, 1828–1902', MA diss., U. Birm., 1952 · C. A. Vince, History of the corporation of Birmingham, 3: 1885–1899 (1902); 4: 1900–1915 (1923) · A. Briggs, History of Birmingham, 2: Borough and city, 1865–1938 (1952) · P. Wardle and C. Quayle, Ruskin and Bewdley (1989) · E. H. Scott, Ruskin's Guild of St George (1931)

Likenesses photograph, repro. in Annual Monitor (1910)

Wealth at death £15,503 16s. 9d.: probate, 17 March 1910, CGPLA Eng. & Wales

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Scott Pettitt, 'Baker, George (1825–1910)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, Sept 2013 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/101111>]. Until within a few weeks of his death he was still engaged in public work. Taken ill whilst visiting his wife's mother, in Edgbaston, his malady became so serious that he could not be moved to Bewdley. Late at night on the day he died a great fire broke out in the Cornwall Works, and the sounds of many alarm-signals reached the ears of the dying man. Recognising their import, he feebly asked his wife whose works were on fire. On inquiry through the telephone, he was told that it was George Tangye's works. " Give him my love and sympathy " were almost his last words.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1835 To 1840.
- He worked as a Blacking manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.
- He worked as an Alderman of Birmingham.
- He worked as a Mayor of Birmingham in 1876-1877.

Descendants of John Corbyn

- He had a residence in Bewdley, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Mayor of Bewdley in 1888 in Bewdley, Worcestershire.

6-**James Baker**¹³⁷ was born in 1849 and died on 24 Aug 1877 at age 28.

6-**Baker**

6-**Baker**

6-**Baker**

6-**Baker**

5-**Samuel Baker Pumphrey**^{1,23,74,136,156} was born on 30 Mar 1826 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 30 Mar 1912 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 86.

General Notes: Samuel Baker Pumphrey 86 30 3mo. 1912 Winscombe. Samuel Baker Pumphrey, the son of Josiah and Rebecca Baker Pumphrey, was born in Birmingham on the 30th of March, 1826. By his death, Sidcot Meeting, to whose neighbourhood he removed a quarter of a century ago, has lost its oldest member, and will long miss the venerable and familiar figure of one of its most regular attenders. As, throughout the whole of his commercial career, his upright and consistent way of life had won the respect of all who came in contact with him, so the gentleness that characterized his closing days, and the sunshine that seemed to radiate from his serene and happy spirit - qualities that struck even the most casual acquaintance - endeared him to those who were privileged to count him on their list of friends. A severe attack of illness soon after leaving Ackworth School debarred him from joining in games and athletic exercises, but being clever with his hands, his leisure was early directed to mechanical pursuits, for which, in common with his brothers, he showed remarkable aptitude, especially as a skilful and ingenious worker in metal. Almost to the close of his long life he took a keen interest in the lathes and other appliances of his workshop, many of whose fittings had been not only devised but constructed by himself. His inventive faculty was of great service in improving the machinery employed in the two businesses in which he was engaged, the making of hooks and eyes, in partnership with his brother Charles, and the manufacture of rubber goods, in which he was associated with his friend Samuel Price. His business relations were invariably characterized by the strictest integrity. A Friend who knew him well, and who was closely connected with him in mercantile affairs, speaks of him as a man of unfaltering uprightness and straightforward dealing, who would prefer to suffer any pecuniary loss rather than consent to a course of action which did not seem to him to be perfectly fair and honourable ; and who, in days when secret commissions were only too common in trade, resolutely set his face against what is now an illegal practice, and would always risk losing a good customer rather than soil his hands with what he rightly regarded as neither more nor less than bribery. He was twice married, first on April 6th, 1853, to Anne, daughter of William and Eliza King, who died four years later, leaving him with a baby-girl ; and secondly, on October 6th, 1858, to Priscilla Hannah daughter of John and Mildred Merryweather. The early years of this second union were a time of much anxiety to Samuel Pumphrey, owing to his wife's serious and long-continued illness. But the trial was borne with patience and cheerfulness in the unshaken belief that the marriage was of the Divine ordering ; and his tender solicitude for her comfort, throughout their long companionship of close on fifty years, was in turn rewarded by unstinted affection. Retiring from business in 1887, he left Birmingham and migrated to Somerset, settling first at Churchill, and later at Sidcot, where he continued to take - as from comparatively early manhood he always had taken - a warm interest in all that concerned the work of the Society, filling at various times the offices of Elder and Overseer, and diligently attending and taking part in Meetings for Discipline as they came in course. Between the years 1875 and 1890, he accompanied his wife in a series of religious visits to the Meetings comprised in several of the Quarterly Meetings in England, and to those throughout Ireland ; and although he only very occasionally took any vocal part in Meetings for Worship, he entered fully with her into sympathy with the Friends with whom they were brought in contact. In happy freedom from business cares, yet active and vigorous until almost the very last, amid the mellowing influences of pleasant environment and quiet country life, and cheered by the bright companionship of a devoted daughter, Samuel Pumphrey spent the tranquil evening of his days. After an illness of some weeks' duration, borne with the patience and fortitude which had always characterized him, with words of prayer on his lips, even in hours of semi-consciousness, and at times showing that he clearly foresaw the approaching end of his long life, he passed peacefully away on the evening of his eighty-sixth birthday.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an India rubber products manufacturer. Hook & Eye manufacturer. In Aston, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Samuel married **Ann King**,^{74,136,156} daughter of **William King**¹³⁶ and **Eliza**, on 6 Apr 1853 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. Ann was born on 17 Jul 1829 in Guildford, Surrey and died on 12 Feb 1857 in Birmingham (Died in childbirth) at age 27. They had two children: (**No Given Name**) and (**No Given Name**).

6-**Pumphrey** died in Died in Infancy.

6-**Pumphrey**

Samuel next married **Priscilla Hannah Merryweather**,^{1,23,74,136} daughter of **John Merryweather**^{1,19,136} and **Mildred King Good**,¹⁹ on 6 Oct 1858 in FMH Bull Street, Birmingham. Priscilla was born on 19 Jun 1822 and died on 29 Sep 1908 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 86.

Descendants of John Corbyn

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

5-**Alfred Pumphrey**¹ was born on 26 Mar 1830 in Newtown Row, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 6 Jun 1913 in 5 Maple Road, Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Eliza Yates' school in Derby.
- He worked as a Commercial Photographer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1839-1843.
- He was educated at Colchester.
- He worked as a Bookbinder and printer's apprentice in Hereford, Herefordshire.

Alfred married **Hannah Maria Waddington**, daughter of **Thomas Waddington**^{1,30} and **Margaret Satterthwaite**,¹ in 1863 in FMH Rochdale. Hannah was born in 1841. They had two children: **Sophia** and **Hilda**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jun 1859-Dec 1860 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Sophia Pumphrey** was born in 1866 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1923 in Kings Norton, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 57.

6-**Hilda Pumphrey** was born in 1867 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1935 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 68.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Headmistress of Bournville Infants School in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.

2-**Candia Corbyn** was born in 1715 and died in 1803 at age 88.

Candia married **John Burlingham** on 9 Dec 1743. John was born in 1717 and died in 1782 at age 65. They had three children: **Richard**, **Sarah**, and **John**.

3-**Richard Burlingham**¹⁵⁷ was born on 20 Sep 1744 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 26 Apr 1826 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 81.

General Notes: An authority of Fruit Horticulture.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Glover in Worcester, Worcestershire.

Richard married **Martha Barrett**, daughter of **William Barrett**¹⁵⁷ and **Sarah Teale**, in 1781. Martha was born on 5 Mar 1750 in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire and died in 1815 at age 65.

3-**Sarah Burlingham**^{1,118} was born on 5 Jan 1749 in Worcestershire and died in 1836 at age 87.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker minister for 60 years.

Sarah married **John Lamley**,^{1,118} son of **William Lamley**¹ and **Mary Waring**,¹ John was born in 1747 and died in 1793 at age 46. They had five children: **Mary**, **John**, **Susanna**, **Rebecca**, and **Samuel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Maltster in Tredington, Shipston on Stour, Worcestershire.

4-**Mary Lamley** was born in 1780 in Tredington, Shipston on Stour, Worcestershire and died in 1835 at age 55.

Descendants of John Corbyn

Mary married **William Batt**,⁴⁵ son of **Mark Batt** and **Phebe Lucas**, in 1805. William was born in 1780 and died on 7 Apr 1869 in Elgin Road, Redland, Bristol at age 89. They had four children: **Richard, Sarah, Phebe**, and **Mark**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster. Superintendent of Sidcot School 1821-39.
- He had a residence in Maidenhead, Berkshire.

5-**Richard Batt**^{29,145} was born on 4 Nov 1807 in Maidenhead, Berkshire and died on 21 Jan 1903 in Arnside, Cumbria at age 95.

General Notes: Draper of Leeds and then Exeter, before taking up teaching.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth.
- He worked as a Paper Manufacturer of Milnthorpe.

Richard married **Elizabeth Crosfield**,^{29,158} daughter of **George Crosfield**^{1,4,49,50,155,158,159} and **Ann Key**,^{1,4,49,50,155,158} in 1843. Elizabeth was born in 1807 in Lancaster, Lancashire and died on 1 Oct 1875 in Milnthorpe, Cumbria at age 68. They had four children: **Mary Ann, William, Phoebe Elizabeth**, and **(No Given Name)**.

6-**Mary Ann Batt**⁴⁴ was born in 1844 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire, died in 1918 at age 74, and was buried in FBG Yealand.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1859-Dec 1861 in York, Yorkshire.

Mary married **Thomas William Worsdell**,^{4,33,44} son of **Nathaniel Worsdell**^{1,4,160} and **Mary Wilson**,^{1,4,160} on 29 Jun 1865 in FMH Yealand. Thomas was born on 14 Jan 1838 in 17 Laurel Street, Liverpool, died on 28 Jun 1916 in Stonycroft, Arnside, Cumbria at age 78, and was buried in FBG Yealand. They had one daughter: **Mary Isabel**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School 1847 To 1852.
- He worked as a Locomotive engineer.
- He was a Quaker.

7-**Mary Isabel Worsdell** was born in 1866 and died on 27 Sep 1870 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire at age 4.

6-**William Batt**^{40,57,161} was born on 17 Aug 1846 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire and died on 8 May 1922 in Bathford, Bath, Somerset at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1863 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Paper Manufacturer in Milnthorpe, Cumbria.

William married **Sarah Thomas**. They had one son: **Bernard Lucas**.

7-**Bernard Lucas Batt**⁴⁰ was born in 1885, died on 7 Dec 1944 in Bathford, Bath, Somerset at age 59, and was buried on 12 Dec 1944 in St. Swithun's cemetery, Bathford, Somerset.

6-**Phoebe Elizabeth Batt** was born in 1847 in Yealand Conyers, Carnforth, Lancashire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1861-Jun 1863 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of John Corbyn

6-Batt

5-**Sarah Batt**^{1,162} was born on 3 Jun 1809 in Maidenhead, Berkshire and died on 8 Mar 1890 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 80.

Sarah married **Barton Dell**,^{1,162,163} son of **Robert Dell**¹ and **Mary Barton**,¹ on 16 Jun 1835 in Bristol, Gloucestershire. Barton was born on 18 Jun 1807 in Witham, Essex, died on 24 Feb 1886 in Redland, Bristol, Gloucestershire at age 78, and was buried on 27 Feb 1886 in Bristol, Gloucestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Master at Sidcot School for 18 years.

5-**Phebe Batt**^{4,33,162} was born on 10 Mar 1811 in Maidenhead, Berkshire and died on 23 Feb 1890 in Battersea, London at age 78.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Phebe married **James Cooke**.^{4,33,41} James was born in 1810 and died on 23 Aug 1888 in Blackrock, Co. Dubin, Ireland at age 78. They had one daughter: **Mary Lamley**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They were Quakers.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Schoolmaster, Wigton School in Brookfield School, Wigton, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Headmaster, Wigton School in 1831 in Brookfield School, Wigton, Cumbria.
- He worked as a Private tutor to members of the Pease, Pike and Fowler families.

6-**Mary Lamley Cooke**^{4,33} was born on 3 Aug 1841 in Gastard, Corsham, Wiltshire and died on 4 Jan 1916 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 74.

General Notes: Cooke, Mary Lamley (1841– 1916), peace campaigner, was born on 3 August 1841 at Gastard in Wiltshire, eldest of the three children of James Cooke (1809– 1888), schoolmaster and private tutor, and his wife, Phoebe (1811– 1890). By the age of twenty-one James Cooke was headmaster of the Friends' school at Wigton, but he preferred private tutoring. The family moved to Darlington, where he taught the family of Joseph Pease, and then, after a short period in Manchester, to Cork. In her early years Mary Cooke also taught, though she devoted most of her time to taking care of her parents. She did, however, develop an early interest in the peace cause and was secretary of the Cork Peace Association. After her father's death in 1888, she moved with her mother to Wandsworth, to live with her brother's family, and embarked upon a career of peace advocacy.

In 1890 Cooke became the assistant secretary of the Peace Union, the central association of a network of more than thirty local Christian absolute pacifist groups set up by Priscilla Hannah Peckover and run mostly by Quaker women. The secretary at the time was another Quaker activist, Ellen Robinson (1840– 1912), with whom Cooke travelled around the country addressing meetings in favour of international arbitration, mutual disarmament, and the involvement of women in the peace cause (Cooke took over as secretary in 1903 after Robinson retired). In 1896 she began to edit a peace journal, *War or Brotherhood?* (begun in 1889 as *Messiah's Kingdom*, the organ of the short-lived interdenominational Christian Union for Promoting International Concord). *War or Brotherhood?* was often more outspoken on political events than the peace committee of the Society of Friends, of which Mary Cooke was also a core member. In 1899, for example, the journal called for an immediate and specific protest against the South African War when the Society of Friends was unwilling to make such a protest. Although she had no party political influence, Cooke, along with influential Friends such as Edward Grubb and J. W. Graham, played a part in reminding Quakers of the importance to their faith of pacifism, at a time when the peace testimony was not central to the identity of many Friends and when the largely Quaker-funded Peace Society was increasingly moribund. *War or Brotherhood?* ceased publication in 1909, but Cooke continued to write pamphlets, in particular for use in schools.

With Joseph Frederick Green (1855– 1932) Cooke was joint honorary secretary of the first four occasions of the National Peace Congress (1904– 7) and of the National Peace Council, which was originally set up to organize the congresses. The initial impetus for these gatherings came from the Friends' peace committee, which proclaimed 'the desirability of more closely uniting those interested in the promotion of Peace in the United Kingdom, with the object of a national growth of the Peace Movement'. During the Edwardian period the National Peace Council and the National Peace Congress were successful in co-opting many representatives and bodies of progressive opinion into the specifically organized peace movement. As this demonstrates, Mary Cooke, though an absolute pacifist, was keen to collaborate with non-absolutist peace activists both in Britain and abroad: as a delegate from the Peace Union and the Friends' peace committee she attended the international peace congresses which were held most years from 1889 to 1913, and at which were aired a variety of peace ideologies.

A frail, slight figure with a pronounced stoop, Mary Cooke was quiet and lacked a natural buoyancy of temperament. She was, however, a highly respected minister at the Kingston monthly meeting and sat on Friends' committees dealing with a variety of social subjects. Her pacifism was unshaken by the war, and she was soon to travel to a women's international congress at The Hague when laid low by illness. She died in Letchworth on 4 January 1916.

Paul Laity

Descendants of John Corbyn

Sources 'Dictionary of Quaker biography', RS Friends, Lond. [card index] · Friends' Quarterly Examiner, 50 (1916), 188– 97 · The Friend, new ser., 56 (1916), 24 · War or Brotherhood?, 7– 22 (1889– 94) · P. Laity, 'The British peace movement, 1896– 1916: ideas and dilemmas', DPhil diss., U. Oxf., 1995
Wealth at death £419 2s. 6d.: probate, 21 Feb 1916, CGPLA Eng. & Wales
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All rights reserved: see legal notice Oxford University Press
Paul Laity, 'Cooke, Mary Lamley (1841– 1916)', Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press, 2004; online edn, May 2007 [<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/article/5610>]

Mary Lamley Cooke ..74 4 1 1916 Wandsworth. Died at Letchworth. A Minister.

Some people have an unmistakably distinguished appearance, and one is assured at the first glance that they are on a higher plane than the generality of their fellow-men. Ability is written on every fibre of their being. With others, the reverse is the case. There is no distinction of appearance, and there may be even a meanness of looks that conceals abilities far above the normal. I once saw, sitting in Meeting, a man whom I took to be an adult scholar of the poorer class, yet when I came to know him I found he was a well-known Professor in a foreign University, and a journalist of more than European reputation. Mary Cooke belonged to the latter class. She was not one who impressed one at first sight by outward charm and attractiveness. Her frail, slight figure, with its pronounced stoop, her plain dress and quiet, retiring manner, did not suggest anything remarkable-but those whose privilege it was to come near enough to find out what manner of woman she really was, found in her a combination of fine intellectual gifts and acquirements, with a rare strength and nobility of character, and great beauty and refinement of spirit. And as in all humility, she went quietly on her way, patiently, persistently sowing seed of thought and truth, they recognised in her a true spiritual leader and felt the fitness of the words read beside her grave in the beautiful little burial ground at Hitchin, one sunny, spring-like afternoon last January :- "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament ; and they that turn many to righteousness, as the stars, for ever and ever." She came, on both sides, of scholarly parentage. Her father, James Cooke, who had begun work at Wigton School, as an " apprentice-teacher " at the age of sixteen, won by his abilities the position of Head Master before he was twenty-one. But the calling of a school-master was, apparently, less to his liking than that of a private tutor, and to this work he devoted the best years of his life. He became in turn tutor in the families of the Fowlers, the Peases, and the Pikes, and his little daughter shared with her parents the experience of various changes of residence, living for some time in Wiltshire, where Mary Cooke was born, in 1841, at the little village of Gastard, in Corsham parish, in Darlington and in Cork. The latter place became her home for some thirty years, during much of which time she was herself engaged in the occupation of teaching. She shared many of her father's interests, in particular his love of botany. Her mother's literary faculties and delight in poetry also found a warm response. On the intellectual side she was well and carefully trained. Thoroughness and mental concentration on the subject in hand early became habits with her. Her last years in Ireland were filled with loving care for the comfort of her parents, then in feeble health. Her father died in 1888 at the age of seventy-nine, and shortly afterwards Mary Cooke, with her mother, removed to the neighbourhood of Wandsworth, to live in the family of a brother settled there. Her mother, Phebe Cooke, then very frail and feeble, impressed one with a sense of refinement and distinction. Her beautiful face, very little lined, seemed a home of peace. She was a Minister, and when able to come, in a cab, to Wandsworth Meeting, she usually had some helpful message to give, expressed in language of striking beauty, and in a gentle, pleasant voice. After her mother's death, which occurred about a year subsequent to their removal to Wandsworth, Mary L. Cooke entered on what proved to be a steadily expanding career of work in the cause of Peace, and thus was fulfilled a desire which had been with her since girlhood. Her interest in the Peace cause was early roused, and, when living in Cork, she had acted as Secretary of the local Peace Association. In 1890 she became Assistant Secretary of the Peace Union, and for several years worked in most happy comradeship with Ellen Robinson, whose gifts as a speaker were in frequent request all over the country. Mary Cooke organised her meetings and supported her in every way. After Ellen Robinson's retirement, in 1903, M.L.C. took up much of her work, travelling extensively to address meetings, and overcoming a natural nervousness, she proved herself a clear and convincing speaker. She attended at least six of the International Peace Congresses as delegate from the Peace Union or the Friends' Peace Committee, and at these her wide knowledge of languages proved of much service, and the opportunities of fellowship with other workers were greatly prized. Her pen was always busy. About 1896 she had taken over the Editorship of "War or Brotherhood?" and several articles she wrote for it were reprinted and circulated in leaflet form. Her recently written booklet, " How the Nations Help One Another," was warmly approved by those engaged in the work of education, though, at the present moment the title conveys only a mournful sense of irony. She was often asked to serve on committees in connexion with social subjects as well as Peace, and on Friends' committees of various kinds, on which her clear mind and good judgment enabled her to render valuable service. Though evidencing little natural buoyancy of temperament, she seemed able, at need, to fall back upon some deep, hidden source of strength. This had not always been so. During some difficult years of her life in London, when she had to face sorrow and loneliness, she was, at times, despondent, and though she bravely pressed on her way, it was as one " faint, yet pursuing." And then, whilst faithfully fulfilling simple duties, her spiritual faculties were growing, the inward vision clearing, till, suddenly, as it seemed to her, there came a new awareness of the Divine presence, power, and love, the consciousness of a new, glad fulness of life. Words cannot explain or describe a spiritual uplifting, but it was, in part, a direct personal recognition of the meaning of all desire and yearning after higher things, of the longing to escape from self and its miserable sense of inadequacy to meet or to fulfil any requirement; the discovery that this hunger for a strength beyond its own, perhaps long and sadly sighed for, as far off and unattainable, is itself the loving touch and pressure of the Divine Spirit upon the human, seeking to purify from evil and possess it wholly, seeking to give all in giving Himself ; and that in the joy of knowing this, it may be possible to forget self and go forward in joyful trust. From this time she went steadily forward. She was always growing, and it was interesting to see how new powers seemed to blossom as others ripened, and her experience of life widened and deepened. She was very open-minded, and kept abreast of the best and most progressive thought of the day, and made everything help the work she had in hand. She had a profound sense of the world's need of help and redemption-of the wrong and misery below its so-called civilization. She saw so clearly the roots of war in commercial greed and competition, and the unspeakable oppression and moral injury involved in the military system and the piling up of armaments. Often it seemed to her hardly possible that these things should not result in some tremendous catastrophe before a better era could dawn upon the world. When the blow fell, and the work of all who had striven to promote a peaceable spirit seemed to have failed utterly, her faith was in no wise shaken. Her mind was stayed in trust in the Will of Love behind and over all, and she was sure that in time this would be victorious. She had a penetrating mind and a clear grasp of essential truth, and her spoken ministry grew in power and depth, and also in breadth of appeal. It was true to the facts of life and experience, and her message came, not only with warmth of feeling, but with freshness of setting and illustration. Though her manner in speaking was always gentle, and her choice of language beautiful, there was often a very searching quality in her ministry. At Easter time 1916, when expecting soon to start for the Women's International Congress at The Hague, she was laid low by dangerous illness. Slowly, through the summer, she recovered, and when autumn came she was again hard at work. She went to spend Christmas at the home of her sister, Annie Cooke, at Letchworth. Here she was planning to take on new and further work, when again illness overtook her and she sank rapidly. In perfect peace, and conscious of enfolding love, she went her way ; but to the last, in her weakness and wandering, the sense of the world's need was with her, and almost her latest words were :- "There will never be peace among the nations without Love-the Love of Christ." It has been well said of her that the crown of all her work for Peace was the beautiful way in which she lived it out in her own life, and made others realise that only as day by day

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we live ourselves in the true spirit of Peace, can we really help to usher in the new and better day for which we are all longing. -From the " F.Q.E.," and other sources.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Peace Campiagner.
- She worked as a Secretary of the Cork Peace Association in Cork, County Cork, Ireland.
- She worked as an assistant Secretary of the Peace Union in 1890.
- She worked as a Secretary of the Peace Union in 1903.
- She worked as a joint honorary secretary of the National Peace Congress in 1904-1907.

5-**Mark Batt**^{7,31} was born on 5 Mar 1813 in Maidenhead, Berkshire, died on 12 Apr 1907 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 94, and was buried in Barnstaple, Devon.

Mark married **Alice Braithwaite**,^{7,31} daughter of **George Braithwaite**^{1,7,164,165} and **Mary Lloyd**,^{1,7,164,165} on 28 Jun 1855 in Kendal, Cumbria. Alice was born on 18 Jul 1814 in Kendal, Cumbria, died on 18 Jan 1892 in Barnstaple, Devon at age 77, and was buried in Barnstaple, Devon.

4-**John Lamley**¹ was born on 6 Feb 1784 in Tredington, Shipston on Stour, Worcestershire and died on 19 Jan 1822 in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire at age 37. He had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Druggist in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire.

4-**Susanna Lamley**^{118,145} was born in 1786 in Tredington, Shipston on Stour, Worcestershire and died in 1838 at age 52.

Susanna married **William Green**,^{1,118,145} son of **Joseph Green**^{1,118} and **Mary Andrews**,^{1,118} on 26 Aug 1818 in FMH Shipston on Stour. William was born on 11 Sep 1783 in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire and died on 9 Jul 1842 in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire at age 58. They had seven children: **Mary, Waring Lamley, Joseph, (No Given Name), Sarah Lamley, Sarah Lamley, and Susanna Waring.**

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire.

5-**Mary Green**¹¹⁸ was born on 26 Oct 1820 in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, died on 31 Jul 1839 in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire at age 18, and was buried on 8 Aug 1839 in FBG High Wycombe.

5-**Waring Lamley Green**¹¹⁸ was born on 11 Sep 1822 in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, died on 8 May 1823 in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, and was buried on 14 May 1823 in FBG High Wycombe.

5-**Joseph Green**¹¹⁸ was born on 29 Apr 1824 in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, died on 21 Jan 1831 in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire at age 6, and was buried on 30 Jan 1831 in FBG High Wycombe.

5-**Green**¹¹⁸ was born in 1819 in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, died in 1819 in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, and was buried in 1819 in FBG High Wycombe.

5-**Sarah Lamley Green**¹¹⁸ was born on 24 Feb 1826 in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, died on 17 Apr 1827 in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire at age 1, and was buried on 25 Apr 1827 in FBG High Wycombe.

5-**Sarah Lamley Green**^{118,145} was born on 20 Jan 1828 in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, died on 28 Nov 1864 in Cheetham, Manchester at age 36, and was buried on 1 Dec 1864 in FBG Ashton-on-Mersey, Manchester.

5-**Susanna Waring Green**^{118,145,166} was born on 22 Sep 1829 in Chipping Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, died on 26 Mar 1903 in Thedford, Ontario, Canada at age 73, and was buried in Pine Hill Cemetery, Bosanquet, Ontario, Canada.

Descendants of John Corbyn

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1840-1844.

Susanna married **James Bissell**,^{118,145,166} son of **James Bissell** and **Sophia Davis**, on 22 Sep 1858 in FMH Scarborough. James was born in 1836, died on 3 Dec 1913 in Thedford, Ontario, Canada at age 77, and was buried in Pine Hill Cemetery, Bosanquet, Ontario, Canada. They had three children: **William Henry, (No Given Name)**, and **Minnie Louise**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Canada in 1870.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Heaton Norris, Stockport, Cheshire.
- He emigrated to Ontario, Canada.

6-**William Henry Bissell**^{118,145,166} was born on 20 Jul 1859, died on 6 Oct 1860 in Bridge Street, Whitby, Yorkshire at age 1, and was buried in FBG Whitby.

6-**Bissell**¹⁴⁵ was born before 1870 and died in Died in Infancy.

6-**Minnie Louise Bissell** was born on 20 Jul 1871 and died in 1958 at age 87.

Minnie married **John Henry Sitter** on 29 Jan 1896 in Bosanquet Township, Ontario, Canada. John was born on 13 Mar 1870 and died in 1950 at age 80. They had two children: **Frederick Stanley** and **Ralph**.

7-**Frederick Stanley Sitter** was born on 18 Aug 1903 in Bosanquet Township, Ontario, Canada.

7-**Ralph Sitter** was born on 21 Sep 1906 in Bosanquet Township, Ontario, Canada.

4-**Rebecca Lamley**^{1,26,167} was born in 1790 in Tredington, Shipston on Stour, Worcestershire and died on 29 Mar 1859 in Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire at age 69.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister.

Rebecca married **George Wells**,^{1,26,130,167} son of **John Wells** and **Mary**, in 1826. George was born on 11 Sep 1789 in Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire and died on 27 Dec 1873 in Banbury, Oxfordshire at age 84. They had two children: **Samuel** and **John**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Watch and Clockmaker in Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire.

5-**Samuel Wells**^{1,26,168} was born on 1 Jun 1829 in Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire and died on 28 Nov 1908 in Victoria Place, Northampton at age 79.

General Notes: Samuel Wells, 79 28 Ilmo. 1908 Northampton. A Minister. Samuel Wells, who for fifty years of his long life was intimately associated with evangelical and religious work in Northampton, whose meeting owes much to his ministration, was the eldest son of George and Rebecca Wells, and was born at Shipston-on-Stour on the 1st of June, 1829, being thus in his eightieth year at the time of his decease on the 28th of November of last year. Both his mother and grandmother were valued ministers of the Society, and he himself was a fervent and acceptable preacher of the gospel. After schooldays spent first at Charlbury and then at Ackworth, he was apprenticed to the grocery business with John Seekings, of Birmingham, afterwards taking situations in the employment of Joseph Rowntree, of York, and of Joseph Theobald, at Bath, rendering faithful service in all three positions. Although there is no record of any special and definite religious crisis in his life, it may be said of him that lie "feared the Lord from his youth up." Yet it is instructive to trace some at least of the means used by the great Head of the Church to effect the growth of his servant. In this case may be mentioned the family visits of ministering Friends, which were a feature in the Society in the early days of Samuel Wells, and which, in after life, he referred to as having exerted a helpful influence upon him. In 1855 he started in business as a grocer in Northampton, in which town the remainder of his long and useful life was passed. Being of a quiet and retiring disposition, he took little part in public affairs; but he gradually came to fill a valued position in the meeting, and in 1890 he was recorded a Minister, exercising his gifts to the helping and strengthening of Friends, both in Northampton itself and throughout the Quarterly Meeting. In 1858 he married Louisa Blunsom, daughter of John Blunsom, of Northampton; and her death, in 1873, leaving him with five young children, one of them an infant, was a severe blow. He subsequently married Sarah Blunsom, and this union, lasting for nearly thirty-five years, was wonderfully blessed in mutual sympathy of service as well as in a happy and united family life. There were six children by the second marriage, five of whom survive to testify to his kind and loving fatherly care. Indeed, while he truly let his light shine to the glory of God in public efforts for his Master's cause, it is felt that within the home circle this was especially the case. Unselfishness, courtesy, and thoughtful consideration for others characterised him in a marked degree. To quote again from the full and appreciative Testimony issued by Samuel Well's Monthly Meeting:

Descendants of John Corbyn

- " Xo record of his service among Friends would be complete without reference to his gift as an Elder. Both before and after his acknowledgment as a Minister the spirit of discernment was very manifest. This was frequently exercised in encouraging the service of others, and in sympathising with fellow labourers in that which must ever be a work of faith and a labour of love. He took a useful part in attending other Meetings as a member of the Quarterly Meeting's Visitation Committee ; and a weekly Bible Reading Meeting was a much loved and long continued service. He was an almost constant attender at Monthly and Quarterly Meetings, and frequently also at Yearly Meetings. His presence was always much valued, and his clear judgment and conciliatory manner made him at once a useful contributor at meetings for Discipline, and a genial and welcome guest at Friends' houses. An important place in his life was given to the establishing of common ground with those of other denominations. * The unity of the Spirit ' was strikingly realised in his relations with other Ministers of the town ; and the ' Fraternal Meetings,' the Conventions for the Deepening of Spiritual Life, and the British and Foreign Bible Society were some of the causes with which he was very actively associated." Samuel Wells enjoyed remarkably good health until eighteen months prior to his decease, and his painful and wearying illness, borne with much patience and thoughtful care for others, only emphasised his unwavering faith in the atoning sacrifice of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. At the interment in the Friends' Burial Ground large numbers were drawn together under a sense of deep sorrow and common loss, mingled with a sure and certain hope. Many, including non-Friends, spoke of the useful life just closed, and of the permanent influence for good which remained. His willingness for service will be an inspiring memory to those who knew him, for he was one of whom we may say that " their works do follow them."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Charlbury.
- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an apprentice to John Read Seekings, Grocer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a Grocer with Joseph Rowntree in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer with Joseph Theobald in Bath, Somerset.
- He worked as a Grocer in 1855 in Northampton.

Samuel married **Louisa Blunsom**,^{1,26,168} daughter of **John Blunsom**^{1,47,55,169} and **Maria Bodaly**,^{1,47,169} in 1858. Louisa was born in 1836 in Northampton, Northamptonshire and died on 4 May 1873 in Northampton, Northamptonshire at age 37. They had three children: **John Lamley**, **George William**, and **Alfred**.

6-**John Lamley Wells** was born on 19 Apr 1859 in Northampton and died on 10 Jan 1909 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 49.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at The Woodlands in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as an apprentice to his uncle, Charles Blunsom, clothier and outfitter in Northampton.
- He worked as an Outfitter with James Henry Webb in Dublin, Ireland.
- He worked as a Partner with his uncle Charles Blunsom.
- He worked as a Clothier and outfitter after 1902 in Letchworth, Hertfordshire.

John married **Elizabeth Newcombe Hughff**.

6-**George William Wells**¹ was born on 18 Nov 1860 in Northampton and died on 11 Feb 1927 in Barn Close, Street, Somerset at age 66.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Tailor and outfitter in Northampton.
- He worked as a Tailor and outfitter about 1895 in Lewes, East Sussex.

George married **Frances Elizabeth Wells**,¹ daughter of **John Wells**¹ and **Elizabeth Enock**,¹ in 1898. Frances was born in 1874 and died in 1975 at age 101. They had one son: **(No Given Name)**.

7-Wells

6-**Alfred Wells**¹ was born on 31 Mar 1865 in Northampton, Northamptonshire and died on 19 Jun 1961 in 133 Birchfield Road, Northampton at age 96.

Descendants of John Corbyn

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as an apprentice to John Stephenson Rowntree in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer with Thomas Petchell Baker in Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire.
- He worked as a grocer in Sussex.
- He worked as a Grocer, Tailor and Outfitter with his brother George.

Alfred married **Lilian Hannah Lancaster**,¹ daughter of **John Middleton Lancaster** and **Margaret Shields**, in 1912. Lilian was born in 1873 and died in 1953 at age 80. They had no children.

Samuel next married **Sarah Blunsom**,^{1,26} daughter of **John Blunsom**^{1,47,55,169} and **Maria Bodaly**,^{1,47,169} in 1874. Sarah was born in 1850 in Northampton, Northamptonshire and died in 1922 at age 72.

5-**John Wells**¹ was born on 10 Apr 1834 in Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire and died on 21 Jan 1923 in Prospect Villa, Sibford Gower at age 88.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Pharmaceutical chemist and Druggist in Banbury, Oxfordshire.
- He worked as a Hon. Secretary and Book-keeper for Sibford School.

John married **Elizabeth Enock**,¹ daughter of **Ezra Enock**^{1,25,29} and **Ann Prophett**,^{1,29} in 1863. Elizabeth was born in 1833 and died in 1890 at age 57. They had one daughter: **Frances Elizabeth**.

6-**Frances Elizabeth Wells**¹ was born in 1874 and died in 1975 at age 101.

7-Wells

John next married **Constantia Simmons**,¹ daughter of **Lewis Simmons** and **Constantia**, in 1891. Constantia was born about 1848 in Burnham, Buckinghamshire and died in 1940 about age 92. They had no children.

4-**Samuel Lamley**^{8,154} was born on 16 Aug 1792 in Tredington, Shipston on Stour, Worcestershire and died on 27 Feb 1869 in Maidenhead, Berkshire at age 76.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Druggist in Southampton, Hampshire.

Samuel married **Mary Horne**,^{8,154} daughter of **Robert Horne**^{1,8,10,44} and **Elizabeth Rickman**,^{1,8,10,44} on 27 Oct 1825 in FMH Chichester. Mary was born on 18 May 1796 in Arundel, Sussex and died on 4 Apr 1864 in Maidenhead, Berkshire at age 67.

3-**John Burlingham** was born on 14 Jan 1753 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 23 Jun 1828 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 75.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Glover in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He had a residence in Rose Cottage, Worcester, Worcestershire.

John married **Hannah Bradley**, daughter of **Joseph Bradley** and **Hannah**, on 28 Nov 1777 in FMH Worcester. Hannah was born on 1 Sep 1751 in Chadwick, Worcestershire and died in 1825 at age 74. They had seven children: **Joseph, Richard, Lucy, Thomas, Hannah, Maria**, and **Samuel**.

4-**Joseph Burlingham** was born in 1778 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died in 1842 at age 64.

4-**Richard Burlingham**^{1,49,105,170} was born on 24 Oct 1779 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 11 Oct 1840 in Evesham, Worcestershire at age 60.

Descendants of John Corbyn

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Glover & Ironmonger in Evesham, Worcestershire.

Richard married **Mary Trusted**, daughter of **Charles Trusted** and **Mary Sargent**, in 1803. Mary was born on 31 May 1778 in Frenchay, Bristol, Gloucestershire and died in 1806 at age 28. They had one daughter: **Ann**.

5-**Ann Burlingham**⁷¹ was born in 1804 and died on 17 Mar 1891 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 87.

Ann married **Samuel Southall**,^{1,71} son of **John Southall**¹⁷¹ and **Mary Prichard**,²⁵ in 1840. Samuel was born on 25 Nov 1793 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 13 Mar 1853 in Etnam Street, Leominster at age 59. They had two children: **Samuel Burlingham** and **Mary Ann**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Grocer in Leominster, Herefordshire.

6-**Samuel Burlingham Southall**⁴⁰ was born in 1841 in Leominster, Herefordshire.

Samuel married **Ann**. They had one son: **Richard Burlingham**.

7-**Richard Burlingham Southall**⁴⁰ was born in 1841 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died in 1853 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 12.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1851-1853 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Mary Ann Southall**⁷¹ was born in 1845 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 8 Feb 1891 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 46.

Richard next married **Ann Gregory**,^{1,105,170} daughter of **Robert Gregory**^{105,170} and **Ann Isaac**,^{105,170} in 1810. Ann was born on 21 Jan 1784 in Claverham, Somerset and died on 25 Oct 1857 in Evesham, Worcestershire at age 73. They had three children: **Henry**, **Mary**, and **Edward**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Minister in 1806.

5-**Henry Burlingham**^{1,19,21,28} was born on 29 Dec 1813 in Evesham, Worcestershire and died on 24 Jan 1896 in Bengeworth, Evesham, Worcestershire at age 82.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmonger in Evesham, Worcestershire.

Henry married **Hannah Corbett**,^{19,28} daughter of **Matthew Corbett**⁴⁹ and **Sarah Spurr**,⁴⁹ Hannah was born on 8 Oct 1810 and died in 1885 at age 75. They had four children: **Henry**, **Richard**, **Charles**, and **Alfred**.

6-**Henry Burlingham**²⁸ was born in 1840 in Evesham, Worcestershire⁴⁰ and died on 8 Oct 1854 in Evesham, Worcestershire at age 14.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1854 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Richard Burlingham** was born in 1845 and died in 1923 at age 78.

6-**Charles Burlingham**⁴⁰ was born in 1847 in Evesham, Worcestershire, died on 13 May 1931 in Eastwick, Evesham, Worcestershire at age 84, and was buried in Hampton St. Andrews churchyard, Evesham, Worcestershire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1860-1863 in York, Yorkshire.

Descendants of John Corbyn

Charles married **Ellinor Sedgewick Prance** in 1878. Ellinor was born in 1857, died on 4 May 1899 in Eastwick, Evesham, Worcestershire at age 42, and was buried in Hampton St. Andrews churchyard, Evesham, Worcestershire. They had one daughter: **Irene Maud**.

7-**Irene Maud Burlingham** was born in 1884 in Evesham, Worcestershire.

Irene married **Reginald Hartley Thackwray** in 1909 in Evesham, Worcestershire. Reginald was born on 23 Aug 1879 and died on 18 Jan 1942 in Headley, Hampshire at age 62.

Charles next married **Mabel Lake Marshall**.

6-**Alfred Burlingham**¹⁹ was born in 1848 and died on 17 Dec 1851 in Evesham, Worcestershire at age 3.

5-**Mary Burlingham**^{1,71,103,172} was born in 1822 in Evesham, Worcestershire and died in 1898 in Wales. From injuries sustained in a carriage accident. at age 76. The cause of her death was From injuries sustained in a carriage accident in Wales.

Mary married **William Wright Brown**,^{1,71,103,172} son of **Henry Brown**^{1,24,55,172,173} and **Elizabeth Wright**,^{1,55,172,173} in 1855. William was born on 7 Nov 1830 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died on 27 Dec 1901 in Railway Station, Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire at age 71. They had three children: **Mary Elizabeth**, **Lucy Ann**, and **Alfred William**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Isaac Brown's School in Hitchin, Hertfordshire.
- He worked as an Apprentice Ironmonger to Richard Davison Catchpool in Reading, Berkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in 1853 in Evesham, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

6-**Mary Elizabeth Brown**^{1,172} died in 1946.

Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in Evesham, Worcestershire.

6-**Lucy Ann Brown**¹⁷² was born on 21 Jul 1858 and died in 1929 at age 71.

Lucy married **Francis Littleboy**, son of **Richard Littleboy**^{1,52,74} and **Mary Brown**,^{1,52,74} on 27 Mar 1884. Francis was born on 22 Mar 1857 in Bourne End, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire and died on 7 Jul 1940 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 83. They had four children: **Wilfred Ernest**, **Ronald Francis**, **Alfred Herbert**, and **Gerald**.

General Notes: The Bassett & Co. bank was taken over by Barclays in 1896.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Banker in Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire.

7-**Wilfred Ernest Littleboy**^{40,62,78,174,175,176,177} was born on 11 Feb 1885 in Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire and died on 12 Sep 1979 at age 94.

General Notes: LITTLEBOY.- On 12th September, 1979, Wilfrid Ernest Littleboy (1899-1902), aged 94 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with MICA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1902 in York, Yorkshire.
- Miscellaneous: Visited Friends in Australia and Tasmania, 1909.
- Miscellaneous: imprisoned as an Absolutist Conscientious obejector in WWI.
- He worked as a Chartered Accountant in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He was a Quaker.

Descendants of John Corbyn

- He worked as a Clerk to Warwickshire North MM in 1919-1926.
- He worked as a Clerk of Meeting for Sufferings in 1928-1931.
- He worked as a Clerk of Yearly Meeting from 1934 in London.

Wilfred married **Winifred Shield Edminson**,^{40,174,175,176} daughter of **Frederick John Edminson** and **Elizabeth Wiles**, on 12 May 1920 in FMH Jordans, Buckinghamshire. Winifred was born in 1888 in London. They had two children: **Margaret Elizabeth** and **Christopher Shield**.

Marriage Notes: LITTLEBOY-EDMINSON.-On the 12th May, 1920, at Jordans Meeting House, Bucks, Wilfrid Ernest Littleboy (1899-1902) to Winifred Shield Edminson, of Birmingham.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1904-1907 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Margaret Elizabeth Littleboy**¹⁷⁵ was born on 19 Feb 1923.

General Notes: LITTLEBOY.-On February 19th, Winifred, wife of Wilfred E. Littleboy (1899-1902), a daughter, who was named Margaret Elizabeth.

8-**Christopher Shield Littleboy**

Christopher married **Mary Patricia Lee**. They had three children: **Helen Mary**, **Andrew Stephen**, and **Catherine Ann**.

9-**Helen Mary Littleboy**

9-**Andrew Stephen Littleboy**

9-**Catherine Ann Littleboy**

7-**Ronald Francis Littleboy**^{40,133,172,178,179,180} was born on 8 Feb 1888 in Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire and died on 1 Nov 1965 in Cuckfield, Haywards Heath, West Sussex at age 77.

General Notes: R. F. LITTLEBOY came in May, 1900, and is now a Reeve in the Upper Senior. During three seasons he has fairly continuously represented the School at outside left, " where his speed has made him very formidable. He is a fine bat, and takes the prize bat for the excellent average of 20- 3 for 1905. He has also served the community well as meteorologist and lanternist. He hopes to be an engineer, but his next move is to Woodbrooke.

LITTLEBOY.— On 1st November, 1965, in hospital, following an accident, Ronald Francis Littleboy (1900-05), aged 77 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1900-1905 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Clerk to Brighton PM in 1916-1922.
- He worked as a Clerk to Lewes and Chichester MM in 1928.
- He worked as a Clerk to Sussex, Surrey and Hampshire QM from 1929.
- He worked as a Farmer in Poynings, Sussex.

Ronald married **Dorothy Robinson**^{133,172,179} on 10 Sep 1913 in FMH Brighton. Dorothy was born on 15 Jul 1887 in Hurstpierpoint, Sussex and died in 1974 in Brighton, East Sussex at age 87.

Marriage Notes: LITTLEBOY-ROBINSON.-On the 10th September, 1913, at Brighton, Ronald Francis Littleboy (1900-5), of Newport Pagnell , to Dorothy Robinson, of Hurstpierpoint .

SILVER WEDDINGS

Littleboy-Robinson.— On 10th September, 1913, at the Friends' Meeting House, Brighton, Ronald Francis Littleboy (1900-5), to Dorothy Robinson.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1902-1904 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Alfred Herbert Littleboy**^{40,172,181} was born in 1892 in Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire and died on 25 Sep 1920 in Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire at age 28.

Descendants of John Corbyn

General Notes: LITTLEBOY.-On the 25th September, at Newport Pagnell, Alfred Herbert (1905-09), of Gloucester, in his 28th year.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1905-1909 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the FWVRCC warehouse team. In 1916-1919.
- He worked as an Engineer with Cadbury's in 1919-1920 in Bournville, Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in 1920 in Selly Oak, Birmingham.

7-**Gerald Littleboy**^{40,56,66,96,116,172,182,183} was born on 18 Sep 1896 in Newport Pagnell, Buckinghamshire and died on 1 Jun 1962 in Oxshott, Surrey at age 65.

General Notes: LITTLEBOY.-On 1st June, 1962, suddenly, at his home at Oxshott, Surrey, Gerald Littleboy (1909-14), aged 65 years

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with BA MA.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1909-1914 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge in 1918-1925.
- He worked as a Senior Assistant Master at Sidcot School in 1930-1934 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He worked as a Headmaster of Saffron Walden School from 1934 in Saffron Walden, Essex.
- He worked as a Writer on Quaker Faith and Practice.

Gerald married **Gwendolen Florence Richardson**^{40,56,96,116,182,183} on 7 Aug 1924 in FMH Guildford. Gwendolen was born on 23 May 1899 in Guildford, Surrey and died in 1983 in Chichester, West Sussex at age 84. They had three children: **Eleanor Joan, Sheila Mary**, and **Michael Francis**.

Marriage Notes: LITTLEBOY-RICHARDSON.-On August 7th, at Guildford, Gerald Littleboy (1909-14), to Gwendolen Frances Richardson.

Silver Wedding

Littleboy-Richardson. On 7th August, 1924, at the Friends' Meeting House, Guildford, Gerald Littleboy (1909-14), to Gwendolen Florence Richardson.

8-**Eleanor Joan Littleboy**⁵⁶ was born on 6 Aug 1925 and died on 4 Jun 2016 at age 90.

General Notes: LITTLEBOY.-On August 6th, to Gwendolen, wife of Gerald Littleboy (1909-14), a daughter, who was named Eleanor Joan.

We are sad to announce that Eleanor Littleboy, daughter of former Head Gerald Littleboy, died on 4th June 2016. Eleanor attended the school from 1934-1938.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Friends' School in 1934-1938 in Saffron Walden, Essex.

8-**Sheila Mary Littleboy**

8-**Michael Francis Littleboy**^{116,117,184,185,186} was born on 7 Jul 1931 in Somerset and died in 2010 at age 79.

General Notes: LITTLEBOY.-On 7th July, to Gwendolen and Gerald Littleboy (1909-14), a son, who was named Michael Francis.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1945-1949 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Schoolmaster, Bootham School in 1956-1957.

Michael married **Judith Ann Isles**. They had three children: **Patrick R., William Regnar**, and **Anna Katharine**.

Descendants of John Corbyn

9-**Patrick R. Littleboy**

9-**William Regnar Littleboy**

9-**Anna Katharine Littleboy**

6-**Alfred William Brown**^{1,21,71,103,172} was born on 12 Dec 1859 in Evesham, Worcestershire and died on 23 Mar 1891 in Evesham, Worcestershire at age 31. He had no known marriage and no known children.

General Notes: Possibly committed suicide while in the depths of depression. He had been engaged to marry Agnes Marion Gillett.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Woodside in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.
- He was educated at Olivers's Mount School in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger in 1881 in Evesham, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister on 13 Nov 1884 in Shropshire MM.

5-**Edward Burlingham**⁴⁹ was born in 1824 in Evesham, Worcestershire and died on 6 May 1849 in Evesham, Worcestershire at age 25.

4-**Lucy Burlingham**⁴⁴ was born on 9 Jan 1782 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 10 May 1870 in Ebbw-vale, Monmouth at age 88.

Lucy married **Edmund Darby**,^{44,187} son of **Samuel Darby**¹⁸⁸ and **Deborah Barnard**,^{19,187,188} on 10 May 1803 in Worcester. Edmund was born on 22 Apr 1782 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire and died on 29 Mar 1810 in Upper Berwick, Shropshire (Melksham also given) at age 27. They had six children: **Abraham, Deborah, Corbyn, Samuel Maude, Alfred, and Mary**.

5-**Abraham Darby** was born on 30 Mar 1804 in Dale House, Coalbrookdale and died in 1878 at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a High Sheriff, Bucks.

Abraham married **Matilda Frances Darby**, daughter of **Francis Darby**^{30,166} and **Hannah Grant**,¹⁶⁶ on 8 Aug 1839 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. Matilda was born on 23 Jun 1809 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

5-**Deborah Darby** was born on 12 Oct 1810 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire and died on 29 Oct 1855 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 45.

Deborah married **Henry Dickinson**,¹⁸⁹ son of **Barnard Dickinson**^{1,4,19,188,190,191} and **Ann Darby**,^{1,4,19,188,191} on 17 Mar 1841 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. Henry was born on 24 Mar 1812 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

5-**Corbyn Darby** was born on 21 Mar 1805 and died on 16 Nov 1814 in Woburn School at age 9.

5-**Samuel Maude Darby** was born on 13 Aug 1806 and died on 11 Jan 1807.

5-**Alfred Darby**¹⁹ was born on 21 Dec 1807 and died on 14 Apr 1852 in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire at age 44.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Ironmaster in Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

Alfred married **Rebecca Miller Christy**,¹⁹² daughter of **William Miller Christy**^{1,55,170,192,193} and **Ann Fell**,^{1,55,192,193} on 10 May 1848 in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey. Rebecca was born on 28 Feb 1821 in Stockwell, Lambeth, London and died on 21 Mar 1909 at age 88. They had three children: **Alfred Edmund William, Alice Mary, and Alfreda Lucy**.

6-**Alfred Edmund William Darby** was born on 7 Sep 1850 in Stanley Hall, Astley Abbots, Shropshire. and died in 1925 at age 75.

6-**Alice Mary Darby** was born on 7 Nov 1851 in Stanley Hall, Astley Abbots, Shropshire.

Descendants of John Corbyn

Alice married **Col. Francis Alexander Wolryche-Whitmore**, son of **Rev. Francis Henry Wolryche-Whitmore**, on 7 Jun 1871. Francis was born in 1845 and died in 1927 at age 82. They had five children: **Frances Evelyn, Francis William, Olive Mary, Geoffrey Charlton**, and **John Eric Alexander**.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Dudmaston Hall, Shropshire.

7-**Frances Evelyn Wolryche-Whitmore**

7-**Francis William Wolryche-Whitmore**

7-**Olive Mary Wolryche-Whitmore** was born in 1879 and died on 6 Oct 1951 at age 72.

Olive married **Hon. Eustace Scott Hamilton-Russell**, son of **Gustavus Russell Hamilton-Russell 8th Viscount Boyne** and **Lady Katherine Frances Scott**, on 27 Jun 1906. Eustace was born on 7 Feb 1878 and died on 3 Nov 1962 at age 84. They had one daughter: **Rachel Katharine**.

8-**Rachel Katharine Hamilton-Russell** was born on 31 Aug 1908 and died on 22 Mar 1996 at age 87.

Rachel married **Malcolm Findanus Macgregor**.

Rachel next married **Sir George Peter Labouchere** on 10 May 1943. George died on 14 Jun 1999.

7-**Geoffrey Charlton Wolryche-Whitmore**

7-**John Eric Alexander Wolryche-Whitmore** was born in 1883 and died in 1956 in Rongai, Kenya at age 73.

John married **Mary Parry**. Mary died in 1964 in New Zealand. They had one daughter: **Gillian Mary**.

8-**Gillian Mary Wolryche-Whitmore** was born in 1927 and died on 27 Oct 1964 at age 37.

Gillian married **William Anthony Traill**, son of **Lt. Col. Anthony O'Brien Traill** and **Marjorie Anderson**. They had three children: **Wendy Shelagh, Richard Robin**, and **Alexander Michael**.

9-**Wendy Shelagh Traill**

9-**Richard Robin Traill**

9-**Alexander Michael Traill**

6-**Alfreda Lucy Darby** was born on 24 Nov 1852 in Stanley Hall, Astley Abbots, Shropshire.

Alfreda married **Maj. Hillyar David Chapman**,¹⁹⁴ son of **William Robert Chapman**^{194,195} and **Caroline Sarah Fryer**,^{194,195} in 1878. Hillyar was born on 3 May 1846 in Islington, London and died in 1913 in Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 67. They had three children: **Alister Hillyar Darby, Lucy Beryl**, and **Auriol Frances Kyrle**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Worsted Manufacturer in London.
- He had a residence in Kilhendre, Ellesmere, Cheshire.
- He had a residence in Arundel House, Arundel, Sussex.

7-**Capt. Alister Hillyar Darby Chapman** was born in 1883, died on 27 Sep 1915 in Pas de Calais, France. Killed In Action. at age 32, and was buried in Noeux-les-Mines Communal Cemetery, Grave I.K.11.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an officer of the 1st Royal Dragoons.

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7-**Lucy Beryl Chapman** was born in 1886 in London.

General Notes: Possibly the same Lucy Beryl Chapman, spinster, who died 18 March 1954 and lived at The caravan, Belgate, Shobdon, Herefordshire.

7-**Auriol Frances Kyrle Chapman** was born in 1896 in Chelsea.

Auriol married **Gerald James Keane**.

5-**Mary Darby** was born on 21 Dec 1808.

Mary married **Rev. William Jones**.

4-**Thomas Burlingham**^{1,52,196} was born on 16 May 1783 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 18 Nov 1856 in Needham Market, Suffolk at age 73.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Glover in Worcester, Worcestershire.

Thomas married **Elizabeth Alexander**,¹⁹⁶ daughter of **Samuel Alexander**^{1,3,197,198} and **Elizabeth Gurney**,^{1,3,197,199} on 23 Jul 1807 in Needham Market, Suffolk. Elizabeth was born on 17 Jul 1782 in Needham Market, Suffolk and died on 8 Aug 1844 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 62. They had one daughter: **Elizabeth**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at York Quarterly Meeting, Girls School. (Later became The Mount School) in 1794 in York, Yorkshire.

5-**Elizabeth Burlingham**^{1,4,52} was born in 1813, died on 19 Oct 1893 in Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire at age 80, and was buried in FBG Witton, Birmingham.

Elizabeth married **Jonathan Grubb**,^{1,4,52} son of **John Grubb**^{1,52,171} and **Sarah Lynes**,^{1,52,171,200} in 1844. Jonathan was born on 12 Jan 1808 in Clonmel, Tipperary, Ireland, died on 17 Jun 1894 in The Retreat, Heslington Road, York at age 86, and was buried on 21 Jun 1894 in FBG Witton, Birmingham. They had five children: **Sarah, Thomas Burlingham, John, Edward, and Elizabeth Lucy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Friend's School, Boley Hill in Rochester, Kent.
- He worked as a Miller in Lexden Mill, Lexden, Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a Joint manager, Alexander's Bank in Sudbury, Suffolk.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.

6-**Sarah Grubb**^{144,201} was born in 1846 and died on 16 Aug 1932 at age 86.

Sarah married **Stanley Pumphrey**,^{1,40,144,190,201,202,203} son of **Stanley Pumphrey**^{1,145,169,204} and **Mary Westcombe**,^{1,204} on 17 Jul 1877 in Sudbury, Suffolk. Stanley was born on 15 Jul 1837 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 17 Feb 1881 in Sheffield, Yorkshire at age 43. The cause of his death was Typhoid. They had one daughter: **Mary Elizabeth**.

General Notes: Stanley Pumphrey, 43 17 2 mo. 1881 Worcester. A Minister.

Stanley Pumphrey was the son of Stanley and Mary Pumphrey, and was born at Worcester on the 15th of Seventh month, 1837. He early tasted of the love of Jesus. Once, when, a very tiny child, he was looking at pictures on his mothers knee. " What is this picture, mamma?" he said, pointing to one of the Lord Jesus Christ. And as she told him of Christ's love for little children, he looked lovingly at the picture, and whispered, with a reverence one who heard will not forget, " Jesus, my Saviour." Yet his mother often felt needlessly anxious about the future of her high-spirited boy. " Stanley, thou must do what I tell thee," his father said one day, when reproving him for a lack of prompt obedience. <"I won't; I'll kill myself!" answered the passion- ate child. " Thou art to do what I tell thee first ; thou canst do as thou likes about the other afterwards," was his father's characteristic reply.

His mother's death, which took place when he was eight years old, made a great impression on him, and from that time he was certainly to be known as a Christian boy. But though taken from him while still so young, his mother left an abiding influence on his character. It was to her he owed that love of the beautiful, which made him in after life the helpful art critic, the passionate lover of good poetry, and the enthusiastic admirer of Nature's beauties ; the last leading him to take strange scrambles at unwonted hours to secure some rare flower or longed-for view. "I think," said one, " I see the boy still with his jacket buttoned round the bunch of wild flowers too big for his hands to hold ; " while another remembers the reverent delight with which, when grown to manhood, he would kneel beside some rarely beautiful flower, the better to enjoy a loveliness which made it, as he would say, "too beautiful to pick." It was to his mother, too, and to the stories of Moffat and others, told and listened to with such loving eager interest that he owed that love for foreign mission work that afterwards made him the active member of the Friends' Foreign Mission Committee, the zealous advocate of Foreign Missions, and the warm helper of the work of the United Brethren. Whilst he was at school at Charlbury, Ack- worth, and York, his Christian influence made itself felt. At one time he was much troubled that bad language should be used in the school, and with others successfully exerted himself to put a stop to it. The ministry of the late James

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Backhouse, of York, had a powerful influence for good over him ; there were few whom the lad so revered ; and when at one time J. B. was laid aside with dangerous illness, he prayed earnestly that a life so useful might be prolonged, and rejoiced that the Lord heard and answered his prayer.

On leaving school S. P. was apprenticed to an ironmonger in Worcester, and won esteem by the Christian thoroughness with which he attended to his work. Much of his leisure was spent in reading. Always fond of books, he gathered round him a choice and well-read selection, both in English and French. He was very careful what he read, and with one book of poetry lie carefully cut out or pasted over objectionable passages, because he wanted his sisters to be able to enjoy it too, with no fear of harm. Sometimes he undertook a special course of reading, to prepare lectures (for private audiences) on Dante, Pascal, Chrysostom, and other congenial subjects. Much careful study was also given to the preparation of an Essay on " The Causes of Numerical Decline in the Society of Friends," and it was a disappointment to him that he did not get the prize which had been offered for the best. At this time he would have liked much to devote himself to literature rather than trade, but readily accepted the judicious advice of his father and uncle (Thomas Pumphrey) in the matter, and reaped the benefit of the more practical training. There is no doubt that both as a man and a minister he owed much all his life long to his father's wise training, high-toned example, shrewd counsel, and common-sense.

During his apprenticeship his First-days and often week-day evenings were spent at home, and it was his own impression that during years so important in the development of his character, nothing exercised so good and helpful an influence over him as his sister Helen's " most pure and gentle life." (Helen Clark Eddington died 13th of First month, 1877, while he was in America.) First-day evenings were mostly spent in reading with her; but often the book would be dropped while the two young sisters he so delighted to teach listened with eager interest to his lively narratives of other things which he had heard or read, or to the earnest thoughts which made them think years before he ever spoke as a minister, " Our boy will certainly become a preacher."

Another who helped him much at this time was a good old Wesleyan minister living in Worcester, who, while not attempting to proselytize, extended to him an amount of much-appreciated pastoral care rarely given by any minister to one not belonging to his own denomination. S. P. was then what may be called "a strict Friend," and one day rather astonished the verger of Worcester Cathedral by giving him, in reply to a polite request to take off his hat, a long dissertation on Friends' views with regard to the consecration of churches, &c.

It was in the spring of 1858, while still under twenty-one, that Stanley Pumphrey first spoke as a minister, taking for his text, " The love of Christ constraineth us, because we thus judge, that if one died for all then were all dead ; and that He died for all that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves but unto Him which died for them and rose again." The same year he removed to Dublin, to pursue his business training in the employ of Edmundson & Co., where he soon became popular by his kind disposition and cheerful temperament, and entered with zest into all the recreations of the young people. His love of fun never left him, and, years after, some humorous remark or ludicrous incident often acted as a refreshing tonic when mind and body were alike weary under the strain of long-continued work. He was very regular in the attendance of meetings for worship, both on First-days and those held in the middle of the week, and was warmly interested in matters connected with our religious Society. He was one of the first who assisted in originating the Friends' First-day school in Dublin, and he took a warm interest in his class and in the welfare of his scholars. He took an active interest also in the Literary Institute there, writing several papers for it, and generally joining in the discussions on the various subjects introduced.

In 1861, he went into partnership as an ironmonger with William Alexander, of Cirencester, and for the next eleven years was closely occupied with trade. Yet while he regretted that this should be so, and longed for further opportunity for evangelistic work, his influence as a Christian man of business - prompt, punctual, and to be depended on - was making itself felt, and business itself was training him to make a more diligent and efficient preacher of the Gospel.

In 1863, he married Ellen Horsnaill, of Rochester. The death of his lovely wife after a long illness, in 1868, was a terrible blow to him. " I never saw any man so aged with anything," a neighbour remarked. But all the while his character was deepening; and it was of a time shortly after this that an old servant said, " I shall always thank God that he lived; I well remember the influence that his morning prayers had over me, and how I wished I could lead such a holy and happy life." From the time of his wife's illness, daily prayer in the family was his invariable custom. He had made up his mind, as he said, once for all that it was right, and waited for no further call. " Were I to wait each morning for some remarkably definite special call," he said, " I might wait in vain."

A tour in Switzerland and North Italy in 1869, with his father and brother, H. S. Newman, was a great enjoyment to him. " Truly," he wrote, " we have seen the works of the Creator in all their majesty, and the Psalmist's songs of praise have often been remembered. Which by His strength, setteth fast the mountains, being girded with power,' has a fulness of meaning for me now I never felt before."

In 1872, Stanley Pumphrey gave up a lucrative business, to devote himself more exclusively to the work of the Gospel, and removed to Worcester. Here, as at Cirencester, he took active interest in the temperance cause, and other town and philanthropic matters, though his frequent absence from home on Gospel errands prevented his giving the steady attention to school or city mission work which he might otherwise have done. The long and repeated visits which he paid to Ireland and the eastern counties will be remembered by Friends there. He had a great concern for the religious well-being of young men, and had interviews of a very interesting character with those in Dublin. From the time of his residence there he took specially warm interest in everything Irish. " My thoughts are very much in Ireland still," he wrote on his return There is sadness in leaving those amongst whom I have been so long engaged, and who are endeared to me by a thousand kindnesses." In the intervals between his visits, and also while occupied in them, he greatly enjoyed social intercourse with his friends, and it was increasingly his desire to turn this social intercourse to good account. He delighted to show hospitality, and nothing pleased him better than to gather his friends together at his house to listen to Theophilus Waldmeier, or other able advocates of mission work. He had time and sympathy to spare also for political matters, and few would think how deep the interest with which he watched either actual or threatened war, I could have cried over the news yesterday," he wrote during the Franco-German war ; " and yet how utterly impossible it is to approach a realising conception of these most horrid deeds ! "

In 1875, in obedience as he believed to the call of God, Stanley Pumphrey sailed for America. " These partings make us sad," he wrote on leaving, " but I accept my mission thankfully, as I doubt not you also can for me. When we really give up anything for the Lord's sake, I believe He always gives a full return, and I am not afraid of being unhappy or that you will. There will be trials and sorrows no doubt, but the Lord reigns and His grace does much more abound. I hope to be of good courage, my heart fixed, trusting in the Lord." Often afterwards he wrote of " the joy of service," and in his first sermon on his return to England, in 1877, from the text, " When I sent you out, lacked ye anything I " it was with a voice tremulous with emotion that he answered from the depths of his own experience, " Nothing, Lord ! " and went on to tell of the Lord's abounding grace.

S. Pumphrey attended Baltimore and North Carolina Yearly Meetings in the autumn of 1875, and spent the next few months in visiting the meetings of Friends in North Carolina. " There is no end of work wants doing here," he wrote, " and the labourers are few." He enjoyed meetings with the coloured people, and liked to watch their delighted faces, and hear them laugh for joy. " We thought," they said, " that may be as he'd come so far, he'd have some new way to tell us ; but, bless the Lord, it's just the same old way we've known about so long." In looking back upon his work in North Carolina, he wrote :- " I am thankful for the three months I have passed here. They have been attended with un-numbered blessings. I have had strength of body and of voice, of mind and soul, for each day's work as it arose. Certainly strength has been given beyond what I have asked or thought. In eleven days, one of which was occupied with twelve hours' travelling, Allen Jay and I had twenty-nine meetings, and several times I suppose I spoke fully three hours in the day. You may think it too much," [he had had slight haemorrhage from the lungs the previous spring, and doctors had warned him to be careful J " but the people are hungry,

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and the Lord calls and gives strength for work. I have been received with unvarying kindness, and have added many to my list of friends. The Lord has given me very helpful companions. There has been clear evidence that He has given and blessed the message. I believe, too, that He has forgiven the manifold imperfections and negligences, and has taught me valuable lessons. I would adopt as my own the words, 'What shall I render!' and, setting up another Ebenezer, wish to consecrate myself afresh wholly to the Lord."

In the spring of 1876 S. P. attended Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, and visited many of the meetings which compose it. In the Sixth month he was at the New York and New England Yearly Meetings, and spent the whole of the summer in New England. Among other refreshments of that interesting time were visits to J. G. Whittier and H. W. Longfellow, to which he always recurred with pleasure. Travelling westward, he attended Western, Indiana, and Kansas Yearly Meetings, and then, in company with Enoch Hoag, spent several weeks in visiting the various Indian settlements in the Indian territory. This visit was of great interest to him. He was everywhere warmly welcomed by the Government agents, and missionaries of various denominations, and met with as cordial a reception from the Indians themselves; the Senate and House of Representatives of the Choctaw nation suspending their meetings to give them a hearing, and showing their appreciation of the Englishman's appropriate address by crowding round him afterwards to shake hands. Interpreters were ready to translate for him into their sign language, till their arms ached with the exertion; while Indian children wanted him to stop with them always, or ran after him to tell him how his words should be remembered for a hundred years to come. He spent Christmas among the Modoc Indians, enjoying such a "tree" as he had never seen before. The information gathered in this tour, and in subsequent visits to Canadian Indians, he afterwards embodied in a pamphlet on "Indian Civilisation;" while it was always a pleasure to him to lecture on the subject, or in any other way to promote an active interest in Indian tribes.

After resting at Cincinnati during the "idlest week" he passed in America, S. P. went on to spend a few weeks in Tennessee. The poverty of the kind people among its mountains called forth his ever warm and ready sympathy. To one of these the gift of his own great-coat was looked upon as providential, and it was an added satisfaction to the giver to see it "a really good fit." The spring found him again at Philadelphia, but his tarriance there was short, as he returned to England in time to attend London Yearly Meeting.

In the summer of 1877 he married Sarah, the daughter of Jonathan Grubb, of Sudbury, and took her back to America with him in time to be present at Iowa Yearly Meeting in the Ninth month. This was followed, in rapid succession, by Western, Indiana, and Kansas Yearly Meetings, and the Biennial First-day School Conference at Indianapolis. The next few months were spent in visiting the meetings which compose Indiana Yearly Meeting. S. P. thus sums up the winter's work :- "We have been in all the Indiana Quarterly Meetings, and at a large proportion of their particular meetings, and not unfrequently have been at from two to half a dozen or more meetings in a place. Probably all through the winter I have averaged twelve meetings a week." A visit to Arkansas followed, where he was greatly pleased with the work carried on in connection with the Southland College, and ever after retained a warm and active interest in it. In the Fifth month he revisited Tennessee, and spent two of the summer months in Canada. The autumn of 1878 was spent in visiting the meetings of Iowa Yearly Meeting, in revisiting some of those in Kansas, in a second visit to the interesting Quapaw and Modoc agency, and by the close of the year S. and S. G. P. were again in Indiana. After spending two or three months there, visiting the meetings composing Western Yearly Meeting, they passed on to New York, and by the time of the Yearly Meeting had attended most of its particular meetings. Then, a few weeks having been spent in various parts of New England, they proceeded to visit Friends in Ohio. In the autumn of 1879, besides attending Ohio, S. P. was again present at Western, Indiana, and North Carolina Yearly Meetings, and spent a few weeks in revisiting some parts of Carolina.

During the last few months of his stay in America he was much occupied in endeavouring to awaken among Friends a deeper and more general interest in foreign mission work, and to bring about more united action in the matter by their different Yearly Meetings. With this object he delivered a carefully-prepared Address in several of their most important centres, in which he aimed -

"**I.** To set before Friends their duty and responsibility in the sight of God, in connection with missionary work, as shown in the Bible and in the world's manifest necessities, and illustrating the position we should take from the Acts of the Apostles, and the example of the early Church and the early Friends.

"**II.** To describe briefly the work Friends have done in the Foreign Mission field during the last fifteen years.

"**III.** To set forth the advantages to be derived from associated action on the part of all Friends in America, and to give practical suggestions as to the working and sustaining of an American Friends' Missionary Board."

The Address, with some alterations, was afterwards published, and makes a useful little book on Friends' Foreign Mission work.

The time had now come (First month, 1880) when S. P. felt that his work in America was completed. He had travelled, including his journeys across the Atlantic, about 60,000 miles. He had attended, during the four years of his service there, twenty-two Yearly Meetings: - Baltimore, Canada, and Ohio, once; North Carolina, Philadelphia, New York, New England, and Iowa, twice; Indiana, Western, and Kansas, three times. His work had largely lain in the attendance of Quarterly Meetings. In most of the Yearly Meetings these are well arranged for the convenience of travelling preachers, being fixed a week apart, and so as not to involve unnecessary travel. The meetings generally include a First-day, at which time the people from the whole neighborhood crowd in, so that a large concourse come together; and in no other way can the whole body of the Society be so readily met with. In the intervals between the Quarterly Meetings many particular meetings can be visited. Out of the ninety Quarterly Meetings on the American continent, S. P. attended over seventy - some of them repeatedly - and he worked, more or less, in all of them except Walnut Ridge, in Kansas, which is so difficult to reach that it would have taken him an extra month to visit it, and for that no fit opportunity occurred. Out of the 644 meetings of Friends in America, he visited 440, many of them repeatedly. He also attended a few Wilbur meetings, and a good many with the Hicksites and with Christians of other denominations. Probably ten meetings a week for the whole four years would be a correct estimate of his work. In many places he delivered valuable lectures on the Religious Teaching of the Society of Friends, which he intended on his return to England to revise and print. He did not live to accomplish this. Only one lecture was finished, and that has appeared in the Friends Quarterly Examiner, S. and S. G. Pumphrey returned to England early in 1880. He attended the Yearly Meetings in Dublin and London, and paid short visits at several places, generally combining the attendance of meetings of various sorts with the pleasures of social intercourse. In the autumn his only child was born. He had great love for children, and, in return, was a general favourite, while his remarkably happy way with them made them, as they would say, "never want to be naughty when he was by." Always feeling them a pleasure and refreshment, it is no wonder that he should now speak thankfully of possessing "the added treasure of a dear little daughter." He went just after Christmas to Leominster, to supply the place of his brother, H. S. Newman, then in India. He gave an excellent address at the annual meeting of H. S. N.'s adult class, on Bible Revision, a subject in which he had long taken deep interest; and he was looking forward impatiently for the publication of the Revised New Testament. He delighted the children at the Orphan Homes with his American stories, and entered, with his own hearty interest, into all that was going on. On the 8th of First month, 1881, though even then unwell, he went to Sheffield to lecture there. The same evening he gave an address on America to the First-day school, and the next day was at the usual meetings of Friends, preaching impressively on the fulness of blessing which there is in Christ. On the 10th he was too ill to fulfil his engagement or return home. His illness proved to be typhoid fever, and his wife was telegraphed for. He did not suffer acutely, and, while keeping very quiet, enjoyed much blessed communion with the Lord. The complaint at first progressed favourably; but a relapse came on, and though all was done throughout that medical skill and the most thoughtful kindness could do, it was soon evident that death was near. When told of his danger he said that if called to go he was "quite ready," but still he thought he should recover, and he longed to do so that he might preach Christ better than he had ever done before. In God's unerring wisdom the call came, and on the 17th of the Second month he entered on the "perfect

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service in our Master's presence" to which he had always looked forward as "one of the brightest joys of heaven."

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1851-1852 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironfounder in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He had a residence in Britannia Square, Worcester, Worcestershire.

7-**Mary Elizabeth Pumphrey** was born on 14 Sep 1880 and died in 1969 in York, Yorkshire at age 89.

6-**Thomas Burlingham Grubb**^{24,35,46,205,206,207} was born on 24 Jul 1848 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 16 Feb 1931 at age 82.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On 16th February, Thomas Burlingham Grubb (1862-64), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1862-1864 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Flax merchant and Miller in Long Melford, Suffolk.
- He had a residence in 1891 in Alvechurch, Worcestershire.
- He was a Quaker.

Thomas married **Sarah Frame**. They had nine children: **Theodore William, Katherine, Helen, Sarah Elizabeth, Benjamin, John Edward, Hannah, Gertrude Marion, and James Herbert**.

7-**Theodore William Grubb**²⁰⁸ was born on 12 Mar 1873 in Long Melford, Suffolk and died on 16 Feb 1956 in Bainbridge, Wensleydale, Yorkshire at age 82.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On 16th February, 1956, at his home at Bainbridge, Wensleydale, Theodore William Grubb, aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1887-1889 in York, Yorkshire.

Theodore married **Annie Crosby**.

7-**Katherine Grubb** was born on 5 Feb 1874 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died in 1940 at age 66.

7-**Helen Grubb**⁴⁶ was born on 29 Jan 1875 in Sudbury, Suffolk.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1889-Jun 1892 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.

Helen married **John Edward Hall**, son of **John William Hall**^{1,46,209} and **Mary Ann Smith**,^{1,46,209} on 31 Aug 1904 in Axbridge, Somerset. John was born in 1876 in Thirsk, Yorkshire. They had three children: **John Philipson, Mary L., and Christable**.

8-**John Philipson Hall**⁴⁰ was born in 1907 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School in 1920-1924 in Pontefract, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1924-1926 in York, Yorkshire.

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- He worked as a member of Harrods in 1926-1927 in Knightsbridge, London.
- He resided at Scott's Garth in 1935 in Sutton, Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of Jones Bros. In Holloway, London.
- He worked as a Directors of B. Smiths Ltd., Drapers in Thirsk, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Clerk and Treasurer of Thirsk Preparatory Meeting in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

John married **Joan Wigham Edmundson**,^{1,40} daughter of **John Edgar Edmundson**¹ and **Marion Hall**,¹ in 1931 in Hendon, Middlesex. Joan was born in 1907 and died in 1941 at age 34. They had two children: **John Bartholomew** and **Judith Edmundson**.

9-**John Bartholomew Hall**⁴⁰ was born in 1932 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1984 at age 52.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1948-1950 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Botanist.

9-**Judith Edmundson Hall**⁴⁰ was born in 1935 in Thirsk, Yorkshire and died in 1992 at age 57.

Judith married **Prof. Andrew Karpati Kennedy** in 1958. Andrew was born on 9 Jan 1931 in Győr, Hungary and died on 20 Dec 2016 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 85. Another name for Andrew was Kárpáti Andor Ödön. They had two children: **Veronica** and **Nicholas**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Author and Literary critic.

10-**Veronica Kennedy**

10-**Nicholas Kennedy**

8-**Mary L. Hall** was born in 1912 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

8-**Christable Hall** was born in 1914 in Thirsk, Yorkshire.

7-**Sarah Elizabeth Grubb**⁴⁶ was born on 12 Jan 1876 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died in 1940 at age 64.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She was educated at The Mount School in 1893 in York, Yorkshire.

Sarah married **Albert Favell**.

7-**Benjamin Grubb** was born on 1 Jun 1877 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died in 1968 at age 91.

Noted events in his life were:

- He emigrated to New Zealand.

Benjamin married **Ada E. Foster**. They had one son: **John Benjamin**.

8-**John Benjamin Grubb** was born on 17 Sep 1911.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Fruit grower in New Zealand.
- He had a residence in Papatoetoe, Auckland New Zealand.

John married **Gwendoline Pickwell**, daughter of **Charles H. Pickwell**. They had three children: **Benjamin Charles**, **Rainsford John**, and **David James**.

9-Benjamin Charles Grubb

Benjamin married **Christine Marriner**, daughter of **Colin Marriner**. They had two children: **Aaron Michael** and **Sarah Belinda**.

10-Aaron Michael Grubb

10-Sarah Belinda Grubb

9-Rainsford John Grubb

Rainsford married **Wendy Jean McKenzie**, daughter of **John Harvey McKenzie**.

9-David James Grubb

7-**John Edward Grubb**²⁴ was born on 7 Jul 1878 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 9 Feb 1880 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 1.

7-**Hannah Grubb**²⁴ was born on 15 Oct 1879 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 5 Nov 1879 in Sudbury, Suffolk.

7-**Gertrude Marion Grubb**³⁵ was born on 11 Dec 1880 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 7 Jun 1919 in Napier, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand at age 38.

7-James Herbert Grubb.

James married **Emily Augusta Brand**. They had one daughter: **Louise Catherine**.

8-Louise Catherine Grubb

Thomas next married **Caroline Dixon**,^{205,206,210} daughter of **John Dixon**^{35,210,211} and **Louisa Wilson**,^{210,211} on 18 Jul 1899 in FMH Great Ayton. Caroline was born on 28 Oct 1869 in Great Ayton, Yorkshire. They had four children: **Edward Dixon**, **Stanley**, **Eileen Susanna**, and **Gerald Burlingham**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Schoolmistress of Great Ayton.

7-**Edward Dixon Grubb** was born in 1900 and died in 1972 at age 72.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Engineer.
- He worked as an Author.

7-**Stanley Grubb** was born in 1902.

7-**Eileen Susanna Grubb**²⁰⁵ was born on 8 Dec 1903 in Fingringhoe, Colchester, Essex.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On the 8th December, 1903, Caroline, wife of Thomas Burlingham Grubb (1862-4), a daughter, who was named Eileen Susanna.

7-**Gerald Burlingham Grubb**²⁰⁶ was born on 4 Sep 1906 in Fingringhoe, Colchester, Essex.

Descendants of John Corbyn

General Notes: GRUBB.-On the 4th September, 1906, at Fingringhoe, Colchester, Caroline, the wife of Thomas B. Grubb (1862-64), a son, who was named Gerald Burlingham.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Architect.

Gerald married **Gladys Beatrice Nichol**. They had one son: **Robert Buchanan**.

8-Robert Buchanan Grubb-Nichol

Robert married **Anne Bristow**.

6-**John Grubb**¹ was born on 6 Dec 1850 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 14 Mar 1944 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 93.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot.
- He worked as a Gas & Electric Light Fitting Manufacturer of Birmingham.

John married **Madeline Kenway**,¹ daughter of **Gawen Ball Kenway**^{1,47,50,155,167,203,212} and **Hannah Player Heath**,^{1,47,70,167,203,212} in 1876. Madeline was born on 11 Feb 1854 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1945 in Sidcot, Winscombe, Somerset at age 91. They had one son: **David Burlingham**.

7-**David Burlingham Grubb**^{1,131,213,214,215} was born on 13 Mar 1878 in Claremont Road, Handsworth, Birmingham and died on 31 Jul 1964 in Taunton Hospital, Taunton, Somerset at age 86.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On 31st July, 1964, in hospital at Taunton, David Burlingham Grubb (1893- 95), aged 86 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1893-1895 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Gas & Electric light fittings manufacturer in Birmingham, Warwickshire.
- He had a residence in Winscombe, Somerset.

David married **Marian Poynting**,^{1,213,214} daughter of **Prof. John Henry Poynting**¹ and **Maria Adney Cropper**,¹ on 3 Jun 1902. Marian was born in 1882 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1923 at age 41. They had three children: **Elizabeth Adney**, **John Burlingham**, and **Gawen Kenway**.

8-**Elizabeth Adney Grubb** was born in 1906 in Alvechurch, Worcestershire.

Elizabeth married **John Pulsford**.

8-**John Burlingham Grubb**²¹⁶ was born in 1907 in Barnt Green, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 28 Aug 1970 at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1920-1924 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Teacher, Bootham School in 1929-1936.
- He worked as a Teacher at Ross-on-Wye Grammar School.

John married **Mollie Coomber**. They had one son: **Paul**.

9-Paul Grubb

Paul married **Sylvia Edwards**. They had two children: **Michael** and **David**.

10-Michael Grubb

10-David Grubb

Descendants of John Corbyn

8-Gawen Kenway Grubb^{91,93,214,217} was born on 4 May 1908 in High Croft, Alvechurch, Worcestershire and died in Feb 1998 in Stroud, Gloucestershire at age 89.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On the 4th May, 1908, at High Croft, Alvechurch, Marian, wife of David B. Grubb (1893-5), a son who was named Gawen Kenway.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1922-1927 in York, Yorkshire.

Gawen married **Evelyn Mercier**. They had two children: **Antony Gawen** and **Gillian**.

9-Antony Gawen Grubb

Antony married **Eynl Hughes**. They had one daughter: **Amanda**.

10-Amanda Grubb

9-Gillian Grubb

Gillian married **Andrew Evans**.

David next married **Erica Spence**,^{1,40,131,218,219,220} daughter of **Robert Foster Spence**^{40,103,114,152,221} and **Maria Dunning**,^{1,40,103,114} on 22 May 1928. Erica was born in 1885 and died in 1980 at age 95.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Ackworth School in 1896-1900.

6-Edward Grubb^{4,46,128,222,223,224,225,226} was born on 19 Oct 1854 in Sudbury, Suffolk, died on 23 Jan 1939 in 9 Sollershott, Letchworth, Hertfordshire at age 84, and was buried on 26 Jan 1939 in FBG Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

General Notes: Grubb, Edward (1854-1939), pacifist and social reformer, was born on 19 October 1854 at Sudbury, Suffolk, the fourth of five children of Jonathan Grubb (1808-1894), banker and Quaker minister, and his second wife, Elizabeth Burlingham (1813-1893). The father was of Irish descent but lived his adult life in England. Grubb was educated at home until 1865, when he entered Sidcot School in Somerset, the first of three Quaker institutions he attended. After three years at Bootham School in York, he determined to follow a teaching career and enrolled at Flounders Institute, Ackworth, the training ground for Quaker teachers. Grubb's conventional Quaker education gave him sufficient confidence to undertake studies in philosophy and political economy at University College, London, from where he graduated BA in 1876 and MA in 1880, but the biblically based evangelicalism of his parents' generation provided an inadequate shield to protect his faith from the influences of the materialistic philosophers he encountered in his studies. By the time he had completed his formal education Grubb had drifted into a slough of spiritual despond. Unable to find solace within the confines of evangelical Quakerism, he recalled feeling 'utterly alone,' fearing a final slide into 'bleak Agnosticism' (Grubb, 301). During the following decade, however, Grubb drew comfort from his marriage, in 1877, to Emma Maria Horsnaill (1857-1939), joy from their growing family (the first of five surviving children was born in 1878), and stability from secure tenure at Quaker schools in York and Scarborough. Gradually recovering his faith, partly through intensive reading of T. H. Green and other neo-Hegelian philosophers and partly through the inspiration of the American Quaker poet John Greenleaf Whittier, Grubb subsequently joined other liberal Friends in their efforts to make Quakerism a viable, relevant faith. Central to the work of these makers of the 'Quaker renaissance' was restoration of the egalitarian principle of the inner light, abandoned by evangelical Friends, to its central position in Quaker belief and practice. Recorded as a minister by Scarborough meeting in 1894, Grubb spread his vision of Quakerism through both his ministry and his published work. In a series of articles and books, including *Social Aspects of the Quaker Faith* (1899) and *Authority and the Light Within* (1908), Grubb sought to make his fellow Quakers aware of modern religious and scientific ideas while pioneering a new social outlook which eschewed traditional philanthropy for a systematic, progressive approach to the ills of industrial society. In 1901 Grubb left teaching and moved to the London area, becoming proprietor-editor of the *British Friend*, a Quaker monthly which served as a forum for disseminating his progressive views. In that same year Grubb was appointed secretary to the Howard Association for Prison Reform. In this capacity he undertook a three-month fact-finding tour of American prisons, conducting a series of interviews with people who ranged from Theodore Roosevelt in the White House to Jane Addams at Hull House and Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee Institute. Grubb resigned from his position with the Howard Association in 1905 but continued to edit the *British Friend* until its demise in 1913. Until the outbreak of the South African War, Grubb's acceptance of Friends' traditional peace testimony was pro forma, but when a number of prominent Quakers supported the British cause in South Africa, Grubb concluded: 'If that war could be condoned by so-called pacifists ... any war could be' (Grubb, 307), and he embraced absolute, uncompromising pacifism. He also made the *British Friend* an implacable foe of the National Service League's efforts to impose compulsory military training on British youth. When, in 1909, J. St Loe Strachey, editor of *The Spectator*, published *A New Way of Life*, representing compulsory service as the means for halting creeping moral degeneracy, Grubb responded with *The True Way of Life*, attacking popular militarism as a throwback to barbarism and gaining considerable attention within the peace movement. Grubb was also instrumental in securing Quaker approval of a definitive declaration of pacifism as 'an organic outgrowth of our Faith' (*Minutes and Proceedings of the Yearly Meeting of Friends*, 1912, 114). The outbreak of the First World War was a shattering blow to Grubb, but he recovered by throwing himself into the anti-war movement, playing a key role in the formation of the Fellowship of Reconciliation and, from July 1915, acting as treasurer of the No-Conscription Fellowship (NCF), Britain's largest anti-war, anti-conscription organization. Within the NCF, Grubb was chief fund-raiser, drawing upon the resources of wealthy Quakers to support the fellowship's struggle. In May 1916 Grubb was among NCF leaders, mainly socialists and agnostics, prosecuted for publishing an allegedly seditious pamphlet. His demeanour on the witness stand moved a co-defendant, Bertrand Russell, to remember Grubb as someone he admired 'very greatly' (Russell, 39). Grubb was convicted with the others, but allowed his fine to be paid so that he could continue to keep the NCF solvent. After the war ended, Grubb became increasingly absorbed in Quaker religious thought. During the last twenty years of his life he produced a dozen books and numerous articles on

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Quaker theology and practice, the final legacy to his beloved Religious Society before he died at his home, 9 Sollershott, Letchworth, on 23 January 1939. He was buried on 26 January at the Friends' meeting-house in Hitchin. *Thomas C. Kennedy* -----

EDWARD GRUBB When I went to Bootham as a small boy Edward Grubb was my first master, and I have had the privilege of his friendship ever since. We have walked and talked and fished together, three links of lasting friendship. He was a boy at Bootham from 1868 to 1871, and Junior Master from 1872 to 1875. At the age of 23 he married Emma M. Horsnaill; his widow and five children survive him. He was private tutor near Bristol and later visiting master in York, Scarborough and Southport. In 1901 he undertook the editorship of *The British Friend*, and was appointed secretary to the Howard Association. From then on his main work was devoted to the Society of Friends. Last autumn he wrote *Some Personal Experiences*, which drew me into correspondence with him, and he sent a proof of an essay he had written on *Divine Purpose*, which shows sturdy intellectual vigour in his eighty-fifth year. As a young man Grubb studied philosophy, which, he says, "brought with it the entire collapse of the fabric of evangelical belief in which I had so far lived." The philosophy teaching of those days tended to blank materialism. He hungered for truth; after some years he found help in a preacher who could speak to his condition, John Hunter, a remarkable Congregational minister in York; in John Caird's *Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion*, and in *The Spiritual Order*, by Thomas Erskine of Linlathen. He was also much influenced by the poems of Whittier, "the only Friend who had much to say to me at that time." Grubb tells how help came to him in those dark days through the Adult School at York. "The close association with men who were exposed, in a way that I was not, to the rough-and-tumble of life, and the necessity of finding something that would help them to live well, brought me helpfully down from theories to the facts of life." A few years later he recognised that he had become a finder as well as a seeker; his Christianity changed from a fabric of thought to a developing personal life. He could write that the faith which is essential to Christianity is a much deeper thing than intellectual acceptance of certain doctrines. "It is not only a belief in truth (cognitive), but a surrender to truth (volitional)." And so, having passed through deep waters, this honest seeker of Truth became one of the leaders of modern Quakerism. Those of us who were young men in the 'eighties were faced with grave intellectual difficulties. We had grown up in the evangelical Quakerism of the nineteenth century. The spirit of inquiry led us to Darwin's work, which made a leading principle visible, the principle that "every organism—and in this broad sense we may treat every human society and mankind at large as an organism—is an historical being, to be explained by its history." Many of us foresaw a rupture in the Society of Friends which would repeat the experience of Friends in the United States. And at this time leading Friends in England wished London Yearly Meeting to adopt the Richmond Declaration of Faith, which had come across the Atlantic. Grubb feared that it would "commit the Society to a narrow evangelical creed, including acceptance of an unintelligent idea of the Bible, belief in Eternal Punishment, and so forth." W. S. Lean led the opposition in the Yearly Meeting of 1888, declaring that "the tap-root of the document was struck deep into the soil of ecclesiasticism." Grubb took part in the discussion; and, to the surprise of many of us, the Yearly Meeting was not prepared to adopt the document. Fresh life was awakened in the Society; the Manchester Conference, and the Scarborough Summer School, marked the beginning of a new epoch. If John Wilhelm Rowntree, another Bootham boy, was the prophet of this Renaissance Quakerism, Edward Grubb was the philosopher of the movement. We have looked to him as our leader for some thirty years. He was deeply concerned with social questions and the brotherhood of man as parts of his religious faith; he wrote a number of books on religious subjects, and in one of his poems he suggests a picture of God as a Christlike Being. He is revealed to us not as warrior, not as angel—"But hands that laboured, lips that blessed, Man, complete in Love, expressed That eternal heart of God." Many a Bootham boy who never heard the name of Edward Grubb has imbibed something of his philosophy and religious teaching during the last forty years. A. R. *Bootham magazine* - April 1939

Grubb.— On 23rd January, at Letchworth, Edward Grubb (1868-71), aged 84 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1868-1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Flounders Institute, Ackworth.
- He was educated at University College, London.
- He worked as a Science teacher. Bootham School, York 1872 To 1875.
- He worked as a Schoolteacher in Scarborough, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Editor of the *British Friend* 1901 To 1913 in London.
- He worked as a Secretary to the Howard Association for Prison Reform 1901 To 1905.
- He was a Quaker.

Edward married **Emma Maria Horsnaill**,^{4,46,222,223,224,225,226} daughter of **Henry Horsnaill**^{1,48,223} and **Eliza Catchpool**,^{1,48,223} on 7 Aug 1877 in Braintree, Essex. Emma was born on 24 May 1857 in Bulford Mill, Braintree, Essex and died in 1939 at age 82. They had six children: **Edith Marian**, **Anna Margaret**, **Howard Burlingham**, **Norman Henry**, **Margery**, and **Elizabeth**.

Marriage Notes: **GOLDEN WEDDING.**

GRUBB-HORSNAILL.—On August 7th, 1877, at Braintree, Essex, Edward Grubb (1868-1871), to Emma Maria Horsnaill.

DIAMOND WEDDING.

Grubb-Horsnaill.— On 7th August, 1877, at Braintree, Essex, Edward Grubb (1868-71), to Emma Maria Horsnaill.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.

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7-**Edith Marian Grubb**^{46,223} was born in 1878 in Westbury on Severn, Gloucestershire and died in 1967 at age 89.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1893-Jul 1897 in York, Yorkshire.
- She was a Quaker.
- She worked as a Music teacher.

7-**Anna Margaret Grubb**²²³ was born in 1881 in York, Yorkshire and died in 1881 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Howard Burlingham Dunington-Grubb**⁴⁰ was born on 30 Apr 1881 in York, Yorkshire and died on 26 Feb 1965 in Oakville, Ontario, Canada at age 83. Another name for Howard was Howard Burlingham Grubb.^{64,151,186,223,227}

General Notes: H. B. DUNINGTON-GRUBB (1895-8) writes from Toronto that " There is no sign of the building and construction industry picking up yet. The last figures I saw, for October 1933, were lower than October 1932— less than 10 per cent, of normal. . . . It seems to me that the Canadians are the most conservative people on the face of the earth. After feeling so sorry and patronising about the poor Old Country with its dole they now suddenly find that they have a much worse dole than anything England ever heard of. Many of the contractors here will only employ men on relief because they can pay a starvation wage even to carpenters, and underbid. It is impossible to finance building here because the Government has been forced to put a moratorium on mortgages in order to prevent half the population from being thrown into the street. Retail business is picking up a little, so we live in hopes." *Bootham magazine - April 1934*

H. B. DUNINGTON-GRUBB (1895-8) is at the time of writing in England for a short stay. Referring to the deplorable state of the building industry in Canada he writes: " All the papers in Canada are printing enthusiastic accounts of what the British Government has done to assist the building industry in England and demanding reasons why the Canadian Government takes no similar action. They say that England is building a million houses every three years, while in Canada 90 per cent, of all employees in the building industry and allied trades are out of a job. At last our government has undertaken the construction of a few public buildings, but it's just a drop in the ocean. Re housing, the uplifters and intelligentsia are urging action, but are checkmate at present in the hands of the real estate interests. Our docile proletariat is not yet audible in the most capitalist-ridden country on earth. We have fifty years of hard work in social reform ahead of us before we reach your stage." *Bootham magazine - April 1935*

Cited from Art Drysdale <http://www.artdrysdale.com/howardgrubb.html>

Howard Burlingham Grubb was born in York, England, April 30, 1881. Said to be restless when he was young, it was decided to send him to the Americas to study in his field of interest--landscape architecture. And so it was that in the early 1900s, Howard Grubb came to Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. Here, the enterprising young Englishman felt there was really more opportunity in his vocation back home, than in the U.S.A. In late 1907, while still at Cornell, he wrote to the late Thomas H. Mawson, one of England's best-known landscape architects. He requested employment in Mr. Mawson's London office, but that eminent authority advised Mr. Grubb to stay in the U.S.A. where advancement seemed more assured. Paying little heed to the advice, just three months later, after Mr. Grubb's graduation from Cornell in 1908, the following exchange took place in Mr. Mawson's private office:

"My name is Grubb."

"Well, what can I do for you?"

"I have come to work for you."

"I am sorry to disappoint you, but it is quite impossible. As you will see for yourself, every seat in the office is occupied."

"Well sir, I have traveled all the way from America for the purpose of working for you; so you must find me a seat somewhere."

"But my dear fellow, I simply cannot do it."

"Listen to me, sir. I worked my way back from America on a cattle boat, so you simply must take me on."

In his autobiography *The Life and Work of an English Landscape Architect*, Thomas H. Mawson reflected on his initial meeting of Howard Grubb in his private office. To quote Mr. Mawson, "He was an exceptionally tall, upstanding young fellow, and proportionate in build." Suffice it to say that within two years Mr. Grubb was in charge of Mr. Mawson's London office! Late in 1910, Mr. Mawson and Mr. Grubb attended a lecture on Garden Design given by a "rising lady landscape architect." Afterwards Mr. Mawson introduced the lecturer, Miss Alfreda Dunington, to Mr. Grubb, and it was just a short three months later that their engagement was announced.

For some time Howard Grubb was in charge of his employer's work on the Palace of Peace at The Hague--a commission to which Mr. Mawson had been assigned following an international competition. If you visit Holland you shouldn't miss this building, even today.

It was in 1911 that Mr. And Mrs. Dunington-Grubb emigrated to Canada, and in May opened an office in Toronto as Landscape Architects. Soon after the establishment of the office, the almost total lack of supply of ornamental plants became apparent. This led to several attempts at establishing a plant nursery, two of which failed. Then in early 1914 there was a purchase of 42 hectares (100 acres) of land at what was then Sheridan (now part of Oakville), Ontario, and this was the beginning of the successful nursery firm, Sheridan Nurseries Ltd., of which Mr. Grubb was founder, and President until his death on February 26, 1965.

Also soon after their arrival in Canada, they protested the rumoured hiring of a non-resident landscape designer (thought to be Charles W. Leavitt Jr. of New York City) for the landscaping of the new Government House (to be the official residence of the Lieutenant Governor) at Chorley Park in Toronto's Rosedale. The protesting worked--H.B. & L.A. were hired to design the gardens for the new Government House! By 1915, Howard Grubb had hired artists A.S. Carter and W.E. Welch (perhaps through his active membership in Toronto's Arts and Letters Club, where, in the 60s, I joined him frequently) to do at least two presentation watercolours (one of which is shown here) that still today hang in the head office of Sheridan Nurseries, now in Georgetown. Thank you to Sheridan for the

photo of the sketch.

At a conference on garden planning about 15 years later, Mr. Grubb was quoted as saying: "I well remember an interview on a very hot August afternoon during progress of the work on gardens for the palatial Government House for the Province of Ontario. The Minister of Public Works had some excuse for being brusque. After inspecting stonemasons setting balustrade, cut-stone fountains, pavements, and steps for the terraces, he controlled himself sufficiently to ask merely if these things were necessary. The only possible answer was to admit quite frankly that they were all wholly unnecessary, that we were dealing unfortunately, not in necessities, but in luxuries, and that the only really necessary work involved was a plank walk to the front door so that people could get in and out of the building without stepping in the mud. Garden design in a country devoid of gardens must necessarily be a gradual evolution." And so it has been.

Prominent among Mr. Grubb's designs were the private gardens of F.F. Dalley, Ancaster; Rupert Bain, Don Mills; and Shirley Cragg, York Mills. Some of his company's most famous endeavours were in the realm of public gardens. He was landscape architect for Gage Park and McMaster University Entrance Park including the sunken garden, all in Hamilton, Ontario. The now world-famous Oakes Garden Theatre and Rainbow Bridge gardens at Niagara are also outstanding examples of his artistry. His final undertaking was the landscaping of the University Avenue central mall in downtown Toronto--a project involving an expenditure of \$500,000, incorporating large and small fountains, an abundance of container plantings, an infinite variety of exposed aggregate stone, and huge specimens of "smaller ornamental trees", including globe elms (*Ulmus carpinifolia umbraculifera*). Incidentally, some of the latter are still there and thriving.

Howard Dunnington-Grubb was an active member of numerous clubs and was well known and welcomed with respect wherever he went. He often enjoyed lunch at Toronto's Arts and Letters Club, and at least once a month would be seen at the Toronto Board of Trade where he was a member of the largest committee--that of Advisory Engineering and Planning. Also a member of the University Club in Toronto, Howard Grubb was an active member of the Toronto Skating Club, now the Toronto Cricket, Skating and Curling Club. Only a few years before he died was he forced to give up this activity. He was also an ardent golfer, and long-time member of the Toronto Golf Club (in Mississauga), one of the oldest and finest clubs in the Toronto area, where he drove a straight ball until 1963!

With all this activity he found time to lecture on landscape design at the University of Toronto for over a quarter of a century. In the mid 50s he was honored by the Ontario Association of Architects, receiving their Allied Arts Medal. In addition, he was made an honorary member of both the Canadian and Ontario Nursery Trades Associations (the first person to be so named). In August 1963 the International Shade Tree Conference (now the International Society of Arboriculture), while in convention in Toronto, bestowed on him their honorary membership--the first such to a Canadian.

The final recognition of a long, dedicated career came just a month before he died in January 1965. Writing about him in the March 1965 issue of Canadian Nurseryman magazine, I said, "Well do I remember the Ontario Landscape Contractors Convention this year at The Inn On The Park. Specifically in mind is the President's reception just prior to the annual banquet. All but lost in a vast sea of humanity, laughing, telling jokes and generally enjoying themselves, sat a happy and modest gentleman, chatting with Mrs. Harry VanDyk, wife of the Association's incoming President. When I touched him on the shoulder and said, "What a crowd, eh?" Howard Dunnington-Grubb replied, "Yes, yes, wonderful Par-r-ty, grand!"

"Mr. Grubb enjoyed such get-togethers--the more people there were, and the livelier things were, the more he enjoyed it all. Even in the months just prior to his passing, Mr. Grubb attended as many as three and four gatherings (or as he used to prefer--'parties') each week. At each he would sit and talk with his many respected friends and watch the activities going on all around. He just liked to be where there was plenty of activity."

I am proud to say that I knew him well--very well. There are few people around now in the 2000s who knew him at all, let alone able to say that they chatted with him, and drank good wine with him on a regular basis. The reason for this is that two years before his death, he had a couple of car accidents in succession and correctly decided he should stop driving, even though he was easily able to pass his annual drivers test. It was agreed he would take taxis to his parties, but he didn't want to do that to get to work each day. (He was frugal too!) He knew that I was the only other person in the Sheridan Nurseries head office who lived in the east end (everybody else lived much closer to the office which was on the border line between Toronto and Mississauga). He asked me if I would consider driving him to the office in the morning, and home at night on days when I had a regular schedule; i.e. no meetings or other events to attend. He said he would not be surprised nor upset if I turned him down, and that if I agreed, he'd be only too pleased to take a taxi any day when my schedule, for whatever reason, prevented me from driving him.

That was the beginning of a nearly two years of close friendship. For example, Friday nights it had been his custom to stop at Toronto's main LCBO (liquor) store to choose some fine wines for the weekend. He asked me if I minded doing this, and I of course, concurred. That led him, on the second Friday night, to invite me to his home where we sampled the various wines, and enjoyed snacks prepared for each occasion by Beatrice, his housekeeper.

My duties, in addition to listening to the various problems that plagued the Sheridan "family" (about which more in a distant similar article) in those turbulent years even ended up including purchasing a new car for Beatrice so she could do the house shopping.

A few months before his death I decided it was my time to buy the car of my dreams, and went shopping at Mercedes Benz of Canada for a new sports car--a 230SL. I saw what I liked and ordered one, but they offered to loan me their demonstrator for a day. So, the next morning on the way to work Grubby and I (his close friends always called him Grubby, even to his face) dropped in at Mercedes Benz right in the centre of Toronto, near his home. There we switched cars, and I can still hear him saying to me how much he "loved thaaat cah." The reason was that as a two-seater sports car very low to the road, it was much easier for him to get in, and he had much less difficulty lifting his long legs in than he did with traditional sedans, or even coupes.

Unfortunately, my new car didn't arrive from Germany until a month after he passed away. I do remember him asking me on more than one occasion when was my new car coming!

A friend fondly remembered, Howard Burlingham Dunnington Grubb.

<http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.com/articles/howard-burlingham-dunningtongrubb>

Howard Burlingham Dunnington-Grubb, landscape-architect (b Howard Grubb at York, England 30 April 1881; d at Toronto 26 February 1965). Often called the father of landscape architecture in Canada, Grubb earned a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York (1904-08), and returned to England to create a job for himself in the office of landscape architect Thomas Mawson.

In 1911 Howard Grubb married Lorrie Alfreda Dunnington (see Lorrie DUNINGTON-GRUBB), an English landscape architect, adopting the surname Dunnington-Grubb. They emigrated to Canada and opened an office in Toronto as H.B. & L.A. Dunnington-Grubb, Landscape Architects. They advertised as "Consultants on all matters relating to Park and Garden Design, Real Estate and Suburban Development, Civic Art and Town Planning."

Their designs for subdivisions and garden suburbs, and the limitations of local ornamental plant resources, led them to start a plant nursery, which became, in 1914, Sheridan Nurseries. Howard Dunnington-Grubb remained president of Sheridan Nurseries until his death in 1965.

Descendants of John Corbyn

The Dunington-Grubb office in Toronto produced hundreds of designs and masterplans over the years. Approximately two-thirds of the work was private residential gardens for wealthy clients. The rest covered an extremely wide range of business and government projects, including town planning and civic beautification. The best known projects were Gage Park in Hamilton, Ontario (1919-27), McMaster University Entrance Park (late 1920s), the Oakes Garden Theatre and Rainbow Bridge gardens at Niagara Falls, Ontario (1935-44), and University Avenue in Toronto, Ontario (1955-57). The Dunington-Grubbs were sociable and very active in Toronto associations and clubs. They collaborated with, and actively promoted, other members of the arts community, such as J.E.H. MACDONALD and Arthur LISMER of The GROUP OF SEVEN, and the sculptors Frances LORING and Florence WYLE.

Howard was described by contemporaries as a "witty Englishman as tall as a Lombardy poplar." He was noted for his love of parties and theatricals, and for his sense of humour. His love of the theatrical was a key to both his character and his sense of design.

Although Dunington-Grubb was contemporary with the Modern movement, he designed in the older Beaux Arts tradition, emphasizing architectural influence on the landscape, to provide a controlled, ornamental backdrop to human use. He described his designs as "a world of fantasy, of make-believe, where decorative nature under the control of art provides both pleasure and rest." As a designer he was neither innovative nor particularly imaginative, but he was very good at tastefully amalgamating eclectic design elements.

Dunington-Grubb's real importance lies in the amount and variety of work that he accomplished and in his enthusiastic participation in, and promotion of, all facets of the profession. He wrote and lectured extensively. He was a special lecturer on landscape design for the architecture faculty at University of Toronto, where he pressed for the expansion of landscape architectural facilities and faculty. In 1934 he was one of the nine founding members of the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects and Town Planners (later becoming the CSLA), serving as president in 1934-35 and 1944-45.

He promoted the public's interest in and knowledge of design and ornamental horticulture through his activities and through the creation of the Dunington-Grubb Foundation. He received numerous awards and honours, including the Ontario Association of Architects (OAA) Allied Arts Medal and the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada (RAIC) Medal in 1954, and was made a Fellow of the CSLA in 1964.

Howard Dunington-Grubb exemplified the trends during this century—the change from private to public design, from design for estate gardens to "City Beautification" and the garden suburb, civic planning and the design of public open spaces. The creation of a nursery with a landscape contracting department heralded the appearance of design/build firms; the founding of the CSLA and his connection with the University of Toronto catalyzed the coming of age of LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE as a profession in Canada.

DUNINGTON-GRUBB.— On 27th February, 1965, in Toronto, Canada, Howard Burlingham Dunnington-Grubb (1895-98), aged 83 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School in 1892-1895 in Sidcot, Somerset.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1895-1898 in York.
- He worked as a Landscape Architect in Canada.
- He worked as a Founder and President Sheridan Nurseries Ltd.
- He was educated at Cornell University in 1907 in Ithaca, New York, USA.

Howard married **Lorrie Alfreda Dunington**^{40,151,223,228} on 22 May 1911 in Brighton, East Sussex. Lorrie was born in 1877 in Wimbledon, London and died on 17 Jan 1945 in Mountain Sanatorium, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada at age 68. They had two children: (**No Given Name**) and (**No Given Name**).

Marriage Notes: GRUBB-DUNINGTON.—On the 22nd May, 1911, at Brighton, Howard Burlingham Grubb (1895-8), of Croydon, to Lorrie Alfreda Dunington, of Brighton.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They emigrated to Canada in 1911.

General Notes: Lorrie Alfreda Dunington-Grubb, née Dunington, landscape architect (b at England 1877; d at the Mountain Sanatorium, Hamilton 17 January 1945). Lorrie Dunington grew up in India, South Africa and Australia. She studied garden design at Swanley Horticultural College in England before opening an office in London and practising "throughout the British Isles."

In 1911 she married Howard Grubb (see HowardDUNINGTON-GRUBB), adopting the surname Dunington-Grubb, and emigrated to Canada. In Toronto she worked on her own, and in partnership with her husband, on private and public garden designs, town planning projects and design of garden suburbs, and helped to start Sheridan Nurseries.

She lectured at the University of Toronto's Department of Social Service on the subject of housing and town planning and for the Ontario Department of Agriculture on the subject of city beautification. She wrote prolifically on garden design for MAGAZINES such as Canadian Homes and Gardens, Maclean's and Woman's Century, was active in Toronto arts and letters society, and volunteered time and expertise to a number of organizations. Her activities were curtailed after 1928 by tuberculosis, but she was a founding member of the Canadian Society of Landscape Architects in 1934, and president of the Society in 1944.

Lorrie Dunington-Grubb was one of the first women in Canada to practise professionally as a landscape architect. Noted for her contribution to the growth of urban planning, she was instrumental in gaining the collaboration of other artists, particularly sculptors, in the design of public spaces. Her style of design, her use of perennials and rock garden plants, and her emphasis on colour and texture provided a direct link with Gertrude Jekyll for Canadian gardens.

<http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.com/articles/lorrie-alfreda-duningtongrubb>

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Noted events in her life were:

- She had a residence in 1911 in Brighton, East Sussex.
- She worked as a Landscape architect.

8-Dunington-Grubb was born on 10 Dec 1912 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada and died on 10 Dec 1912 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

General Notes: DUNINGTON-GRUBB.-On the 20th September, 1914, at Toronto, Canada, Lorrie Alfreda (Dunington), wife of Howard Burlingham Dunington-Grubb (1895-8), a daughter , still- born.

8-Dunington-Grubb²²⁸ was born on 20 Sep 1914 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada and died on 20 Sep 1914 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. Still-born.

7-Norman Henry Grubb^{223,229} was born in 1883 in York, Yorkshire and died on 5 Sep 1965 in Maidstone, Kent. In hospital. at age 82.

General Notes: GRUBB.-On 5th September, 1965, in hospital at Maidstone, Kent, Norman Henry Grubb (1898-1900), aged 82 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1898-1900 in York, Yorkshire.

7-Margery Grubb²²³ was born on 4 Aug 1892 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was a Quaker.
- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1908-Jul 1910 in York, Yorkshire.

Margery married **James Walsh**.

7-Elizabeth Grubb²²³ was born in 1893 in Scarborough, Yorkshire.

6-Elizabeth Lucy Grubb was born on 13 Sep 1857 in Sudbury, Suffolk and died on 26 Aug 1930 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 72.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1871-Dec 1872 in York, Yorkshire.

Elizabeth married **Gawen Kenway**,¹⁴⁵ son of **Gawen Ball Kenway**^{1,47,50,155,167,203,212} and **Ann Heath**,¹⁵⁵ on 25 Jun 1885 in Colchester, Essex. Gawen was born on 10 Nov 1842 in Birmingham, Warwickshire and died on 18 Oct 1902 in Winscombe, Somerset at age 59.

4-Hannah Burlingham^{70,74} was born in 1788 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died in 1841 at age 53.

Hannah married **John Southall**,^{70,74} son of **John Southall**¹⁷¹ and **Mary Prichard**,²⁵ on 6 Apr 1820 in FMH Evesham. John was born on 2 Jan 1788 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 2 Dec 1862 in The Farm, Leominster, Herefordshire at age 74. They had six children: **John Tertius, Elizabeth, Joseph, Henry, Hannah, and Lucy**.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Leominster, Herefordshire.

5-John Tertius Southall⁷¹ was born on 3 Jun 1822 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 13 Mar 1916 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 93.

General Notes: John Tertius Southall .. 93 13 3 1916 Parkfields, nr. Ross. An Elder. John Tertius Southall was the elder son of John and Hannah (Burlingham) Southall, of Leominster, and he resided in this town for the greater part of his life ; and for many years after removing to Parkfields, near Ross, he continued to hold a number of leading offices in his own town and neighbourhood. His life furnishes an excellent illustration of the good citizen, whose national service enriches the commonwealth. He entered municipal life as a member of the Town Commissioners, whose work was taken over subsequently by the Town Council, of which also he became a member when it was formed in 1866. At that time the sanitary condition of the town was deplorable, and serious outbreaks of smallpox and typhoid fever had occurred. J. T. Southall led a small party in the Council who carried through a new drainage scheme, which was followed by a water scheme. The large expenditure involved and the closing of private wells aroused a vigorous opposition, and for a time the leader was probably the most unpopular man in the town. In 1870 he became Mayor of Leominster, and in 1877 was made an Alderman, which latter position he retained for thirty years. For thirty-eight years he served as a member of the Board of Guardians, of which he was Chairman for twenty-one years. From the early days of the County Council he sat as a representative of

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Leominster, and in later years as an Alderman, till 1906. He was a Justice of the Peace both for the borough and the county. For fifty-three years he was a director of the local Gas Company, and for the last thirteen years was its Chairman. At the age of seventy he unsuccessfully contested North Herefordshire in the Liberal interest against Mr. (afterwards Sir James) Rankin. J. T. Southall was a Friend by conviction, and up to a few months of his death was one of the most regular attenders of our meetings for discipline. At the Monthly Meetings he loved to recall the almost unbroken succession of meetings he had attended at Pales Meeting-house in Radnorshire for nearly eighty years ; and when over 93, he spent the whole day in attending the Monthly Meeting at Bromyard, not reaching ome again till the following day. In middle life he had served the Society as Monthly and Quarterly Meeting Clerk, and his name was on almost every meeting trust. He was a decided teetotaler, and as Mayor succeeded in closing two public houses. Such a life presents a call for stalwarts in the constant struggle for muni- cipal and national advance, in the spirit of the early Friends, so 44 calm and firm and true." He had a remarkable power of reading aloud, especially in the Scriptures, which he often read with wonderful effect, both in his home and in meetings for worship, bringing out the meaning of the passages read in a striking manner. A Friend, who had known him for many years, spoke of him as the most upright person she had ever known. One of the texts on his memorial card seems peculiarly appropriate to his high character " The Lord knoweth the days of the upright, and their inheritance shall be for ever and ever." -From The Friend.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper in Leominster, Herefordshire.

John married **Elizabeth Trusted**,⁷¹ daughter of **Thomas Trusted**^{29,137} and **Hannah Builder**,¹³⁷ Elizabeth was born in 1817 and died on 28 Mar 1891 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 74. They had three children: **Lucy Hannah**, **John Edward**, and **Arthur Trusted**.

6-**Lucy Hannah Southall** was born in 1853 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died in Feb 1929 at age 76.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Aug 1867-Jun 1869 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**John Edward Southall**^{40,230} was born on 14 Apr 1855 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 13 Nov 1928 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 73.

General Notes: SOUTHALL.-On November 13th, John Edward Southall (1867-71), aged 73 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1867-1871 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Printer and Publisher in Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales.

John married **Ann Berry**.

6-**Arthur Trusted Southall**^{40,94} was born on 16 Jan 1857 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 5 Jan 1949 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 91.

General Notes: Southall.-On 5th January, 1949, at his home at Leominster, Arthur Trusted Southall (1870-73), aged 91 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1870-1873 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Printer and Newspaper Proprietor.
- He worked as a Proprietor of the Leominster Printing Company.

5-**Elizabeth Southall**^{74,231} was born in 1823 and died on 17 Oct 1911 in The Farm, Leominster, Herefordshire at age 88.

General Notes: Elizabeth Southall 88 17 IOmo. 1911 Leominster. For many years an Elder. The late Elizabeth Southall, of " The Farm," Leominster, whose sister's decease was recorded in The Annual Monitor for 1911, only survived her younger sister Hannah some eighteen months. They had lived together from infancy, and had always been closely associated in religious and philanthropic efforts. The eldest daughter of John and Hannah Southall, she was born in the house situated at the corner of Corn Market Square and Draper's Lane, Leominster, on August 29, 1823. Her mother, Hannah Burlingham, a highly cultivated and very interesting person, was the daughter of John Burlingham, a famous glover, who, it may be noted, was specially sent for to make gloves for King George III. A pair of these very gloves was recently shown at an exhibition in Worcester. Hannah Southall, not being very strong, found her eldest daughter Elizabeth a great help in the bringing up and management of the two younger children, Henry and Hannah, the former of whom well remembers the kind care she took of them and her warm interest in their games and amusements. During the latter part of her mother's life, and afterwards, when she kept house for her father, Elizabeth was a model housekeeper, not only in the ordinary provision for the wants of the family, but in the hospitality so frequently extended to Friends travelling in the ministry and to other guests from all parts of the country ; and many will remember her kind reception and her sweet smile of welcome to the old family houses at Almeley Wootton, near Eardisley, and " Farm," where it is said that John and Charles Wesley were frequently entertained by her great -great -grandmother. Although not quite so prominent in religious and public work as her late sister, Hannah, she was for many years, until memory failed

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her, a devoted Sunday School teacher to a class of young women ; and she was heart and soul at one with her sister in the evangelistic and temperance work which they undertook together. And to the very end of her long life, of little less than 90 years, there seemed to be no diminution in the respect and esteem in which she was held by her friends and neighbours. A member of her Monthly Meeting says : - " Elizabeth Southall was a typical example of the characteristic type of Christian womanhood which the Society of Friends produced in a generation which has largely passed away. A well cultivated mind and a broad outlook made her a woman whose judgment could never be lightly set on one side. In her own Monthly Meeting, for many years, when Elizabeth Southall had expressed her view, there was little need of further discussion. " Brought up on the strict lines of the old regime of Quaker households, her sympathies widened with experience, and she gave her influence and encouragement to the many activities into which Friends have entered during the last forty or fifty years. " For many years she served her Meeting as an Elder, and was eminently suited for the duties of such a position. She commanded the respect of everyone in her circle and it was not difficult to defer to a judgment so well balanced and matured as hers." Another relative writes :- " She was not only a most hospitable and engaging hostess, she was an excellent and placid housekeeper, and her servants seemed to become even-tempered under her rule. Yet she was not only the mistress of a well-ordered house, she was a great reader and student, and entered with joyful appreciation into the literary and spiritual privileges of the middle of last century. It is difficult for those living now to understand the great and glorious surprises that saluted the minds and hearts and souls of those who were young at that time. " Carlyle and Ruskin, Wordsworth and Tennyson, Thackeray and Dickens, Darwin and Huxley, Robertson of Brighton, and F. D. Maurice, Canon Kingsley and Myers of Keswick, the Pilgrimage of Newman to the Vatican, the trend of thought towards Quakerism, - these names, these phrases represent each of them an explosive force, which left the young soul with its dwelling of convention and tradition in partial ruin, but revealed at the same time the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. " The character of Elizabeth Southall's father, a man of sound literary judgment and spiritual discernment, was revived in that of his eldest daughter. She took full advantage of the era in which she lived, and of its exceptional privileges, and she grew thereby. She read with reverence, yet with discrimination ; and having a heart at leisure from itself, she assimilated all that was valuable, and turned from the unprofitable. Her character gained greatly by this discipline. She was a delightful companion, a very loyal friend, and a real personality, yet humble and averse to every sort of display. In her case the joy of life was increased by a strong sense of humour. " Industrious fingers accompanied this intellectual activity. Elizabeth Southall was constantly at work. If there was no one to read to her, she would prop up her book ; and eyes and fingers would work alternately. The truth is not even thus fairly expressed. Having lost the sight of one eye through an accident in early childhood, she used the sight that remained to more advantage than most persons who possess unimpaired vision, and without complaining of her loss." She who in the days of her strength had ministered to others, was tenderly cared for in her declining years by a devoted companion. The end came on October 17, 1911, when, after a brief illness, she passed peacefully away, to enter, as we believe, on the fuller life above. A beautiful life is ended here, but the memory of it remains, and as Wordsworth writes : " And when the stream Which overflowed the soul was passed away, A consciousness remained, that it had left Deposited upon the silent shore Of memory, images and precious thoughts, That shall not die, and cannot be destroyed."

Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Quaker Elder.

5-Joseph Southall was born in 1825.

5-Henry Southall^{1,172} was born on 16 Jul 1826 in Leominster, Herefordshire, died on 27 Jan 1916 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 89, and was buried on 31 Jan 1916.

General Notes: Henry Southall 89 27 1 1916 Ross. A Minister and Elder. By the passing of Henry Southall, of Ross, the Society of Friends loses one who had long been a pillar in the Society organisation of the west. In the Yearly Meeting and in the Meeting for Sufferings he had for many years been a familiar figure. Born in Leominster in 1826, he was the younger son of John and Hannah (Burlingham) Southall ; and he was survived by only a few weeks by his elder brother, John Tertius Southall, a short account of whose life follows this memoir. He belonged to a family remarkable for its longevity, for his sisters both passed away in recent years, aged respectively 88 and 82, whilst his elder brother died at the age of 94. After leaving school, Henry Southall followed his father in the drapery business, and for some years served as an assistant with a Dewsbury firm. About the age of 25, he returned to Herefordshire, and established a business in Ross, which town remained his home for the rest of his life. A successful man of business, his interests were widely spread. He was emphatically a good citizen, who, during his sixty-four years in Ross, served his town in almost every possible public office. For many years he was a member of the Town Commissioners, and then the Urban Council, of which, on several occasions, he was the Chairman. For ten or twelve years he represented the town on the County Council; and he was a member of the Board of Guardians and of the old School Board. In later years he became a County Magistrate. Local charities, clubs and societies looked to him as president, trustee, or governor. Benevolent and philanthropic efforts ever elicited his help, and it was barely a week before his death that he attended, at Hereford, the annual meeting of the Herefordshire Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and took part in the proceedings, speaking of the part his father had played in the suppression of the custom of using dogs for draught purposes. No summary of his life would be complete without some reference to his devoted work for Temperance, in which he took the greatest interest for many years. No one who walked through Henry Southall's Alpine garden could doubt his love of nature. Whether in his own district, or farther afield on holiday tours with his botanical friends, he was always keen in search. He was a veteran member of the Woolhope Club, to whose proceedings he contributed papers on meteorology and other topics. In fact, his meteorological memories were almost cyclopaedic. His rainfall records extended over nearly a century, those of the last forty-seven years being of his own recording. These are but some of the outward activities of one who touched life at many points. Those who were thrown into frequent contact with him will recall his genial manner, his keen sense of humour, his sound judgment and his spirit of youthfulness. Perhaps this last named characteristic was the most noticeable. A gathering of young people, Friends or others, surely never felt that Henry Southall was out of place among them. When thought advanced in the Society, and new movements came into being, he was ready to appreciate and to learn. The Manchester Conference, the Scarborough Summer School, and the Woodbrooke Settlement, in turn, aroused his warm interest, for he shared the view that " the Lord has yet more truth to break forth from His Word." When the first Holiday Conference for Western Friends was called at Malvern, he was one of its heartiest members ; and whether it was attending lectures, going excursions or entering into other social engagements, he was still ready to take his part when well over the four-score years. From the early days of the Home Mission Committee, Henry Southall was a warm supporter of the work and the workers in a Monthly and Quarterly Meeting which have received in exceptional measure the help of that Committee. For many years he was one of a Monthly Meeting Advisory Committee to keep in touch with the workers, and there are those to-day who feel that their sense of indebtedness to his wise and kindly counsel is beyond expression. For many years he was one of the representatives of the Quarterly Meeting on the Home Mission Committee in London, to which he rendered valuable help in counsel. Our late Friend had the somewhat unusual experience of being recorded as a Minister quite late in life-when he was about seventy years of age-after which, on one or two occasions, he applied for and received minutes for service outside his Q.M., once amongst Friends in Essex. Summing up his impressions of Henry Southall, one of his fellow-townsmen writes :- "For fifty-five years I have known him as a sincere and unassuming Christian. An approachable man, even by the poorest, he loved to chat with the old folks and enjoyed a cup of tea in a cottage. In young people he took a fatherly interest, and for the aged he had a solicitous care, as many of the almshouse

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dwellers can testify. Scarcely a man in Ross has presided over so many religious meetings. His Christian sympathies were wide, and were at the command of all his fellow Christians in Ross." The interment on the 31st. of January was the occasion of a remarkable expression of respect and regard, among those present being the Archdeacon of Hereford, the Rector of Ross, and many other representative men.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Draper & House furnisher in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire.
- Miscellaneous: "The Grand Old Man of Ross".
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He worked as a Quaker Elder.

Henry married **Louisa Brown**,^{1,172} daughter of **Henry Brown**^{1,24,55,172,173} and **Elizabeth Wright**,^{1,55,172,173} in 1858. Louisa was born in 1828 in Luton, Bedfordshire and died in 1899 at age 71. They had four children: **Henry John, Charles, Mary Louisa, and Thomas**.

6-**Henry John Southall**^{40,172,232} was born in 1859 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire and died on 24 Mar 1936 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 77.

General Notes: SOUTHALL.-On March 24th, Henry John Southall (1871-5), aged 76 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1871-1875 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a Solicitor in Leominster, Herefordshire.
- He worked as a Served on Leominster Town Council for 40 years. In 1935.
- He resided at Madringley in 1935 in Leominster, Herefordshire.

Henry married **Annette Jessie Waterman**. They had four children: **Arnold, Eveline, Freda, and Howard**.

7-**Arnold Southall**^{40,124,233} was born in 1886 in Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 29 Sep 1915 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 29.

General Notes: SOUTHALL.-On the 29th September, 1915, at Leominster, Arnold Southall (1889-1903), aged 29.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1903 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Victoria University, Manchester.

7-**Eveline Southall**^{82,172,186,234,235,236} was born on 5 Aug 1888 in Leominster, Herefordshire.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in 1905-1907 in York, Yorkshire.

Eveline married **John Roland Whiting**,^{40,82,172,186,234,235,236} son of **William Whiting**^{1,40,64,237} and **Mary Lucy Thorp**,^{1,40,237} on 3 Mar 1915 in FMH Leominster. John was born on 10 Jun 1884 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 1970 at age 86. They had three children: **John Southall, Roger Prichard, and Priscilla Sturge**.

Marriage Notes: WHITING-SOUTHALL.-On the 3rd March, 1915, at Leominster, John Roland Whiting (1899-1901), of Leeds, to Evelyn Southall, of Leominster .

WHITING-SOUTHALL.-On 3rd March, 1915, at the Friends Meeting House, Leominster, Herefordshire, John Roland Whiting (1899-1901), to Evelyn Southall.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in Drove Cottage, Redlynch, Salisbury, Wiltshire.

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Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1899-1901 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Warehouse manager in Manchester.
- He worked as a Member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1916-1919.
- He worked as a Merchant in Leeds, Yorkshire.

8-John Southall Whiting^{40,82,87,238,239} was born on 14 Jul 1918 in Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire and died in 2003 at age 85.

General Notes: WHITING.-On 14th July, 1918, at Chalfont St. Peter, Bucks, Evelyn S., wife of J. Roland Whiting (1899-1901), a son, who was named John Southall.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at The Downs School in 1927-1931 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1931-1935 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at 38 Kings Mount in 1935 in Leeds, Yorkshire.

John married **Freda Barnard**. They had three children: **David Southall**, **Nicholas John**, and **Stephen Howard**.

9-David Southall Whiting

David married **Teresa Elvin**.

9-Nicholas John Whiting

9-Stephen Howard Whiting

8-Roger Prichard Whiting^{38,40,235,238,240,241} was born on 6 Feb 1922 in Leeds, Yorkshire and died in 2003 at age 81.

General Notes: WHITING.-On February 6th, 1922, at Leeds, Evelyn, wife of J. Roland Whiting (1899-1901), a son, who was named Robert Prichard.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Moortown Prep School in 1926-1930.
- He was educated at The Downs School in 1930-1934 in Colwall, Malvern, Herefordshire.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1934-1939 in York, Yorkshire.

Roger married **Joan Margaret Langton**. They had five children: **Christopher**, **Susan**, **Simon**, **Charlotte Rita**, and **Belinda Jane**.

9-Christopher Whiting

9-Susan Whiting

9-Simon Whiting

9-Charlotte Rita Whiting

9-Belinda Jane Whiting

Belinda married **Allen**.

8-Priscilla Sturge Whiting

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7-**Freda Southall**¹⁷² was born in 1890.

Freda married **Reginald Dann**¹⁷² in 1918. Reginald was born on 30 Jan 1883 and died in 1939 at age 56.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Ackworth School.
- He worked as a Nurseryman and Garden Architect.
- He worked as a member of the Friends' Ambulance Unit.

7-**Howard Southall** was born in 1892.

Howard married **Miriam Ball**. They had two children: **Philip Arnold** and **Brian Henry**.

8-**Philip Arnold Southall**¹⁷² was born in 1920.

8-**Brian Henry Southall**¹⁷² was born in 1922.

6-**Charles Southall**^{40,242} was born in 1860 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire and died on 24 Jan 1921 in Wynfrith, Ross of Wye, Herefordshire at age 61. The cause of his death was Heart disease.

General Notes: SOUTHALL.— On the 24th January, Charles Southall (1872-1876), at Wynfrith, Ross, aged 60.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1872-1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated in Dalton Hall, Manchester.
- He worked as a member of Staff at the River Plate House in Finsbury Circus, London.

6-**Mary Louisa Southall** was born in 1862 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire.

6-**Thomas Southall**^{26,40,124,172} was born on 2 Apr 1865 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire and died on 13 Jun 1909 in Asfield Lodge, Ross on Wye, Herefordshire at age 44. The cause of his death was Suicide.

General Notes: SOUTHALL.— On the 13th June, 1909, at Ashfield Lodge, Ross, Thomas Southall (1876-81), aged 44 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1876-1881 in York, Yorkshire.
- He was educated at Owens College, Manchester.
- He worked as a Draper & Cabinet Maker in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire.
- He worked as a Member of Ross Urban Council for several years in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire.

Thomas married **Celia Price**,^{40,172} daughter of **Samuel Price**²⁷ and **Caroline Southall**,²⁷ on 17 Aug 1893. Celia was born in 1864 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, Warwickshire and died in 1959 at age 95. They had three children: **Eric Prichard**, **Olive Margaret Celia**, and **Colin Lambert**.

7-**Eric Prichard Southall**²⁴³ was born on 2 Aug 1894 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire and died in 1988 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 94.

Noted events in his life were:

- Miscellaneous: an Absolutist Conscientious Objector.

7-**Dr. Olive Margaret Celia Southall**¹⁷² was born on 15 Feb 1896 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire and died in 1988 in Cambridge, Cambridgeshire at age 92.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She worked as a Casualty house-surgeon in Birmingham, Warwickshire.

Olive married **Dr. Watson Newton**. They had two children: **Celia Mary** and **Eileen**.

8-**Celia Mary Newton**

8-**Eileen Newton**

7-**Colin Lambert Southall**²⁴⁴ was born on 25 Mar 1898 in Ross on Wye, Herefordshire, died in 1969 at age 71, and was buried on 4 Jul 1969.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Sidcot School.
- He worked as a member of the Friends Ambulance Unit in 1916.
- He worked as a Colonial Service analyst in Malacca, Malaya.
- He was a Quaker.

Colin married **Olive Marjorie Pollard**,²⁴⁴ daughter of **Dr. Walter Henry Pollard** and **Ethel Maud Mary Gillett**. Olive was born on 26 Jul 1896. They had two children: **Jeanne Elizabeth** and **Colin Michael**.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Sep 1911-Apr 1913 in York, Yorkshire.

8-**Jeanne Elizabeth Southall**^{172,244} was born in 1924.

Jeanne married **John T. K. Adams**.

8-**Colin Michael Southall**

5-**Hannah Southall**⁷⁰ was born on 6 Mar 1828 in The Farm, Leominster, Herefordshire and died on 5 Apr 1910 in The Farm, Leominster, Herefordshire at age 82.

General Notes: Hannah Southall, 82 5 4rno. 1910 Leominster. An Elder. The youngest of a family of four, all of whom have reached the ripe age of four-score years, Hannah Southall was the first to go. A woman of vigorous and striking personality, the founder, more than sixty years since, of the first Band of Hope in her native town and its president to the last ; a Sunday School teacher for more than half a centu'y, and, indeed, teaching a class until within a few weeks of her death, hers was a life that, in many ways, made its impress on the town, a fact to which the large numbers attending her funeral bore eloquent testimony. Daughter of John and Hannah (Burlingham) Southall, she came of a family which, for more than two centuries, has been intimately associated with the life of Leominster, where she was born in 1828. As a child she was not strong ; and her father, a man of keen, literary tastes, being very fond of children, and her affection and intelligence specially appealing to him, she was much associated with him, to her own great advantage. It is true that he indulged her to an extent of which her mother did not approve ; and it is quite possible that some of her school troubles may have been due to this cause. On the other hand, it was doubtless largely in consequence of her father's influence that her mind was filled with love for and interest in her fellow -creatures, animal as well as human, and her life occupied with useful service. Her early education was carried on at home, chiefly with a tutor, Joseph Reece, to whom she referred, quite recently, as one of the best teachers she ever had. He certainly inspired those whom he instructed with an eager desire for knowledge. In 1839, she was sent to Letitia Impey's school at Worcester, where she stayed some years ; during which, in 1841, she was summoned home to her mother's death- bed - her first great grief. " From that time," writes one who knew her intimately, " she was distinctly asking her way to Zion, with her face thitherward." At school she displayed a keen appreciation of justice and fairness, together with a quick sympathy for the weak and oppressed. She despised appearances, and ignored conventionalities, and had but little regard for authority, especially when, as in her case, it was exercised by mistresses who, although good and clever, had little in common with her ; who were strict, and as she thought, narrow. The result of such conditions was that experiences, both as regards teacher and taught, were often stormy. But she was very lovable, and she made and kept life-long friendships. She was still in her teens when she met Ann Hunt, to whom, nearly fifty years later, she wrote as follows : - " I like to think how much my first and memorable visit to Torquay is associated with thee. You were lodging on Walden Hill, and my father and self and our old servant Ann were staying in Beacon Terrace, a place which is as little altered as any here, for every available space in Torquay is now occupied with buildings. It is almost half a century ago ; and how little did the young girl, to whom thou wast so kind, think how much her life would be influenced and linked up with thine, and that through such a long term of partnership. The scroll of life has records of tears and smiles, joys and sorrows ; and in the midst there are mercies countless in number. How many there are in mine for which I have to give thanks ; among them for that dear friendship which, in some sort, began in Torquay in 1846." An extract from another letter to the same correspondent touches on a topic on which Friends then, as now, evidently held different views : - " One interesting subject in our Women's Yearly Meeting has been the consideration whether women should be admitted to this Conference (respecting the causes of the decline in our Society). " This has been decided against us, although some voices pleaded for our admittance. The way it was brought forward by the Clerk was somewhat irregular, but the conservative part of the Men's Meeting had, at least expressed, abundant reasons for keeping us out. A sister of John Bright said it was ignoring the

Descendants of John Corbyn

intelligence of one half the community." No sketch of Hannah Southall's early days would be complete without a reference to her great love of games, and her youthful eagerness in connection with them. She was particularly clever at the good old pastime, unhappily now seldom heard of, of capping verses. She had such a store of quotations, and was so quick with them, that no one could keep pace with her ; and the charm and sympathetic manner of her recitations is still a treasured memory. Her schooldays over, she and her sister Elizabeth went to live with their father at his house called Farm, which, except for an interval about 1863, has ever since been their home. And there, as has been well said, centred a spirit of progress and sympathy and love. In 1863, after their father's death, the sisters spent the winter at Falmouth, where they had a good deal of intercourse with the Foxes of Penjerrick, especially with Caroline Fox, a personage quite after Hannah Southall's own heart. In quite early life the two sisters, with the aid of their cousin Priscilla Southall (afterwards Burlingham) started a day-school for poor girls, for whom there was then no education except that of the Dame Schools or the National Schools, very few of whose scholars ever got so far as to write their names, or to read with understanding, much less with pleasure. The first attempt was in the shape of a little class held in the laundry, and taught by her cousins' governess, Catherine Trusted. The next step was to borrow the Women's Room at the Meeting-house. But the number applying for admission soon became so large that a room was hired by Friends for the purpose, and a teacher specially engaged, - an arrangement continued, for the girls and infants, until the establishment, in Leominster, of the British School. Even after that date, the sisters continued to visit and teach the children, taking Scripture lessons especially ; and at the time of her death, Hannah Southall was still a manager of the School. From quite early years, too, she was actively associated with the Sunday School movement, beginning with an unruly set of boys. Although in no sense a disciplinarian - a fact due in part, perhaps, to her own youthful disregard of authority - she was so truly their friend that even in the midst of disorder they loved her. As they grew older they still remained with her; and "Miss Hannah's" became the Young Men's Class at the Adult School. It may be observed that the photograph accompanying this sketch of her life was used by the artist in painting the portrait presented to her by her Young Men's Bible Class, in commemoration of her fifty years' work as a Sunday School teacher. A Continental traveller in days when such travelling was less easy than it is in our time, she had a mind well stored for illustrative teaching ; and a visit to 'Egypt and Palestine, fourteen years ago, provided her with further material. In temperance work her Band of Hope was pre-eminent. Hundreds of children thus passed under her influence ; and many are today standing firm whose first lessons in temperance were received in what was, for many years, the only and always the most numerous Band of Hope in the town. She took her part, also, in working for Progress and Reform, and her very last public address was given as vice-president of the Women's Liberal Association. Yet with all her social work, we think of Hannah Southall primarily in her attitude as a Friend. During a whole generation, or even more, the question " What will Farm say ? " was a consideration always to be taken seriously into account in Society arrangements, a vigorous influence ever emanating from that home. Whether as an official Overseer or otherwise, Hannah Southall effectively exercised her pastoral gifts. Her sanguine temperament enabled her to persevere with the unsatisfactory or the erring to a degree beyond what others, with less ardent natures, might have ventured to attempt. Many of us, alas, are too apt to forget the injunction to forgive even until seventy times seven, and to lose sight of the fact that our Lord would have us despair of no man. In later years, as an Elder, her gift of encouragement - so much more helpful than the commoner gift of blame - was often useful to others, while her voice was frequently heard in the ministry. In private life, among her relatives and friends, she was a wise and loving counsellor, and many of them cherish her letters among their valued possessions. To one of her nieces she wrote : - " One thing which I have found in life is the way in which interests crowd upon us as we get further on, so that life gets richer and fuller. After a season, I suppose that those who live to advanced years find a retrograde movement in this respect, and a settling in of calm repose. But there is one thing that has rather a saddening effect upon me, that, as one gains more grasp and comprehension of life, life is so short that powers grow less and faculties weaken. It may be that the meaning of all this is to give us in our pilgrimage an incentive to look forward to what the Scripture calls ' beyond the veil,' - the destiny, that some- times seems so shadowy, of the immortal soul. "Dear L., may thou realise thy own best aspirations, and be granted the strength and opportunities which are good for thee, in the carrying them of it." In Hannah Southall's own life the " retro- grade movement " that she spoke of, never came, although she lived to be eighty-two. The revived work in the ancient Meeting-house at Almeley lay very near her heart. Often have the two sisters spent a week or two in the picturesque old family residence near by the meeting-house, and from there have mothered the work in a way that has left lifelong impressions. For many years she was a useful member of the Friends' Foreign Mission Board ; and for a shorter time served on the Friends' Home Mission Committee. She was the last Clerk of the Women's Meeting of Western Quarterly Meeting, and for long was an active member of the Small Meetings Committee. One who has known her well for many years writes : " Her persistence in work for others served as a stimulus to many of a less strenuous make of mind. What she was to some of us, who were younger, can never be told. She was never shocked by any crudeness of thought, or ignorance of facts, and her interest was always keen for others' interests. Anything mean or thoughtless, or unkind, roused her indignation, and then I have never seen righteous indignation so complete ! Her beautiful face lighted up, and her words came strong and emphatic. On leaving school, I came into a circle of grown-up people and little children, and without these two relatives my mind would have missed much. They gave me work to do. We studied German together. They lent me books I should never have seen at home, - Newman's 'Apologia,' ' Ecce Homo,' Robertson's Sermons, ' Romola,' ' Middlemarch,' ' Jane Eyre,' ' John Inglesant,' and many others as they came out. The Crimean and the Franco-German Wars, Peace, the franchise, every subject of the passing day, was of lively interest in that house, and this intellectual vivacity never ceased. When I last saw her, three months ago, there was the same bright mind, the same loving interest, the same sweet face, though the outward frame was faded and frail, and a great gentleness had come instead of the old vigour. She was a very exceptional woman, and much beloved by us all," She has passed, but her work and her ideals live. There remains a fragrant memory of kindly service fulfilled, in active effort on behalf of the poor and needy and undeserving, in abundant hospitality to all sorts and conditions, and in loving sympathy with all the creatures of the Heavenly Father.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at Tutored at home by Joseph Reece.
- She was educated at Letitia Impey's School in 1839 in Worcester, Worcestershire.
- She worked as a Schoolteacher in Leominster, Herefordshire.

5-Lucy Southall was born in 1829 and died in Died in Infancy.

4-Maria Burlingham¹³⁵ was born in 1790 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 21 Dec 1833 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 43.

4-Samuel Burlingham^{1,28} was born on 10 Jan 1792 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 26 Mar 1870 in Malvern, Worcestershire at age 78.

General Notes: [no title] PA 184/4/2-3 20th Dec, 1840

Descendants of John Corbyn

Contents:

Lease and Release whereby, having recited: firstly, 101/9/17-18; secondly, that Joseph Gulson (then of Lark Hill, St. Martin's pa. near Worcester) by will (11th. Nov., 1839) entrusted his property to his son Edward [II] (in 1840 of Rostrevor, Co. Down, Ireland; an Assistant Poor Law Commissioner), his son-in-law Samuel Burlingham (in 1840 of Worcester, wholesale shoe dealer) and his nephew John [II] Gulson (of Coventry, gent.; late banker) for sale; thirdly, the will's probate (9th. July [, 1840]); fourthly, that Edward [II] Gulson, Samuel Burlingham and John [II] Gulson jun. auctioned the premises on 20th. Aug. [,1840] at the "Craven Arms", Coventry, whereupon William Simmons (of Coventry, tailor) bought them for œ315; fifthly, that John Waterfall [jun.] died during Dec., 1836 and was interred in Coventry's Quaker burial ground; sixthly, that administration of J. Waterfall [jun.]'s goods was granted on 18th. Dec. [, 1840] to Seymour Waterfall (of Liverpool, commission agent); and seventhly, that the residuary term under a mortgage by demise for one thousand years [sc. 101/9/9, under which Seymour Waterfall is hereditary trustee] should be extinguished: therefore (in consideration of 315 paid by William Simmons to E. [II] Gulson, S. Burlingham and J. [II] Gulson jun., and of 5/- paid by him to each of John [I] Gulson sen. (of Coventry, esq.; late leatherdresser) and S. Waterfall) E. [II] Gulson sen. and S. Waterfall convey to W. Simmons PA 184/4/1's premises (later occupied by Simmons and Richard Copson, now by him and William Burdett; bounding on the south and part of the east premises now belonging to the late John Ryley's real representative, otherwise as in PA 184/4/1), allowing J. Ryley's representatives' tenants (of a messuage on the site of others formerly held as in PA 184/4/1) the use of sanitation and right of road, with Joseph Butterworth (of Coventry, grocer) as his trustee; E. [II] Gulson et al covenant to produce probate copy of Joseph Gulson's will.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as a Boot & Shoe Manufacturer in Worcester, Worcestershire.

Samuel married **Martha Moggridge**, daughter of **Edward Moggridge** and **Sarah**, on 1 Oct 1818 in FMH Southwark. Martha was born on 3 Sep 1793. They had three children: **Sarah Ann**, **Martha**, and **Edward Handley**.

5-**Sarah Ann Burlingham**⁴⁰ was born on 21 Oct 1819 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 24 Jan 1890 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 70.

Sarah married **Henry Pickering**,^{40,52} son of **Robert Pickering** and **Tabitha Hopkins**,²⁰ on 20 Aug 1857 in FMH Worcester. Henry was born on 16 Oct 1819 in Malton, Yorkshire and died on 13 May 1894 in Malton, Yorkshire at age 74.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1829-1834 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Draper in Malton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a member of the Local Board of Health in Malton, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Quaker Minister.
- He worked as a Gospel Temperance worker.

5-**Martha Burlingham** was born on 17 May 1821 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

5-**Edward Handley Burlingham** was born on 31 Oct 1825 in Worcester, Worcestershire.

Samuel next married **Mary Gulson**,^{1,28,137} daughter of **Joseph Gulson**¹ and **Sarah Lythall**,¹ on 5 Jul 1827 in FMH Worcester. Mary was born on 9 Dec 1795 in Coventry, Warwickshire and died on 26 Jan 1877 in Leominster, Herefordshire at age 81. They had seven children: **Mary Gulson**, **Gulson**, **Anna**, **Susan**, **John Bradley**, **Candia**, and **Samuel**.

5-**Mary Gulson Burlingham**⁷⁰ was born in 1829 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 8 Apr 1910 in Lewisham, London at age 81.

5-**Gulson Burlingham**^{40,245} was born in 1830 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 25 Aug 1893 in Hereford, Herefordshire at age 63.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1841-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a General Manager, the Nottingham Patent Brick Co. Ltd.

Gulson married **Maria Mary Morse**. They had five children: **Amy Isabel**, **Margaret Mary**, **Gulson John**, **Edward Gulson**, and **Ethel Ann**.

6-**Amy Isabel Burlingham** was christened on 30 Sep 1868.

6-**Margaret Mary Burlingham** was born in 1869 and was christened on 3 Oct 1869 in Everton, Liverpool.

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6-**Gulson John Burlingham** was born in 1871 in Bristol, Gloucestershire, died on 26 Oct 1929 in London at age 58, and was buried on 29 Oct 1929 in Putney Vale Cemetery, London.

Gulson married **Ethel Mary McLaughlan**. They had one son: **Gulson**.

7-**Gulson Burlingham** was born in 1908 in Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia and died on 6 Mar 1962 in London at age 54.

6-**Edward Gulson Burlingham** was born in 1873.

6-**Ethel Ann Burlingham** was born in 1875.

5-**Anna Burlingham**^{1,35,40,70,246} was born on 8 Mar 1831 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 10 Dec 1917 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 86.

Anna married **Joseph Gripper**,^{1,35,40,70,94,122,246,247} son of **Edward Gripper**^{1,47,52,170,246} and **Mary Coleby**,^{1,170,246} in 1854 in FMH Worcester. Joseph was born on 6 Jan 1830 in Layer Breton, Colchester, Essex and died on 1 Apr 1910 in Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex at age 80. They had ten children: **Anna Josephine, Robert Charles, Herbert, Ada Mary, Joseph Edward, Howard Burlingham, Albert, Constance, Edith Marian, and Lilian**.

General Notes: Joseph Gripper, 80 5 4mo. 1910 Springfield Boswells, Essex. An Elder. Joseph Gripper was the seventh son of Edward and Mary Gripper, of Layer Breton Hall, Essex, where he was born in 1830. He was educated at Colchester and York, and after serving his apprenticeship with Henry Burlingham, of Evesham, began business as an ironmonger and iron merchant at Colchester, removing later to Chelmsford, although he never lost his intense affection for his old home and its farm and country surroundings ; and in his younger days he was an ardent naturalist and botanist. He married, in 1854, Anna, daughter of Samuel and Mary Burlingham, of Worcester, who survives him. It is one of the great charms of the Old Testament, that it contains such a gallery of portraits of men and women of extremely varied personalities and positions ; learned and unlearned, rich and poor, kings and priests and peasants, so different in many respects but united in this, that they were all devoted to Jehovah, and all drew their strength from Him. Thus, following generations of men could say 'these all walked in faith' ; their faith made them useful in their day and generation, as it may make us in our own. In the same way, the great cloud of witnesses is rich beyond measure in this, that it contains, not only the eloquent preacher, the devout scholar, the faithful martyr - but a great array of those who served the Lord Christ in the common things of everyday life. Of such was Joseph Gripper. In him we saw an example of a man of business, who, keeping himself unspotted from the world, was an inspiration to those who were struggling amid the difficulties and temptations of commerce. A victory achieved by one such man is an earnest of victory for others, for the same Lord is over all, " Mighty to save." Joseph Gripper's department of Christian service was largely that of a helper and adviser in business matters. His business experience of nearly sixty years was ever at the disposal of those who were burdened with cares, and he spared neither time nor trouble in giving them assistance. He was very deeply attached to our Society : to be " one of us " was a sure passport to his sympathy. And very numerous were the testimonies received after his death, especially from young men with whom he had corresponded, either in his capacity a Overseer of his Monthly Meeting, or in public and political affairs, when his kindly words of advice or admonition, often greatly helped by a vivid sense of humour, served rather to strengthen than to loosen the bond between them. The Minute of his Monthly Meeting says, " He gave his time and attention ungrudgingly to all matters connected with the Society, and it was a pleasure and an inspiration to work with one, who, wliatever he took in hand, did it thoroughly and whole-heartedly." He was often called upon to act as trustee and executor, and his stewardship therein was based on that higher allegiance to his Lord, which might not always be on his lips but was ever in his heart. The life of an absolutely truthful, honest man is never lived in vain ; such men are the very salt of the earth, ideal citizens, whose lives are only possible through the grace of God. -----

JOSEPH GRIPPER, 1844-45, of Layer Breton, now living at Chelmsford. Formerly member of Local Board.

GRIPPER.— On the 1st April, 1910, at Chelmsford, Joseph Gripper (1844-5) ,aged 80 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1844-1845 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Ironmonger & Iron Merchant in Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as an Ironmonger & Iron Merchant in Chelmsford, Essex.
- He resided at The White House in Layer Breton, Colchester, Essex.

6-**Anna Josephine Gripper** was born in 1856 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1944 in Colchester, Essex at age 88. She had no known marriage and no known children.

6-**Robert Charles Gripper** was born in 1857.

6-**Herbert Gripper**²⁴⁸ was born in 1858 in Colchester, Essex and died on 24 Sep 1923 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 65.

General Notes: GRIPPER.-On September 24th, at Chelmsford, Herbert Gripper (1871-4), aged 65 years.

Noted events in his life were:

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

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Herbert married **Annie Maria Borland**.

6-**Ada Mary Gripper** was born in 1859 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1927 in Lewes, East Sussex at age 68. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1876-Dec 1876 in York, Yorkshire.

6-**Joseph Edward Gripper**^{40,72,228} was born in 1860 in Colchester, Essex and died on 30 Oct 1914 in Reading, Berkshire at age 54.

General Notes: GRIPPER.— On the 30th October, 1914, at Reading, Joseph Edward Gripper (1873-6), aged 54.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1873-1876 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Grocer in Basingstoke, Hampshire.

Joseph married **Ada Fanny Lissenden**⁴⁰ in 1895 in Rye, Sussex. Ada was born in 1871 in Whitstable, Kent. They had two children: **Joseph George** and **Ada Violet**.

7-**Joseph George Gripper**⁴⁰ was born in 1897 in Rye, Sussex.

7-**Ada Violet Gripper** was born in 1905 in Basingstoke, Hampshire.

6-**Howard Burlingham Gripper**²⁴⁶ was born in 1861 in Colchester, Essex and died on 9 Mar 1863 in Colchester, Essex at age 2.

6-**Albert Gripper**^{35,40,82,94,249,250} was born in 1861 in Colchester, Essex and died on 25 Dec 1950 in Shortlands, Kent at age 89.

General Notes: Acceptance by Hardshaw West M.M. to Norwich M.M. of certificate for Albert Gripper dated 2 Oct 1884. Clerk to West Devon MM -----
ALBERT GRIPPER (1875-78) has removed to 39, Shrub End Road, Maldon Road, Colchester. *Bootham magazine - December 1918*
Gripper.— On 25th December, 1950, at Shortlands, Kent, Albert Gripper (1875 -78), aged 89 years.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1875-1878 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Director of Joseph Gripper Ltd., Ironmonger and Ironworks in Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a Member of the First General Committee of the OYSA in 1879 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Clerk of West Devon MM.
- He had a residence in 1935 in Colchester, Essex.
- He worked as a President of Plymouth Adult School in Plymouth, Devon.
- He worked as a President of Blackburn Adult School in Blackburn, Lancashire.
- He worked as a member of the East Lancashire Adult School Union.

Albert married **Florence Helena Stears**,^{35,40,249} daughter of **Edward Stears**^{1,40,94,138} and **Rachel Abigail Key**,^{1,40} on 2 Nov 1892 in FMH Lisburn, Co. Antrim. Florence was born in 1861 in Queenstown, County Cork, Ireland and died in 1953 in Bromley, Kent at age 92. They had two children: **Laurence Albert** and **Norman Edward**.

Marriage Notes: **GOLDEN WEDDING**

Gripper-Steers.— On 2nd November, 1892, at the Friends' Meeting House, Lisburn, County Antrim, Albert Gripper (1875-78), to Florence Helena Stears.

Noted events in their marriage were:

- They had a residence in 39 Shrub End Road, Colchester, Essex.

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Noted events in her life were:

- She was educated at The Mount School in Jan 1878-Jun 1880 in York, Yorkshire.

7-**Laurence Albert Gripper** was born on 16 Oct 1893 in Plymouth, Devon and died in May 1986 in Oxfordshire at age 92.

Noted events in his life were:

- He worked as an Electrical engineer.

Laurence married **Jean Eccles Robson** in 1922 in Newcastle upon Tyne, Northumberland. Jean was born on 22 Feb 1898 in Gateshead, County Durham and died in Sep 1990 in Oxfordshire at age 92. They had one son: **John Norman**.

8-**John Norman Gripper**

John married **Annie Lowery Makepeace**, daughter of **Robert Lowery Makepeace** and **Thirza Ann Scott**. They had four children: **David John Albert**, **Peter Lowery**, **Robert William**, and **Sally Jane**.

9-**David John Albert Gripper**

9-**Peter Lowery Gripper**

Peter married **Julie Maria**. They had one son: **Lawrence S.**

10-**Lawrence S. Gripper**

9-**Robert William Gripper**

9-**Sally Jane Gripper**

Sally married **Nicholas Henry Foliott Openshaw**, son of **Dr. William Arthur Openshaw** and **Susan Elizabeth Scott-Stokes**. They had two children: **Kate Ellen** and **Luke Henry Foliott**.

10-**Kate Ellen Openshaw**

10-**Luke Henry Foliott Openshaw**

7-**Norman Edward Gripper**^{35,40,82,220} was born on 25 Aug 1896 in Plymouth, Devon, died on 27 May 1918 in Picardie, France. Killed driving an ambulance at age 21, and was buried in British cemetery, Vailly-sur-Aisne, France. Grave I.AA.15.

General Notes: NORMAN EDWARD GRIPPER (1912-13). We have heard with sorrow of the loss of Gripper, killed by a shell on the morning of May 27th whilst working on his convoy, F.A.U. An Old Bootham Boy writes :- " Grips and I had become very close pals since we came out together He did not suffer any pain fortunately, being- killed outright He and Hugo Jackson were buried the same day, the service being conducted by a Scotch Chaplain. He was in a convoy of seven cars at the time, I was leading and he was about fifth, his brother driving in front of him. We were on the way to get casualties, and had to pass through a town that was being heavily shelled. Naturally we did not move through slowly, but apparently not quickly enough, and his car was the only one hit , and they were the only men hit. The four cars in front of him knew nothing of it until we pulled up at our destination, and we experienced a heavy shock on hearing the news."

GRIPPER.'97On the 27th May, 1918, killed in France while with the F.A.U. , Norman Edward Gripper, of Blackburn (1912-13), in his 22nd year.

NORMAN EDWARD GRIPPER (1912-13).

S.S. Anglaise 14,
Convois Autos,
par B.C.M. ,
Paris.

June 28th, 1918.

Dear V. W., - We, the old Bootham boys on S.S.A. 14, felt we would like to write to BOOTHAM to let others know how Norman E. Gripper met his death.

BOOTHAM has just reached the convoy, and we all congratulate you on yet another good number.

Yours sincerely,
H . LIDBETTER.

Descendants of John Corbyn

ROBERT W. SCRIMGEOUR.

ALEX. S. HAMILTON.

EDWIN O. RANSOME.

OSCAR B. LEAN.

p.p. ROGER S. CARR (in hospital).

R. W. S.

Norman E. Gripper came out to France with the F.A.U. on January 1st, 1916, and after working in the Poperinghe district for some months he joined the Ambulance Convoy S.S.A. 14. Before getting his own car in November he was working as mechanic and extra driver. It was while he was in the workshop that many of us realised his great skill and enthusiasm for all things mechanical. When he got his own 'bus it almost became a part of himself; it was always in the most perfect condition, and, like him, ready at all times for whatever occurred. The convoy had just made a fairly long move to a little village some 20 kilometres behind the lines, and was expecting a few days' rest, when the German offensive of May 27th took us entirely by surprise. Almost immediately calls for ambulances came pouring in from the neighbouring villages, and N. E. Gripper was the last of a small convoy of six to go through B'97, which was being heavily shelled. The shell which killed him and fatally wounded Hugo H. Jackson (master at Sidcot, 1913-14) must have burst immediately in front of his car, and death was instantaneous. H. H. Jackson lived to reach the CCS at M.N.D., in the cemetery of which both were buried that afternoon; four hours later the hospital fell into the hands of the enemy. Both have been posthumously awarded the Croix de Guerre. Gripper will always be remembered by those who knew him as an enthusiast in flying and the Air Service, but at the same time he was perfectly sure of the value and necessity of the Red Cross work he was doing. Retiring and unobtrusive though he was, we now realise how heavy is our loss.

H. L.

R. W. S.

A. S. H.

E. O. R.

O. B. L.

p.p. R. S. C.

R. W. S.

Norman was born in 1896 of a Quaker family living in Blackburn, Lancashire. In November 1915 he followed his elder brother Laurence in volunteering for the Friends' Ambulance Unit, which Laurence had joined in January 1915. Driving an ambulance in Picardy, on the Aisne Front Norman was killed by a German shell along with fellow FAU volunteer Hugo Jackson. It was reported later, "To several Friends' families the FAU mission of healing brought tragic bereavement. The Gripper home would have been even more sadly bereft had not Norman bidden his brother go on a different ambulance on a day of special peril, so that their parents should not lose both".

Noted events in his life were:

- He was awarded with Croix de Guerre.
- He was educated at Bootham School in 1912-1913 in York, Yorkshire.
- He resided at Woodside in Billinge Avenue, Blackburn, Lancashire.
- He worked as an Electrical engineer in Blackburn, Lancashire.
- He worked as a Driver for the Friends' Ambulance Unit in 1915-1918 in France.

6-**Constance Gripper** was born in 1863 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1944 in Colchester, Essex at age 81. She had no known marriage and no known children.

Noted events in her life were:

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

6-**Edith Marian Gripper** was born in 1867 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1961 in Bromley, Kent at age 94. She had no known marriage and no known children.

6-**Lilian Gripper** was born in 1868 in Colchester, Essex and died in 1916 in Chelmsford, Essex at age 48. She had no known marriage and no known children.

5-**Susan Burlingham**⁷² was born in 1834 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 28 May 1915 in Lewisham Park, London at age 81.

5-**John Bradley Burlingham**^{40,111,122,138,211} was born on 19 Feb 1835 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 3 Apr 1913 in Melford Road, Sudbury, Suffolk at age 78.

General Notes: JOHN BRADLEY BURLINGHAM, 1844-51, of Worcester, and now living near Sudbury. Farmer.

Descendants of John Corbyn

BURLINGHAM.— On the 3rd April, 1913, at Melford Road, Sudbury, Suffolk, John Bradley Burlingham (1844-51), aged 78.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Lawrence Street School (later to become Bootham School) in 1844-1851 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as a Farmer in Sudbury, Suffolk.

John married **Ellen Maria Barritt**,¹³⁸ daughter of **Charles Barritt**^{49,168} and **Maria Carter**,⁴⁹ in 1879 in London. Ellen was born on 20 Apr 1833 in Stratford, Essex and died on 9 Oct 1913 in Sudbury, Suffolk at age 80.

5-**Candia Burlingham**¹⁹⁷ was born in 1838 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died on 26 Feb 1855 in Worcester, Worcestershire at age 17.

5-**Samuel Burlingham**⁴⁰ was born in 1840 in Worcester, Worcestershire and died in 1929 at age 89.

Noted events in his life were:

- He was educated at Bootham School in 1850-1856 in York, Yorkshire.
- He worked as an Agricultural Engineer.

Samuel married **Lucy Elizabeth Burlingham**⁴⁰ on 20 Feb 1873 in Saint John The Evangelist, Bury Saint Edmunds, Suffolk. Lucy was born in 1847 in Guiltcross, Norfolk. They had three children: **Winifred Mary, Ralph Ellis**, and **George**.

6-**Winifred Mary Burlingham**⁴⁰ was born in 1874 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died on 15 May 1929 in Hertfordshire at age 55.

6-**Rev. Ralph Ellis Burlingham**⁴⁰ was born in 1876 in Hitchin, Hertfordshire and died in 1968 in Ware, Hertfordshire at age 92.

6-**George Burlingham**⁴⁰ was born in 1879 and was christened on 9 Sep 1879 in Holy Savior, Hitchin, Hertfordshire.

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